

either extremity of the main street or peep down one of the few narrow lanes which run to the water's edge.

But a short distance west of the village proper there are many charming sites yet unattended, and I do not think that the great mistake to which I have just alluded will be repeated here. On the south-east side of the Point, Mr. Philip Carman owns a considerable tract of land, extending from the crown of the hill to the water's edge. This he has had surveyed and laid out in good-sized lots, intersected by wide streets. These lots are offered at very reasonable prices, and already a number of them have been taken up. The situation is delightful, commanding a clear view down the St. Lawrence for many miles. In the rear is the Park property before mentioned. A healthier spot it is impossible to imagine. And here I may remark that Iroquois is known to the medical profession as a good place to emigrate from. But if the village, lying low as it does, is healthy, how much more so must be the elevated ground which constitutes the Point. Here no noisome odors can linger, and the lay of the land affords unequalled facilities for perfect drainage. The site is especially well adapted for the erection of villa residences. Those contemplating retirement from the burly-burly of city life should visit Point Iroquois before deciding upon a location. It offers all the attractions of the choicest parts of the St. Lawrence at figures within reach of men of modest means. Further west a desirable site is not to be had except at high rates. At Iroquois a very nice lot can be had for from \$100 to \$200.

THE VILLAGE

was originally located on the Point—a most charming selection—but the construction of the canal which cuts through the base caused the abandonment of this idea, and the nucleus of the present village and future city of Iroquois was a few log houses clustering round about the locks. Near here the late Mr. Daniel Carman, who built the first wharf, established the first Iroquois industry—an axe factory. The village today occupies the whole space between the Grand Trunk Railway and the river, and extends a considerable distance east and west. The population is said to be nearly 1500. The total assessments amount to \$178,125, and the rate of taxation for all purposes is two cents and one mill on the dollar. The Village Council consists of the Reeve, Mr. John N. Tuttle, J.P., and four Councillors: Messrs. L. Cameron, H. H. Ross, S. Richmond, and W. M. Doran; clerk, Mr. James Tindale. Mr. Tuttle was Clerk of the Council for twelve years. Upon resigning that position he was elected a Councillor, and after six years service he was elected Reeve by acclamation. At the end of his term of office he was re-elected in the same flattering manner, and at the last election the opposition did not amount to anything. Though Mr. Tuttle followed a mercantile life for over twenty years, nature evidently intended him to be a lawyer. He now does considerable conveyancing. Few men are better posted in the laws of their country than he is, and I was not surprised to hear that many think more of his advice given gratis—than they do of the opinion of full-fledged barristers. Mr. Tuttle has proved himself a very useful member in the County's Council. As Reeve he did much to promote the erection of the fine Common School and Town Hall which lift Iroquois far ahead of most villages in the Dominion. Of course there were those who grumbled at the "expense," and thought there was no need for the buildings, but the bulk of the people declared for Progress, and the result is Iroquois has public buildings worthy of herself, and by judicious management the financial burden has been made exceedingly light. Mr. Tuttle is spoken of as the coming candidate in the Liberal interest, and no doubt the popularity he has gained as Reeve and as member of the County's Council will secure him a large measure of support should he decide to run.

THE TOWN HALL BUILDING

is of noble proportions, tastefully designed and substantially built. It cost about \$8,500. It includes the Council Room, Market Clerk's Office, two stalls, and a fine public hall. The revenue is sufficient to provide for the debentures. The Iroquois Times office is located in a corner of the building. The Times is a neat, newsy sheet, much ahead of the average country weekly, and reflects great credit upon its hard-working editor and proprietor, Mr. J. H. Graham.

THE SCHOOLS

Opposite to the Town Hall is the High School, a substantial stone building, which was presented to the county by the late Mr. J. A. Carman. The land was presented by the late Mr. Coons. The school has been for the past eighteen years under the management of Mr. W. A. Whitney, and it enjoys a very high reputation as a seat of learning. There are about forty pupils.

A little further west is the Public School, a tastefully designed brick building, erected in 1876-7, and cost \$8,250. There are 4 teachers and 150 pupils.

