



School Section No. 5, Dunwich, May 1938.

Row 1, back to front: Margaret Germaine, Roy Graas, Pearl Nickols, Mary Beldon, Donald Lumley, Donald Whalls, Ethel Robbins.

Row 2, back to front: Donald Robbins, Marion Baker, Caroline (Carry) Graas, Orval Kerr, Ileene Leslie, Charlie Fisher, Junior Montgomery, Laverne Keilor.

Row 3, back to front: Jean Gould, Helen Fisher, Eva Piper, Grant Leslie, Jack Hyde.

Row 4, back to front: Margaret Robbins, Marjorie Fisher, Dorothy Hyde, Clarence Leslie.

In front of stove, back to front: Donald Graham, Ross Carswell, Evelyn Farrah, Duncan Graham, Ronald Baker, Muriel Milligan, Harold Fisher.

By the sand table: Miss Elsie Patton, music teacher; Miss Janet McCallum, teacher.

Eighteen families were represented in the school.

Picture: Courtesy of Mrs. F.H. Silcox (Edna).



School Section No. 5, Dunwich, 1965.

Row 1, front to back: John Peacock, Gloria Sutherland, Sharon Helmn, Janice Brown, Judy Milligan, Gayle Heidt, Carol Wells, Mildred McIvor.

Row 2, front to back: James Cox, Margaret Graham, Heather Peacock, Ann Vandenbosch, Anne Graham, Patty Wells, Judy Sutherland, Gayle Deitrich, Franklin Silcox.

Row 3, front to back: Martin Vandenbosch, Gerald Smith, Eleanor Varga, Harold Pyatt, Ted Cox, Harry Vandenbosch, Terry Deitrich.

Row 4, front to back: Aire Vandenbosch, Donna Deitrich, Tina Vandenbosch, Linda Sutherland, Velma Dawdy, Jane Vandenbosch.

Row 5, front to back: Evaline Montgomery, Joan Dawdy, Alfred Larson, Jacob Schriver, John Conrad, George Larson.

Absent when picture was taken: Twins Lester and Leslie Horst.

Teacher: Mrs. Rose Gordon.

Picture: Courtesy Heather and Franklin Silcox.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

