

Members of that important organization, the Victoria Historical Society had the opportunity of listening to a somewhat lengthy but interesting history of the days when Indian tribes lived and hunted on the shores of Ontario lakes as well as viewing the haunts and looking at primitive articles used by Indians many decades ago. The address could have been more interesting had it dealt with the Indians as they lived and roamed in this area.

History records that the Hurons and Iroquois had their teepees and camps on the shores of Sturgeon Lake and that in days gone by settlers and more recent inhabitants found many arrow heads, bits of pottery and other articles in the Long Beach, Cameron and Cambray areas. A few years ago university students unearthed many evidences of Indian habitation on the shores of Balsam Lake, especially on Indian Point near Coboconk.

The man most interested in digging up the haunts of Indians years ago was the late Col. Geo. Laidlaw, founder and occupant of the Laidlaw Fort, on Balsam Lake, south of the Village of Victoria Road. This gentleman gathered a very large collection of Indian articles and they are to be found in the archives at Toronto and Ottawa.

Several years ago the Ontario government issued a good sized blue paper-back book on Indian history and the stories as written by Laidlaw. Many fine illustrations of the actual articles appeared in the book.

Evidently the only article commemorating the battles of the Hurons and Iroquois is to be found at Thurstonia sum-

mer resort on the shore of Sturgeon Lake. There on a huge boulder has been placed a plaque by the Government. This large boulder is known as Treaty Rock, for reasons which are obvious. Picture post cards are said to be available, of this historic piece of granite.

The beautiful legendary story of "Manita", a copy of which is in possession of the writer of this column, tells in choice and descriptive language this fascinating story. It was penned by Squire McDonald, a once colorful gentleman, ex-mayor of Lindsay, who built and lived in the present Canadian Legion Hall on York street. This man read, worked and wrote articles as he sat in a large glass lookout on the roof of the above mentioned house. There are senior citizens in Lindsay today who remember this glass apartment on the top of the building. The same squire McDonald owned a block of stores on Kent street.

Barrister R. Ivan Moore, who had looked after the interests of numerous property owners on Kent street, has had many friendly transactions relative to the McDonald estate. "The name is McDonald and not McDonnell as many people think," said Col. Moore. "Squire McDonald at one time owned all of the property on the east side of York Street from Peel to Kent Street with the exception of a piece of property owned by Brian Gunnigle, a liveryman. Squire McDonald built the house occupied by the Canadian Legion."

It is interesting to note that the lots on Kent street between York and Lindsay street are deep and that at one time the property known

as the Royal Hotel at Kent and Lindsay streets extended north as far as the centre of the Scugog River." This fact is claimed to be such according to Mr. Norman McConnell, whose father owned the Royal Hotel.

It is also believed that old maps of the town show King street running west many feet into the Scugog River. At one time Peel Street "ran down the hill" to the town wharf and vehicles sometimes were re-directed down the hill to the town wharf.

There are many citizens today who remember when passenger steamers and excursion boats tied up at the wharf and when citizens walked down the rough hill to the wharf. At the same time there were a number of privately owned boat houses along the west bank of the river between Peel and Wellington streets.

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Believe it or not the flute is still a recognized important musical instrument in the largest of brass bands but how many readers can recall the days when Jasper Lacombe was a familiar figure on Kent street corners. He was one of Lindsay's characters. Then there was another flutest named Dick Abercrombie who was

in every Orange parade on the Glorious Twelfth of July.

Remember when Art. Hooper was one of the best kettle drummers in the business and one of the musical bulwarks in several Lindsay bands? This versatile gentleman was a fine musician in the days of the citizens' band, the Sylvester band and the 19th Battalion Band.

While Art. Hooper was rattling the sticks on the kettie drum his sidekick Alf Bates was beating a heavy beat on the big bass drum. Bill Hefferman was a master on the cornet, and Hec. Cuthbert was blowing on the big bass horn. "Tuck" Warner was the best on the alto, Charlie Davidson, Geo. Carruthers and Jack Bradshaw were tops in the trombone section and Mark and Steve Ingle were the best in the alto section.

Harry Batt also played his cornet and Bill Roenigk and "Toot" Winn played the euphonium horn. Harry Stoddart was a cornetist. "Goosie" Taylor and Norm Clarke played sweet notes on the clarinet.

Readers will recall other fine musicians. Lindsay could boast of very fine bands, especially in the days of World War One, in the days when Sir Sam Hughes was a prom-

inent Canadian military figure and statesman. Sir Sam loved a parade and marched proudly to the strains of "The Lass of Gowrie" and "Col. Bogie's march. Gone are the days of the old Brigade but fond memories linger on.