

750

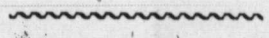
YORK UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARY

100
38

R

Toronto

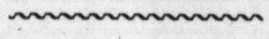
Burying Grounds Trust.



Historical Sketch

— AND —

Rules - and - Regulations.



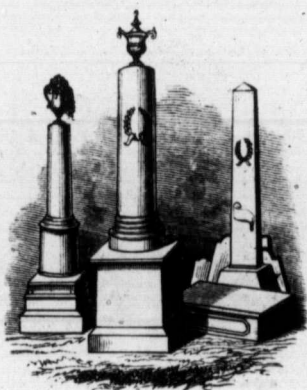
Toronto, - Canada.

1826-1887.

KF

3781

T67



B 3836

NECROPOLI
MOUNT PL

TORONTO BURYING GROUNDS TRUST.

Board of Trustees.

HON. WILLIAM McMASTER,

Chairman.

WARRING KENNEDY, Esq.

HUMPHRY EWING BUCHAN, Esq. M.A., M.D.

DANIEL E. THOMSON, Esq.

W. B. McMURRICH, Esq., M.A.

JOHN HARVIE, Esq.

R. IRVING WALKER, Esq.

Secretary-Treasurer:

R. S. F. McMASTER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE: 6 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.


Telephone No. 1213.

Superintendents:

NECROPOLIS J. BALMER (1871).

MOUNT PLEASANT H. A. ENGELHARDT (1873).

Telephone No. 3099. Deerpark P.O.



Historical Sketch.

X

LIK
TH
It com
An

IT HAVING been
new Rules
of THE TO
management of
the public, the
the following i
of the Trust, c
half a century
sonnel of the T
than almost an
such facts in ti
of the matters
the daisied sod.
benefit this wo
of the past, sh
the present, an
rations of those
an ideal which
ever should be
places for the
make one alm
Hallowed such

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

I LIKE that ancient Saxon phrase, which calls
The burial ground God's Acre. It is just,
It consecrates each grave within its walls,
And breathes a benison o'er the sleeping dust.

—*Longfellow.*

IT HAVING become necessary to lay before the public the new Rules and Regulations adopted by the Trustees of THE TORONTO GENERAL BURYING GROUNDS, for the management of the Cemeteries held by them in trust for the public, they deem it wise to place in historical order, the following interesting data in connection with the work of the Trust, extending now over a period of more than half a century. Indeed, the many changes in the personnel of the Trust since its creation, mark, more strongly than almost anything else, how necessary it is to gather up such facts in time, ere those who have a personal knowledge of the matters have passed away "to their quiet rest beneath the daisied sod." It is also but right that those for whose benefit this work is carried on, should know the history of the past, should be acquainted with the workings of the present, and be enabled to sympathise with the aspirations of those who are each year striving to work up to an ideal which will make our burying places what they ever should be—worthy of the living, and beautiful resting places for the dead,—so that it may be said, "It might make one almost in love with death to be buried here." Hallowed such grounds must always be, and surrounded

they ever are with associations so sacred that the world cannot intrude therein. It has always been a pleasure in the past to carry on the Trust, and each year, with zeal and fidelity, the work has advanced. In their quiet graves are now resting many of those who gave their time and attention, willingly and ungrudgingly, as members of the Trust, and to whose sagacity, prudence, and foresight, the public are greatly indebted for the beautiful burying grounds we now possess.

We must now go back to the year 1825, as our starting point, in passing in review the various operations of the Trust, and its history, from a time of "small things" up to its present magnitude; for in this year the first movement was made for a non-sectarian burying ground.

At this date there were only two religious denominations—viz., the Episcopal and Roman Catholic—who were empowered to hold ground for burial purposes, and as unreasonable difficulties very frequently arose in regard to burying strangers in what was called consecrated ground, it was thought advisable to purchase a non-sectarian and non-denominational burying ground, which would prevent any such difficulties from ever arising in the future. The project was warmly taken up by many of the citizens of the then Town of York, or better known by its familiar title of those days, "Muddy Little York," and through their exertions an Act was passed, on the 30th day of January, 1826, on the petition of THOMAS CARFRAE, the younger, and other inhabitants of the Town of York, allowing the said petitioners, as Trustees, permission to purchase a plot of ground, for the purpose of a general burying ground for strangers, as well as for the inhabitants of the town, of whatever sect or denomination they might be, and limiting the amount of land to be so acquired to six acres in the Township of York.

Armed with the necessary authority, the Trustees under the Act at once purchased the six acres of land required, and named it

The land so
seventy-five po
being raised by
ing one dollar;
public, who lar
the earlier inh
place within it
passed away—

All are well k
THOS. D. MOR
filling the chai
leaders in the c

Even as th
has the first C
Potter's Field.
the house to
stand the splen

It was sit
north-west cor
the limits of t
chased was co

For over t
only non-sectar
filled up. In
ville had spru
population, wh
City of Toront
ward, along Y
the Cemetery

The Potter's Field.

The land so purchased cost the Trust the sum of seventy-five pounds currency, or \$300, the whole amount being raised by subscriptions, in sums in no case exceeding one dollar; and after being fenced, was opened to the public, who largely availed themselves of it, and many of the earlier inhabitants of our City found their resting place within its precincts. The original Trustees have all passed away—they were

PETER PATERSON

JOHN EWART

THOS. CARPRAE, the younger

THOS. D. MORRISON

THOS. HELLIWELL

All are well known names in the history of our City, Dr. THOS. D. MORRISON being the third Mayor of Toronto, filling the chair in the year 1836, whilst the others were leaders in the commercial pursuits and activities of the day.

Even as the original Trustees have passed away, so has the first Cemetery of the Trust—there is no longer a Potter's Field. Where the marble column once stood, and the house to receive the departed was once erected, now stand the splendid villas of the living.

It was situated in Yorkville, (now Toronto), on the north-west corner of Yonge and Bloor Streets, just outside the limits of the town as then constituted, and when purchased was considered quite in the country.

