

wonderment, we greet you, our dear friends and customers and your families. We especially want to extend to you a wealth of sincere wishes . . . a home that is happy and bright, good health, long life and prosperity. As we share with you in the many joys of the season may

with all good wishes from

we express our heartfelt thanks to each and everyone of you for your loyal patronage.

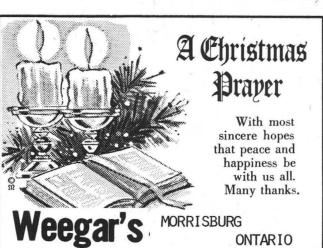
The Iroquois Post

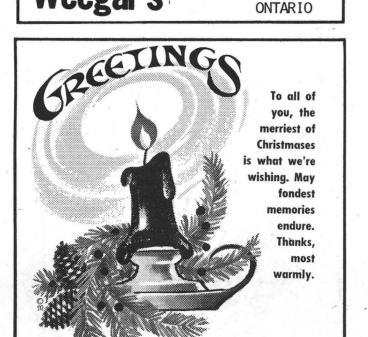
the editor and staff at

A Brief History of Iroquois

As It Was In The Days Gone By... The water power of was utilized around which the

Even before the Galops or Iroquois canal was built, the East end of Point Iroquois gave evidence of becoming a village. In 1827 the Post Office, officially known as Matilda and the only one in the two western counties, was moved to Point Iroqubis by George Brouse. The canal was built about 1845 with locks at the Eastern end





SMITH'S DAIRY

MORRI SBURG

ONTARIO



The water power thus provided was utilized to drive mill: around which the Village of Iroquois was built. George William Brouse had a saw mill East of where Byron Saver's house now stands. It was later owned by Arthur Patton and burned during Fred Beach's ownership. Before the saw mills were in oper ation the name of James Isobel has come down to us as one of those who rode rafts of logs through the rapids to Montreal. Mr. Wm. Stone recalls selling him Rock Island Boots, long-legged and copper toed.

Bateaux and flat-bottomed boats early plied the river and called at Iroquois docks wher the coal sheds now are. The first steamship to do service along our local shore was the "Iroquois" which appeared about 1830 and Point Iroquois became a steamboat landing. To pass the rapids, posts were sunk at intervals along the bank. To one of these the "Iroquois" would be tied until she got up enough steam to reach the next. Larger boats were later towed by horses or oxen along the bank. Later steamboats as the "Aletha", "Persia". "Alexandria", "Ocean", "Brittanic" and others had the benefit of the canal and plied between Montreal and Toron-

One of the earlier steamers the "Bost on" was ghir; up the rapids Argust 4th, 1859 on the American side, opposite the village, when the struck a bed of rocks. Her hull was troken and some damage done to her machinery. Her passengers succeeded in completing their journey by Grand Trunk Railway and her cargo was taken aboard the "St. Law-



rence". The rock is still known to some of the villagers as the Boston Rock.

Some of the earliest business men in Matilda of Cathern, is the village was called, were Daniel Carman who ran a general store;

Robert Lovery who had a

burns who kept a baker and liquor store; Philip Carman and parish Baldwin who or mail a tannery where Peter kins have their cold storage. There were also George Brouse, postmaster and mer—
(See Page 3)

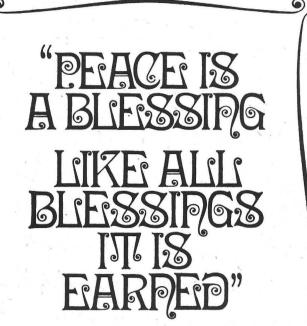




chant; Carman and Bailey, general merchants; W.I. Shaver, a saddler: Alex Will con, carder and fuller; John S. Ross, general mer+ chant, and Addison Worthington the first physician in what is now Iroquois. A grandron of Daniel Carman, Dr. Russell Carman, was head of the X-ray Department of the Mayo Bros. Clinic for almost fourteen years and died of barns received from X-rayt.

LATER HISTORY. Iroquois became an incorporated Village in 1857. A: the village had not the requisite population of 750, a special Act of Incorporation had to be passed. The Act was passed and a new Council elected with George Brouse as Reeve and J. S. Ross, Wm Endicott, Peter Carman, and James Greer as Councillors. Since its incorporation the village has borne the name of Iroquois. Before that the Post Office was





Beaupre Jewellers

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

We all reach out to people a little more at Christmas. Let's all reach out a little more every day. Merry Christmas and Peace

UCO MATILDA

Brinston, Ont.

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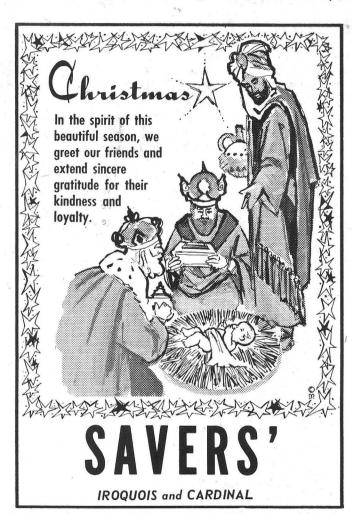
known as Matilda, and the village Cathcart, only the Point being called Iroquois. The streets were Macadam ized and the first sidewalks laid about 1859. The construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, with a station and telegraph office at Iroquois, added to the prosperity of the newly incorporated village. By the 1860's the village boasted several merchants, grocers, milliners, carpenters, shoemakers, bakers, butcher tailors, blacksmiths, masons and dyers, besides manufacturers of lumber, tools, trunks tinware, etc. In the 1880's the chief wage-paying concerns were the large roller mills of M.F. Beach, the saw mills of A. Patton and L. Cameron, and the carriage factory of N.G. Sherman and Son, In 1875 Iroquois was proud of its huge red brick Town Hall, erected a block north of the main street. Before this, entertainments were held on the third floor of the Doran block. Penny readings were popular. The Town Hall cost the then fabulous sum of six thousand dollars. The Hall has been remodelled and re-decorated several times since, and now houses the Council Chamber, the Public Library, the Fire Hall, the Police Station and the Iroquois Branch of the Ontario Red Cross Society. The canal was improved and the new locks built in 1897. The 800-foot lock built at that time was the longest in

Canada. Dundas County Farmers' Institute originated at a meeting in Iroquois in 1886 with John Harkness as President, In 1904 the Directors were Wm. Clark, James Collison, A.D. Harkness, W.G. Smyth, and W.G. Robertson, As early as 1861 the Matilda Township Agricultural Society was established. The first fair was held at Dixon's Corners but later, as more room was required, Iroquois Driving Park was chosen as the place of



MORRISBURG

Restaurant







PAGE Four - The Iroquois Post, Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.