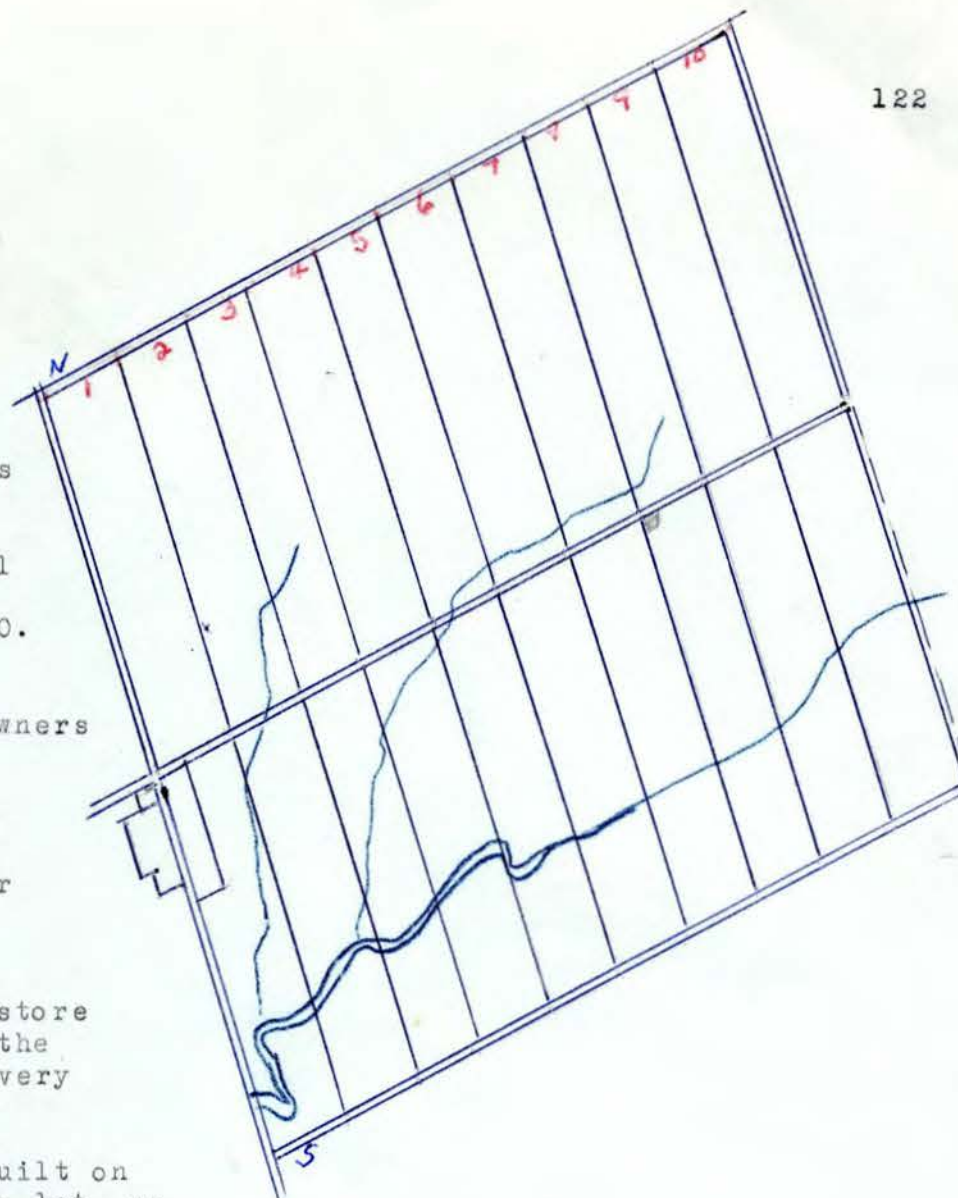
S.S. No. 10, Southwold

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In Early Days

North Side

- Lot 1 Samuel McIntyre, whose house was burned by Americans during War of 1812.
- Lot 1 Anthony Everlye built a small blacksmith shop facing the Back Street on this lot, 1820.
- Lot 1 South-east corner and
Lot 2 South-west corner given by owners for Iona Cemetery.
- Lot 2 This is the location of barn where first services of Iona Baptists were held, and later where the Pioneer Baptist Church was built.
- Lot 8 Alfred Hamilton had a small store on the south-east corner of the west half of this lot, at a very early time.
- Lot 8 In 1832 the "Seminary" was built on the south-west corner of this lot, on the farm of Mr. Henry Silcox Closed in 1893 and was converted to a drive barn on this farm.
- Lot 10 The Cottage School was situated on the south-east corner, on the farm of Mr. James Hamilton Built about 1820. It was closed and torn down in 1834.



South Side

- Lot 1 This lot was subdivided and became the Southwold side of the village of Iona.
- Lot 3 There were two houses on the north part of this lot. The one on the west side of the present driveway was built by Mr. James Mitchell, in whose home Dr. Cowan, first physician in the district had a room. This house was razed in the early 1900's. Back (south) of the location of this home are two log cabins where Mr. A.A. Silcox, who acquired the lot from Mr. John Mitchell, had an "antique" business. A house on the east side of the drive was built for or by Mr. John Mitchell, son of James and remains an attractive home. The original owner, Mr. Samuel Harris, erected a saw and grist mill on the bank of the Big Creek on this lot, the first to serve the people in this locality.
- This property was recently purchased from the Koshowski family by Mr. William Sinden, who comes to this district in connection with the recent Ford Motor Company Development.
- Lot 5 A small foundry was built by Messers Garretty, VanVelsor and Palmer. There were two blacksmith shops and a number of houses.

S.S. No.10 Southwold

- Lot 5 S.S. No.10 was built on the north-east corner in 1853, and renovated at the cost of \$8000 several years ago..It still stands, but was closed in 1966. The farm was owned by Mr. D. Brown.
- Lot 7 The home of James Garnsey burned by the Americans during the War of 1812.