For over twenty-four years the Potter's Field was the only non-sectarian burying ground in use, and had rapidly filled up. In the meantime, however, the Village of Yorkville had sprung into existence and was fast increasing in population, while the Town of York had grown into the City of Toronto, and building had rapidly extended northward, along Yonge Street, so that it became apparent that the Cemetery of "The Potter's Field" could not, in justice

to the living, be continued. The Trustees, therefore, in 1849, got an Act of Parliament passed, supplemented by another in 1851, increasing the number of Trustees to seven, and granting them power to purchase more land in the Township of York, not exceeding 25 acres.

About this time, the Hon. JOHN McMURRICH, Mr. A. MCGLASHAN, and Mr. JOHN SHAW, had purchased a piece of ground at the north-east portion of the City, which they opened as a non-sectarian burying ground, under the name of the "Necropolis," and the beauty of the situation as well as its attractiveness, soon led to its general use, and thus relieved the pressure on the Potter's Field. Burials, however, were still permitted there; but in 1855, the inhabitants of Yorkville, having sent in a petition to the Legislature to have the Potter's Field closed as a Cemetery, their request was granted, and an Act passed, closing it, and empowering the Trustees to sell the same as soon as the bodies were removed. From this time on, the bodies that had been interred in the Potter's Field were gradually removed by friends and relatives to the other burying grounds of the City; in every case the Trust providing equivalent accommodation in their new Cemetery, the Necropolis, to those willing to avail themselves of it. In 1874, the Legislature gave power to the Trustees to remove any remains which should not, within twenty years from the closing of the Cemetery, in 1855, be removed by relatives or friends. This was done, and the Potter's Field finally closed, in 1875.

The Necropolis.

This, the oldest of the burying grounds now under the management of the Trust, was purchased from the Hon. JOHN McMURRICH, and those associated with him, for the sum of \$16,000, on the 11th July, 1855. It is worthy of note in this connection that the Trust had only available for this purchase, the sum of \$1,000, and in order to avoid any mortgage being placed on the property,

which would members of the McMASTER, DA the personal re to complete th amount was d fifteen acres o River Don, no manding and 1 been taken of t ground towards be made, and fence surrounds is from Winch is the Superin is the chapel, can, if necessar is the vault, remodelled and feature of the

The original contracted to City, and to purchased from side of Winch at once proceed purpose of int expended the Necropolis, was and a few int ever, those liv enlargement of Council to hav having agreed Act passed in the Trustees;

which would have prevented burials therein, three members of the then Trust, namely, Messrs. WILLIAM McMASTER, DAVID PATERSON and JAMES LESSLIE, assumed the personal responsibility of paying the \$15,000 required to complete the purchase, and carried the same until the amount was discharged. The property consists of about fifteen acres of land, situated on the west bank of the River Don, north of Winchester Street, and has a commanding and picturesque position. Every advantage has been taken of the surroundings, and the natural slope of the ground towards the river has enabled beautiful terraces to be made, and lovely walks to be laid out. A neat Gothic fence surrounds the property, the main entrance to which is from Winchester Street. On the right of the entrance is the Superintendent's house and office, while on the left is the chapel, a very ornamental building, where service can, if necessary, be held. Immediately facing the entrance is the vault, which, during the past Summer, has been remodelled and repaired, and now forms an ornamental feature of the grounds.

The original extent of the Necropolis soon proved too contracted to supply the wants of a rapidly increasing City, and to meet this difficulty the Trustees, in 1864, purchased from the City the ground adjoining on the south side of Winchester Street, for the sum of \$5,314. They at once proceeded to prepare the land so acquired for the purpose of interments, and much labor and money were expended thereon. A fence, similar to that around the Necropolis, was built, the land drained, the grounds opened, and a few interments made. Just at this period, however, those living in the vicinity protested against any enlargement of the Necropolis, and petitioned the City Council to have it turned into a Park. The City Council having agreed to this, the Corporation, by virtue of an Act passed in the year 1871, re-purchased the lands from the Trustees; and it is now one of the City Parks, and

with the Necropolis forms one of the pleasantest places of resort in the City.

The short period of thirty-seven years has been sufficient to fill the Necropolis with its silent inhabitants, and but few lots remain unsold. A ramble through this Cemetery recalls, at almost every step, reminiscences of the past. On stone after stone we read the names of those who, in their day, occupied foremost places in the City, in every walk of life.

Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

It being impossible to enlarge the boundaries of the Necropolis, by virtue of the amending Act of 1871, giving power to acquire additional land, the Trustees, after some deliberation, decided to purchase the property now known by the above name, and in 1873 they became the owners of the two hundred acres, at a cost of \$20,000. This acreage has since been increased, some fifty-three additional acres, lying alongside, having been purchased, in 1883, at a cost of \$15,000.

No time was lost after the original purchase was made in getting the grounds into shape: Plans were prepared, a handsome fence erected around the property, walks and drives laid out, bridges built, a commodious vault erected; all at a cost of over \$40,000. These improvements were begun in the Spring of 1874, but it was not until July, 1875, that the grounds were in a condition to be used for burial purposes. The Cemetery was formally opened to the public on the 4th day of November, 1876. No special ceremony was held, but the Hon. WM. McMASTER, with the Board of Trustees, met the Citizens on the ground, and a pleasant afternoon was spent in surveying the improvements then made, and listening to the views of the members of the Trust in regard to what was to be done thereafter. The burden of the work, both as to the designing, engineering, laying out, and superintending, was

laid on the shoulders of
ENGELHARDT, and
done his work.

The grounds
feet, and extending
Township of York
—level table-land
miniature lakes
additional character
constructed, extensive
and affording
walks have been

The large
entrance to the
not so much frequented
two vaults, separated
is capable of receiving
against the sloping
stone structure
style, resting on
attention was
is almost perfect
of racks provided
is so often absent
al obsequies.
time, when the
to allow of greater

When the
intendent's house
but within a few
with offices at
west corner of
which being
receiving vault
house, having
man, and in
connection the

laid on the shoulders of the Superintendent, Mr. H. A. ENGELHARDT, and it was generally admitted that he had done his work well and in good taste.

The grounds have a frontage on Yonge Street of 1,320 feet, and extend eastward to the Second Concession of the Township of York, a distance of one and a quarter miles—level table-land alternating with hill and dale, while miniature lakes, waterfalls, and running creeks, lend their additional charms.—Substantial gravel roads have been constructed, extending five miles throughout the Cemetery and affording ready access to any part of it, while plank walks have been put down wherever necessary.