Iroquois history...

exhibition and the first fair held there in 1898. The officers in 1904 were A. Harkness R. Gibbons and A.D. Harkness with Directors Chas Tuttle, Amos Sellers, J.H.



Blessings

Joy and blessings to all, during the Holiest of Seasons.

Jack's of Cardinal



It's Christmas! To you, our greetings and gratitude for your favors.

Irving H. Miller

Currie, George Reechardt, and Fred Everett. The auditors were G.H. Davy, B.A., and W.A. Coulter. For some years fairs were held in Iroquois and horse-racing was a favourite sport. At one time as many as seventeen race horses were in Iroquois or vicinity. These were owned chiefly by W.R. Redmond and Hiram Wallace.

Iroquois was first in the

County with waterworks as it was in many other things. In 1886 there was a grand celebration when the natives turned on their taps for the first time. The system was installed by R.H. Buchanan & Co., but in 1900 Mr. Harknes as Reeve, in conjunction with A.F. Sherman, W.J. Marsh, M.E. Barclay and J.H. Currie succeeded in purchasing the system at a cost of \$20,000. A By-Law was passed in 1901 to install and operate a "Mun icipal Electric Light and Power Plant". The village guilt its own power plant. The first members on the Board of the Water, Light and Heat Committee were C. E. Carman, W.A. Coulter, Adam Harkness, Allen McInn is and L.N. Tanney. Mr. A. Harkness also secured the construction of Granolithic walks in 1902-4. The Beach Power Plant burned about 1949. Since the village has used more power it has depended on the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission to supply this.

George Brouse was followed as Reeve by William Elliott, Philip Carman, J.D.R. Williams, Dr. James Stephenson, J.N. Tuttle, T.S. Edwards, W.M. Doran, W.L. Redmond Thos. Coulter, Chas. E. Cameron, A.F. Sherman, Adam Harkness, J.H. Currie, L.N. Tanney, Wm F. Bell, G.H. Davy, Allen McInnis, Edward Strader, Wm. Barclay Fred Hadley and L. C. Davis the present reeve. Many of the above served more than one term at different times. Iroquois has also had a number of Wardens in the County: Thos. S. Edwards in 1900, Wm J. Fisher 1918, Edward Strader 1930 and L.C. Davis

C. HEUVEL, Rep.

Strader 1930 and L. C. Davi

C. HEUVEL, Rep.

Strader 1930 and L. C. Davi

Strader 1930 and L. C. Davi

Christmas season, we wish to take a moment to add our best wishes and thanks.

BEAMISH STORES

1954. Geo. Smythe, M.L.A. and Alfred Deeks, Reeves of Matilda, also served as Wardens of the County.

At one time Iroquois boasted of five hotels. Dan Wallace was the proprietor of one near the station. The Bowen House and the Powell House, occupied the block from the corner of Victoria and King to the site of Burns' poolroom Both burned down on the same night, November 26, 1907. One of the hotels was the Gamble House which stood where Lloyd Davis has his service station. After Local Option passed, Thos. Johnson in the Central Hotel, and Edward Keck in the Commercial established Rooming and Boarding hotels. The Commercial Hotel with a bus stop and ticket office. The New York Cafe, and the Daffodil under the management of Ross Jamieson, are the only restaurants. Many cottages and private homes accommodate tourists.

Mason Mills ran a general store where Burns' Poolroom is now. This store, three stories high with the top storey housing 15 to 20 clerks, burned the same night as the two hotels. Jas. Tindale Sr., one of the first town clerks, had a Jewellery and Book Store. It was he who painted the scenery for the Town Hall. His son, Jas. Tindale Jr. added a fancy goods department and also watch repairing, to his father's store.



Glad Christmas Tidings

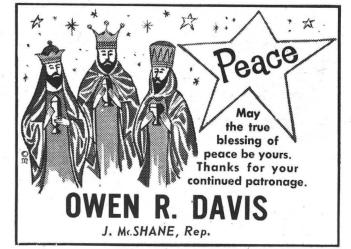
With our thanks, please accept a wish that the season brings many blessings and a spirit of joy that lasts all year long.

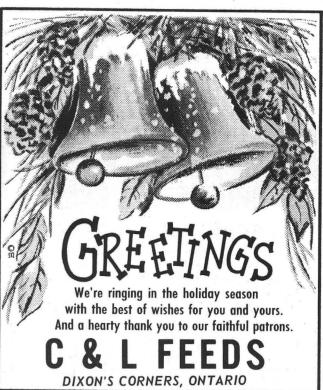
PINKUS
Salvage & Auto
Parts

WILLIAMSBURG

Jno. Carman ran a tailor shop, and his son, A.B. Carman a general store. Sam Landon, who owned a tinsmith shop, is remembered as having at one time sent one of his clerks, Nelson Serviss, travei lling through the country swap ping tinware for eggs, calf skins, etc. Brock Landon succeeded his father in the hardware business, but about 1950 sold it and the Government established the new Post Office in this building to replace the corner Post Office which had been burned. Tom Coulter ran a grocery store and McNulty a drygoods store. The latter was sold to Martin Kavanaugh whose son, Gus, gave up the business and B. J. Saver carries on in the same

premises. Hare and McInnis bought out Mrs. Bill Doran after her husband's death, and ran a coal, lumber and general store where the printing press is located at present. The building had been erected by Bill Doran's father, Solomon. Mrs. Bill Doran was a daughter of Wm. Elliott one of the pioneer settlers of Iroquois. Hare and McInnis carried on the business for over 25 years and Allen Mc -Innis continued until his death in 1943. Mrs. Chas. Harkness sold the grocery, which her husband had established in the block where Abe Margolese has his drygoods store, to Stone and Fisher in 1910. Mr. Wm. Stone had previously (See Page 5)



