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NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company

other names/site number Spavin Cure Factory

2. Location

street & number 228 North Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Enosburg N/A vicinity

state Vermont code VT county Franklin code 011 zip code 05450

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 6/17/93
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Vermont State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

[Signature]

**Entered in the
National Register**

Date of Action

8/2/93

Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company
Name of Property

Franklin County, VT
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>		buildings
<u>1</u>		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>2</u>		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry - manufacturing facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry - manufacturing facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Second Empire

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls Vinyl

roof slate
other wood
concrete

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company
Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

Description

The B.J. Kendall Company's Spavin Cure building is located on the northeast corner of Elm and North Main streets in the village of Enosburg Falls, in the town of Enosburg. The entire structure is setback some 20 feet and is oriented north-south, parallel to the street. Built as a factory c.1880 in the French Second Empire Style, the structure's overall shape is rectangular, consisting of a 7x3 bay, 2 story plus mansard central mass, and a contemporary 4x 3 bay, 2 story, southward stretching, flat-roofed side wing. The main block is characterized by a centrally located, slightly projecting, square 3 story entrance tower with a cast iron crested bellcast mansard roof. The roof slopes of the mansard are covered by slate shingles and interrupted by 4 symmetrically placed (bays 1,3,5, and 7), pedimented dormers. All windows are 2/2, semi-elliptically arched sash, framed by a simple, rectangular wooden surround. The original clapboards are now covered with vinyl siding. The building's interior contains well preserved examples of late 19th century manufacturing hardware and equipment.

EXTERIOR:

The wood frame structure rests upon a fieldstone foundation, later covered with concrete. The building's main (west) facade, fronting North Main Street, is a total of 11 bays wide-- 7 bays of the main block and the 4 bays of the flush 2 story side wing attached on the south. The central mass is dominated by a 3 story entrance tower, which projects approximately 2 feet from the main facade. The main entrance is reached via 6 concrete stairs and is located in the first story of the tower. The original, double leaf, wood paneled doors are surmounted by a 3-centered arch transom, all of which is framed by a simple, wooden door surround. Historically, the transom contained a stained glass B.J. Kendall sign. It is now filled with plywood. Currently, the second story of the tower is free of fenestration and vinyl siding covers a set of double leaf doors, which opened onto a balcony/hood that rested on consoles and sheltered the main entrance. A Palladian motif window containing 1/1 round-headed sash occupies the third story of the tower, which extends above the upper curb of the mansard. The bellcast mansard roof of the tower contains 2/2 round-headed sash, pedimented dormers on all four walls, each ornamented with brackets that connect the scrolled window surrounds and the pediment. The flared eaves of the tower roof are

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Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company
Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

also supported by ornamental brackets on each corner. The four dormers on the front (west) wall of the main block's mansard are symmetrically placed in the first, third, fifth, and seventh bays. The fenestration of the wing is symmetrical, and has identical window treatment. The building's cornice is uninterrupted between the main block and the wing and displays the bracketed eaves treatment characteristic of the French Second Empire Style.

The north side facade has no windows on the first and second floors. There is a modern, three story fire escape constructed entirely out of wood, which diagonally bisects the entire facade. Fire exits are located on the second and third floors. Originally, there were neither fire exits nor any type of fire escape. A dormer on the mansard is situated to the west of the exit and a central brick chimney pierces the lower curbing of the mansard and projects above the roofline.

The east (rear) facade is interrupted by a square projection incorporated into the mansard, which does not rise above the roof line. This projection has no openings on the first two stories, however is punctuated with a pedimented dormer on the wall of the mansard. Two other pedimented dormers are regularly placed, on both sides, equidistant from the tower to the corners of the roof. Except for the absence of fenestration in the south wing, the window arrangement of the first story is regular and mirrors that of the west facade. The east facade of the wing contains only one window on the first story, located in the second bay from the south. Second story fenestration is identical to that on the front elevation. The cornice and eaves treatment is consistent with the rest of the building. Located in the sixth bay from the north, on the main block, is a partially elevated cellar entrance.

The south (side) facade (of the wing), contains the building's side entrance, which is centrally located and sheltered by a bellcast hood that is supported by two large, ornate consoles. The entrance itself is a double leaf, wood paneled door, which contains two long rectangular windows in the upper panels. A wooden entrance landing is reached via 6 wooden stairs, providing access to this above grade entrance. This elevation incorporates the identical eaves treatment and fenestration exhibited on all other surfaces of the building.