THE CHURCHES

are all creditable structures. The Anglican Church, dedicated to St. John, is a substantial cut-stone edifice. The interior is rich with chaste decorations, the adornments of the chancel being exceedingly handsome, while the general effect is heightened by the soft light of stained glass windows. The singing at this church is a notable feature. There are few better choirs in the Dominion. It is composed of a quartette of

about twenty-five boys and youths. The young lady who sings soprano possesses a voice remarkable alike for its tone, power and compass. The singing altogether is of an uncommonly high order. Heartiness characterizes the worship at this church. There are no pew rents; voluntary contributions meet all expenses. In the porch I noticed a feature worthy of imitation. On either side are small Gothic windows of stained glass, on which is the solemn injunction: Enter His Gates with Thanksgiving, and His Courts with Praise—a reminder that too many church-goers now-a-days sadly need.

Close by is the Parsonage, a fine large cut-stone edifice. The charge so often heard that congregations do not do their duty by their clergyman cannot justly be laid against the worshippers at St. John's, Iroquois. The residence in question would grace the most fashionable street of any of our cities. It is pleasing to be able to add that the interest upon the debt is guaranteed, and that the work of paying off the principal is going on apace. The Rector is the Rev. G. W. White, B.A.

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA

This body worship in a very fine stone church sometimes called "The Metropolitan." It will seat 600, and the pews, which are roomy, with comfortably sloped backs, are arranged so that every one faces the preacher. The windows are all of stained glass, the large circular light over the entrance being particularly fine. There is a \$1500 organ, by Warren, of Montreal, in an alcoved gallery above the pulpit. Over the pulpit is the text "Holiness Becometh Thine House, O Lord." The walls are frescoed in buff, blue and brown; the ceiling of the organ gallery is blue, with golden stars. There are four six-light chandeliers of handsome design. The basement contains a commodious Sunday School-room, several class-rooms, and a kitchen completely furnished. The pews, stairs, wainscoting, &c., are of ash and walnut. The debt on the church is now comparatively small and all provided for. The Rev. T. G. Williams is Pastor, E. W. Crane, Assistant.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

near by is a commodious edifice of red brick. Service is conducted every Sunday afternoon by the Rev. W. M. McKibbin, B.A., who ministers at churches in the rural districts morning and evening.

THE EPISCOPAL METHODIST CHURCH

is a stone building, with an interior answering to the type of the "good old-fashioned meeting-house." It was erected in 1861, and will seat about 300. The Rev. T. W. Pickett is pastor.

SOCIETIES

Friendly Brothers Lodge No. 143 C. R. has a very fair hall, and the fraternity are reported to be flourishing. Mr. D. Fink, W.M.

Riverside Lodge No. 145 I. O. O. F. meets every Friday. Mr. J. Croil N.G.

Life Boat Lodge I. O. G. T. meets every Monday. Mr. W. H. Coons W.C.

Loyal Orange Lodge No. 139 meets once a month. Mr. S. Larue W.M.

KING STREET

is the main thoroughfare and here are to be found the leading stores. Chief among these is the establishment of Messrs. C. & M. Mills, general merchants, whose fine store even in these "hard times" always has an air of bustle about it. I saw forty customers at the counters one afternoon and was told that this number is sometimes doubled. During the busy season twelve clerks find plenty to do; just now seven suffice. It is said this firm does a larger business than any other house of the kind between Toronto and Montreal. They draw trade from a very wide section; customers come to them from beyond the Nation River. Having a large capital and good connections in the business centres, they are enabled to keep abreast of the times and sell cheaply. They are part owners of the Matilda Flour and Grist Mill (Mr. W. C. Bailey being associated with them), and proprietors of the woollen mill adjoining. It will be easily perceived that these establishments are immensely valuable to the agricultural community; indeed without them there would be little in the village to attract trade from the outlying districts. The Messrs. Mills are prominent among the few enterprising men of the place. Not only are they active business men, but they are active members of their church and active workers in any cause which is calculated to benefit the community and redound to the credit of the village. Iroquois unfortunately is burdened with a lot of small-spirited mortals who care for nobody but themselves and take not the slightest interest in anything that does not directly add to the pile which by scrimping and scraping they have managed to heap up. Enterprise, patriotism, progress are words not found in their dictionary. Such as these are as millstones round the necks of the noble few who take pride in seeing their town advance in the several ways indicative of the spread of civilization. The enterprising men of Iroquois are few, but they are good men and true, and not easily discouraged. As I have said, the Messrs. Mills are among the number who believe in progress. But for them and a few others Iroquois would undoubtedly be a poor, slow going place.

The flour mill above mentioned has four run of stones and is furnished with all the latest improvements, purifier, branduster, &c. Last year it ground up thirty-five car-loads of various kinds of grain, and the gristing business amounted to over 10,000 bushels.

