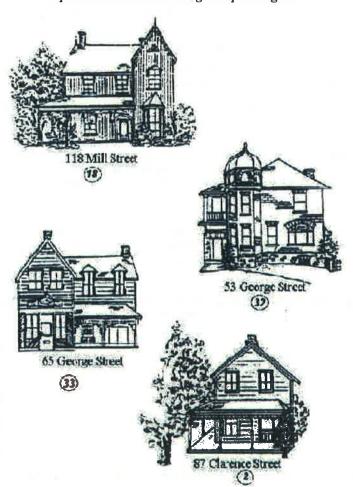
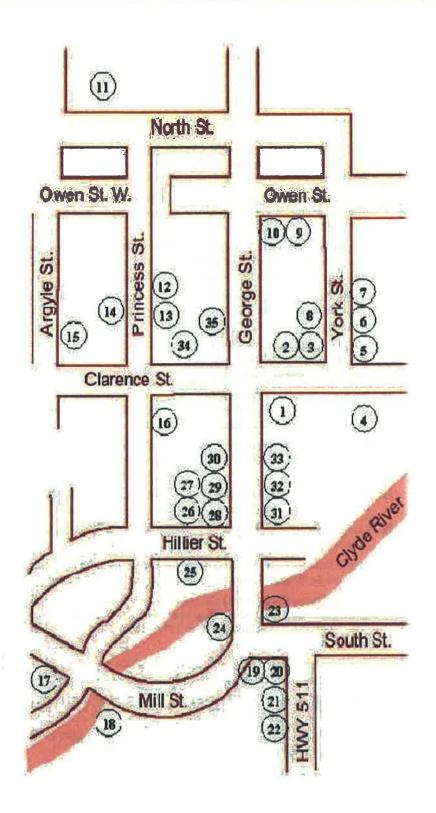
Lanark is as Romantic as its Appearance

(An 1867 account from the Perth Courier)

"...built on two commanding elevations, along the ravine in which the River Clyde flows...possessing numerous stone buildings, fully as good as those usually found in many provincial towns; having three churches erected upon summits of three of the highest hills; exhibiting all the stir and bustle indicative of a brisk local trade; carrying on extensive milling and manufacturing operations, the situation of Lanark is as romantic as its appearance and surroundings are pleasing."





Village of Lanark Walking Tour



Lanark Highlands Township Hall & Library

This is Lanark

The Scottish weavers, the Irish, the English and the French who settled Lanark diligently carved a village out of the tall pines along the River Clyde. Named for its counterpart in Lanarkshire, Scotland, Lanark was first established as a government supply depot in the 1820's, serving some 2500 settlers.

The devastating fire of 1959 in the Village destroyed the beloved old Town Hall, its tower and Memorial Clock, along with 43 homes and businesses along George Street between Hillier and Owen. As you walk along the streets of Lanark, you will view the many fine architectural lineaments of days gone by.

WELCOME TO LANARK VILLAGE

- Lanark Highlands Township Hall & Library 75 George St. The
 original stone building, pictured on the front cover, was replaced after
 the Lanark fire of 1959. The bell from the original building survived
 and now sits at the front of the building. Lanark's first public library
 was established at this site in 1896. Tourist information and washrooms available inside. Historical photo display boards are located
 outside of the building to the south.
- Lanark Era Newspaper 87 Clarence St. (c. 1880) Formerly a village home, this building is now home to the Lanark Era Newspaper.
- 3. Private Residence 85 Clarence St. (c. 1830) This private residence features late Georgian-style architectural characteristics.
- 4. Clyde Memorial Park (1820) Originally established in 1820 as the Government Parade Ground and formerly the site of the Lanark Fair from 1850 to 1948. Today the park is one of Canada's finest baseball fields and features a 16-foot-long baseball bat, weighing 700 pounds and measuring 22 inches in diameter, which is most likely the largest baseball bat in Canada.
- 5. Lanark Baptist Church 77 York St (Built 1902) Originally the Congregational Church prior to the union with the Presbyterian Church in 1918. Then known as Zion Hall and used by both congregations, it was sold to the Baptist Church in 1954.
- Former Congregational Church Manse 81 York St. (c.1869) This
 property was sold by the church around 1950 and is now a private
 residence.
- Former residence of Thomas Watt 87 York St. (c.1860) Mr. Watt
 was the proprietor of Clyde Foundry. Still a private residence, the
 house is an example of early board and batten architecture and construction.
- 8. Lanark Village Antiques & Collectibles 84 York St. (c. 1830). Formerly a barn with original shiplap front and hay doors.
- Rural Routes 88 Owen St. Home to a private antique machinery collection. Please call 259-2984 in advance to view.
- 10. Origin of 1959 Fire The fire which destroyed 43 homes and businesses started at the corner of George and Owen Streets. Now the Bell Canada building, the site was previously occupied by the Temperance Hotel (c. 1864) followed by Campbell's Sash & Door Factory (1891-1959).
- 11. Lanark Village Cemetery North Street This is the burial grounds of early settlers from the 1820's.
- 12. Foy Hall 91 Princess St. Originally a junior elementary school, this Catholic church hall was named in honour of Andrew and Helene Foy who donated the stone and wrought iron gate at Sacred Heart Cemetery.

