

CE-1269

Masters' Cottages, Tome School for Boys
Bainbridge Naval Training Center
Port Deposit vicinity
Public (Restricted)
1902; 1904

The six Masters' Cottages were part of the original plan of the Tome School. Three types of cottage were designed by Boring and Tilton for a projected nine cottages. Cottages C, D, and F, all frame houses, have the same exterior but different plans. Cottages L, B, and E are larger, with individual designs and plans and stucco exteriors. The stucco houses were completed in 1902 and the frame houses in 1904.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Masters' Cottages, Tome School for Boys

and/or common Quarters L, B, C, D, E, F, Bainbridge Naval Training Center

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Port Deposit vicinity of _____ congressional district First

state Maryland county Cecil

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name U.S. Navy, c/o Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic Division

street & number _____ telephone no.: (804)-444-9041

city, town Norfolk state and zip code VA 23511

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cecil County Court House liber W.E.B. 25

street & number _____ folio 423

city, town Elkton state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title _____

date _____ federal state county local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. CE-1269

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Masters' Cottages are six frame and stucco residences of 2½-stories with gable or hipped roofs located on Tome Road on the grounds of the former Tome School for Boys on the Bainbridge Naval Training Center near Port Deposit, Maryland. The cottages are now living quarters for employees of the Susquehanna-Chesapeake Job Corps Center.

Three of the cottages (C, D and F) have the same exterior elevations, but differing interior plans. This type of cottage has a frame structure with clapboard siding and a pedimented entry porch in antis. A vertical tongue-in-groove frieze under the eavès distinguishes the exterior. The window arrangement is random, reflecting the informal interior plan. Most have 16-light upper sash over plate glass lower sash. Each cottage has a composition roof with a central dormer with paired windows. The original roofing may have been wood shingles or slate, but is now composition material.

The remaining three cottages (L, B and E) are larger than the frame cottage type and each has a different exterior and plan. All have stuccoed walls, porches or porticoes and one or more dormers. (See photos.) Early photographs of Cottage E indicate an alteration in the fenestration of the second floor. Most changes have been minor: removal of shutters, changes in types of sash enclosure of porches, or the addition of extra chimneys. The interiors of the cottages were not observed in this survey.

8. Significance

Survey No. CE-1269

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1902; 1904 **Builder/Architect** Boring and Tilton

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

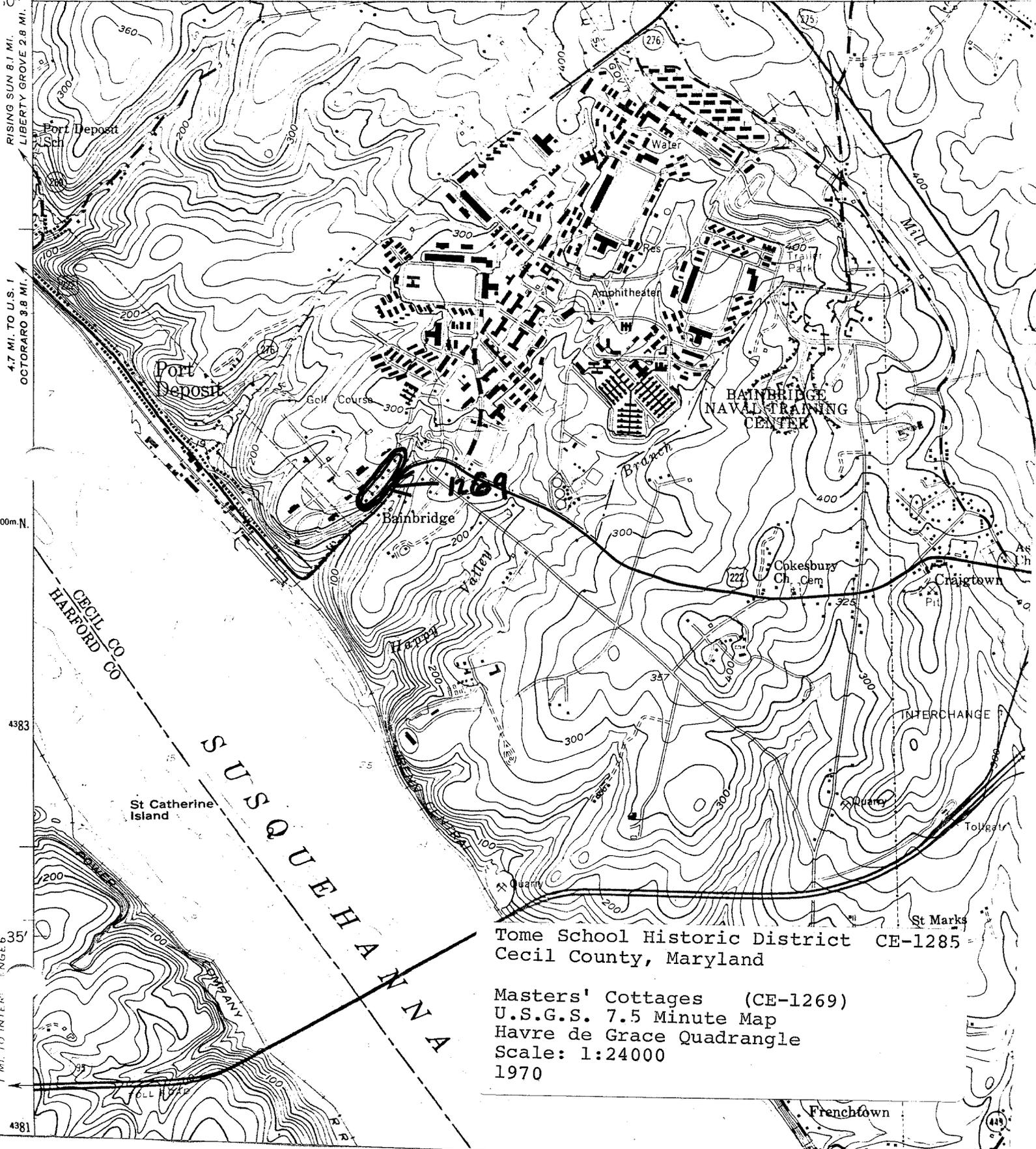
The six Masters' Cottages were part of the original plan of the Tome School for Boys. Their informal design was a deliberate departure from the monumentality of the main School buildings both for the convenience of the masters' families and for the benefit of the students, who were encouraged to visit the masters' homes for a change of scene.

Boring and Tilton submitted at least three or four cottage designs and early plans called for up to nine cottages including three of each type. The designs were referred to as Types A, B, and C, although which types were actually built long Tome Road are unclear. Cottages L, B, and E were apparently completed in 1902; Cottages C, D, and F were finished in 1904. The change from individual stucco designs to a standard frame type may indicate a desire to save money or an increased need for faculty housing. The Navy converted the houses to officers' quarters after its acquisition of the Tome School property in 1942. They are currently occupied by employees of the Susquehanna-Chesapeake Job Corps Center.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

6°07'30" 04000m E 405 RISING SUN 6.1 MI WOODLAWN 0.9 MI 5' 0.6 MI TO MD. 276 408



Tome School Historic District CE-1285
Cecil County, Maryland

Masters' Cottages (CE-1269)
U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Map
Havre de Grace Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000
1970

Frenchtown