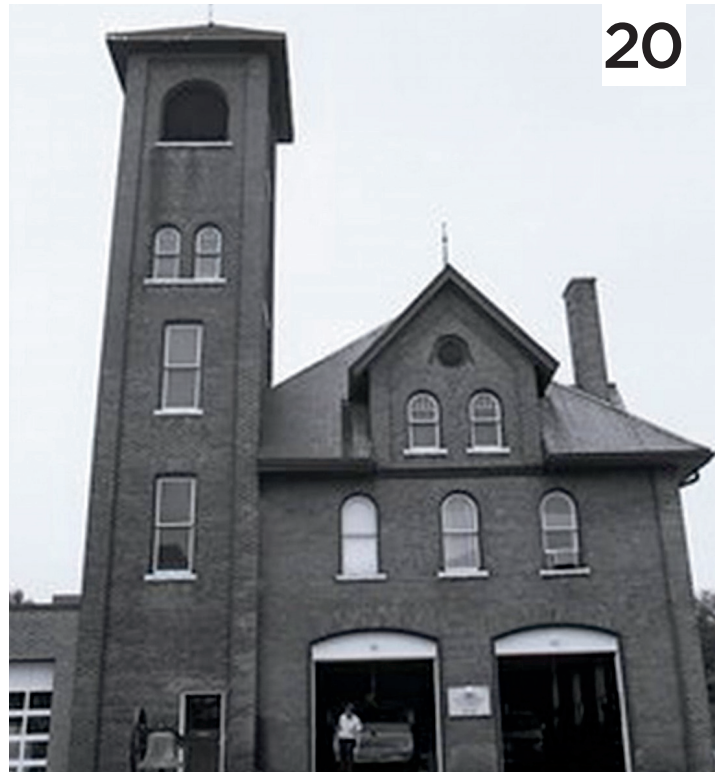




19

### Baker's Block and the C.L. Baker Building

Baker's Block is made up of the C.L. Baker Building and the commercial buildings on the corner of Kent St. W. and Cambridge St. N. The C.L. Baker Building was originally known and used as the Lindsay Packing House, and the buildings on the corner were once the stores where Baker sold produce.



20

### Fire Hall

The fire hall was built in 1901 and was considered one of the most important buildings in Lindsay. It was made out of brick to prevent it from catching on fire and stored all the necessary firefighting supplies like the horse-drawn pumping engine to make fighting fires easier and faster.



21

### The Olympia Restaurant

The Olympia Restaurant first opened its doors in 1906 and sold all sorts of sodas and sweets. There has been three different families who have owned and operated the restaurant over the past century, and all three have made The Olympia uniquely their own without ignoring its past impact on the community.



### Did you know – Heritage Conservation District

Did you know that downtown Lindsay is a Heritage Conservation District? This means that it is an area in Lindsay with unique historical character because of its beautiful old architecture, its streetscape, and its vibrant history. When an area is labelled a Heritage Conservation District, it means that the municipality wants to preserve its historic character by making sure it continues to have heritage buildings. It is important that Lindsay's Historic Downtown is conserved to make sure that businesses, tourists, and locals can benefit from its rich history and incredible heritage.

**Legends & Lore is a series of self-guided audio walking tours provided by the City of Kawartha Lakes. These tours present both visitors and residents with the opportunity to walk through the past unique communities within Kawartha Lakes and to experience the area's heritage firsthand.**

We hope that you enjoyed this walking tour of historic downtown Lindsay. For more information on the former Victoria County, to which Lindsay was the largest partner municipality check out the Kawartha Lakes Museum & Archive.

### How to Access the Full Audio Tour

The stories and the map for the historic downtown Lindsay Audio Walking Tour can be accessed at [artsandheritagetrail.com](http://artsandheritagetrail.com). Click on the Lindsay Legends and Lore icon on the opening page to the left of the map.

It is also accessible on the TOUREKA! app, available for both Android and Apple through the App store.

Follow the Walking Tour map on the [artsandheritagetrail.com](http://artsandheritagetrail.com) website or TOUREKA! app. Click on the Audio Story button for each story when you reach the destination and are ready to listen.

Travel to the next Legend & Lore location and follow the above instructions to hear the next story as you move along the tour.

An accessible version of the Lindsay Legends & Lore brochure is available on request.



# LEGENDS & LORE



## An Audio Walking Tour of Historic Downtown Lindsay Volume 2

[ARTSANDHERITAGETRAIL.COM](http://ARTSANDHERITAGETRAIL.COM)

Welcome to this walking tour of Historic Downtown Lindsay. As you explore the streets surrounding Queen's Square, imagine a time when the library, fire hall, and town hall shaped daily life, hotels welcomed travellers, and shops, theatres, and churches filled the downtown with activity. From gathering spaces and monuments to businesses, banks, and newspapers, these buildings tell the story of a growing community built on service, commerce, and connection.

