

Historical facts regarding Church life in Lindsay reveals that 91 years ago there were seven churches: St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church which was erected in 1861 at a cost of \$10,000 and at the time had a seating capacity of 1,100. Rev. M. Stafford, Parish Priest; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was located on Francis Street opposite the Court House. It was erected in 1863 at a cost of \$3,000 and had seating for 400, Pastor Rev. James Hastie; The Bible Christian Church was located on Cambridge Street, near Peel, erected in 1872 at a cost of \$7,000 and had a seating capacity of 375. Rev. W. Ayers was the first Pastor, and following him was Rev. John Guard; The Baptist Church was located on Wellington Street, corner of Sussex, a frame building with a seating capacity of 300, the first Pastor was Rev. A. A. Cameron followed by Rev. Wm. Posser; The Canada Methodist Church was located on Cambridge Street, corner of Bond and was erected in 1871 at a cost of \$15,000 with a seating capacity of 650. Prayer Meeting

attendance was 140 and Rev. Chas. Fish was pastor.

Apparently the first church in the East Ward, a frame structure, was located in the vicinity of the school house and the Minister was Rev. James Greener; The M.E. Church was located on Peel Street near Cambridge and it was a rough-cast building valued with lot at \$3,000 with seating capacity at 300. It had a membership of 70 and Rev. B. L. Hutton was the pastor; St. Paul's Church (Epis.) a frame building, was located on Kent Street where the Dominion Store now stands, seating capacity of 500 and the incumbent was Rev. Wm. T. Smithett D.D.

Fraternal Societies in 1877 included Masonic, Odd Fellows, Orangemen, Temperance Societies, Agricultural Society, Horticultural Society, Curling Club, Young Men's Christian Union Association, Victoria Snow Shoe Club, Lindsay Cricket Club, Hand Ball and Racket Club, St. Andrew's Society, St. George's Society, Medical Association, Law Student's Literary and Debating Association, The Catholic Young Men's Institute and Lindsay Amateurs (Dramatic).

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Not only members of the Lindsay Industrial Association and the Town Council but citizens in general will be interested in reading about Manufacturing industries some 90 years ago. For instance: The Boot and Shoe Manufactory of Alfred Wright was established in 1853. From 15 to 20 hands were employed, turning out 300 pairs of boots and shoes per week.

Twenty hands were employed by the Carriage Manufactory of James Hamilton, located on Kent Street where the Williams Cigar Store is situated and had 20 hands and the output was \$20,000 per annum.

Henry Holtorf, undertaker, ran a furniture business on Kent Street where Bowes and Cocks Real Estate is at present. W. Matthie & Co. had a furniture factory with eight hands. J. and R. Begley also had a small furniture factory.

The Carriage Works of Lawrence O'Connor was located opposite the old post office on Lindsay Street. Twelve men were employed and the output

totalled \$15,000 per year.

The Shingle Mill on Water Street operated by Burke Bros. employed nine hands and turned out 100,000 shingles a week and from 10,000 to 12,000 headings per day.

Another Carriage Factory was operated in Kent Street E. by Wm. Herlihey who employed six men.

Lindsay had a Soda Water Works on Albert Street South, operated by David Smart and manufactured champagne cider, ginger wine, soda water etc., turning out about 80 dozen bottles per day.

J. W. Wallace ran a Woollen Mill at the corner of William and Bond Streets, employing fourteen hands and manufactured full cloth, blankets, tweeds, flannelettes, stocking yarn, etc. consuming about 50,000 pounds of wool annually.

The Lindsay Planing Mill owned by George Ingle was located at the corner of Cambridge and Wellington Street.

112 years ago Thos. Fee had one of the first saw mills in Lindsay.

Robson Bros. Tannery was located on Wellington Street at the north end of the present MacDonnell Park, made various descriptions of leather, a specialty being made of pebbled work.

C. H. Lloyd operated a Brewery on William Street North, \$15,000 worth of products a year.

Joseph Lisle operated a Tannery 121 years ago and manufactured harness, upper, kip and calf skins to the value of \$10,000 annually.

The Victoria Foundry, John Makins proprietor, was located on William Street North, fifteen men being employed in the manufacture of plows, gang plows and other agricultural implements and general jobbing to the value of \$14,000 annually.

The Cooperage Factory of David Dunoon was located on Bond Street near William.

Over 100 years ago Bradley R. Mowry manufactured plows as well as threshing machines, and other agricultural implements and was located on Ridout Street East.

The Lumber Manufactory of Bond, Downer and Co., capital \$100,000, from 40 to 50 hands employed in the manufacture of lumber, lath, shingles, pickets, bill timber etc., manufacturing equal to 5,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

Jabez Thurston was a manufacturer of lumber and shingles. Wooden pumps were manufactured on Lindsay Street north. The Flouring Mill of Peter Sennett had three runs of stones, with a capacity of 50 barrels a day.

The Flouring Mills of Needler and Sadler, later joined by J. D. Flavelle, on Kent Street East, now called the old stone mill, had seven runs of stones with a capacity of 250 barrels a day. The same firm operated a Saw Mill on Kent Street East.

Fifty axes per week were turned out by Albert P. Ayres in a shop on Lindsay Street, opposite the old post office.