



*In the 1900's, Park Avenue in Scotch Plains consisted of wood framed stores and shops.*

It is of brown-stone with terra cotta trimmings and is of romanesque style of architecture common for its era.

As the village of Scotch Plains grew from less than seventy homes, two stores and five mills with the rest being farmland prior to the 1860's, it also resisted the offers of the railroad to expand into the village. The Elizabethtown and Somerville railroad made numerous requests to bring its line through Scotch Plains near All Saints Episcopal Church. The residents refused to allow the "smoking Monstrosity" through the town. The railroad officials changed their plans and relocated the railroad in Fanwood Borough.

Another unique landmark is tucked away off Jerusalem Road. The Scotch Hills Country Club was first built as a home for local farmer, John Lorey. The Lorey family lived in the home from 1740 to 1800. The home then became a tavern before becoming the Westfield Golf club in the 1890's. In the 1920's it



*Dirt streets and carriage trails led residents to what was the Scotch Plains shopping district of the 1900's.*

became the first black country club in New Jersey and was named the Shady Rest Country Club. The Township of Scotch Plains took control of the club in 1964. This change made the Scotch Hills Country Club the only municipally owned golf course in Union County and one of only a handful in the state.

The original Scotch Plains municipal building was constructed in 1926, on the same site as the present building. It was reported to contain a new modern siren used to alert its firefighters. It could be controlled from four different locations in town which included the mayors home, the fire chief's home, police headquarters and from a box outside of fire headquarters. It is also interesting to note that the original jail cells from this building were sold to a Wild West Amusement Park in New Jersey when the building was demolished and replaced with the current structure in 1972.