INTERIOR:

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The structure's interior has few, but large, rooms characteristic to a manufacturing and industrial type building. All three floors are open in plan with few interior wall divisions. Intact within the structure are many of the original manufacturing and architectural elements, including: drive shaft and pulleys, freight elevator, two of the three walk-in vaults, a Fairbanks freight scale, and an original speaking tube that allowed inter-building communication.

On the first floor, the entrance tower leads to the entry hall, with one open room to the right (south) and 2 rooms to the left (north). The stairs to the second and third floors are located behind a set of double-leafed doors at the east end of the shallow entry hall. North of the entrance tower, the two main rooms are moderately sized and rectangular in plan.

Situated side by side, these two rooms were originally used as the company's general and private offices. The general office is located through the doorway directly to the north of the main entry hall. The office walls and ceiling are sheathed with high-style, ornate pressed metal. Natural light reaches the room via the 3 bays of windows north of the entry tower on the west (front) facade. To the east of the office, a small room provides passage to the private offices. Located in the south wall of the passage room is one of the two remaining walk-in vaults contained within the structure. Originally there were three vaults, however the vault in the printing room has been removed. The fire-proof vault contains two sets of doors -- a heavy exterior door which encloses a cast-iron, lighter weight double-leafed inner door. Within the vault itself, all the pigeon-holes remain intact as well as other storage compartments and cabinets. The vault housed the book-keeping and clerical records of the company. The private office space is defined by the exterior east wall and the wall of the small passage room.

South of the entry hall the remaining floor space is open. This space originally housed the company's extensive printing operations. On the floor, sheet metal pads remain as a footprint of the printing presses, which once rested upon them. The remainder of the floor is narrow, hard-wood flooring. Along the ceiling are the two drive shafts that had originally powered the printing presses. Still intact on the shaft are the pulleys and belts. A steam boiler housed in an exterior brick structure located behind the building provided the power to the overhead manufacturing system. Six,

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Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company
Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

equally spaced, chamfered 6 in. x 6 in. wooden posts, provide structural support for the floor above. A second vault located along the north wall of the printing room stored the electrotpe plates used in the printing operation. The wood and cast iron open-shaft freight elevator is located south of the entry tower and runs from the basement to the third floor, powered by steam from the exterior boiler. Currently, the elevator is stuck between the first and second floor and is visible in the ceiling of the printing room.

The second floor is entirely open in plan, interrupted only by the stairwell and elevator shaft. This floor was originally used for the bottling, labeling and corking of Spavin Cure. The second floor was also the location of the bindery with the latest improved wire stitching machine and book press, the folding room, advertising department, and the paper stock room. The freight elevator made for easy moving of the Spavin Cure itself as well as the various printed material.

The third floor is also a completely open space, with a perimeter defined by the walls of the mansard. Like the second floor below, only the centrally located stairs interrupt the floor plan of the third story. Originally, the third floor was divided into two separate rooms, one serving as a storage facility for books and advertising material and the other as the drug room. It was in the drug room where the chemists compounded the various preparations manufactured.

The basement originally housed the Kendall Co. packing and shipping operation. The third vault is also located in the basement, still intact and unopened. The northern section at one time contained the facility's three, large coal fired furnaces that heated the entire building. The remainder of the space was devoted to packaging and storage or manufactured stock, bottles, and packing cases. A large, Fairbanks scale remains intact as a reminder of the shipping and packing that once occupied this space. A below grade entrance located on the east (rear) facade served as a loading point for carriages parked behind the building.

GROUNDS:

The Spavin Cure factory occupies a large lot along the tree lined residential district of North Main and Elm Streets. A sloping driveway at the south end of the

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry

Architecture

Period of Significance

1880-1942

Significant Dates

1880

1883

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company
Name of Property

Franklin County, VT
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	118	671341010	41971521010
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Steve Grosz

organization University of Vermont Historic Pres. Program date 5-9-93

street & number Wheeler House, 442 Main Street telephone 802 656 3180

city or town Burlington state VT zip code 05405

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name John Fregeau - Misty Mountain Inc.

street & number Box 905 telephone 802 848 7528

city or town Enosburg Falls state VT zip code 05450

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

building curves behind the structure to the area where livery stables and a carriage house once stood. The entire lot slopes slightly away from the building to the east. Large trees grow around the foundations of the two original cisterns that are located in the ground along the rear (east) facade of the building. An independent brick structure housing the factory's steam engine once stood to the south of the cisterns. Today, nothing remains of this structure. Today, the location of the livery stable and carriage house is a row of low shrubbery running north and south along the property's east boundary. No visual evidence remains of the livery stable / carriage house structure.