- 13. Former Lanark Continuation & Senior Elementary School 89 Princess St. Built and operated as a school from 1889 to 1970. It has since been renovated to private apartments.
- 14. Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church 88 Princess St. (1903) The grey limestone was quarried locally and each family was responsible for drawing a certain quantity of stone to the building site.
- 15. Young's Funeral Home 83 Argyle St. (c. 1831) Originally the Presbyterian Manse, it later became the Roman Catholic Rectory until 1946
- 16. Lanark and District Community Centre 67 Princess St. Home to many community events and functions as well as Perth and Lanark Minor Hockey teams and the Junior Thunder hockey team.
- Clyde Hall 131 Mill St. (1846) Built by Alexander Caldwell, the interior of this home was destroyed by fire in 1999 and rebuilt in 2003. It is now operated as a Bed and Breakfast.
- 18. Former residence of William C. Caldwell 118 Mill St. (1868) This was the residence of W.C. Caldwell, MPP, lumberman and mill owner and is now a private residence.
- 19. Former office of the Lanark Era Newspaper 98 South St. (c.1840) From 1900-1975, this was the newspaper's home and was a cooperage shop prior to then. It is now a private residence.
- Former John Miller Grocery 94 South St. (1896) Originally the Grocery and Butcher Shop, it is now a private residence and Thrift Shop.
- 21. Former Traveller's Rest Inn 2987 County Rd. 511 (1850) Originally operated by Mrs. J. Lamont and is now a private residence.
- 22. St. Paul's Anglican Church 2985 County Rd. 511 (1842) This is the oldest existing church in Lanark Village.
- 23. Scotia Bank 41 George St. This is the former site of Clyde Hotel, est. 1864 by Thomas Dobbie and was later operated by his son James.
- 24. Former Glenayr Knit #1 44 George St. (c.1850's) Firstly incarnated as the Caldwell Store, this building later became the Bank of Ottawa, from 1899 until 1947. From 1948 to 1997 it was well known as the Glenayr Kitten outlet.
- 25. The Dector's House 112 Hillier St. (c.1850-1860) This home was a doctor's residence for many years and is now a private residence.
- 26. Former office of Clyde Woolen Mill 113 Hillier St. (1899) This building is now a private residence.
- 27. The Country Cottage 115 Hillier St. Built in the late 1800's, this building was the steam plant for the Clyde Woollen Mill.

- 28. McTavish By The Clyde 46 George St. (1847) Originally the site for the James Mair Store from 1847-1866, it then became the Clyde Woollen Mill which was destroyed by fire in 1917. Young's Furniture Store operated on this site from the 1920's to the mid 1970's. This building then became Glenayr Knit #2.
- 29. Private Residence 50 George St. (1843) Built by James Mair, this was the boyhood home of his son, Charles Mair (1838-1927), a Canadian poet who was involved in the Riel Rebellion in Winnipeg in 1870.
- 30. Private Residence 56 George St. (c.1843) Originally the residence of A.G.Hall, merchant, town clerk and postmaster, it was the location of the first telegraph office in Lanark Village in the 1880's.
- 31. Private Residence 49 George St. (1885) This residence was originally the Mair family home and then Dr. W.J. Scott until 1946.
- 32. Private Residence 53 George St. (1904) Former office and home of dentist, Dr. J.A. Charbonneau.
- 33. Maple Leaf Dairy Bar 65 George St. (c.1882) From 1882 to the mid-1940's, this was the John McLean Store & Post Office.
- 34. St. Andrew's United Church 115 Clarence St. (1860) This was originally the Presbyterian Church until the 1918 union with the Congregation Church.
- 35. Lanark & District Museum 80 George St. Home to the local museum. For further information visit the fascinating display of heritage items from the Lanark area and genealogical information on pioneer families.

The Walking Tour takes approximately one hour – not counting stopping to chat with one of the many friendly residents of our town! Please respect private property.

Published by

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