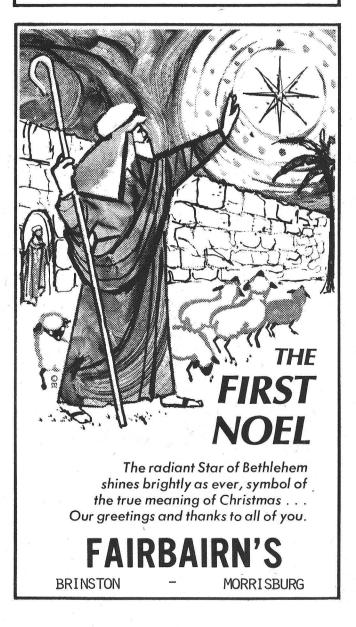




clerked with Hare, and Mc-Innis and later at McNulty's while Mr. Chas. Fisher was a clerk of Mrs. Harkness. Since 1950, when Mr. Stone retired, this business has been in the hands of Chas. Fisher and son Allen. They have modernized the store and addec a fresh and frozen meat and fish department, as well as frozen fruits and vegetables. First photographer in the village was probably Miss Dukelow. Mr. G.R. Gray, who lived in the Jas. Everett's residence north of the C.N.R. tracks, took over the busines: and Ira Beckstead succeeded

him, having his gallery in the same premises, formerly owned by Jim Stowell. West of the Beckstead building was a blacksmith shop run by Henry McGinn, Johnny Currie and Geo. Bouck. Jim Bullis, father off Ralph and Frank Bullis, was a Customs Officer for some years. Ralph Bullis had a garage for a number of years opposite Hess's Barber Shop. Wm. Marsh, after working in Carson's Undertaking and furniture business in the block now occupied by Drs. Miller and McGahey, opened up a business of his own.





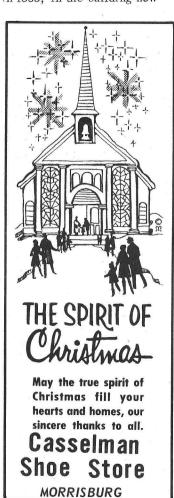
This business block west of the printing office, later burned when Ralph Thompson was its owner and has not been rebuilt. Sam Rolland lived where Morley Mc-Millan now lives. He was a commercial fisherman. He netted fish and peddled wagon loads through the township. The river at that time teemed with fish. He also moved houses and buildings with rollers, by horse power.

Keith Beaupre is in charge of the up-to-date jewellery store which is owned by Chas. Gilder of Cardinal. It was located on its present site by Mr. Shortt who ran it for several years. He sold to Mr. J. C. Gilder, and on his death the store passed into the hands of his son Chas.

Walker Abbott carried on a grocery business on the site of Mr. Fitzsimmons' Furniture and Undertaking rooms. Mr. Abbott followed the fairs selling candy, fruit and drinks. His taffy pulls attracted a crowd. This building was later used as a Moving Picture Theatre by W.J. Johnson and his wife, Willard Bolton and his wife opened a business in House Furnishings located on the premises of the present New York Cafe. They sold this business and managed the mill of H. Beach for a time. In 1921 they built a home in Iroquois and in 1924 they re opened the business in the Beckstead block, In 1930 they moved to a fine new. cement block structure on king street, West. They retired in 1950 having sold to Albert English who continues the business on the same premises.

TELEPHONE OFFICE OPENED IN 1885.

Iroquois has had a telephone system for years. The Bell Telephone opened an office in 1885, in the building now

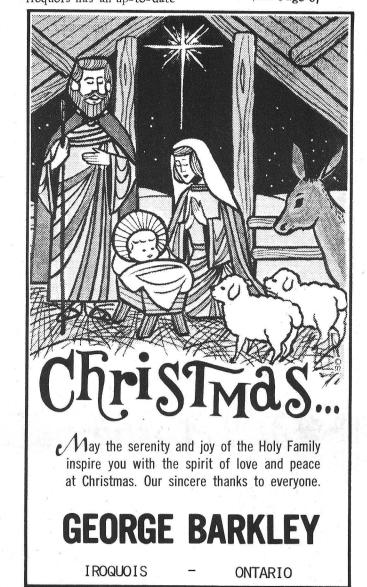


PAGE Five - The Iroquois Post, Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.

occupied by the New York Cafe, with James W. Tindale as Manager. The office was later moved to the building now occupied by the Beamish Store and in 1928 to its present location. Mr. Tindale was followed as manager by I.J. Pitt and later J.W. Marcellus held the position from 1923 to 1926. His daughter, Mrs. Don Merkley has been manager ever since. The Bell Telephone celebrated its 75th anniversary in April 1955 by holding banquets in the large centres. Speeches were broadcast over radio and by television over a national hook-up.

Iroquois has an up-to-date

Fire Brigade of fifteen members. The Fire Brigade was formed by Rev. Hodgins of the United Church about 1939. Rev. Hodgins later went overseas as Army Chaplain. At present the Fire Chief is Albert Coulter, Deputy Fire Chief Jimmie Drennan, Secretary-Treasurer Hubert Coulter, with Carl Banford as Captain. There are two Lieutenants, Lawrence Montpetit and Ray Fader. The residents of Iroquois have repeatedly benefitted from the excellent work of this volunteer Fire Brigade. One of the earliest arrangements for storage was that of (See Page 6)





PAGE Six - The Iroquois Post, Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.

Iroquois history...

Henry McQuaig. He bought eggs, packed them in barrels of oats and stored them in an ice house. This plant was on the site occupied by the house of Mrs. Gordon Robertson.

Now Iroquois is the proud possessor of the St. Lawrence Valley Co-Operative Storage Limited. This storage plant was erected in 1944 at a cost of \$50,000 and was the first of its kind in Eastern Ontario. The building is 90' by 110' with a storage capacity of 22,000 bushels. The outside walls are of cinder blocks covered with stucco and insulated with 4" cork boards. Refrigeration equipment is automatic and there are compartments for local storage. The plant was officially opened by Lieut-Col. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario. A banquet was tendered him in the evening in the Town Hall. The following have served as Administrators: Ernest H. Robertson, Cephus R. Smyth, Chas. E. Harkness, Douglas McColl, J. Hume Grisdale, Allen Hay, Fred J. Hadley and George Robertson.

This method of storage is a far cry from the old method of cutting blocks of ice from the canal and storing them in sawdust in what was known as ice houses. For a number of years Stewart Thompson and son, Donald, Supplied the villagers with ice. The advent of electric refrigerators put an end to that business. Thompson and Son still run a thriving coal and lumber business at the west end of the village.

Among the businesses being carried on at present in Iroquois, and one of the oldest probably, is that of Seely Bros. Seely's started as a shoe store, run by Harry Seely and his father, on the site of Dr. Armstrong's present dental office. Later they moved to the wes end of Stone and Fisher's store, and about 1916 Harry and Cash Seely bought the present store from Mr. Ross and added the Hardware bus. iness. The present managers are Eleanor and John

Seely and the owner is their mother, Mrs. Harry Seely.