S.S. No. 10 Southwold

S.S. No. 10, as it is now, extends along the townline between Dunwich and Southwold for one and one-quarter miles on either side of North Branch of Talbot Road or Back Street, by which it is divided into two different parts. The northern part includes lots 1 to 10, all of which face the Back Street. This part is level with the exception of two small streams, one of which rises in the back of lot 3, and flows southwest across front of lot 2, where it is joined by a tributary, which rises in Dunwich and flows southeast across lot 1. These then cross Back Street and flow along the line between lots 1 and 2 into Big Creek. The other stream rises in the back part of lots 7, 6 and 5. From lot 5 it crosses Back Street, and then flows south across northwest corner of lot 5. It flows south across middle of 4 to back of 3, where it empties into Big Creek. The south part comprises lots 1 to 10, which face two streams which enter from the north side; the banks are very uneven owing to Big Creek flowing along south of section. A sideroad, parallel to townline, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of it, crosses the section between lots 5 and 6, on north side, and lots 6 and 7 on south side. It formerly was between lots 5 and 6 on south side, but was changed to present position owing to hills in back of these. The section also includes west half of lot 12, west half of lot 13, and lot 14, in 5th concession. South half of lot 1, on north side, was transferred to S.S. No. 5 Dunwich.

Mary Hamilton, 1896.

SOUTH SIDE

Lot 1 was leased by John Axford, who came from New Jersey, and during the War of 1812 turned traitor, and his land was confiscated and released to Col. Patterson, who sold to Duncan McCormick. Part was surveyed into village lots, and the rest is now owned by different ones.

Lot 2 was leased by Samuel Axford, brother of John Axford. He sold to John Lumley during War of 1812, and returned to the States. East half of front now owned by Arthur Silcox, owner of north half lot 4; west half by Moses Lumley, and back 100 acres by Mrs. W. J. Lodge.

Lot 3 was leased by Samuel Harris, an Acadian, who sold to James Mitchell, father of present owner, John Mitchell.

Lot 4, leased by John Philpott, Nova Scotian, and passed into the hands of Duncan Campbell, Ira Gilbert, George Silcox, and then to Arthur Silcox, present owner of north half.

Lot 5, leased by James McIntyre, Nova Scotian, who sold to Dugald Brown, grandfather of Sheriff Brown, Duncan Brown, brother of the sheriff, owns it now, as well as south half of lot 4.

Lot 6, leased by Jacob Decow, of New Jersey, who sold to Angus Campbell, present owner.

Lot 7, leased by James Garnsey, from Lower Canada, who sold to Horace Brotherhood, who sold to Duncan McCormick mentioned in lot 1. The north half is now owned by Dugald McIntyre, the south half by Fulton Bros.

Lot 8, leased by James Van Velsor, from Nova Scotia, then passed to his son William, then sold to Horace Brotherhood, then to Duncan McCormick, west half being owned by his widow, east half by Angus Kerr.

Lot 9, leased by Henry Hamilton, an Acadian, grandfather of present owner, Jeremiah Hamilton.

Lot 10, leased by Obadiah Griffin, Acadian. Part of front now owned by Dugald McGibbon, rest of front by Sheriff Brown. Back half by Arthur Williams.

1896

NORTH SIDE

Lot 1, was leased by Samuel McIntyre, who came from Nova Scotia, and then passed to his brother, Daniel, who left it to his children; the middle part being now owned by Duncan McIntyre, a grandson. Dr. Cascaden owns south part, and John A. Black the north part.

Lot 2, leased by Daniel McIntyre, who sold to Joseph Lodge, and then bought lot 1 from his brother Samuel. From Joseph Lodge to William Lodge, and then to his son Herschel, present owner.

Lot 3, leased by John Philpott, who also leased lot 4, south side. He sold to Colin Kerr, who left front 50 acres to his son Archibald, and the rest to another son Colin, the present owner. Archibald sold his to McKenzie Lodge, brother of owner of lot 2, and now owns back 50 acres of lot 2.

Lot 4, leased to Bryan Holme who came from England, and who died in 1829 and was buried on his farm as is also his wife who died in 1830 and his son who died in 1829. It then passed to Dugald McColl, then to Nicol McColl, then to present owner Dugal McColl, who also owns 50 acres from the length of lot 2.

Lot 5, leased by George Drury, an Irishman, who fought in Battle of Toulouse. He sold to Duncan Campbell, father of present owner, John Campbell, who owns west half. Front 20 acres of east half are owned by Henry Harris, owner of east half acres of lot 5, back 80 by Dugald McIntyre, who lives on concession. 5.

Lot 7, leased by Daniel Silcox, England, and passed to his son, and now owned by Edgar Silcox, a grandson of Daniel's brother Joseph.