The woollen mill is fitted with the best machinery extant. It is a one set mill and gives employment to twelve hands. The trade is almost local—the country folks bringing in wool either to exchange for tweeds or flannel or to be manufactured into yarn. The goods turned out at this mill do one's eyes good in these days of Shoddy. The mill was started mainly because of the difficulty experienced in getting really honest cloth. The term "All Wool" is no misnomer here. Both these mills are run by water power.

Next to Messrs. Mills' establishment is the equally fine store of Mr. D. Abbott, also a general merchant. Mr. Abbott established himself in Iroquois in 1855, and has prospered with the village. He carries a large and well-assorted stock, including dry-goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries, stationery, china, glass and crockery, oils, &c., &c. He has commodious ware-rooms and outbuildings. In 1874 a fire destroyed Messrs. Mills and Abbott's stores; the present fine premises were erected on the old site. The second flat is laid out for offices; the third is occupied by the Orange fraternity. Mr. Abbott is Secretary-Treasurer of the Iroquois Milling Company and is Chairman of the School Board.

Adjoining is the Medical Hall Mr. Edward Ault, proprietor. All that is looked for in such establishments will be found here: pure drugs and chemicals, patent medicines, surgical appliances, toilette requisites, dye stuffs, &c., &c., and, to meet the wants of the community, Mr. Ault keeps on stock a thousand and one articles and knick-knacks. He is one of the representative men of the village and has its welfare and progress at heart. As a humorous reader he has quite a fame and he cheerfully devotes his time and talents to add to the attractions of local programmes. He is District Deputy Grand Master of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, and for many years has held a prominent position among the Orange fraternity.

On the opposite side of the street adjoining the Post Office is the well-stocked hardware store of Ross Bros. & Co., whose sign-board with its old English letters in gold on a black ground imparts to the establishment an air of extreme respectability. It is rather a treat to come upon a store where one line of business is followed. Messrs. Ross' store answers to this description and consequently looks quite city-like. Their show case with cutlery, plated-ware, &c., is fit for an international exhibition. The founder of this firm, Mr. John S. Ross, was for several years in Parliament, and it is said he will likely be nominated in the Conservative interest at the forthcoming general election. He is described as one who thinks more of measures than of men. Such politicians are greatly needed in "this Canada of ours." Mr. Ross is President of the Iroquois Milling Company.

The Post Office is ahead of most country offices. The Postmaster, Mr. J. Grier, has held the position for the past eighteen years, and he is universally admitted to be "the right man in the right place."

Next door to the Post Office is the Grand Central Clothing House, Mr. John Murray, proprietor. It is a busy establishment: the cheery clatter of many sewing machines is heard all day long, and one would think Mr. Murray had a contract to uniform the Dominion Militia. His fame has extended even to the Pacific, for a week or two ago he filled an order from British Columbia for quite an outfit. He has also customers in Chicago. Fancy supplying all wool tweed and Irish frieze overcoats for \$8, and tweed suits for \$10! No wonder they want such goods in Chicago and the Pacific Province.

On the corner of King and Albert streets is the old established store of J. A. Carman & Co. Besides the lines usually dealt in by general merchants, Messrs. Carman make tailoring a speciality. They have a large assortment of clothes to select from and claim to have a cutter who ranks A 1.

Nearly opposite are the Marble Works of the Monk Brothers. Their show-rooms contain some very creditable specimens of handiwork, and in the Medical Hall there is a small copy of the "Greek Slave" which shows that Mr. J. Monk is as successful in shaping diminutive statuettes as he is in chiselling mantels or tombstones. In the workshop I noticed a good assortment of American and Italian marble and Scotch granite.

Crossing the road we arrive at Tindale's oyster depot and refreshment rooms where the famed "Blue Rocks" or sweet flavoured Baltimore bivalves are to be had in all styles. Mr. Tindale deals in groceries and proposes opening up a news-stand which will be well supplied with the literature of the day.

Noticing in the local paper an advertisement headed "New Jewelry Store," I wended my way to the spot indicated and found the enterprising owner to be Mr. W. A. Short, a practical jeweler who believes in the motto "Creep and Go." He has not opened in an expensive store and handicapped himself with debt at the start, but he has secured modest quarters in a central situation and though I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, yet I am willing to predict that, before many years, aye, perhaps months, Mr. Short will be the proud owner of one of the most flourishing businesses in Iroquois.