Harry Gilmer runs a modern up-to-date grocery and meat emporium now associated with the Canadawide IGA stores. Newer comers in the grocery business are Art Banford and Graham VanAllen. The latter bought from Ken Smith the store formerly

run by Percy Barclay.

A cheese factory was a part of the village set-up until creameries interfered with cheese making. Mr. Alex Sharkey closed his factory some years ago. It was situated near the site of B.J. Saver's residence. While the factory was in operation Arnold E. Riddell about 1929, bought Model





T. Ford Cars and used the

tires to build rubber-tired

between eighty and ninety

his blacksmith shop, now

owned by Calvin Serviss.

vehicles were supplanted

by motor cars and trucks,

Ben Jacquith, George Bouck

and Joe Montpetit also ran

passing of the horse and

shops were forced out of

business to be replaced

by up-to-date service stations and garages operated

blacksmith shops. With th

buggy days, the blacksmitl

Before the horse-drawn

wagons in three years in

milk wagons. He built

GOODWILL
TOWARD MEN

May the spirit of peace which is the essence of this season instill in all a feeling rich in goodwill . . . Thank you all.

LEE
SHAVER





NO. 2 HIGHWAY AT CARMAN ROAD - IROQUOIS, ONTARIO

by L.C. Davis, Fetterly's and Casselman's.

Another industry, of note recently opened in Iroquois is J.H. Merkley's plant where they are making concrete and cinder blocks for the ever-increas ing building trade. There is also the Robert J. Jackson Construction Co. which has built many new homes in Iroquois in fairly recent years. Thos Johnston and Sons operate a cheese storage warehouse for district cheese mak-

The Williamson Nursing Home, recently opened in the village, under the capable management of Hildred Williamson, Reg. N., has been of great benefit to the sick in the community. It is located on the main street in the home built by William Doran and formerly owned by R. J. Ellis. It will accommodate from ten to twelve or more patients. Doctors John Miller and Chas. Marcellus efficiently care for

the sick and suffering. The Beach House is one of the show places in the village. Built by M.F. Beach for his family of ten sons, it towers above all other residences in the village. It is built of stone,

three stories high with a full-size basement. There is running water in nearly all of its dozen or more bedrooms. There is a fireplace in each of its two large living rooms and a large plate glass mirror complete. ly fills one side of its beautiful dining room. M.W. Beach, son of the original owner, redecorated the whole building in 1954 putting in picture windows on the ground floor and also the second storey. M.F. Beach built a flour and grist mill in Iroquois which burn-

ed several years ago. Miss Isabel Gass for a number of years carried on the business in imported linens established by her father.

In recent years Miss Hogan and Mrs. Crabtree opened a business in antiques in the home formerly owned by Anglins, east of the village. A year ago they bought from Mrs. I. Pitt and moved into the village.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

On August 19, 1902, the office of the Bank of Montreal first opened for business in the McInnis block on King street. These pre-mises had been previously

occupied by A.J. Ross, a client of the bank in Morrisburg, who had conducted a private banking business there for some years after Molson's bank closed. Molson's was situated where Art Banford is now. At first the office was operated as a sub-agency and the staff, who came from the parent branch at Morrisburg, made the journey on each banking day by horse and buggy. Three years after it opened due to the increased de -

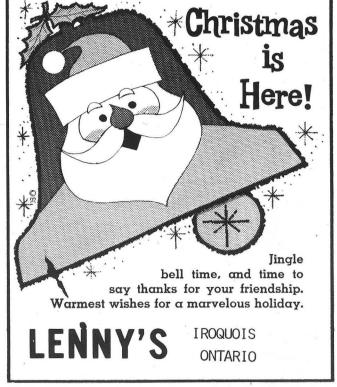
mands for banking service, the office was raised to the status of a full-time Branch R Barnhart, who had pre-viously held the post of agent, was appointed the first manager. In 1919, the bank, looking around for a site for a larger office, purchased a lot on the corner of King and Victoria Streets where the two hotels, Powell and Bowen Houses once stood. That same year the erection of the Bank of Montreal's present attractive structure was begun on that site and completed in March, 1920. Since that time the bank has operated its services for the benefit of all sections of the commun-

ity.
The important part played by the Bank of Montreal in the growth and development of Iroquois has been due to a great extent, to the succ-

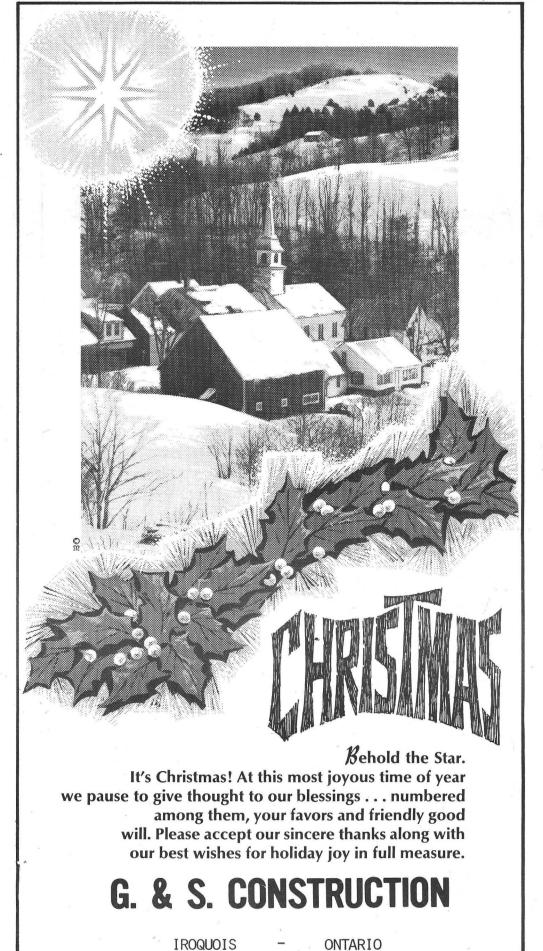
unity-minded men who have been in charge of the Branch Among them we mention R. Barnhart who served as agent for three years and manager for eleven. Many of the older townspeople will remember Mr. Barnhart and his successors. C.H. Roy, who was in charge for six years, was followed by R.H. Seaman, who was re-placed by C.H. Rowe in 1931. After Mr. Rowe's death in 1933, J.G. Mont-gomery was appointed manager. Mr. Montgomery retired in 1940 and is now living in Ingersoll. W.H. Fow ler succeeded Mr. Montgom ery and held the position of manager until his death in