Statement of Significance

The Kendall Spavin Cure building, built in 1880, is historically significant for its association with and contribution to growth and development in the village of Enosburg Falls, Vermont, during the late 19th and early 20th century. Under National Register Criterion A, the building contextually relates to the development and distribution of patent medicines during the period of 1880-1942. The French Second Empire style Spavin Cure factory also qualifies for statewide significance under Criterion C as an excellent Vermont example of a late 19th century factory building. What is more important, the interior of the building remains intact, housing excellent and well preserved examples of late 19th century manufacturing hardware. The arrival of the Missisquoi Valley Railroad in the 1870s and the success of the Spavin Cure Factory during the 1880s contributed to village growth during the late 19th century. Small fortunes were amassed by the principle owners of the Kendall Company, all of whom built comfortable homes contributing to Enosburg Falls' outstanding stock of high-style, turn of the century residential architecture. The Spavin Cure factory stands as monument to the commercial, economic and social prosperity enjoyed by Enosburg Falls residents during the late nineteenth-century. The structure continues its service to manufacturing, currently housing Misty Mountain Incorporated, a custom sewing and ceramics business.

Historical Background and Significance

The Kendall Spavin Cure Factory, currently surrounded by residential structures, once stood alone at what was described as 'the head of town.' Located on a rise north of town, the building overlooks the commercial district of Main Street to the south and the

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Kendall, Dr. B.J., Company
Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

Green Mountains and Missisquoi valley to the east. Constructed in 1880 to house the manufacturing of Dr. B.J. Kendall's horse liniment, Spavin Cure, it soon became a focal point of the economic and social prosperity enjoyed by Enosburg Falls during the late nineteenth and early twentieth-century.

The land for the township of Enosburg was chartered in 1780 by Vermont Governor Thomas Chittenden and was obtained one year later by Major Roger Enos and 59 associates -- hence the town's name. During the early 1800s, manufacturing in the region focused on supplying the needs of settlers. For example, some of the most common industries were blacksmithing, coopering, boot and shoe making, and lumbering. By the mid 1800s, the manufacturing of such speciality products as patent medicines and conditioners began to appear in the United States. It was at this time that Enosburg Falls native, B.J. Kendall, graduated from Old Burlington Medical College in Burlington, Vermont. He then moved to Marion, Minnesota, to begin a medical practice.

Ten years later, Kendall returned to Enosburg Falls, becoming the proprietor of a drug store located on Main Street. Sometime during the mid 1870's, Dr. Kendall invented a cure for the equine ailment of Spavin. Described as a disease of the bone of the hind hock or ankle joint, this arthritic-type condition causes a horse to become lame and useless and was said to be caused from the continuous pulling and tugging of heavy loads. Typically, Spavin only affected smaller breeds of horses used for pulling carriages. Kendall soon realized the potential demand of his product in an age when the horse was the primary means of motive transportation.

By 1879, Spavin Cure was a proven success, both locally and regionally. Realizing the financial limitations of his over the counter sales, Kendall desired national distribution but lacked the necessary capital for such an undertaking. Kendall enticed Carmi L. Marsh, a local farmer, and Olin Merrill, a lawyer in town, to contribute the necessary capital. The B.J. Kendall Company was born one year later (1880), when the three pooled their money and constructed the present day Spavin Cure Factory. In 1881, local grocery store owner Moses P. Perely bought into the Kendall Company, becoming the fourth principal owner.

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Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

The building and its surroundings were self-described in a Spavin Cure advertisement as being "the finest in the country." Within the facility, areas were established for bottling, printing, advertising, packing, and clerical work. A separate brick structure housed the steam engine, which provided power for the printing presses, machinery, and a three story elevator, as well as powering a pump, which delivered fresh water from the Kendall Company's spring-fed cisterns to village residents. Today, the brick engine house no longer stands and the cisterns have been filled in. However, the foundations of both cisterns remain intact in their original location. Three fire proof, walk-in vaults were included in the building's design, one to hold the important book keeping and clerical work, one for the storage of the electrotype printing plates, and the other for storage of pending shipments, located in the basement.