"Goods at Cost" is the startling announcement made by Mr. J. N. Forward in the columns of the local paper. Mr. Forward keeps store in "Brouse's Old Stand"—the oldest store in the village—and deals in a variety of wares. He is clearing out his stock of dry goods and boots and shoes intending to confine himself

hereafter to groceries—hence the attractive heading above mentioned. Mr. Forward is agent for several celebrated organ manufacturers. "All work made by hand" is the great inducement held forth by Mr. W. J. Shaver, harness maker, King street. He claims to have facilities for manufacturing cheaper than can be done at any other shop in the country. When I mention that he offers a set of harness for \$10, I venture to think no one will dispute his claim.

THE IROQUOIS MILLING CO.

The premises of this Company occupy a commanding position on the river bank near the centre of the village. The flour mill has four run of stones. Besides flouring, a considerable gristing business is done. The manufacture of oatmeal is also carried on.

Adjoining is the saw-mill furnished with all machinery necessary for a general country trade. Both mills are run by steam power, the former having an engine of seventy-five horse power, while one of twenty-five suffices for the latter. The Company has a capital of \$15,000; Mr. J. S. Ross, President; Directors, Messrs. D. Abbott, (who is also Secretary-Treasurer), R. Oxnam, W. M. Barrie, W. A. Munroe, R. Milligan and D. Bowen.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

There are two stave mills in the village fitted with the most improved machinery for the manufacture of barrel staves and heads. One of the mills situated in the rear of the Milling Company's Works is not now in operation: the closing of the sugar refineries throughout the Dominion having effectually put a stop to the business.

The other mill owned by Mr. Arthur Patton, is situated on the canal bank. Here staves, heads and hoops for kerosene, pork and fish barrels are manufactured. The staves are sawn out of what are called "bolts" of the requisite length, by means of a cylindrical saw. Ash, elm and soft maple are the woods used. The hoops are split by hand from ash saplings.

Near by are Cameron's saw mill and Keefe's sash and door factory. In the village there is a foundry, a tannery and a small sash and door factory. All the manufacturers report trade very dull.

PINE TREE POINT

is about two miles east of the village. It is remarkable as being the narrowest part of the St. Lawrence River. One would think that an expert thrower could cast a pebble upon the opposite bank. The vast volume of the noble river pours through this narrow channel at a great rate. It must be very deep here. Even near shore a depth of one hundred feet has been found. In the old days this was a favourite place with the Americans for harassing the British when conveying supplies for the military posts westward. The British at last began to build a battery here and doubtless if the war had continued the Americans would have followed suit and some lively artillery duels would have ensued. The earthworks on the Canadian side are still to be seen.

Iroquois is one of the chief water stations on the Grand Trunk Railway. At the depot—a neat cut-stone erection—there are two fine new tanks which are supplied by steam pumps located on the river bank. The track at this point presents a straight run of several miles and nowhere, perhaps, can a better estimate be formed of the splendid condition of the permanent way. Along the track there are several granaries and others are in course of erection.

HUMOROUS.

CROCUSES are already found in the suburbs of the city—generally strutting near the bonnet-ers.

We read that burnt alum will cure dyspepsia, and reflect how sad it is that dyspepsia does not know it.

It is not often the fulfillment precedes the promise, but "new maple sugar" always appears before the sap begins to run.

THE ladies are all opposed to the telephone. They don't care to have a young fellow whispering in their ears with his mouth twenty miles away.

SIX hundred deaths are recorded this winter, directly caused from sliding down hill. We advise our youthful friends next season to slide up hill.

DR. MARY WALKER pines to be a politician. We don't know of any surer way of getting her out of sight than by making her a policeman at once.

A VASSAR College girl objects to continuing the present fashions, because they interfere with the exercise of sliding down the banisters.

KING ALFONSO refused to witness the bull-fight prepared in honour of his wedding, preferring to shun all warlike spectacles until after the honeymoon.

PERSONS contributing spring poetry will be required to hand in the names of the friends whom they have selected as bearers—not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

The undersigned begs respectfully to inform the Ladies of the city and country that they will find at his Retail Store, 196 St. Lawrence Main Street, the choicest assortment of Ostrich and Vulture Feathers, of all shades; also, Feathers of all descriptions Repaired with the greatest care. Feathers Dyed as per sample, on shortest delay. Gloves Cleaned and Dyed Black only. J. H. LEBLANC. Works: 547 Craig St.