Many of these landmarks remain central to downtown life today, linking modern Lindsay to its past. Listen to the full audio tour to learn more about the people, places, and events that shaped Historic Downtown Lindsay.



1

### Victoria Park

Victoria Park is an open green space that is located in downtown Lindsay. The land was originally owned by Richard Sylvester of the Sylvester Manufacturing Company and was donated to the Town of Lindsay in the late 1800s as a way for him to give back to the community and help improve public infrastructure.

### The Cenotaph

The Cenotaph is an important monument that honours those who lost their lives during the First World War, Second World War, and the Korean War. Unveiled in 1922, it was updated twice over the course of the twentieth century to commemorate those who lost their lives in service.



2

**Kawartha Lakes Public Library**

The Lindsay Public Library first opened its doors in 1904 after the Town of Lindsay received grant money from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation to build a free public library. Before the public library opened, residents could access reading materials from a 'Reading Room' for a small fee.

3



4

### Town Hall

Town Hall was the administrative center of Lindsay for decades. It was built in 1863 to replace a smaller wooden frame building that was destroyed in the 1861 fire. The new Town Hall was intentionally built in the center of Lindsay to centralize government and act as a convenient community hotspot for residents of early Lindsay.

### The Grand Hotel

While the Grand Hotel hasn't always been known by the same name, it has been operating as a hotel since it was built in 1875. Its convenient location across from Queen's Square made it the ideal location for travellers and visitors to stay the night.

5





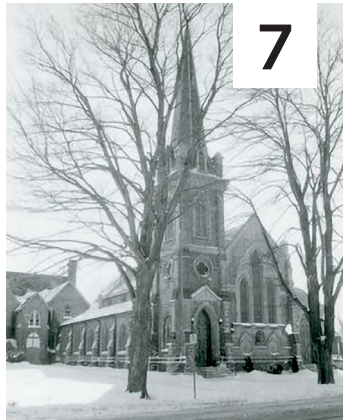
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**The Old Livery**

Since there were no cars in the late 1800s and early 1900s, people had to get around by horse and carriage. This meant that if you came to Lindsay by train, you'd have to stop by one of the local liverys to rent a horse or two to get around town.

**St. Paul's Anglican Church**

St. Paul's Anglican Church was built in 1885 to replace an older church that was located on Kent St. W. The church is not only impressive because of its size, but also because of its unique architectural details that differ from other local churches.



7

**Victoria Loan Building**

Built in 1914, this building was the home of the Victoria Loan & Savings Company until 1977 when the company moved its operations to a new building just down the street. The building still bears the company's name permanently on the front, and harkens back to a long history of banking – and powerful families – in Lindsay.



8



9

**Cluxton and Dundas Dry Goods Store**

The Cluxton and Dundas Dry Goods Store used to run out of this three-storied building on the south side of Kent St. W. Owned and operated by the Flavelle brothers and their uncle, the store was a local mainstay for the last half of the nineteenth century until the early twentieth century.

**Bannon's Hotel - 34 Lindsay St. S.**

Built between 1861 and 1875, this large Italianate commercial building is one of the longest running residential-commercial properties in downtown Lindsay. It began its life as a hotel and boarding house and then the upper floors were transformed into rentable housing units. While the owners have changed over the course of its operation, its purpose has remained largely the same.