Lot 8, leased by Daniel Hubbard, England, who sold to Benedict, who sold to Henry Hamilton, also owner of lot 9 south side. Henry Hamilton then sold to two brothers, John and Henry Silcox, the west half being now owned by Oliver Silcox, son of Henry, and the east half by Matthew Silcox, a nephew. John Silcox is still living in Shedden.

Lot 9, leased by Z. Warner, an Englishman, and then passed to John Stafford, uncle of William Stafford, present owner of west half, east half is now owned by John Parka.

Lot 10, leased by John Hamilton, an Irishman, father of James Hamilton, present owner.

IN EARLY DAYS

The history of the school section is a very checkered one dating back as far as 1811 and 1812. It was in these years that most of the settlers took up their lots of 200 acres and began the toil which has produced the beautiful farms of which their grandchildren and great grand-children are so proud today. Most of the early settlers came from Nova Scotia, traveling mostly by land, often being from thirteen to eighteen weeks on the way. Many were the hardships of the early settlers. During the War of 1812, a band of Yankees passed through this section destroying the homes of James Garnsey and Samuel McIntyre. The roads were corduroy in low places, the fences very good, being rail. Corn, wheat, barley, rye and potatoes were the principal crops grown, corn being the principal article of food on account of its easiness of preparation. The meal was made from the corn by taking a large piece of hard wood and keeping coals on it until burned deep enough then scraped out clean and the corn put in and hammered with a large stick. Many persons carried their wheat to Long Point and carried the flour home again. When times got better a small boat was purchased and the farmers took their wheat to Port Talbot and sent it by boat to Long Point.

A few years later 1817, Mr. Samuel Harris built a small grist and saw mill on the back part of his farm lot 3, south of Back Street, and so was able to accomodate the neighborhood with flour and lumber. Part of the dam on Big Creek still remains. He also made brick, some of which forms the cellar and foundation of an old house which stands on the farm today.

IN EARLY DAYS

This section has not only seen the Harris mill and brickyard come and go, but many other small industries of early times, if such we might call them, vanish into almost oblivion. Among the first was a small blacksmith shop of log structure, which stood on lot 1 north side, facing Back Street. It was started by Anthony Everlye in 1820. The next was a small store kept by Alfred Hamilton about 1828. It stood on the north side on southeast corner of west half of lot 8. A foundry stood on northeast corner of lot 5 southside, and was built in shares by Garretty, VanVelser and Isaac Palmer, and was operated by the latter. It did a flourishing business and many kettles and pots are today distinguished as "Palmer kettles". There are also two blacksmith shops in connection with the foundry and some five or six houses stood on front of this lot.

(From an article by Miss Mary Hamilton, 1896)

THOSE WERE THE DAYS

The following is a list of rules and regulations which is taken from a handbook for teachers published in 1872. Protests were few and far between in those days.

1. Teachers will fill lamps each day, clean chimneys and trim wicks.
2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for each day's session.
3. Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual tastes of pupils.
4. Men teachers may take one evening a week for courting purposes or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
5. After ten hours in school, the teacher may spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
6. Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
7. Each teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum from his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.

THE SCHOOLS

This section has seen no fewer than four school houses since its first settlement. The first school house stood in the edge of the woods facing the town line about eighty rods south of Back Street. It was a log one, and erected in 1816, and was what we now call a union school. The first trustees were Daniel McIntyre and Robert Reed. The first teacher was John Robinson, followed by Warren Rondel, - Davis, - Hanah, familiarly known as "Master Hanah", and the last Munholand. The building was afterwards used as a dwelling house. Only three are now living that attended this school - Mrs. Rufus Lumley, of Michigan; Mrs. Mary Lumley, Iona; and James Gibson of California. The books used then were: Cobb's Spelling Book, New Testament and English Reader. The tables were written on paper and hung on the wall. The pens were goose quills. The games were mostly swinging, the swings being made by stripping the bark from basswood trees. The desks were made of boards; the seats were mere benches made by boring four holes in a plank and fastening in four legs. When abandoned as a school, it was used as a dwelling.