Mr. Fowler was a veteran of World War I and became a member of the Canadian Legion, Branch 370 Iroquois

PAGE Seven - The Iroquois Post, Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.
ession of capable and comm
He was interested in church He was interested in church work, being an Elder in the United Church, and served on the Trustee Board. He was also an enthusiastic sportman and his living room was well decorated with prizes and trophies from Lawn Bowling and Curling tournaments. He played an active part in local affairs being a member of the Iroquois High School Board; Secretary-Tre asurer of the Public Library and Treasurer of the local Red Cross Branch. He also belonged to various fraternal organizations and clubs. Mr. Fowler was ably assist ed by W. W. Kelly who, due to war-time conditions, remained in Iroquois for eight years before being moved to Brampton and later to the main office in Toronto. (See Page 8)







The present manager, C. C. McEachern, came to Iroquois from the bank's Zurich office where he had held the position of manager from 1947 to 1952. In the few years he has been in Iroquois, Mr. McEachern has shown a willingness to associate himself with the various activities of the town and a readiness to help in all good causes.

CALDWELL LINEN MILLS LIMITED

Early in the 20th century the Council of Iroquois was approached with the suggestion that a shoe factory be built in Iroquois. The Council granted a bonus but the promotors failed to fulfil their agreement and the building became the pro perty of Massrs. Gass and Caldwell, manufacturers and dealers in linens. This building later burned and Mr. Robert Caldwell, one of the partners, built a linen factory where it now stands, just west of Iroquoi in the Township of Matilda. The company, Caldwell Linen Mills Limited was incorporated in June, 1923, with Robert Caldwell as President, Col. Lorne Mulloy, Vice-President, and directors H.H. Caldwell, John Meikle and Frank Mil-

The mill commenced man ufacturing in October, 1923. The first building covered 5600 square feet and employees numbered sixty. Fron 1925-37 several additions were made - Bleachroom, Office, Restaurant and Boiler room. Robert Caldwell died in June, 1934, and his mantle fell on the shoulders of his son, H.H. Caldwell.

The business, with H.H. Caldwell, son of the original owner, as President, has expanded and has become a valuable asset to the village, helping to make Iroquois one of the most prosperous villages in the United Counties. By changing from Chlorine to Peroxide bleaching in 1939, the company has increased its production of bath and terry towels. By 1945 the business employed about 300 with an annual payroll of \$300,000, and an output of \$1, 450, 000. By that date the original building had been extended to over 60, 000 square feet. Since 1945 a 63,000 gallon water tower has been built and extensions made to the office and weaving room. The present plant area covers 95,000 square feet. In 1948 Caldwell's bought thirteen lots in the village on the East side of Brock Street, part of which is used as parking

space.
William Cooke was the first Mill Superintendent coming to Caldwell's from Dominion Linens, Guelph. D.R. McColl, a former salesman for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. in Alberta, was appointed Director in 1927. The present Executive consists of: C. V. Ellis, who joined the company March, 1924, as Secretary-Treasurer, having been formerly manager of the Everett Branch of the Home Bank of Canada; James Anderson, Vice-President and General Manager appointed in 1935, having previously been manager of the Quebec Branch of the Louder Manufacturing Company, Guelph; Thos. Hargreaves, Mill Superintendent, who came to the company in 1941 from Caracas, Venezuela, where he had been in a similar industry.

The company has grown from sixty employees in 1924 to a peak of three hundred and twenty in 1954. At present there are about two hundred and fifty with a total average weekly payroll of approximately \$10,000, exclusive of the office staff.

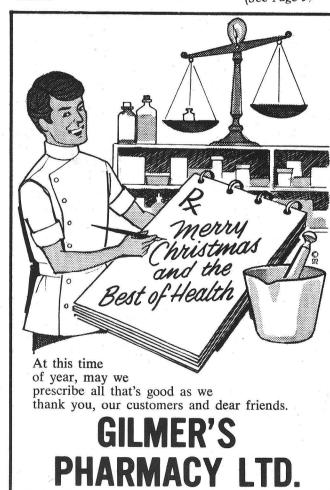
A number of employees have been with Caldwell's from 'wenty-five to thirty or more years and form the "Twenty-Five Year Club" They are: Misses Ethel Burleigh, Laura Brontmeyer, Ada Savor and Messrs: H. H. Caldwell, C.V Ellis, Chas. Roberts, Burnis Merkley, Walter Merkley, H. M. Scarlett salesman, Joseph Roberts, Dan Roberts, James Drennan and Allan Coulter.

DRUG STORE AND POST OFFICE.

Among the early druggists in Iroquois-was Gordon Serviss who operated his store where Sam johnston now runs a hardware business having bought from Robert J. Ellis about ten years ago. W.T. Hayunga was a member of the Iroquois Drug Co. during those early years. Charles Hepburn followed Serviss and operated in the building on the site of the present Beamish Store. The new building was built in 1885. Dr. David Johnston opened a drug store about 1884 in the building used today. B.F. Sm th followed Dr. Johnston and in 1909 the business passed into the hands of C.C. Copeland. After Mr. Copeland's death, the store was run by his wife with R I Davidson as druggist in 1914. In 1942

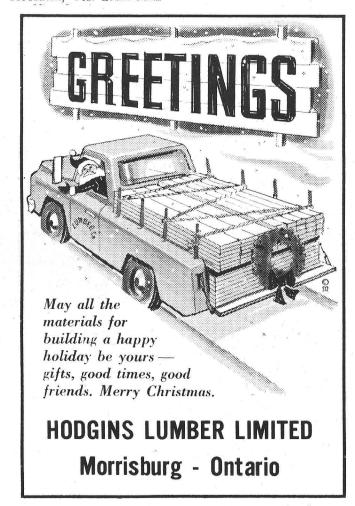
business which he still op-

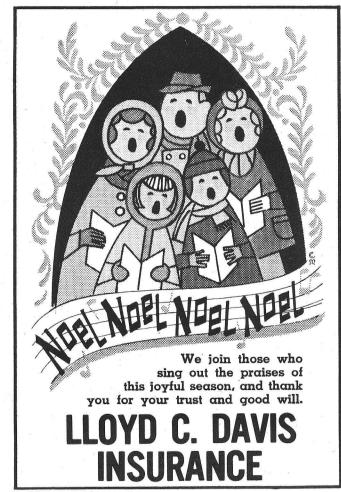
One of the earliest Post-(See Page 9)











masters appears to have been Mr. Greer when the Post Office was in the build ing now occupied by Mrs. Don. Merkley. He was followed by Adam Harkness and A. L. Sherman, at which time the corner building now leased by Lennie Law was used. Wm Smith, Wm Moore and Kenneth McIntos. followed as Postmasters until World War I. After the close of the war Chas. Bouck was appointed. This brick Post Office building was partly destroyed in 1948, and Chas Bouck who is still Postmaster, moved to a remodelled building, the one formerly owned by Brock Landon in which he had had a hardware store.

