

ON THE MAIN STREET



ware, Russell Street, still occupied by the Edwards family; W. H. Clarke M.D., Cambridge and Wellington, now the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Rich; Richard Sylvester, Victoria and Peel Streets, now a large apartment house; H. Fowler, photographer, Victoria Ave. and Wellington, occupied by Don Richardson; W. L. White, shoe manufacturer, N.E. corner Russell and St. Lawrence, now a Roman Catholic residence; James Keith, seed merchant, Francis Street; Judge Dean, N.W. corner Lindsay and Glenelg, now Hughes - Taylor apartments; W. L. Herriman, M.D., Cambridge St. N., opp. Baptist Church; John Magwood, Colborne St., Victoria Loan - Colborne Street — now Acheson Apartments; David Dunoon, farmer and milk vendor, Victoria Ave. N., now the Green residence; Wakely's Terrace, Cambridge St. N., now Municipal Parking lot; Robert Kennedy, Wellington St. E. (Lumberman) now home of E. McC Calder; residence of Dr. J. McAlpine, Colborne and William, now apartments and J. H. Knight, school inspector, Reg-

ent Street, now McMullen's Dairy.

More interesting pictures in Mrs. Ryan's book — A Souvenir of Lindsay — include; a picture of Kent Street looking east showing the old town clock on top of the former Post Office, wooden awnings and numerous tall telegraph poles.

Lawn tennis was, apparently, a popular game and the courts were located on the south-east corner of Mill and Russell Streets, north of the Stoddart Funeral Home. The players were natty in cream flannels, white shirts and white caps. At the time William Grace occupied the big brick home on Mill Street.

More pictures include the Registry Office, Court House and Jail. Looking north on Cambridge Street can be noticed the steeple on the Baptist Church. Also is shown the present Royal Bank Building which many years ago was occupied by C. L. Baker, Blackwell Brothers and Adams Brothers, all grocery men. Further north on Cambridge Street can be seen the former Methodist Church before it was enlarged to accommodate the gallery. The Presbyterian Church can be noticed on William Street North before the erection of the Sunday School and Hall.

Years ago the Lindsay Waterworks Pumping Station was a comparatively small building with a stall smoke stack as well as what appears to be a whistle which was often heard across the town.

Russell Street looking east was crowded with trees and in

Historical articles are very appropriate in Canada's Centennial year. Few citizens of Lindsay today, as well as the thousands who live elsewhere in various parts of the Hemisphere were ever acquainted with the actual earliest development of the Town.

Lindsay was laid out as a Government Town because of its central position and natural advantages. The Government selected four hundred acres on the banks of the Scugog River — where there was a mill site — in the Township of Ops, as a site for the town of Lindsay; two hundred acres were surveyed into 345 lots, each half an acre, the other 200 acres were subdivided into thirty park lots of about five acres each; in the centre of the plot a market square of about six acres was reserved. The price of the town lots was from ten to fourteen pounds (\$40 to \$56 each), and the park lots at about the same price. Many of these lots were later on sold for from ten to fifty times the amount of the original cost. Sixty years ago the price had advanced to \$100 to \$150 per foot frontage or even for more. The growth of the town was rapid and the area incorporated was at least 2,000 acres.

The information above was secured from a booklet on the

Town of Lindsay, the property of Mrs. James Ryan, 213 Angeline Street. This souvenir booklet of Lindsay of years ago is historic and valuable today as it contains a large number of pictures of prominent residential homes of years gone by. They included the following: The Canadian Legion home on York Street, originally the property of Squire MacDonnell; the residence of J. D. Flavelle on Bond Street is now occupied by Dr. Don Wood; residence of Dan M'Gribbin, tobacconist, 14 Francis Street; Wm. Grace, Mill Street, now the Stoddart Funeral Home; Alexander Cathro, Colborne Street; Thos Brady — S.E. Corner of Lindsay and Glenelg Streets — now a service station; J. H. Sootheran, broker, Lindsay Street S., now Smith Appliance; George A. Little, Cambridge St. N., of the Little Book Store, now Apostolic Church; J. B. Knowlson, Simcoe St., now the home of Reg. Martin; residence of D. R. Anderson, Barrister, corner of Bond and Adelaide Streets, now owned by Philip Albert.