The large receiving vault stands opposite the north entrance to the grounds, facing Yonge Street, and was built not so much for to-day as the future. It is, in reality, two vaults, separated by a stone wall, each one of which is capable of receiving three hundred coffins. It is built against the slope of one of the hills, and is a substantial stone structure, with vestibule and arches built in Gothic style, resting on columns of Bay of Fundy granite. Special attention was given to the matter of ventilation, which is almost perfect, and the broad aisles between the rows of racks provided for the reception of coffins, afford what is so often absent in such buildings, ample space for funeral obsequies. It is only intended for use in the Winter time, when the ground is covered with snow, or too hard to allow of graves being dug.

When the property was originally acquired, the Superintendent's house stood on the west side of Yonge Street, but within a few years back, a handsome dwelling-house, with offices attached, was erected for him, at the southwest corner of the grounds, and a second entrance opened, which being nearer the City than the one opposite the receiving vault, is now largely used by visitors. The old house, having been re-modelled, is occupied by the Foreman, and in the hot-houses and conservatories built in connection therewith, are raised the flowers made use of

in the Summer time for ornamenting the grounds and private plots.

In the course of time, it is intended that an entrance shall be opened from the eastern side of the grounds, and a continuous road, forty feet wide, be graded and run through the middle ravine, connecting with the front grounds. The gate-house has already been built at the eastern side.

About 65 acres have been laid out in burial lots, and another 50 acres will be ready for use during this coming summer. That already in use has been rapidly taken up, and with its many handsome monuments, presents quite a pleasing and interesting prospect. No fences are allowed around the lots, marble corner-posts, on a level with the sod, alone marking the boundaries, thus securing not only uniformity over the ground, but allowing them to be kept in better order than they otherwise could be.

In the front part of the grounds can be noticed the circular plots of the Masonic order, Independent Order of Oddfellows, and St. Andrew's Society; while the many private plots, scattered here and there, recall the names of well-known people who, within a few years past, were active in the busy life of the City.

During the past Summer and Fall, the Trust have endeavoured to supply a want long felt at this Cemetery, namely, a water supply for private and public use. In the western ravine, near Yonge Street, a neat engine-house has been built, and a steam-pump set up therein. The water from the creek, which never dries up, is pumped up to a reservoir, situated in the centre of the grounds, at the highest point obtainable, and mains have been laid throughout the grounds; so that it is hoped during the ensuing Summer a plentiful supply of water will always be on hand.

These valuable properties, (The Necropolis and Mount Pleasant Cemetery), now under the control of the Trust,

are the fruit of the interest, the "Field," for the

A few words regard to the administered it

Under the present time, g its due executic with the Trust

The property to-day, that of by a Board of set out in the

The Trustee Trust, and all eteries, after pe largement, impr

As mentioned were Messrs. PE the younger, D HELLIWELL, and in office until 30 Mr. PETER PATI an Act was pas seven, and appo Trust, namely: MORRISON, and and Messrs. J FREELAND, and

Owing to tl and the deaths DAVID PATERSON

are the fruit of the foresight, prudence, and labor of gentlemen who, 61 years ago, purchased in the public interest, the property which was known as "Potter's Field," for the small sum of \$300.

The Trust.

A few words, in closing, may not be out of place, in regard to the character of the Trust, and those who have administered it since its inception.

Under the various Acts passed since 1826 down to the present time, granting powers and increased facilities for its due execution, several prominent features in connection with the Trust have never been lost sight of.

The property to be acquired was declared to be, and is to-day, that of the citizens of Toronto, to be administered by a Board of seven Trustees, to be elected in the manner set out in the said Acts.

The Trustees have *no private interest whatever in the Trust*, and all the money acquired from the various Cemeteries, after payment of expenses, is laid out in the enlargement, improvement and beautifying of the grounds.

As mentioned before, the first Incorporators or Trustees were Messrs. PETER PATERSON, JNO. EWART, THOS. CARFRAE, the younger, Dr. THOMAS DAVID MORRISON, and THOMAS HELLIWELL, and they, or the survivors of them, continued in office until 30th May, 1849, when, owing to the death of Mr. PETER PATERSON and Mr. THOS. CARFRAE, the younger, an Act was passed increasing the number of Trustees to seven, and appointing the following as the members of the Trust, namely: — Messrs. JOHN EWART, Dr. THOMAS DAVID MORRISON, and THOS. HELLIWELL, the surviving Trustees; and Messrs. JAMES LESSLIE, DAVID PATERSON, PETER FREELAND, and WILLIAM McMASTER.

Owing to the resignation of Mr. THOMAS HELLIWELL, and the deaths of Dr. THOS. DAVID MORRISON, and Messrs. DAVID PATERSON and JOHN EWART, a meeting of the Trust

was held on the 8th November, 1856, when the vacancies thus created were filled up by the appointment of Messrs. ANDREW TAYLOR McCORD, THOMAS DICK, RICHARD YATES, and JOHN PATERSON.

On the 27th December, 1861, Mr. WILLIAM FREELAND was appointed a Trustee, in the room of Mr. PETER FREELAND, deceased.

Mr. WILLIAM FREELAND having retired from the Board, and Mr. RICHARD YATES having died, about the 18th March, 1868; on the 11th April, 1868, Mr. GEO. HAGUE and Mr. ROBERT WALKER were appointed Trustees in their places.

On the 21st December, 1870, Mr. GEO. HAGUE having retired, Mr. JOHN MACDONALD was appointed in his place.

Capt. THOMAS DICK, who had for so many years filled the position of a Trustee, having departed this life in 1874, on the 21st day of November, of that year, Mr. JAMES MICHIE was appointed as his successor.

On the 14th June, 1875, Mr. JOHN MACDONALD retired; and on the 8th July, 1875, Mr. ROBT. WILKES was elected to fill his place.

Mr. WILKES did not remain, however, very long on the Trust, retiring from it in the following year, when Mr. WARRING KENNEDY was, on the 24th October, 1876, elected as his successor.

Mr. JOHN PATERSON dying, Dr. H. E. BUCHAN was, on the 25th September, 1880, appointed in his place.

Mr. A. T. McCORD dying, in Sept., 1881, Mr. DANIEL E. THOMSON was, on 13th of same month, elected his successor.