THE CHURCHES

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST ANGLICAN CHURCH

It has been difficult to obtain much information on the early days of the pre-



sent parish. Church report: gave the lives of four clergy men who were connected with the early history of St. John's Parish. The Rev erend John G. Weagent cam to Williamsburg from Germany as a Lutheran Minister. In 1812 he was ord ained as a minister of the Church of England and many of the Lutherans joined the Church of England with him In 1804 the Rev. Frederick A. Myers came to Matilda as Pastor of the Lutheran Church. He later returned to the United States but, after Rev. Weagant became an adherent of the Church of England, Rev. Myers returned to minister to the remaining Lutherans. However, he, too, became an adherent of the Church of England and was placed in charge of Matilda. He died in 1832 and was buried in St. John's Cemetery just East of Iroquois. A grave marker bearing his name can still be seen. He was followed by the Rev. John G.B. Lindsay and Rev. Edward Boswell. The first Church of England Society was established in 1842 and Matilda is mentioned among the parochial committees. The Rev. Boswell was followed in 1860 by Rev. E.W. Beaven who served Matilda and Edwardsburg. During the 1860's the Diocese of Ontario was formed with the Rt. Rev. Travers Lewis D.D. as Bishop. In the following years the church was served by the Reverends Anderson, Carey, Canon G.W. White, Houston and Stiles. In 1896 the Diocese of Ottawa was formed. Since that time the following clergy have served the parish: Coleman, Whalley, Dumbrille, Bailey Iveson, Homer, Strange and

Thomas. The present clergyman is Rev. Ralph W. Smith. Carter's 'Story of Dundas" records that in 1792 a churcl was constructed by the Lutherans on the centre commons of Matilda close to the St. Lawrence River, nov St. John's Cemetery. This church passed into the hand of the Church of England and in 1865 it was sold. The materials which were removed were used in the construction of the two

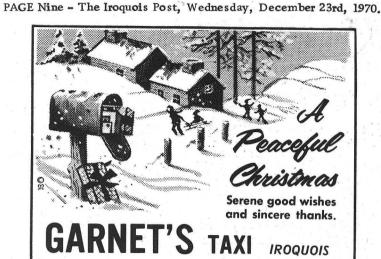
small rough-cast houses just South of the C.N.R. station. Within the walls of this old church on each side of the pulpit were a few large prominent seats for the Justice of the Peace to sit in state during the service. The site of the present church building was acquired from George Brouse in 1857 and the vestry added in 1902. The rectory was built in 1876.

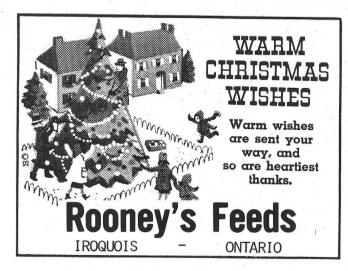
In the church are many memorials; one in memory of the men from the parish who gave their lives in the First Great War, 1914-18, and one in memory of J. H. Ross, Sunday School Superintendent and Warden of the parish for 33 years. The organ was given in memory of W. Henry Patton; Reredos in memory of Cephas Mills; Communion Rail in memory of Chas. Steacy; Choir Rooms in memory of Chas. S. Skinner and family; Chair in Sanctuary in memory of Ida E. Hoopal; Lectern in memory of Geo. Wm. White. M. A.; Pulpit Light in memory of Alice L. Banford; Altar Candle Stick Holders in men ory of Mary E. Frayne; Flower vases in memory of Susan White; Collection Plates in memory of Sally Bowden; and Litany Desk Prayer Book in memory of A. Douglas, Robt. Benson, Margaret J. Banford. The Cross on the Altar was given by Mrs. Eva Hogg in memory of her father The lights over the Altar were given by Mrs. Edgar Labarre in memory of her husband.

Knox Presbyterian Church

In 1858 the Presbyterians of Matilda were formed into a congregation by the Presby tery of Glengarry in connection with the church of Scotland. In that year a church was built at Dixon's Corners and services held there with Presbyterians from the South West corner of Matilda attend ing. After Iroquois was in corporated as a village, ministers of the Canadian Presby. terian Church from Prescott, Spencerville and Cardinal occ asionally preached in Iroquois About 1874 a congregation was organized in Iroquois and associated with Cardinal. A church was built in Iroquois in that year, the minister being Rev. Wm. McKibbin. In 1878 the union of Cardinal and Iroquois was severed and Iroquois united with Morrisburg. Rev. Hugh Taylor followed by Rev. G.D. Bayne preached to both congregations. Later this union also ceased to be and Iroquois and Dixon's Corners con-(See Page 1

To all our loyal patrons, warm thanks. MER-WAL **FURNITURE** MORRISBURG







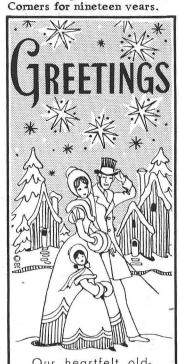




PAGETen - The Iroquois Post, Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.

Iroquois history...

The present manse was built in 1892 on land given by W.M. Doran. The Sunda School Hall was added to the church in 1932. The Rev. J.M. Macalister preached at Iroquois and Dixon's Corners for nineteen years.



Our heartfelt oldfashioned good wishes and thanks to loyal patrons and friends.

IROQUOIS BILLIARDS

1887-1906. He was succeeded by the following clergymen: D.O. MacArthur, Wm Merrilees, J.A. Koffend, J.C. Ross and A.D. MacLellan, who is minister at present.

the choir.

and on which the church the choir.