The interior integrity of the building has remained intact. The floor plan has not been compromised by any new or modern interior wall divisions, and much of the manufacturing hardware remains. On the first floor, in the printing room that occupies the southern half of the building, drive shafts, pulleys, and belts, which at one time powered the printing presses, remain intact along the ceiling. In the northeastern corner of the same room, the open shaft, freight elevator is stuck between the first and second floor. The tracks and drive mechanism for the elevator are visible and remain in place. Of the three original vaults, the one in the printing room has been removed. The two remaining vaults are located between the general and private offices and in the basement. The basement vault is sealed and has not been opened for a number of years. A Fairbanks scale, original to the structure, is still intact in the basement, representing the packaging and shipping operation that once occupied this space. Along with the excellent examples of late 19th century manufacturing hardware, the general office, located to the north of the entry tower on the first floor, contains the original pressed tin ceiling and wall sheathing, characteristic to high style interior architectural detail of the late 19th century.

Using the Missisquoi railroad and a marketing strategy that created consumer desire, the Kendall Company achieved national recognition. Every spring, teams of male employees traveled across the country to advertise Spavin cure. Each team covered an average distance of 3,000 miles per season, as far south as Richmond, Virginia, and west to the Rockies, handing out free samples and literature while

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plastering barns and covered bridges with Spavin cure broadsides along the way. All distributed goods were produced at the factory, including the advertisements and literature. The publication of "A Treatise on the Horse and His Disease," written and published by Kendall, became the hand book on horse ailments across the country as well as internationally-- printing editions in French, German, and Spanish. Always priced at \$.50, the booklet was given away free during the advertising tours. Essentially, the Kendall Company advertised its product to the public, but what is more important, they targeted potential agents in towns across the nation to sell the product. In turn, these agents would order wholesale from the Enosburg Falls factory.

During the 1880s, the printing operation at the factory was said to be the largest in the state, boasting four large printing presses used for the book publication, two job presses, book trimmer, and a paper cutter all to support the production demands of a \$75,000 a year advertising budget. In 1883 the Kendall Company officially incorporated. At this time the company had a capital stock of over \$200,000, 20 employees, and a payroll of \$2,500 per month. One year later, Dr. Kendall resigned from the company, leaving Marsh, Merrill, and Perely to continue the manufacturing of Spavin Cure. All three achieved a significant level of prosperity.

With the growing popularity of Spavin cure and other patent medicines, fourteen other patent medicine companies emerged in or near Franklin County during the 1880's, however, none equaled the success and prosperity of the Kendall Company. At the turn-of-the-century there were 24 manufacturers of patent medicine statewide and, according to the U. S. Census of 1900, this industry was considered one of the 13 most significant in the state.

In 1892, under the direction of Olin Merrill, the company built and deeded the Enosburg Opera House to the town, a symbol of Merrill's (and the company's) continual commitment to improving the quality of life in Enosburg Falls. At a cost of \$6,000, the company installed an aqueduct throughout town. The wooden system carried fresh spring water from Ladd's brook to the townspeople, by way of the cisterns located behind the company's building. The river water contained typhoid, making the 'Spavin cure water' a welcome addition to the lives of many residents. Also, Dr. Kendall wanted only the purest water for the manufacturing of his patent medicines. In 1924, the village gained full control over all municipalities.

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Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt.

With passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906, and the arrival of the Model T in 1908, the demand for Spavin Cure began to decline by 1910. Business tapered throughout World War I and the Depression. Americans were no longer dependent upon the horse for transportation. However, millions of horses remained in use across the country for recreation, a lighter activity that does not usually cause Spavin. The market shifted to speciality arenas such as horse racing and rodeo competitions. With only 2 employees left in 1957, the Spavin Cure Factory closed its doors and sold the formula to an unrelated Kendall Company in Dedham, Mass.

The Spavin Cure Era ended in Enosburg Falls, and as it did, only the memories of a prosperous time were left. During the period of 1880-1910, Enosburg enjoyed fantastic growth and community building the most prosperous period for the B. J. Kendall Company. At the turn of the century, as one of 24 patent medicine manufacturers in the state, the Kendall Company achieved national as well as international recognition, all the while upholding a commitment to bettering life in Enosburg Falls.

