

Congregational Church
Circa 1819

4 Congress Street

Congregational Church services began in 1748 prior to Milford's incorporation as a town in 1780. Amazingly, Amariah Frost served 49 years as minister. The powerful hurricane of 1938 damaged the church spire.

Trinity Episcopal Church
Circa 1871

17 Congress Street

Members of the congregation helped pay for the construction of this church in 1871. The original organ is still used today. Featuring the traditional red door of Episcopal churches, Trinity graces the corner of Congress and Exchange Streets.

1 MILE MARK!

Buma-Sargent Funeral Home
Circa 1854

42 Congress Street

This stately yellow Victorian flanked by birch trees is beautiful in every season. The house was originally the home of the Godfrey family and where Annie Godfrey married Melvil Dewey creator of the Dewey Decimal Library Classification System.

Edwards Funeral Home
Circa 1881

44 Congress Street

Prior to the establishment of the Milford Hospital in 1903, this home served as Harvey Hospital, so named for its director, Dr. Frank Harvey. The funeral home is presently owned and operated by the Edwards family.

CONTINUE TO LIBRARY

1.5 MILE MARK

For additional information:

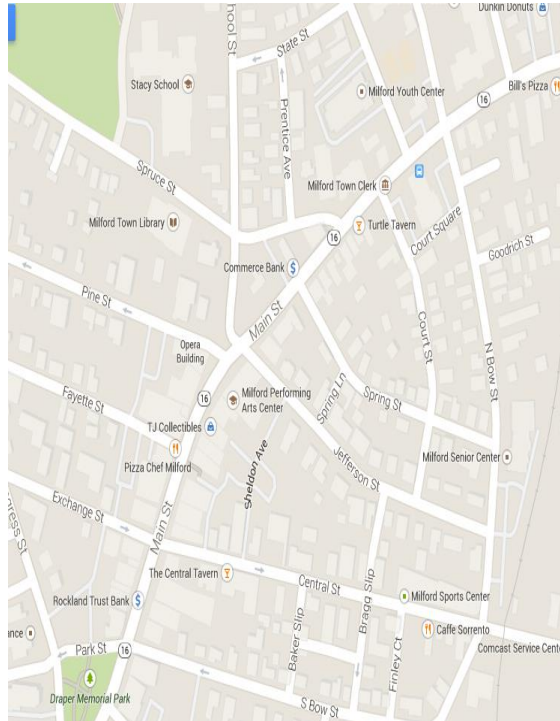
Paul E. Curran Historical Collection

Milford Town Library

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Milford Historical Commission

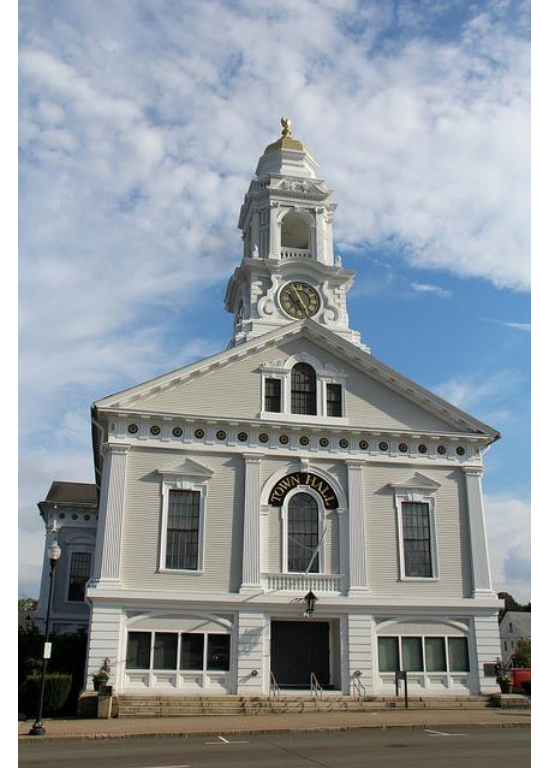
Contact: Marilyn Lovell

Memorial Hall

30 School Street

Milford, MA 01757

508 473 7327



WALKING TOUR OF MILFORD HISTORY

*Enjoy a 1.5 mile walk and
learn about some of Milford's
architectural landmarks.*

Milford Town Library
Circa 1986

80 Spruce Street

Dedicated in April 1986, the library has seen many changes in the last three decades with a collection of nearly 125,000 volumes, Internet & Wi-Fi access and programs for all ages. Far removed from its original stately but cramped quarters in Memorial Hall, today's library is a vibrant center where people want to be, meet, read, and learn.

