

Several years ago there were five or six boot and shoe stores in Lindsay and the number of outlets remains about the same today. The oldest shoe store was known as Neill's store and although the store is still in the same location today the ownership changed several years ago. One of the managers who was quite popular was W. J. Carlisle and a popular clerk was Bill Perkins and in later years Bill Stevens. Miss Annie Seaton was a popular clerk and not too many years back the esteemed manager was Norm Bissette, still a well known citizen of the town.

H. C. Hocken ran a shoe store where the Bata store is today and another "up and doing" shoe man was Felix Forbert, a dapper and well dressed business man, who incidentally was a star performer on the Lindsay stage as a slack and tight wire walker and juggler of clubs and tennis balls.

Jake Houzer, widely known storekeeper, had a shoe store and Col. Ross Anderson operated a store where Pulver's store is today. A gentleman named Walsh owned a Kent Street shoe store and George Ewart and Fred Robinson ran a store west of Quinn's drug store. Harold McMullen was a shoe store merchant for several years and John Cole entered the shoe business as a repair man and cobbler and today runs an up-to-date shoe store on Kent Street.

The best shoe story concerns the time when an American landed in Lindsay as a promoter of a shoe factory. He sold the Board of Trade and Town Council a "bill of goods". He had the town erect a factory at the corner of Sussex and Glenelg Streets, advance a "boodle" of money

and after hiring a number of girls, he then "flew the coop" and ski-daddied to parts unknown. The authorities never caught up with this "city slicker" but the incident proved to be a good lesson for councillors who followed.

A man named Forbert made a few shoes but the gentleman cobbler who was an expert in the business was "Mose" Gro-

zelle who started up in a small frame building at the corner of King and Caroline Streets where he hung out a sign "hospital for sick shoes". He later operated a shop on Lindsay Street at the south end of the bridge.

It is reported that a man named White at one time made shoes and the "factory" was on Kent Street, where Brownies men's wear store is today.

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In Lindsay in bygone days the populace was fortunate in having a number of learned and wise magistrates and judges. In this day they are referred to as judges.

Judge Hugh O'Leary became a judge when he was quite young and he occupied that office for several years in the twin cities of Fort William and Port Arthur, today known as Thunder Bay.

Judge John A. Barren sat on the bench in Lindsay, then Ottawa, and retired when in Stratford. He ran as a liberal in two or three elections in Victoria county but never "made the grade". A son of Judge Barren met his death while playing hockey in Winnipeg. It is understood the young player never returned to consciousness after he was struck on the heart by a flying puck.

Judge Gerald H. Hopkins practiced law in Lindsay many years before being transferred to the bench at Cayuga.

Judge Harding of Lindsay had the honor and distinction of serving as Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge in Ontario.

Judge Swayze came to Lind-

say from Cayuga and was followed at Cayuga by Judge Hopkins.

Judge Hugh McMillan was a popular official in Lindsay for several years.

Judge L. V. O'Connor of Lindsay became judge when he was transferred to Cobourg.

Judge Jas. McLennan a Lindsay boy, served for years as a Chief Justice of Ontario.

One of the pioneer judges in Lindsay was a kindly gentleman by the name of Dean, the builder of the large red brick residence at the north-west corner of Glenelg and Lindsay streets. This home was occupied for many years by the late Sir Sam Hughes.

Among the lawyers in Lind-

say who served faithfully and well as police magistrates were: Magistrate Steed, Alex Jackson, F. D. Moore, Jesse Bradford G. A. Jordan, E. A. Gee and R. I. Moore.