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9. Bibliography

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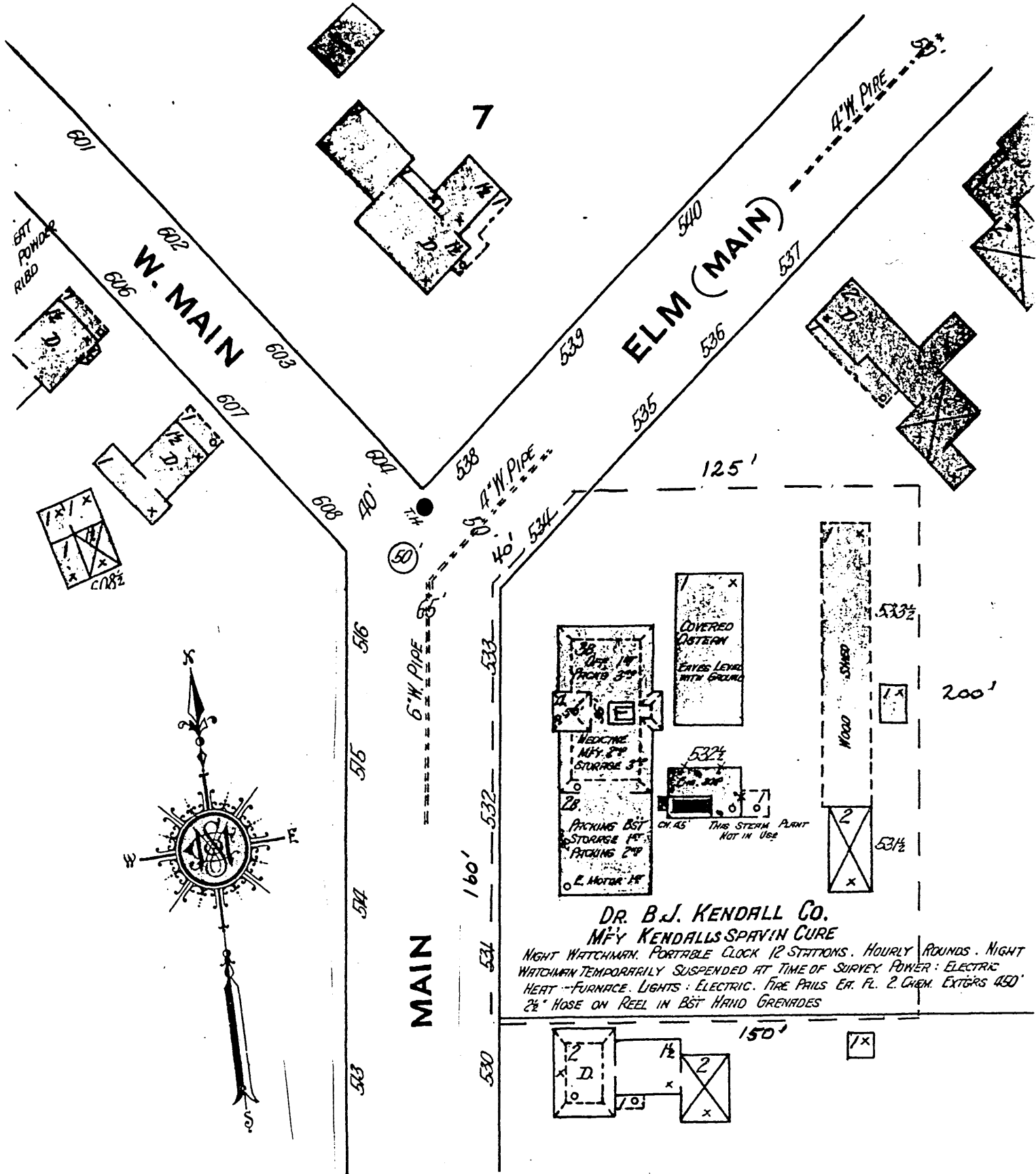
10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Dr. B. J. Kendall Company is shown as the dotted line on the accompanying map. It is a rectangular lot on the southeast corner of Main and Elm (extension of Main) streets in the village of Enosburg Falls in the town of Enosburg. It is 200' along the western and eastern boundaries and 150' wide along the northern and southern boundaries. The northwestern corner of the lot is clipped off at an angle, following Elm Street as it runs to the northeast.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Dr. B. J. Kendall Company.



MAIN

DR. B.J. KENDALL CO.
MFG. KENDALLS SPRAIN CURE
 NIGHT WATCHMAN. PORTABLE CLOCK 12 STATIONS. HOURLY ROUNDS. NIGHT
 WATCHMAN TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED AT TIME OF SURVEY. POWER: ELECTRIC
 HEAT - FURNACE. LIGHTS: ELECTRIC. FIRE PAULS EA. FL. 2. CHEM. EXT'GRS 150'
 2 1/2" HOSE ON REEL IN B&T HAND GRENADES

KENDALL, DR. B. J., COMPANY
 Enosburg, Franklin County, Vermont
 Scale of Feet.