In January, 1883, Mr. JAMES MICHIE departed this life, when the vacant seat at the Trust was filled by the election of Mr. W. B. McMURRICH, on the 26th of same month.

Mr. JAMES LESSLIE, one of the oldest members of the Trust, having held office since 1849, died on the 19th April,

1885, and his place was filled by Mr. JOHN HARVIE, of

The last vacancy of Mr. ROBERT was filled by his son, Mr. R. The vacancy thus created

The Board a

H
Mes

The Hon. W. Trust, is the s

1885, and his place was filled by the appointment of Mr. JOHN HARVIE, on the 27th day of the same month.

The last vacancy on the Board was caused by the death of Mr. ROBERT WALKER in the month of October, 1885, his son, Mr. R. IRVING WALKER, being elected to fill the void thus created, on the 14th of same month.

The Board as now constituted consists of—

HON. WM. MCMMASTER, *Chairman.*
 Messrs. WARRING KENNEDY
 Dr. H. E. BUCHAN
 DANIEL E. THOMSON
 W. B. McMURRICH
 JOHN HARVIE
 R. IRVING WALKER

The Hon. WILLIAM MCMMASTER, who is Chairman of the Trust, is the sole survivor of the early Incorporators.



GENERAL RULES.

THE MAIN OBJECT of the Trust being now the improvement and embellishment of the Mount Pleasant property, it is with the utmost confidence that they appeal to the citizens to aid them in the carrying out of such regulations as may be deemed best to meet this object. The nearness of the Cemetery to the City—being only two and a half miles from its centre, with street car accommodation all the way—makes it easy of access, and every year sees greater numbers visiting it, especially on Sundays and holidays. In order, therefore, to preserve the sacred character of the grounds, and to regulate all the work to be done there, the Trust have adopted the following Rules and Regulations, which must in every case be observed :

Sales of Lots.

1. Lots for burial purposes will be sold at such prices as may be determined upon by the Board, and according to the plans prepared and on file in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer and Superintendents.

2. Lot or lots purchased will be conveyed by the Trustees to the purchaser in fee, but such deed will be subject to the following regulations, as if embodied therein in full :

(a) No lot shall be used for any other purpose than as a burial place for the dead ; and no trees within the lot shall be planted, cut down or destroyed, without the consent of the Superintendent.

(b) Proprietors shall not allow interments to be made in their lots for a remuneration.

(c) All conveyances of lots for burial purposes shall be upon condition that the grantee or grantees under such conveyances shall not sell, transfer, assign or convey any such lot, or any interest therein, without first notifying the Trustees in writing of

their intention so name, address, or whom such grant transfer, assignme transfer book ; ar any arrears due

(d) The prop stones, monumen shrubs and plant Superintendent.

(e) If any mo tion be placed in the Trustees for said Trustees or their duty to en or improper obje

(f) That the tions, passed by and every year.

3. Owners m recorded on the dollars for each t

4. All transfe cate, the transfer head office of the

5. Before rec of lots acquired heirs-at-law, pro Trustees.

6. The owne same to him, un his own or her corners thereof, legibly and per posts not to sta

their intention so to do, and furnishing full particulars as to the name, address, occupation or other description of the party to whom such grantee may desire to sell ; and a register of such sale, transfer, assignment or conveyance, is to be kept in the Trustees' transfer book ; and no such transfer shall be made while there are any arrears due upon the said lot to the Trustees.

(d) The proprietor of each lot shall have the right to erect stones, monuments or sepulchral structures, and cultivate trees, shrubs and plants in the same ; subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

(e) If any monument or any structure whatever, or any inscription be placed in or upon any lot, which shall be determined by the Trustees for the time being to be offensive or improper the said Trustees or their agent, shall have the right, and it shall be their duty to enter upon the lot and remove the said offensive or improper object or objects.

(f) That the owner will observe all the rules and regulations, passed by the Trust, for keeping the lot in order each and every year.

3. Owners may dispose of their lots and have the transfer recorded on the books of the Trustees by the payment of two dollars for each transfer.

4. All transfer of lots by lot-owners are to be executed in duplicate, the transfer to be registered in the registry books kept at the head office of the Trust, and endorsed upon the deed.

5. Before recording in the books of the Trustees, the transfer of lots acquired by inheritance, an affidavit of one or more of the heirs-at-law, proving such heirship must be deposited with the Trustees.

Boundaries of Lots.

6. The owner of each lot shall on the issue of the deed of the same to him, under the direction of the Superintendent, erect at his own or her own expense, suitable landmarks of stone at the corners thereof, and shall also cause the number thereof to be legibly and permanently marked on the premises. Such corner posts not to stand above ground more than two inches. And if

the proprietor shall omit for ninety days, after notice, to erect such landmarks, with the number aforesaid, the Trustees shall have authority to cause the same to be done at the expense of the said proprietor.

7. Fences, railings, walls, and hedges in or around lots are prohibited, but cut stone coping will be allowed, and where used the same shall have a stone foundation at least six feet below the surface of the ground.

Care and Improvement of Lots.

8. All owners of lots are required to keep the same properly graded and turfed, and to have the grass regularly mown and kept free from weeds, and to keep in proper repair all stones or monuments erected on the same; such work, and such repairs to be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. And in order to facilitate the keeping of lots in order and the maintenance of such stones or monuments arrangements may be made to have the necessary work done at the following rates (in so far as applicable to the work required to be done) under the direction of the Superintendent by men in the regular employment of the Trustees, that is to say:

For cutting grass on Lot 8 x 12 feet, per season.....	\$1 00
" " " Fancy Lot, charge according to size.	
" Sodding a grave, or Fixing for Flowers.....	50
" Top Dressing Lot 8 x 12 feet, each year.....	1 00
" " Fancy Lot, according to size.	

Flowers and shrubs may be obtained at the Cemetery, at the usual rates.

N.B.—For extensive improvements in lots, special contracts will be made.

9. Gardeners or others employed by lot owners to work on lots, must remove all rubbish which they make to such places of deposit as are provided for the purpose.

10. Gardeners employed by lot owners, must procure from the office of the Cemetery license cards for themselves and the men they may employ, to be shown when at work to the Agents of the Cemetery whenever required.

