

7TH DA

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## **ENOSBURGH'S SPAVIN CURE ERA**

During the 1870's, Dr. Burney J. Kendall of Enosburg Falls owned a drug store on Main Street. After much experimenting he developed a formula to cure spavins, an equine disease of the bone of the hind hock or ankle joint. Named Kendall's Spavin Cure, this liniment was marketed as far west as the Rockies. Kendall Company booklets covering the common ailments of horses were given out free of charge and were printed in English, French, German and Spanish. They were highly sought by horse owners across the country.

Twenty-two teams of two persons covered 3,000 miles a season by horse drawn wagon to distribute the booklets and to paste brightly colored posters extolling the product's effectiveness on the walls of barns, bridges, stables and shops. They did not peddle their product.

The growth of the Kendall Company era heralded the growth of the Town of Enosburgh from a population of 2079 in 1870(300 in the village) to 2299 in 1890. Many of the buildings constructed during the Spavin Cure's heyday still stand. Stroll our streets and drift back to a period when horses were the main mode of transportation and when the obscure little village of Enosburg Falls progressed to becoone of the finest villages in the state. The B.J. Kendall Company was sold in 1957 when the formula was manufactured under the name "Super K Formula".

## The walking tour takes about one hour & covers 2.2 miles

- 1. The Enosburgh Historical Museum is housed in the former freight office of the Central Vermont Railroad built c.1871. The Railroad was built on the Plank Road from St. Albans to Richford, following the Missisquoi River. It was used for passengers, milk, and freight. The freight depot was a hub of activity, with supplies arriving by train and then delivered by horse-drawn wagon to the stores. All freight transportation came to an end in 1930, but passenger travel continued until 1938.
- 2. Beside the museum is the Missisquoi Valley Rail Trail, a year-round recreational path opened in 1996, on the bed of the former





- 3. On the other side of the Rail Trail from the museum is the American Legion (108 Depot Street). This building was the former passenger depot.
- 4. Facing the American Legion is the Opera House. It was built in 1892 by the Kendall Company at a cost of \$10,000, primarily to hold town meetings. John Souza's band is said to have played here. The Opera House still functions as a performing arts and community center.
- 5. The Quincy Hotel (formerly the Somerset Inn), built in the 1870's, hosted railway travelers for more than a century and is considered one of the oldest hotels in the state. It was partially rebuilt after a fire in the 1920s, and currently is undergoing restoration so it can resume its role serving the community.
- 6. At Main St. turn right. The 6th house on the right (552 Main St.) is the former residence of Carmi Marsh, a Franklin farmer and Civil War veteran.
- 7. Two buildings further on Main St. (at the head of W. Berkshire Road.) is the Spavin Cure building. It was constructed in 1880 to manufacture horse liniment and other popular medicines which made Enosburgh an important town. 'Spavin Cure Water' came from a reservoir behind the building and was distributed to about 100 families (for a fee) by wooden pipes.
- 8. Cross Main St. and head back toward the village center. 527 Main St. is the former Moses P. Perley Residence. Built in 1906, it is currently The 1906 House Bed and Breakfast, and event center. Mr. Perley, a partner in the B.J. Kendall Company, served as its secretary.
- 9. Beside the 1906 house is the former residence of B. J. Kendall founder and President of the B.J. Kendall Company, which manufactured "Spavin Cure" horse liniment.
- 10. Behind the Kendall residence is the barn where Dr. Kendall first manufactured his "Spavin Cure."
- 11. Continue on Main St. and turn right on Orchard St. 178 Orchard Street was the residence of Olin Merrill, treasurer and business manager of the B.J. Kendall Company, who built the house as a wedding present to his wife c. 1890. Note that the barn behind the house bears a striking resemblance to the 1906 House barn.

- 12. Head back to Main St. and turn right. At the corner of Bismark St. is the Billado block (371 Main St.) built in 1885 and which had a dry goods store on the ground floor. It is now the Merchants Bank.
- 13. Cross Bismark St. On the other side of Main St. is The Perley Block identified by the sign still visible along the top of the building. The original structure housed one of the largest general merchandise businesses in northern Vermont. It burned in 1908 and was rebuilt the following year.
- 14. Beside the Perley Block is the Aseltine-Greenwood Block (342 Main St.) Built circa 1890, the building housed a grocer, dry goods, clothing store and a dentist's office. The store's advertisements are still visible on its outside walls. This is now the home of The Flying Disc and Wood Meadow Market.
- 15. Continue west on Main St. On your right, the red building is the Merrill Block. Built in 1898 it formerly housed a drug store, a printing company and a bank. A Flower Shop is now in this location.
- Continuing along Main St., cross Pearl St. and turning left at St. Albans St. to cross the VT 108 Bridge. On your right is the Bridge of Flowers and Light. It was built in 1915 to replace an 1840 wooden covered bridge and was still in use until 1969. The covered bridge is where the St. Albans Raiders crossed on their escape to Canada after robbing the bank in St. Albans to finance the Confederacy during the Civil War. The present bridge has a unique 100 foot arch construction and footings filled with sand. During the 1927 flood it narrowly missed being damaged when the North Enosburg covered bridge was dislodged and swept downstream. In 1999 the bridge was restored with period lighting and flower beds. From the Bridge of Flowers and Light you can see the falls. Known for a time as The Great Falls; the current dam was built in the early 1800's As early as 1806



- dam. Other businesses there in the 1 included a broom socket factory and and wagon shop.
- 18. Continue on Duffy Hill Road following to Island View Park. Here you have a view of the waterfalls framed by the k and island. This recently conserved p allows access to the river for fishing a boating.
- 19. Retrace your steps along Main Street k towards the village center. The buildi corner of Main and School Streets wa 1873 and housed the Jenne Hardwa and Tin Shop. It has since served as a post office, antique store and present Park Side Restaurant. To the right of t building is Dr. B.J. Kendall's original de where he made and sold his first 'Spa' It is now attached to the corner build up to see two distinct buildings.
- 20. Cross Main Street onto School Street. left is Lincoln Park. The land was turn park in the late 1880's by the Ladies Vi Improvement Society. Across the parl see the Masonic Lodge with its clock was built as the Baptist church in 1890 fire. The doughboy monument and ho were erected in honor of Enosburgh v by the American Legion. Also note th honoring baseball star Larry Gardner. Park is the site of the Vermont Dairy Fo every June. There is a public water for located here.
- 21. Turn left at the southern end of Lincol onto Stebbins St. Abe's Cabin (on yo was discovered hidden under clapboa siding. It is now a museum which is o Tuesday evenings during the summer
- 22. Turn right on Missisquoi St, then, half later turn left onto Archambault St. A corner of Archambault and Depot St. former H.B. Jones Stove House & Fe built prior to 1882. The Mighty Oak is located here.
- 23. Turn right at Railroad St. to return to tl Enosburg Historical Museum.