R. J. McLaughlin, Barrister, now the home of Dave Walling; P. G. Pilkie, N.W. corner of Glenelg and William, now D. Tolmie; Wm. Flavelle, merchant, Colborne Street now M. Collins; J. G. Edwards, Hard-

the distance can be seen the spire of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. The old Queen Street Methodist Church was located at the corner of Caroline and Queen Streets. Today the property is known as the C.P.R. park.

St. Paul's Anglican Church is shown surrounded by an iron fence and the Baptist Church on Cambridge Street North has a tall steeple and a large clock.

The first Montreal Bank was located on William Street S., immediately north of the present new bank and the manager was J. A. Paddon.

One of the oldest merchantile stores in Lindsay at the time was operated by Dundas and Flavelle Brothers. The present location is that of Walker's Store and immediately to the east there were a number of small frame stores. On King St. East was the D and F Egg House which was a large industry. This building is now occupied by the Plastic Company.

SAW MILLS

Lindsay had a number of saw mills and one picture in this book shows the S. G. Parkin Mill, a large mill located on the Scugog River in the vicinity of the present Sylvester Manufacturing Building, Lindsay Street North. E. E. W. McGaffey was a business man with a dry goods store located in the premises now occupied by Scott's Paint Store. He was also a member of the town council and claimed to be an expert by determining the character of a gentleman by reading his hand-writing. The interior of the McGaffey store

showed a number of counter stools for customers. The store was lighted by large hanging coal oil lamps and more merchandise hanging from the ceiling.

R. B. Allan and Coys operated a dry goods and clothing store at the corner of Kent and William, now the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

One of the oldest dentists in the province was J. Neeland who had a dental parlor located in the store of Spratt and Killen Groceries, now the Agnew Surpass Shoe Store. Dr. Neeland was apparently the first dentist to use gas in extracting teeth.

A picture is shown of the building occupied by Wilson and Wilson, publishers of the Weekly Post and the daily Evening Post. This building was located on the east end of Kent Street in the center of the Polito Food Liner Store. To the south was the store of Britton Brothers Jewellers, and to the north the McWatters Confectionary Store. Mr. G. H. Wilson, publisher, was the father of the present publisher, Mr. Roy Wilson.

The George Ingle Planing Mill was for years located at the corner of Cambridge and Wellington Streets, and A. Primeau had a grocery and butcher store on Kent Street, the present location of Morley Greaves Electrical. This gentleman was the grandfather of Joe Primeau, the well known Maple Leaf hockey player. Primeau building was also known as the Lindsay Tea House. Another prominent store keeper on Kent Street was F. W. Sutcliffe. This large

store is now occupied by Zellers. The store contained many departments, including dry goods, ladies wear, men's clothing, millinery, mantles, hats, caps and furs.

Two of the largest industries at the time were owned and operated by John Carew (saw mill and lumber yards) and Richard Sylvester, Implement and Machine Works.

The Robert Neill Shoe Store, located on Kent Street for many years, is now the home of the Montreal Shoe Store. W. F. McCarty, Jeweller, was located right next to the present location on Kent Street. This is one of the oldest jewelry stores in the province and is now operated by Bruce McCarty and his nephew William McCarty.

The big stone building on the Scugog, on Kent Street East, was built and occupied by Sadler, Dundas and Flavelle. This was a hive of industry for many years employing a large number of men.

For many years the town boasted of two brick and tile yards, one operated by S. J. Fox and the other by a gentleman named Curtain. S. J. Fox was widely known as a member of parliament. The majority of the homes and the stores in Lindsay were built of brick from these two yards.

B. J. (Barney) Gough was a progressive business man with a men's clothing store at the corner of Kent and William Streets, now the home of Victoria and Grey Trust. Arch. Campbell ran a fine grocery store on Kent Street, the premises now being occupied by the Sally Anne Store.