Memorial Hall
Circa 1884

30 School Street

Completely renovated and restored in 2002, Memorial Hall is a stunning example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture. An impressive circular staircase of 22 granite steps features names of the principal Battles of the Civil War. A historical museum full of artifacts, uniforms and other items is located here and open Thursdays from 1pm-4pm.

Unitarian Universalist Church
Circa 1900

23 Pine Street

While the Universalists began worshipping in Milford in 1781, construction of the third and present building began in 1898. Dedicated in 1900, the church edifice is constructed of Milford pink granite, and is adorned with glorious stained glass windows.

Milford Town Hall
Circa 1854

52 Main Street

The Milford Town Hall is a stately example of Renaissance Revival architecture. Thomas Silloway designed the front portion while the 1900 addition was designed by architect Robert Allen Cook. Listed on the National Register, the Town Hall currently houses municipal offices and serves as the venue for Town Meeting and community concerts and dances.

St. Mary's of the Assumption Church
Circa 1870

19 Winter Street

Historically known as the "Irish Church", St. Mary's is currently the home congregation for thousands of families in Milford, offering masses in English, Spanish and Portuguese. The lovely granite church building was overseen by the formidable Father Patrick Cuddihy with the first stone laid June 1, 1866. The granite needed for construction was hauled by oxen from local quarries.

Armory

Circa 1912

24 Pearl Street

Prior to construction of the armory, town stores of ammunition and weapons were kept in a hall in a church hallway. Constructed of Milford Granite, the Armory with its twin towers is reminiscent of a medieval castle. The Armory is now the home of the Milford Youth Center which underwent a \$4 million dollar renovation and was re-dedicated in 2016.

[1/2 MILE MARK](#)

Spruce Street Fire Station

Circa 1894

E. F. Lynch Co won the contract for the hook and ladder house for \$4975.00 in 1894. Though the station was renovated in 2002, an original granite marker was incorporated into the design.

Opera House Building

Music Hall Block/ Circa 1881

Corner Main & Pine Streets

The Opera House is part of the Music Hall Block designed by architect Fred Swasey in High Victorian style. Now occupied by businesses, it was once a venue for the arts with stars such as Enrico Caruso and Rudolph Valentino performing there. From 1922 and 1927, the Opera House showed moving pictures and was the cultural heart of Milford. Competition from the State Theatre (later Milford Cinema) helped bring on the demise of the Opera House in the late 1920s.

Police Station
(formerly Post Office)

Circa 1912

250 Main Street

The Police Department moved to these premises in 1967 and its current force numbers 45 sworn officers including the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, Lieutenant, Sergeants and Police Officers. The Department has various divisions and units, to include Patrol, Investigations, Family Services and Investigations, School Resource Officers and Licensing. The Department also has the Public Safety Communications Center which is staffed with 9 Civilian Dispatchers who provide services to the Milford Police Department, Milford Fire Department and the AMR Ambulance Service.

Draper Memorial Park

Circa 1912

(between Police Station & Post Office)



Susan Preston Draper donated the land & finely sculpted equestrian statue as a memorial to her husband General William F. Draper. The statue which features General Draper mounted atop his horse, was

created by the acclaimed sculptor Daniel Chester French, who also created the Lincoln Memorial. The park features tributes to all Milford Veterans. On May 25, 1992 a monument honoring the Veterans who served in WWII, Korean, Vietnam and Gulf War was dedicated. Today, it's the site of parade ceremonies for Memorial & Veteran's Day. A milestone from 1773 is also located here—predating the town's incorporation in 1780.