Such Gardener
 cure an order in
 before they can p

11. The Super
 where materials
 vaults are to be p

12. Implemer
 within the Ceme
 ground, must be
 delay, otherwise
 intendent, and th

13. All work
 erection of monu
 direction of the
 any workman fa
 wards be permitt
 cutters are requi
 materials are to l

14. Foundati
 with good ceme
 If less than 18
 brick, laid in cen

15. Foundati
 thick and four fe
 to stop the buildi
 imperfect in size

16. Lettered

17. No slab
 position, and no
 feet in height ab
 stone foundation

No stone sha

Stones of th
 six inches in hei

Such Gardeners as are not known to the Cemetery, must procure an order in writing from the lot owners who employ them before they can procure license cards and be permitted to work.

11. The Superintendent will in all cases, designate the place where materials to be used in erecting monuments or excavating vaults are to be placed during the course of erection or excavation.

12. Implements or materials used in performing any work within the Cemetery, which may be left on any lot or adjacent ground, must be removed by the owner or owners thereof without delay, otherwise the obstruction will be removed by the Superintendent, and the expense charged to said owner or owners.

13. All workmen employed in the construction of vaults, erection of monuments, etc., must be subject to the control and direction of the Superintendent and Agents of the Trustees; and any workman failing to conform to this regulation will not afterwards be permitted to work in the grounds. Masons and stonecutters are required to lay planks on the paths over which heavy materials are to be moved, in order to protect them from injury.

14. Foundations for monuments must be built of solid masonry with good cement and mortar, and be not less than 6 feet deep. If less than 18 inches thick they must be built of the best hard brick, laid in cement mortar.

15. Foundations for headstones must not be less than one foot thick and four feet deep. The officers of the Cemetery are directed to stop the building of any foundation which they may deem to be imperfect in size or construction.

16. Lettered boards designating graves will not be allowed.

17. No slabs will be allowed, unless placed in a horizontal position, and no head or foot stones will be permitted exceeding two feet in height above ground, unless placed in a cut stone base, with stone foundation four feet deep.

No stone shall be erected less than three inches in thickness.

Stones of three inches in thickness, shall not exceed two feet six inches in height, including the base.

Stones of four inches in thickness, shall not exceed two feet nine inches in height, including the base.

Stones of five inches in thickness, shall not exceed three feet in height, including the base

Stones of six inches in thickness, shall not exceed three feet six inches in height, including the base.

All stones with rough butts shall be set at least two feet below the surface, upon a foundation four feet in depth; and such stones shall be not less than four inches in thickness, nor more than two feet in height above the ground.

All monuments, and all parts of vaults that shall be permitted above ground, shall be made of cut stone, granite or marble.

18. No vault shall be erected, wholly or in part, above ground without permission of the Trustees; and all such must be furnished with shelves having divisions allowing interments to be made separately and permanently sealed so as to prevent the escape of unpleasant effluvia. Such portions as are above ground must be faced with cut quarry stone, granite, or marble.

19. The walls of vaults shall be confined within the limits of the premises, and they shall be at least 16 inches, if of brick, and 24 inches, if of stone, in thickness; the inside crown of the arch shall be at least four feet below the surface of the ground and not less than one foot in thickness, if of brick, and 18 inches, if of stone; and the entrance to the same shall be covered with a stone or iron plate, and these covered with earth, so that the said stone (or iron plate) and earth shall be, at least, 3 feet in depth, and on a level with the surrounding ground. And where the vault is excavated vertically in the side of a hill there shall be double iron doors with at least a space of 18 inches between the outer and inner doors. The entrance to be indicated by a suitable stone sunk in the ground.

20. No steps to lots or vaults shall be built without special permission first obtained from the Superintendent. The steps must be of solid, cut stone with side pieces, and placed on a good stone foundation.

21. Heavy loads will not be allowed to enter the Cemetery when the roads are in an unfit condition.

22. Persons upon them after previous improvement cost of putting t

23. All persons the margins along to the Trustees,

24. The Trustees large or other in effect or obstruct

25. Owners construct vaults, or must first apply be present to or directions must the making of a tendent is responsible and rules, and for all occasions.

26. The Superintendent see that suitable

27. In each name, place of the city), date of death of the parents (if not occupation, time undertaker, medical furnished to the may be made. and the location designated by a

28. Notice office of the C

22. Persons who enclose lots, or make other improvements upon them after having been graded, thereby disarranging the previous improvements made by the Trustees, will be charged the cost of putting the same in order again.

23. All persons are forbid cutting walks, or planting trees upon the margins along the avenues or upon any other ground belonging to the Trustees, except by permission.

24. The Trustees reserve the right to prevent the erection of large or other improvements which might interfere with the general effect or obstruct any principal view.

25. Owners who may wish either to enclose their lots, construct vaults, or to have their boundaries more fully defined, must first apply to the Superintendent on the premises, who must be present to oversee such enclosure or construction, and whose directions must be conformed to, as well in the said matters as in the making of any improvements whatever, and the said Superintendent is responsible for the enforcement of these and all by-laws and rules, and for the maintenance of decorum in the Cemetery on all occasions.

Interments.

26. The Superintendent shall reside at the Cemetery, and will see that suitable persons are in attendance at every interment.

27. In each case of burial a written statement, giving the name, place of nativity, late residence (with street if person is from the city), date of birth, age, date of decease, disease or cause of death of the person to be interred, place of decease, names of parents (if not an adult), whether single married or widowed, occupation, time of interment, in what lot interred, and name of undertaker, medical attendant and officiating minister, must be furnished to the Superintendent, that an accurate register thereof may be made. The size on top of coffin or case must be mentioned, and the location of the graves to be opened should be accurately designated by a diagram drawn on the back of the statement.

28. Notice of each interment to be made shall be given at the office of the Cemetery at least six hours of day-light previous

thereto, except under special circumstances, as the Trustees cannot be responsible for having graves prepared for funerals, unless notice shall be given to the Secretary or Superintendent of it at least six hours of day-light previous to the hour of said funeral.

29. No disinterment will be allowed in any lot or grave without an order from the owner thereof.

30. Every order for interment must be signed by the proprietor or his or her legal attorney; and after the decease of the proprietor by the legal representative.