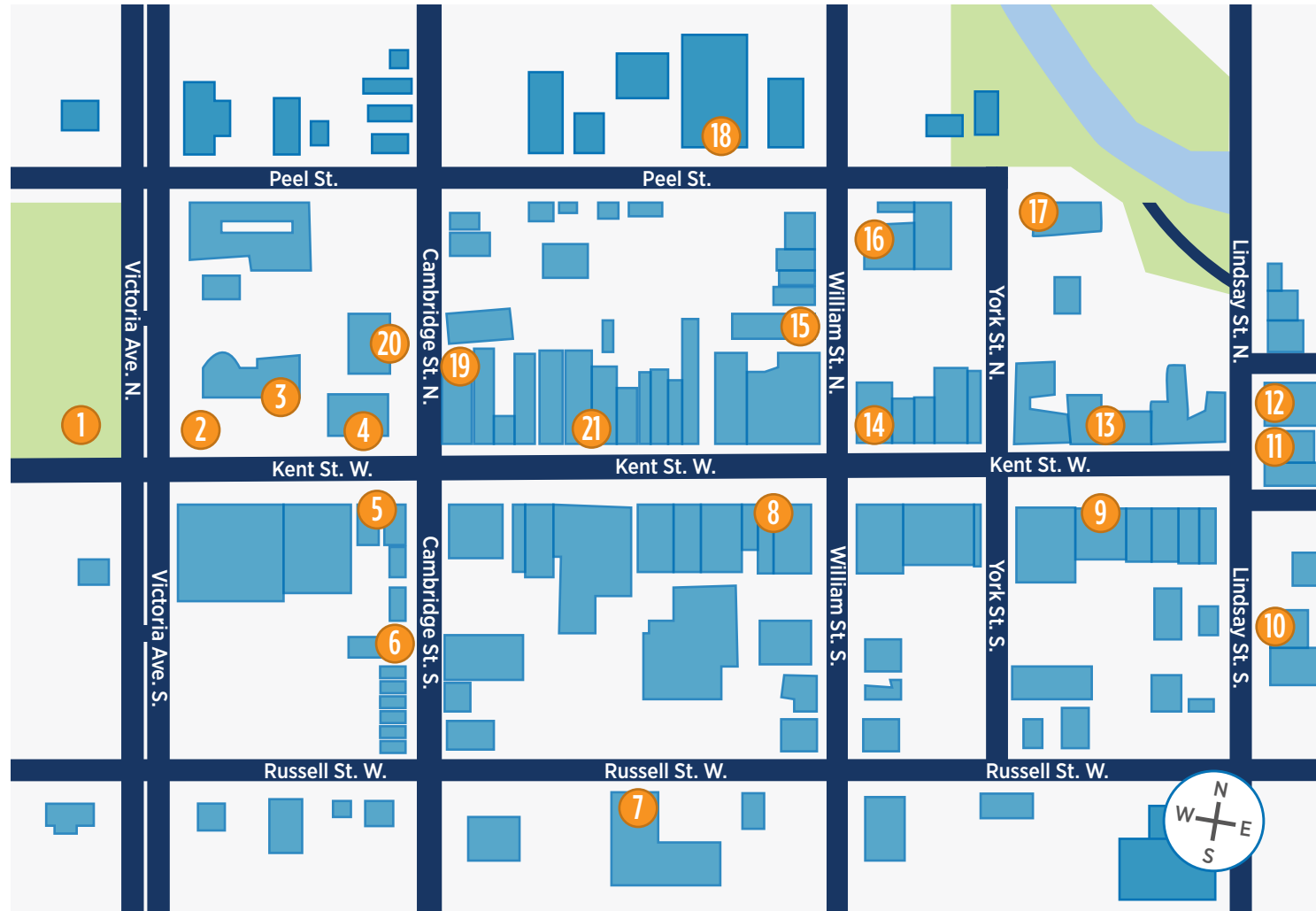
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**The Canadian Press - 10 Lindsay St. S.**

Built in 1863 following the devastating 1861 fire that tore through downtown Lindsay, this is one of the earliest commercial buildings in the area. It was originally home to Lindsay's first newspaper printers, The Canadian Press and kickstarted the history of print in Lindsay.



11



12

**Academy Theater**

Flato Academy Theater is Lindsay's oldest performance venue and has hosted many vaudevilles shows and local performances over the years. It was one of the first Ontario venues outside of Toronto to show silent films, even playing 'talkies' by 1923. You can still catch a play or a show in this historic building today!



13

**The Old Hotel Benson**

Hotel Benson, as it was originally known, was the best hotel in Lindsay during its time. It offered a beautiful interior, something to eat and drink, as well as a salesfloor where visitors, locals, and merchants could shop for and order products from a traveling salesman.



14

**Beall Building**

The Beall Building was once home to Thomas Beall's jewelry shop in the late 1800s. His shop was so successful that the Beall family became very rich and built a mansion on Albert St. S. in 1867. Beall was also a hobbyist and had many interests and passions that helped Lindsay grow as a community.



15

**The Post**

The Lindsay Daily Post was one of the most important newspapers in Lindsay during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. They moved their operations to William St. N. in 1907, which helped them become even more successful since they could upgrade their equipment and were right at the center of the action.

**St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church**

Built between June 1886 and January 1887, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was almost entirely built using local resources. From the foundation to the bricks, to the architect and builders that helped realize the full potential of the church, almost the entire structure was built using local materials and resources.



16



17

**Royal Canadian Legion (Branch 67)**

The modern front of the Legion hides a historical secret – it was built around the home of an early Lindsay resident, William "Squire" McDonnell. McDonnell is most well known for his poem "Manita," (1884) a 26-page long appropriation of local Indigenous stories that became very popular in the area.



18

**Lindsay Curling Club**

The Lindsay Curling Club has been around since December 1876. The Club originally played outdoors on either Scugog River or on a frozen lot they created in 1879. It wasn't until 1893 that a formal curling club building was constructed on Peel St., right where the current club stands today!