The ground on which the church is built, and a parce! of land on Point Iroquis for a cemetery was given by the late Wm. Elliott in 1874 A Communion Set of Silver Utensils also given by Mr. Elliott were used for the first time on that date. The late Richard McCaslin bequeathed \$1500.00 to be paid over a period of twelve years in equal installments for the management funds of the church and his wife gave \$1500.00 cash toward the building of a Sunday School Room provided it was built within two years after her death. In 1954 a Pulpit was donated by Mrs. Harrie Seely in memory of her husband. A Pulpit Light was donated by Eleanor Seely in memory of her father. Mr. H. Caldwell of Prescott, formerly of Iroquois, donated three Pulpit Chairs in memory of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Caldwell. A Communion Table was given by members of the Session, viz: Rev A. D. MacLellan, S.A. Thompson, Dr. W.J. Armstrong, Dr. J.R. Miller. J.B. Fenton and M. Hyslop Mrs. C.P. Shepherd and Marguerite Harkness donated a pair of Flower Tables in memory of Dr. and Mrs. Johnston. The Collection

Prior to 1846, due to the scarcity of clergy, no priest was to be found in Dundas County. In that year Father Coyle was appointed parish priest and mass was held in Iroquois in private homes on a weekday. In 1856 the Rev. Jno. Meade became parish priest of Dundas. He walked, snowshoed, or travelled by horseback. sleigh or buggy to minister to his people. In 1882 the Town-ship of Winchester was constituted a separate parish and Iroquois, Morrisburg and Matilda were placed under the care of Father Jas. Connolly who celebrated mass in a rented room in Iroquois every second Sunday. Father Morgan O' Brien succeeded Father Connolly in 1885. In that year the Roman Catholic congreg ation of Iroquois purchased a church from the Episcopalian Methodists. It was blessed and dedicated to the service of God under the invocation of St. Cecilia by the Most Rev. Bishop Cleary of Kingston. His Lordship was accompanied by Rev. Fitzpatrick of Chesterville, Rev. Thos. Kelly Sec. and Very Rev. Dean Gauthier of Brockville. At the close of the ceremony His Lordship was presented with a suitable address and later enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Edward McNulty

Plates were the gift of R.I.

Davidson and family. The

fence along the front of the

Presbyterian Cemetery was

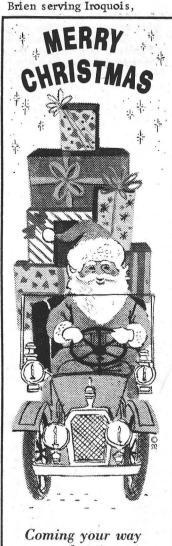
given by H. H. Caldwell in

memory of his brother, Rob-

ert Caldwell, and his father.

Mr. H.H. Caldwell also

donated the Surplices for



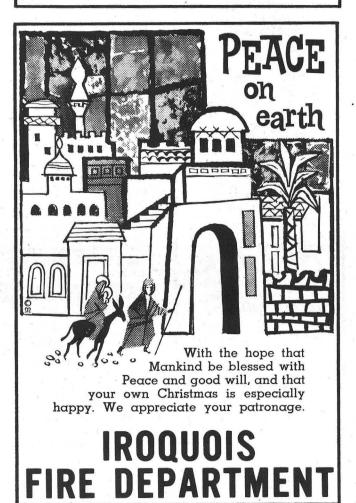
before leaving on the five o'clock train. Father Twomy succeeded Father O'

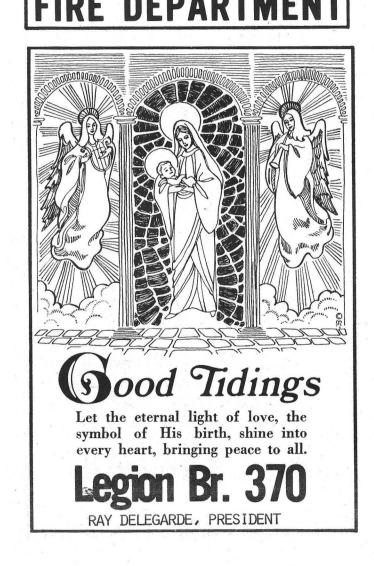
... the nicest
Christmas ever.
And may we
express fondest
appreciation.

PARMETER'S SHOES Yuletide Happiness To All! Dixon's Corners and Morrisburg. By 1903 the church needed repairs, costing about \$2000.00. James McCaffery, James Shamon, Dr. Gallivan, Thomas Gibbons, W. Guay, James Flannagan, H. Larken, George Bourget and M. McQuaig met to discuss the

matter. Failing to raise the required funds, they used the old church until 1906 when it was condemned and closed. The congregation then attended mass in Cardinal a few years. Owing to illness, Dr. Salmon, pastor of Iroquois and Mor-(See Page 11)







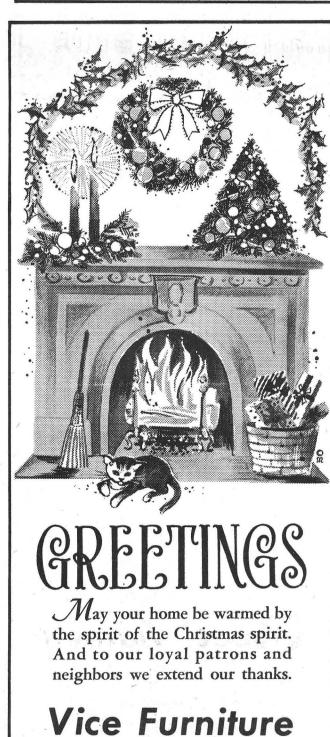


WILLIAMSBURG

risburg, was given an assistant, Father Keeler. Under Father Keeler the arrangements with Cardinal was abandoned and mass was again celebrated in Iroquois in a rented hall until 1916. In that year the old church was sold to Joseph Montpetit on condition that it be completely removed. In the spring of 1917 a new church on the old site was begun. Through the generosity of the people and with some outside help

Rev. J.A. Meehan succeeded in raising sufficient funds and the present building was erected. It was again dedicated to St. Cecilia. At the dedication ceremonies Rev. Corbet McRae of Dickinson's Landing delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon. Father J.V. Meather succeeded Father Meehan in 1922 then Father E. Byrne for a short time. Father Coyle served the congregation for fourteen years and Father Feeney served





WINCHESTER - ONTARIO

for ten years. The present pastor, Father Terrion, was appointed in 1952. Again St. Cecilia's has to be abandoned for the common good, but in the new town will stand ready to make its contribution to a future which looks brighter now than ever before in its history.