31. No grave or vault shall be opened for interment, or removal, by any person not in the employ of the Trustees.

32. No grave shall be opened nearer than six inches from the boundary line of the lot.

33. When more than one interment is made in the same grave, the last shall have at least four feet of earth over the coffin.

34. No burial shall be allowed in any lot against which there shall appear charges due and unpaid.

35. Particulars of death or the Doctor's certificate must be brought to the Cemetery office before interment is permitted. The Doctor's certificate will be registered free from charge according to law.

Charges for Graves.

(a) Persons ordering Graves will be held responsible for charges incurred.

(b) All charges to be paid at the office of the Cemetery before interment is made.

Opening a Grave for an Adult, coffin shape.....	\$2 00
" " " square "	3 00
" " for a Child under 10 years.....	1 50
An Adult's Single Grave.....	5 00
A Child's " ".....	4 00
A Pauper Adult's Grave.....	2 00
" Child's "	1 00

N.B.—A charge and a charge of made in each year

36. On and receiving vault namely:

For receiving and

" "

" "

years.....

For still-born In

" use of Vault

10 years of

For use of Vault

under 10 years

N.B.—Bodies placed in Vault, from Vault by fire

37. On and Grounds under the day interments, and there is danger of certificate from the and that it is a place.

38. No money laid upon the grave height above the more than two feet

39. The price the same for more

N.B.—A charge of 50 cents extra for opening a child's grave, and a charge of \$1.00 extra for opening an adult's grave, will be made in each year, from 15th December to 1st April, inclusive.

Charges re Vaultage.

36. On and after the 1st of January, 1887, interments in the receiving vault may be made subject to the following charges, namely :

For receiving and discharging each body, coffin shape case..	\$2 00
" " " " square " "	3 00
" " " " of Child under 10	
years	1 50
For still-born Infants, season	1 00
" use of Vault per month, or part of month, for persons	
10 years of age or over	50
For use of Vault per month, or part of month, for persons	
under 10 years of age	25

N.B.—Bodies of persons dying of contagious diseases² will not be placed in Vault, but must be interred. All bodies to be removed from Vault by first of May in each year.

Sunday Interments.

37. On and after the 1st day of April, 1887, the Burying Grounds under the control of this Trust will be closed against Sunday interments, except in cases of extreme necessity, such as where there is danger of contagion or infection ; and then only upon a certificate from the attending physician that there is such danger, and that it is absolutely necessary that the interment should take place.

Public Plots.

38. No monuments can be allowed in these lots except slabs laid upon the grave, or thick headstones not exceeding two feet in height above the ground. Neither slabs nor headstones shall be more than two feet wide for adults, and eighteen inches for children.

39. The purchaser of a grave in any public plot, wishing to use the same for more than one burial, shall pay the usual cost for

opening graves for each and every interment. Where lots are afterwards purchased, the full cost of the grave vacated, will be allowed after deducting the expenses for originally opening the grave and for the disinterment of the remains.

40. The receipts given for a grave shall be presented upon every order for interment or removal, and shall be considered as the only evidence of the right to make such interment or removal.

Neglected Lots.

41. The Superintendent shall, on or before the first Monday in May each year, report to the Trustees a list of all lots which may be so much out of repair as to detract from the general good appearance of the Cemetery, upon which the proprietors of said lots or other persons interested therein, shall be notified by the Secretary-Treasurer of their condition, and be urgently requested to put them in repair.

42. In case any owner of a lot shall, after notice, by the Secretary-Treasurer requesting him so to do, refuse or neglect to keep his lot and any stone or monument erected thereon in proper condition or in good repair to the satisfaction of the Superintendent as aforesaid, the Trustees may cause such lot to be put into proper condition, and such stone or monument to be repaired as may be satisfactory to the Superintendent, and may do so, when and as often as, the said grounds shall require to be put in proper condition or said stone or monument to be repaired and the owner shall be liable to pay the cost of such work forthwith; and, in case of non-payment the Trustees in addition to any remedies given by law for the collection of the same, may from time to time charge up against such lot all such sums as shall have been so expended by them and may under the provisions of the by-law or rule on that behalf prevent any interments in such lot until such charge shall have been paid.

43. The notice in the last preceding by-law or rule may be given personally to the owner of such lot or at the option of the said Trustees may be mailed to the last known Post Office address of the owner of such lot or his legal representative, and proof of such notice having been so mailed as aforesaid shall be taken to be sufficient proof of such notice having been given.

44. Each owner of a vehicle under the provisions of the ticket, in violation of the ticket, invol

45. Persons, not on foot, by procuring carriages, on week

46. Children or person having ther

47. Schools are admitted, unless by

48. No person ticket of admission to enter the ground

49. No vehicle rate exceeding fou

50. Driving or allowed.

51. Drivers of their seats, or by ceremonies.

52. No vehicle driven upon, or ov

53. Proprietors for any damage d rules of the Cemet

54. No horse may do injury.

55. No pic-nic

56. Dogs will

57. All persons cultivated, or brea

Rules Concerning Visitors.

44. Each owner of a lot will be entitled to a ticket of admission to the Cemetery, which will admit the bearer thereof with a vehicle under the following rules, the violation of which, or a loan of the ticket, involves a forfeiture of the privilege.

45. Persons, not owners of lots, will be admitted at all times, on foot, by procuring tickets at the office of the Cemetery, but in carriages, on week-days only.

46. Children will not be admitted, unless with their parents or person having them specially in charge.

47. Schools and other large assemblages of persons will not be admitted, unless by special permission from the Trustees.

48. No person will be admitted on horseback unless by special ticket of admission, nor will any person for the present be allowed to enter the grounds from the East.

49. No vehicle will be allowed to pass through the ground at a rate exceeding four miles per hour.

50. Driving on the paths less than ten feet wide will not be allowed.

51. Drivers of carriages at funerals are required to remain in their seats, or by their horses, during the performance of funeral ceremonies.

52. No vehicle or horse shall, upon any pretence whatsoever, be driven upon, or over, a burial plot.

53. Proprietors of carriages and horses will be held responsible for any damage done by them or their drivers, in violation of the rules of the Cemetery.

