

STANTON

Since 1828

Second oldest settlement; first school in Mulmur. Earliest settlers were the Hand and Walker families, who settled on the 4 corner farms. By 1870, site of a post office, stores, 2 hotels, division court house and 3 blacksmiths.

1851



2001

STANTON

The village of Stanton on the 6th Line (now Airport Road) and the 5th Sideroad was the 2nd settlement in Mulmur after Mulmur Corners and not too distant. When the need for a name arose the Walker and Hand families were quick to suggest "Walkerville" and "Handville". A wise Judge decided that choosing one over the other would cause friction and so declared, "It's Stanton" and so it remains.

The Walkers and Hands were followed by Matthew Cauthers, 1831 and John Little, 1838. The Hands acquired 400 acres on the east side, Lots 5 & 6. The Walkers the same on the west side. In 1832, Walker sold land to Hand and buildings were built on the northwest corner.

Mr. William Beatty built his hotel on the southwest corner in 1866. This was later sold to J. Walker, a merchant, who built his family a home.

In 1867 the post office was opened with Mr. David Gemlo, the owner of the Boyne Mill, as its Post Master. He was followed by John A. Love, a store owner and John Ferris until it closed in 1914.

Andrew Cauthers was one of the blacksmiths, Thomas Clothley the other. John A. Love, the merchant, had a store and home on the southeast corner and this house still stands. Joseph Dixon a flour mill owner, Edward Pearson a woodworking and carriage business and Edward Beaton all moved to the village.

When fire destroyed the Court House at Mulmur Corners in 1870 a new one was built at Stanton. The 3rd Division Court was served by Bailiff Archibald Colquhoun, Andrew Cauthers, J. Armstrong and his son John. Mr. Love and Mr. John Ferris served until 1929 when the court closed and moved to Shelburne. The building was sold in 1931.

S.S. # 1, Stanton was built in 1852 on the 5th sideroad on the Creary farm. It was a log building 40' X 30' with 2 windows, one on the east side and one on the west. Two large benches with no backs faced the desks which were attached to the walls. The

stove and the teacher's desk occupied the middle of the room. Pupils could turn to face their desks or the middle of the room. Water was carried by the pupils from Beattie's hotel. There had been two previous log schools. One was on the 5th sideroad west of Ed Bates and the other on lot # 3, 6th line.

Mr. Creary's sturdy stone house on the corner of the 7th line and the 5th sideroad was a place of refuge for the women and children of the district during the Fenian raids. Mattresses were used to protect the windows. It is still a landmark in the area today.

Other respected pioneers of the area were Matthew Cauthers, William Campaign, and son George, Mr. Hawkins, Robert Irwin, the Cottons, Richard and John, Clyde Newton, Reg & Erle Greer, William Mitchell, Robert and Gordon Walker.

The Mulmur church served as the religious and social life of the Stanton residents. Thomas Hand served the area as Reeve in 1860 and 70, was instrumental in building the church and school. Mr. & Mrs. George Rutledge arrived about 1850 and also assisted in the plans for the construction and gave room and board to student and junior ministers.

Descendants of these pioneer families have continued to make their homes in the township and many can be found on the original family farm.