

Outstanding citizens of Lindsay, men who chiselled and literally carved the Town out of a muddy swamp included: Richard Kylie who was a blacksmith and a carriage maker and a citizen who took a deep interest in municipal matters, who was the prime mover in establishing the first town park now Kawartha park, located at the head of Peel street and extending from Albert to Adelaide street. This was once Murphy's hay field and cow pasture. Murphy is reported to have lagged in the payment of some three thousand dollars in taxes and made a deal with the town, with the town retaining the park field, also high school campus today. Evidently Kylie is credited as one of the pioneer planners when he had

a brick block pavement placed on William street north, and also was behind the movement to pave Kent street west.

Former mayor R. M. Beal is credited as the man who seriously changed the old street lighting system into modern lighting on Kent and William streets. B. F. Reesor and son Walter Reesor were foremost as Hydro-Electric company managers to install the first modern lighting system, a system where the arc lights were lowered by a long rope to the ground and new carbons inserted. Many a used carbon was picked up by boys and used as a crayon on scribblers.

An elongated gentleman by the name of Begbie was in charge of the town water-works plant and system and

many hands, the Grand Trunk Railway and the Sylvester Manufacturing Company and the latter was the first manufacturer in Eastern Ontario to manufacture plows and binders and the first company to invade the Canadian West with a field binder.

In the days when the horse was "king" Dougal Sinclair and Wm. Hamilton operated large plants for turning out buggies, cutters, sleighs and wagons. Besides employing blacksmiths, experts in painting were in demand.

The first brickyards in Eastern Ontario was located in Lindsay with Sam Fox, MPP and J. Curtin as manufacturers.

The Sylvester Company was a pioneer in the making of gasoline hand cars and lorries for railways in Canada and the United States.

Prior to the advent of the automobile, Jesse Perin manufactured the finest canoes in Ontario and in the early days most of the buyers were visitors from the United States who spent their summers at Sturgeon and other nearby resorts.

A man named Irwin was the pioneer in perfecting the first gasoline engine for the Sylvester Company and he was also the leader of the YMCA orchestra.

When farmers and others took pride in having heavy draught horses as well as driving mares and race horses they went to the harness shop of J. A. Williamson for the best outfits and this business man employed from ten to

fifteen men.

Another "first" was the brewery business and plant owned by Fred Cornell which was located on William street north.

The Dennis pump was one of the best and they were made in Lindsay and the odd Dennis pump can still be found on some farms.

Baseball bats were made by Robert Pogue in a small plant on Sussex street. Barrels and staves were turned out by the thousands by Rider and Kit-chener and a man named Davis and another named Robert Kennedy and the mills were on Bond street, near Lindsay and on Wellington street.

Wooden shingles were in demand and shingle mills were located at the river edge on Wellington and Bond streets and one on Ridout and East Kent streets. The John Car-ew saw mill and large lumber yard at the foot of Bond and Francis streets was a large and busy operation and employment was furnished for hundreds of men.

Saw mills and grist mills were scattered all over the area and one of the largest was owned and operated by J. D. Flavelle and at the same time his brother William operated a very large egg, butter and cheese factory on King street.

The Fitzsimmons Auto Body Works had a factory on Wellington street and in the world war years manufactured a few funeral hearses and had a contract for building Red Cross ambulances.

Prior to the days of the ma-

manufacturing of stylish suits and overcoats for men, the dry-goods firm of Dundas and Flavelle at the corner of Kent and York streets had a large staff of men and women making suits and dresses by hand and merchant tailors like Albert Blair, Alex Clarke and Alex Cathro were kept busy making hand tailored suits and overcoats.

There was a button manufacturing factory on Bond street near the river and the owner was a man named Wallace.

When fishing was active some of the largest fish were caught on the Dennison bait made by tinsmith Frank Dennison.

Horn Bros. Woolen Company was a great asset in the town and Horn blankets had an enviable reputation in Canada, especially when these blankets were the only brand used in railway pullman cars in Canada and parts of the United States. This company's biggest rival happened to be another H.B. outfit, the Hudson Bay Company.

It is not generally known that the Horn industry actually started in Mariposa Township when Horn had a small carding mill and he was the one employee.

A Lindsay firm, the Squier Seed firm, was one of the first in Canada to handle "fancy" peas and the plant was at the corner of Russell street and Victoria avenue.

As a chapter in history, Lindsay through many years, dating back to the Crimean War, always had a local Militia and Sgt. Major Martin, the founder of the Victoria Laundry, will be remembered because he owned a miniature cannon and when Lindsay citizens heard that cannon boom they realized that it was to remember a war date, Balaclava, The Crimean or the South African war. Associated with the war anniversaries was that very fine gentleman, politician and war hero Sir Sam Hughes.

There are many Canadians who can recall the time of the South African Boer War when Sir Sam was turned down by English war lords like Lord Kitchener and was refused a position with the Imperial Army and how Sir Sam Hughes "on his own" went to the Transval and how his military judgement was finally accepted by the war lords and how Sir Sam was given a big reception by the people of Lindsay and district on his triumphal return to Lindsay.

Sir Sam Hughes will be remembered as well for his "Editorship" of the Watchman-Warder and the many hard fought political battles he was engaged in. As Editor of the Watchman-Warder Sir Sam virtually dipped his pen in spieen. He fought hard and he fought fair.

It is reported that one of Sir Sam's antagonists was Richard Kylie, a blacksmith and a Roman Catholic and fists "flew" one day when the two "hot heads" met on Lindsay's main street.

Sir Sam the politician had his picture in life size hanging on the wall of hundreds of homes and Orange halls in Victoria and Haliburton counties. They are collectors items today.

General Sir Sam Hughes was one of the greatest men of his day, a staunch imperialist, a loyal and courageous statesman and a friend of man.