54. No horse shall be left by the driver unfastened, or where he may do injury.

55. No picnic party will be admitted in the grounds.

56. Dogs will not be admitted.

57. All persons are prohibited from picking any flower, wild or cultivated, or breaking any shrub or tree.

58. All persons are prohibited breaking, removing, or displacing rocks in the several rockworks.

59. Fishing, bathing, and washing in the water-courses are strictly prohibited ; also skating upon them in winter.

60. All persons are prohibited from writing upon, defacing, or injuring any monument, fence, or other structures, or any tree in or belonging to the Cemetery.

61. Any persons disturbing the quiet and good order of the place by noise or other improper conduct, or who shall violate any of the foregoing rules, will be compelled instantly to leave the grounds.

62. The Superintendent is charged to prohibit the entrance of improper persons, as well as of those who, though presenting tickets, may be known to have at any time wilfully transgressed the rules.

63. The gates are opened for entrance at 7 a.m. and closed, except for egress, at 7 p.m.

64. No money shall be paid to any person in the employ of the Trustees, in reward for any personal services or attention.

65. Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly devoted to the interment of the dead, and that a strict observance of the decorum which should characterize such a place will be required on the part of all.

66. The officers and agents of the Trustees are authorized and directed to remove all who violate the rules or commit trespass. Trespassers are liable to criminal prosecution and to a fine, and will also be subject to pay such damages and to repair such injuries as they may have occasioned.

Fund for the Special Care of Lots.

67. The Trustees will receive in trust from any proprietor a sum of money not less than one hundred dollars, the income of which shall be appropriated to the care of his lot according to the terms of the trust given.

The Trustees may also guarantee the perpetual care of lots, upon payment to the Secretary-Treasurer of such sum of money, as

the Trust may de
ever be lost, the
petual care of such

All moneys re
shall collectively
Care of Lots Fund
of the Trust, as t
proved of.

Each lot, in
made shall be cr
principal sum give
year a rateable pr
Care of Lots Fund

Be-

68. In any ca
the Trustees for
shall desire to pla
restricting the rig
may, with the c
Trustees, to hold
in his deed of rec
as may be benefi
such supervision
vested in the Tru

69. The follo
set out. All cha
Wellington Stree
of the Cemetery,

For men in t
work will be at t

For flower be
ing to size of bed

Charges re

Prices below
if any.

the Trust may deem sufficient for that purpose. If the fund should ever be lost, the whole property of the Trust is held for the perpetual care of such lots.

All moneys received for the purpose of keeping lots in repair, shall collectively constitute a separate fund, called the "Special Care of Lots Fund," and shall be kept invested, under the direction of the Trust, as they may see fit, on such security as may be approved of.

Each lot, in relation to which such contract shall have been made shall be credited in a book kept for the purpose with the principal sum given on account of such lot, and at the close of each year a rateable proportion of the net income of the whole "Special Care of Lots Fund," shall be carried to the credit of each lot.

Re-Conveyance to the Trustees.

68. In any case where a proprietor shall have contracted with the Trustees for the care and preservation of his lot forever, and shall desire to place the same in perpetual trust, for the purpose of restricting the right of burial, or for any other legitimate object, he may, with the consent of the Trust, re-convey such lot, to the Trustees, to hold the same forever, for the uses and trusts expressed in his deed of reconveyance; reserving to himself, and to such heirs as may be beneficiaries, under the Trust, the right of admission and such supervision as is not inconsistent with the rights which are vested in the Trustees.

Charges—Extra Work.

69. The following shall be the prices for the work as hereinafter set out. All charges must be paid either at the Head Office, No. 6 Wellington Street East, to the Secretary-Treasurer, or at the office of the Cemetery, to the Superintendent.

For men in the employ of the Trustees—the charge for extra work will be at the rate of 15c. per hour.

For flower beds cut and furnished with flowers, a charge according to size of bed, number and quality of flowers.

Charges *re* Foundations for Monuments, etc.

Prices below include clearing away earth and setting footstones, if any.

If cement is used in building, the prices below will be increased 25%.

Lots can be purchased from \$15 up, according to location and size.

<i>a</i>	For setting 4 Boundary Posts.....	\$ 0 25
<i>b</i>	" Foundation for Headstone.....	4 00
<i>c</i>	For Foundation 2 feet square.....	7 00
<i>d</i>	" " between 2 feet and 2 feet 6 inches square.	8 00
<i>e</i>	" " " 2 feet 6 inches and 3 feet "	9 00
<i>f</i>	" " " 3 feet and 3 feet 6 inches "	10 00
<i>g</i>	" " " 3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet "	11 00
<i>h</i>	" " " 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches "	13 00
<i>i</i>	" " " 4 feet 6 inches and 5 feet "	15 00

Hints to Lot Owners.

MONUMENTS.

In regard to monuments, too much care cannot be exercised to insure permanency. The foundations must be carefully laid, and be not less than six feet deep—the usual depth of graves. The stone of which the structure is made should be free from visible defects, and if possible, of sufficient size to extend across the entire structure. Monuments composed of common masonry, and framed with thin slabs of marble or stone, will not last. It is a species of veneering that will soon exhibit the effects of the severe exposure to which it is subjected—nor will even the solid stone long endure, unless it be made to lie on what is termed, its natural bed. Most kinds of stone and marble are composed of strata, or layers, not unlike the leaves of a book. If the stones are placed edgewise, or vertically, so as to expose the strata unfavorably to the action of the atmosphere and the frost, the seams will, in time, separate, and the whole structure eventually fall into ruin and decay.

The preceding built in part or particular care is necessary adopted. The stone be of sufficient length set up on edge, for inner surfaces. Veneer be composed of stone effectually prevent the hill-side, the should be of cut stone all artificial embank hill will thus be prevented; and in ing embankments be in depth not any place be of always be of granite be in one stone, with saddle-back should be fitted up coffin being tight ment with tablet inscription desired be perceived, nor as in other cases

Vaults under 18 inches thick, thick, leaving a brick-work to prevent cracks, having a wall on the inside well tied together twelve inches thick asphaltum, to insure cement. The owners to the present has been strongly of interment, as seen, both in failure material should be adopted, and complete.

TOMBS.