IROQUOIS UNITED CHURCE

The Methodist Church, one of the first in Upper Canada, was built on the high ground of Point Iroquois in 1823. The building was the result of the work of a travelling missionary or circuit rider, Wiliam Losee. He was followed by Natham Bangs and Wm. Case. The first resident preacher seem to have been Rev. Joseph Sawyer who married Chloe Bailey of Moulinette and settled in Matilda. In 1825 a larger stone church was built east of the first church on land purchased from J. W. Serviss for £ 30. The Trustee Board in 1825 was Jno. VanCamp Sr., Jacob Brouse, Jacob Coons, George Brouse, Jno. VanCamp Jr., Wm. Shaver, Jacob Stamp, Michael Carman, Michael Brouse, Peter Dilla bough and Jno. Strader.

The first or parent missionary society in Canada was organized in 1832 with Mrs. Waldron, wife of the minister as president, Mrs. Phoebe Brouse and Nancy Brouse, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Maria Carman, Secretary, and Mrs. Peter

Brouse, Treasurer.

The first Sunday School was established in 1839.
Albert Carman, Principal of the Grammar School, was Superintendent 1855-57.
He later became Principal of Belleville Academy, now Albert College, and still later became a Bishop.

After the construction of the canal in 1847 the Wesleyans of the Matilda Congregation built a third church in the village on the site of the present United Church while the Episcopalians built a stone church which was later sold to the Roman Catholics when the two Methodist churches united.

The present United Church was built in 1877 and celebrated its 75th anniversary in 1952 with Lester B. Pearson, Foreign Minister in the Ottawa Cabinet, as guest speaker. L.B. Pearson's grandfather, Rev. Marmaduke L. Pearson, was minister of the Methodist Church in Iroquois when the new building was begun.

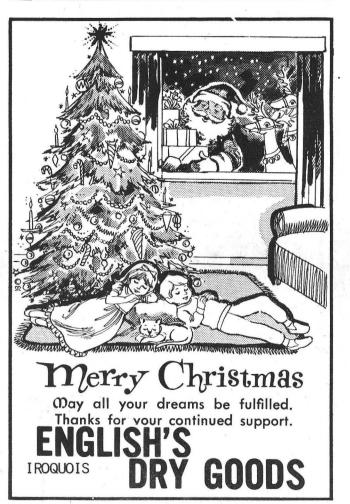


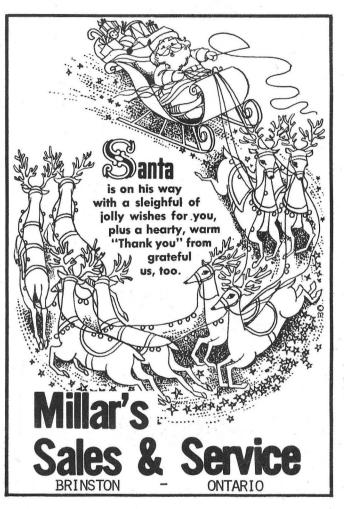
PAGE Eleven - The Iroquois Post, Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.

Rev. Thos. Knowles was
minister of the Methodist

Church at the time of church
(See Page 12)







PAGE Twelve - The Iroquois Post. Wednesday, December 23rd, 1970.

Iroquois history...

union and served for twelve years, 1927-1939. He was succeeded by Jno. L. Hodgson who went overseas in 1940 as military chaplain. Rev. E.W.S, Coates supplied until Rev. Wesley Hutton accepted the call, serving six years. Rev. G.

Dangerfield is the present minister. Since Rev. Dangerfield has become to Iroquois many improvement have been made in the church. The kitchen has been modernized, an unused room converted into a churc parlour, the church re-de-



GORDON TELFORD, Manager

corated and a beautiful new carpet laid in the aisles. Gifts and "In Memoriams" have been numerous. Some of the recent ones have been: - a Set of Vibra Chimes by Mrs. Jno. Hare and El-mer Shaver; Brass Pulpit Light in memory of Mrs.
Pauline VanCamp given by
Mr. and Mrs. John Gregory;
Picture of Christ for parlour in memory of Floyd Shaver by C.G.I.T.; Picture of Christ for Sunday School room by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Batchelor in memory of James Murdock; set of 800 coloured Slides in mem ory of Dean Gilmer; Picture by Mrs. Gilder in memory of her husband; Picture by Mrs. W. C. Stone in memory of Mrs. Mary Sherman; Brass Bible Stand by Mr. and Mrs. Murray Storey in memory of Robert Storey; Leather Covered Bible by Mr. Thos Johnston in memory of his wife; Two Mottos for the vestibule by Hon. George H. Challies; Fence in front of United Church Cemetery by Mrs. Oliver, in memory of her son, Dr. R.D. Carman and her daughter, Eleanor; Gestator Machine by Mas. W E. Bolton Baptismal Font by Mrs. Margaret Seeley in memory of Mr. and Mrs. M. Red mond; Communion Set by Mrs. Arthur Robertson; Lantern by Mrs. Allen Mc-Innis in memory of her husband; Communion Linen Table Cloths by James Anderson; and many others.

NEWSPAPERS

The Iroquois Chief was the first newspaper published in the County. It was published about June 1, 1858 in a one-and-a-half storey stone house on King Street East, designated as Block C, 3, in the survey of the Village of Iroquois. Its publisher Wm. Johnston,

stated his motto as, "Nothing estenuate, or set down aught in malice". The paper was is sued every Friday morning. Johnston's wife is said to have stated that "The eldest daughter of Philip Carman, who became Mrs. Robert Carswall of Toronto, occasionally contributed a graceful little poem as did also Miss Bertha Brouse, later Mrs. Lands of California. The circulation of "The Chief" was too small to make it a paying concern but its editorials attracted the attention of the Hon George Brown who succeeded in persuading Mr. Johnston to join the staff of "The Globe"

Twenty years later the "Iroquois Times" appeared, founded by Mr. Graham of Quebec, who soon sold it to J.H. Hendry. A year later Hendry sold to Arthur

and Ormond Brouse. A year later R.D. Harkness leased it for a year and in 1882 the plant was moved to the North-West. Again Iroquois was without a paper until 1888 when "The St. Lawrence News" was founded by B. C. Beach, son of M.F. Beach. "The News" had a considerable circulation in the hands of Mr. Beach. He was succeeded as publisher by J.S. Carstairs, B.A., of the High School, and R.A. McLelland of the Union Bank. They sold to R.D. and J.F. Harkness who in turn sold to W.A. Whitney, M.A. On the death of Mr. Whitney control of the paper passed into the hands of W.F. Scott and in 1903 to R.S. Pelton. Mr. Reid was the next publisher after the death of Mr. Pelton.