The next school was one that stood on south-east corner of lot 10, north side, and known as "Cottage School". It was a frame, and built about 1820. The first teacher was Jackson Stafford. Mrs. Gunn and McCartney were also teachers as well as Allan McLean, the last teacher who taught in 1834. While the school was still in existence some dissatisfaction arose in the neighborhood, and Mrs. Ira Gilbert, who lived on lot 11, south side, together with Mrs. VanVelsor and some others, built the third school house that the section has seen on the south-west corner of lot 8, north side. While this school was building, rather than send their children to the "Cottage School", school was opened in the house of James VanVelsor. The school was completed in 1832, and was known as the "Seminary". The two schools now stood in the section within three quarters mile of each other, and it was not uncommon to see children pass by the one to attend the other. Teachers of the different schools were also drawn into the strife, often going about canvassing, as they were paid .75 cents a scholar for three months. The teachers boarded from house to house, a week for each scholar. The "Seminary" prevailed, and in 1834 the "Cottage School" was torn down shortly after being closed.

The first trustees in the Seminary were Ira Gilbert, James VanVelsor, and Henry Hamilton. The first teacher was Noah Silcox, followed by Mark Wells, William Aisworth, Mrs. Gunn, - Potts, Duncan Ferguson, Charles Campbell, William Jones, William Moore, Jerusha VanVelsor, John Howie, and Hiram Lumley, the last teacher.

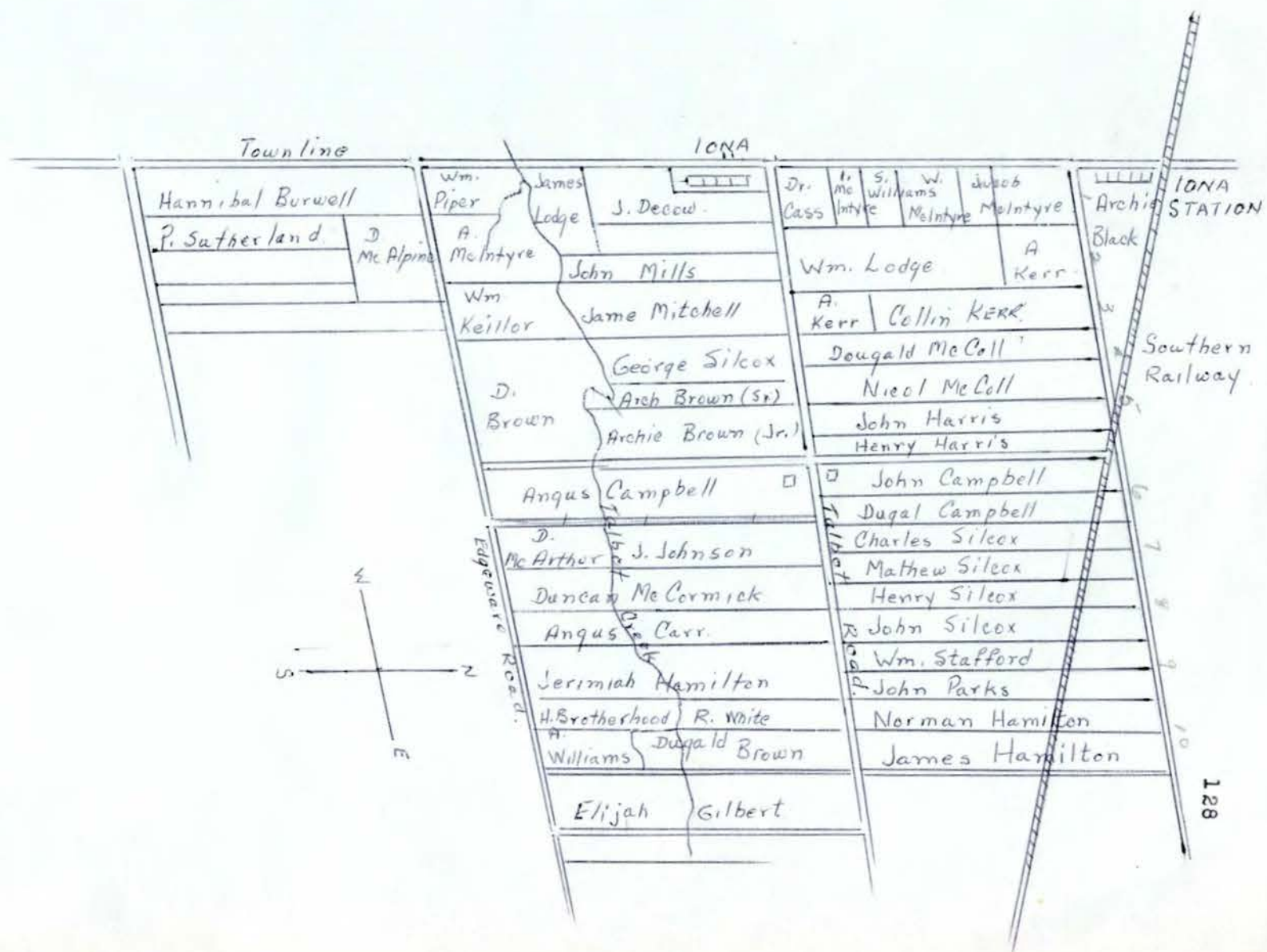
Again dissatisfaction arose over the selection of a site for a new schoolhouse. The old one was out of date as a school house, but is still doing service as a drive barn on the same farm on which it formerly stood. After some contention and by bringing it to a vote, the present site on the north-east corner of Lot 5 was selected. The school house which is the present one, was erected in 1853. The first trustees were William VanVelsor, John Silcox and Ira Gilbert. The first teacher in the new school was B. Treble, 1853-54, 1855-57, D.J. Wallace; 1858, Thomas Armstrong; 1859, Donald Campbell; 1860, Esther A. Stafford; 1861-62, J.R. VanVelsor; 1863-65, Benjamin Thompson; 1866, Daniel Galbraith; 1868, J.B. Silcox; 1867, Duncan Sinclair; L.E. Stafford; 1869 Isabella Campbell; 1870 Isabella Campbell, Maggie Brown; 1871, Maggie Brown; 1872 Mark Silcox; 1873, Duncan Galbraith; 1874-75, A.C. Paterson; 1876, Mary McColl; 1877, Sarah Kerr; 1878, Joseph Graham; 1879, Sarah McIntyre; 1880, Sarah McIntyre, Wm. Sutherland; 1881, Hattie Mitchell; 1882-84, S. Anderson; 1885, Sidney Silcox; 1886 Sidney Silcox, Gustin Welch; 1887-89, Alice Cowan; 1890-95, George Clay.