The preceding remarks will apply, with greater force, to tombs built in part or totally above ground. In such structures, particular care is needed in the plan and construction which may be adopted. The stones of which they are built should frequently be of sufficient length to extend through the wall—not mere slabs set up on edge, forming no bond of union between the outer and inner surfaces. Where angles occur, each alternate course should be composed of solid stones, cut to the angle required, so as to effectually prevent a separation of the walls. When placed on the hill-side, the parts above the natural surface of the ground should be of cut stone, the sides as well as the front, so as to avoid all artificial embankments and sodding. The natural form of the hill will thus be preserved; unsightly artificial mounds will be prevented; and the expense of frequently renewing and repairing embankments will be avoided. The foundation wall should be in depth not less than three feet, nor should the side walls in any place be of less thickness than two feet. The roof should always be of granite or hammer-dressed blue stone—each side to be in one stone,—let three inches into the cornice and coping, with saddle-back coping on the ridge. The interior of the tombs should be fitted up with shelves, constructed so as to admit of each coffin being tightly and permanently sealed at the time of interment with tablets of stone or marble, ready prepared with the inscription desired. Thus furnished, no unpleasant effluvia will be perceived, nor will any re-interment of the remains be necessary, as in other cases, after the coffins shall have decayed.

VAULTS.

Vaults under ground should be built of stone walls at least 18 inches thick, and on the inside with hard bricks four inches thick, leaving a space of two inches between the stone wall and brick-work to prevent dampness; or of brick-work of two thicknesses, having a twelve-inch wall on the outside, and an eight-inch wall on the inside, leaving a two-inch interval,—these walls to be well tied together. All arches should be of stone or hard brick, twelve inches thick, carefully cemented over and then covered with asphaltum, to render them water-tight, and all laid in the best cement. The importance of special attention on the part of lot owners to the particulars contained in the preceding suggestions, has been strongly impressed on the Trustees. In our former places of interment, as well as in the cemeteries of other cities, may be seen, both in failure and success, how essential it is that durable material should be used, that the right mode of construction should be adopted, and that the execution of the work should be thorough and complete.

VARIETY IN MONUMENTS.

As the permanency of monuments and their enclosures is, and will be, essential to the proper appearance of the grounds, so are symmetry and variety of form necessary to the production of a permanently pleasing effect. Nothing can lead more directly to render these grounds tame and uninteresting than the frequent recurrence of the same, or similar, forms in monuments and tomb-fronts. To prevent this result slight alterations in particular features have been made in other cemeteries, but still, only resulting in monotony and not in pleasing variety. The mistakes which have been made in other places the Trustees hope to avoid in this new cemetery.

PRESERVATION OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Allusion has already been made to the importance of making proper provision for the preservation of monuments, etc. On this point, too, we may take a lesson from observation, and to prevent a repetition of the mistakes of others, the Trustees will receive in trust, from any lot owner, a sum a money not less than \$100, the income of which shall be appropriated to the repair of his lot according to the trust given. Further, the Trustees are empowered by law to receive gifts or bequests for this purpose as well as for the general benefit of the Cemetery. Lot owners will find it to their advantage to subscribe to this "Repair Fund," the income of which must be applied to the preservation of his or her lot, or the renewal of any improvements which may be made thereon.

To this important provision the Trustees once more call the attention of those who may have become lot owners in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. They can hardly imagine that the feeling which has prompted a costly purchase and erection would be unaccompanied with the desire that a spot, on which so much has been expended, should always be kept in neatness and repair.

To the very natural wish that one's own final place of repose should be decent and respectable, a motive is added by our regard for the memory of others. But lots and monuments will not take care of themselves. No pains or expense in the out-set—no solidity of material—no thoroughness of workmanship—is proof against the perpetual tendencies to deformity and decay. In cases of this sort, the action of nature may prove unfriendly alike in processes of growth and decomposition. Trees, shrubs, briars, and weeds soon fill a neglected lot with their tangled and squalid growth. Iron will grow rusty, and at length fall apart. Headstones or monuments are seldom placed so firmly as to defy forever the powerful forces that are constantly at work to weaken and throw them down; and the Trustees believe, that many who will provide in Mount Pleasant a resting place for themselves and their kindred, will gladly insure

their lots and imp
influences. They
watch the beginnin
their own personal
It is still less to be
should do what the

In the selectio
judgment and tast
produced by appro
and colour, that al
surrounding shrub
the most beautiful
tion shows that su
witnessed.

Discrimination
shrubby and flo
for which the gro
one would plant a
able taste.

Care ought to
and that the varie
prieate; nothing c
should be chosen
should be preferre
ticularly those w
remembrance, see
But there is nothi
seasons, and to all

their lots and improvements against such effacing and destroying influences. They know that they cannot always be on the spot to watch the beginning and progress of decay, and do not forget that their own personal care can, at the best, continue but a little while. It is still less to be expected that those who may come after them should do what they have failed to accomplish.

SHRUBBERY.

In the selection and placing of trees and large shrubs, good judgment and taste should prevail. A very beautiful effect may be produced by appropriately grouping trees; so arranging size, form and colour, that all will harmonize and contrast favorably with the surrounding shrubbery. If attention be not paid to these features, the most beautiful landscape will be marred, and common observation shows that such results in the transplanting of trees are often witnessed.

Discrimination should also be exercised in selecting smaller shrubbery and flowers, that they may be suitable to the purpose for which the grounds are set apart. To arrange a burial plot as one would plant a flower garden is, to say the least, in very questionable taste.

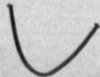
Care ought to be taken that too many flowers are not set out, and that the varieties and colours of such as are selected are appropriate; nothing coarse or incongruous with the object or place, should be chosen. Those which are delicate in size or colours should be preferred. Such as are simple and unobtrusive, and particularly those which are symbolical of freindship, affection and remembrance, seem most fitting to beautify the place of graves. But there is nothing so neat and clean, nothing so pleasing at all seasons, and to all eyes, as a closely shaven green sward.





FORM OF BEQUEST
OF MONEY FOR THE CARE OF LOTS.

I hereby give and bequeath to The Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds, the sum ofDollars, to have and to hold the same to the said The Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds, and their successors, upon trust, however, to keep the same invested, in accordance with their general rules and regulations; and to apply the income thus arising therefrom, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, to the repair, preservation or renewal of the monument or grave-stone; or for planting and cultivating trees, shrubs, flowers or plants, and keeping the grass cut in or around Lot number.....in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (or Necropolis) of the said Corporation.



19