(From an article written by Miss Mary Hamilton, 1896)

8 pupils	Started	September 1934	S.C. McIntyre
10 pupils		September 1935	S.C. McIntyre
10 pupils		October 1935	Helen McColl
8 pupils		April 1936	Helen McColl
10 pupils	May and June	1936	Alice Telford (Supply)
15-16 pupils		September 1936	Kathryn McIntyre
		September 1944	Alice Telford
		September 1947	Annie Catherine Quigley
		September 1949	Elsie Nina Betterley
		September 1953	Elsie Harriet Pollard
		September 1954	Alma Orchard
		September 1958	Flora Carroll

When the school was closed in 1966, there had been an attendance of about 30 pupils for sometime. Some school records are missing which accounts for incomplete list of teachers. (Curator).

Southward #10



PROMINENT PERSONAGES

This section has sent many worthy and notable persons out into the world to climb the ladder of fame, among them teachers, lawyers, doctors and preachers.

The VanVelsor family stands inique in this section, and perhaps in Ontario, having no fewer than five doctors, one lawyer and two teachers, viz: D.J. VanVelsor, M.D., dead; W.M. VanVelsor, M.D., Illinois; Jacob VanVelsor, M.D.; E.P. VanVelsor, M.D., dead; H.V. VanVelsor, M.D., Michigan; Ruth and Jerusha VanVelsor, teachers.

Among other well known present or former residents may be mentioned: Dr. E. A. Stafford, D.D., Methodist, who preached in many principal churches in Toronto, Montreal and elsewhere. Rev. J.W. Silcox, Baptist minister; Daniel Sinclair, M.D., Toronto; David Mitchell, M.D., Washington State; Miss Amelia Brotherhood, one time teacher at Alma College, now in Salt Lake City, Utah; Sidney Silcox, B.A., who attended present school, taught in same. (Later he was principal of Stratford Normal School, - currator). Dr. Eccles, London, once a pupil at No. 10.

(From the writings of Miss Mary Hamilton, 1896).



1



2



3

1. J.B. Silcox
2. Jerusha Van Velsor
(Mrs. William McDermid)
3. J.B. Silcox
4. Florence Struthers, R.N.,
Superintendent Watertown, N.Y.,
Hospital.



4

Pictures from collection of
Mrs. L.H. Brown.



1910

Back Row: Elmer Kilmer, Margaret Brown, Stewart Brown, George Silcox, Rhea Silcox, and Nessie Canfield.
 Second: Shirley Gale, Claris Silcox, - Kilmer, Bert Silcox, Duncan Brown, Willie Lodge, Christie Lodge.
 First: Colin Brown, Pat Silcox, Dugald Brown.
 Teacher: Malcolm Campbell.

One-Room School At Iona to Close Next Wednesday

IONA (West Elgin Bureau)—Next Wednesday will not only be the last day of school for the pupils attending the S.S. 10 (Southwold Township) Back Street School; it will also be the last day for the school itself.

The school will be closed and the pupils will go to the Fingal Public School next September.

The one-room school is also known as Brown's School because it is located on the Stewart Brown farm, about one mile east of Iona, along Highway 3.

It was called Back Street School because it was situated on the street which is now Highway 3, known as Back Street in the 19th century and early 20th century. "Front Street" was the Talbot Road, now known as the Fingal Road.

The S.S. 10 school house is an old building. Early records of the school are no longer available to give exact details but it is known the school existed as a frame building for many years prior to 1899.

In 1899 it was bricked and had a basement put under it. In 1943 a new basement was put in, and the school was re-bricked.

An addition containing a hall, washrooms and other facilities

was added a number of years ago.

It was one of the few schools in the township with no debenture debt.

The school benefitted much from the work done by a group of women in the area, known as the Country Club, who organized many events to raise money for the school. Through their activities new lights were installed and money raised for school activities such as bus trips.

The last such bus trip was held Tuesday, and it was an event the pupils will not likely ever forget.

Since it was the last trip to be held, organizers spent all the money available for the project.

The 32 pupils were taken by bus to Toronto where they visited Malton airport. At the airport an airplane took them for a 35-minute flight, the highlight of the day for most of the children.

The pupils also toured the Royal Ontario Museum, took a ride in the subway and went through the new city hall.

Mrs. Flora Carroll has been the teacher at the school for the past seven years.

School, Iona, Closes

When school closed at S.S. 10, Southwold, on Wednesday, it not only was the end of the term for pupils of that school but also the final day of classes in the building.

The school will be closed and the pupils will go to Fingal Public School next September.

The one-room school is also known as Brown's School because it is located on the Stewart Brown farm, about one mile east of Iona, along Highway 3.

It was once called Back Street School because it was situated on the street which is now Highway 3, known as Back Street in the 19th century and early 20th century. "Front Street" was the Talbot Road, now known as the Fingal Road.

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events to raise money for the school. Through their activities new lights were installed and money raised for school activities such as bus trips.

Last Bus Trip

The last such bus trip was held Tuesday, June 21st, and was one of the best the pupils have enjoyed. They were taken by bus to Toronto where they visited Malton Airport. At the airport, an airplane took them for a 35-minute

flight, the highlight of the day for most of the children.

The pupils also toured the Royal Ontario Museum, took a ride in the subway and went through the new city hall.

Mrs. Flora Carroll has been the teacher at the school for the past seven years.

Pupils of the school on closing day were: Colleen McArthur, 7; Tom Keith, 8; Earl McLeod, 9; Tony Meakings, 9; Karen Brown, 8; Paul Brown, 6; Len Lumley, 6; Doug Whalls, 8; Toni Koshowski, 9; David Meakings, 11; Dianne Lumley, 10; Kathy Brown, 10; Glenda McArthur, 10; Michael Koshowski, 11; Bob Kar, 10; Eva Stanley, 13; Dale Lumley, 16; Larry McArthur, 14; David Houghton, 13; Boyd Lumley, 14; Jimmy Stanley, 10; Michael Lumley, 11; Heather Keith, 11; Michael Brown, 9; Lorrie Keith, 10; Billy Houghton, 12; Billy McArthur, 12; Kathy Cowan, 12; David Brown, 12, and Ronnie McLeod, 12.