

NORTH EAST WINNIPEG HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

The Beginning of Elmwood Cemetery

In December 1901 it was announced that a movement was underway to form a private cemetery corporation within easy access of the City of Winnipeg. Just before the end of 1901 the Elmwood Cemetery Company was incorporated under the Cemeteries Incorporation Act with a paid up of capital of \$50,000, of this \$48,900 had been subscribed from Eastern Canada and \$1,100 from Winnipeg area residents. Elected president of the company was Mr. I. M. Ross and the elected directors were Mr. A. Campbell, John Thompson, F. H. Phippen and Arthur Stewart who was also the manager of the National Trust Company Limited.

A total of 38 acres of property was purchased on land that had been known as the "McIntosh Garden in what was then the Municipality of Kildonan between Birds Hill Road (Henderson Highway) and the Red River. The property was valued at \$300 per acre before the sale with the property assessed at \$3,700 for garden purposes by the Municipality of Kildonan. Mr. Frank H. Nutter a prominent landscape engineer of Minneapolis, Minnesota designed the plans for the cemetery. The plans called for a number of winding gravel avenues interspersed with park-like spaces and a large space reserved in the centre of the property for a mortuary chapel and a receiving tomb. The first project of the company was to establish a system of drainage with the sewers draining into the river.

The grounds were set out to preserve as much as possible the existing large trees on the property which existed of elm, maple, ash and other hardwood trees and as a result the name chosen for the cemetery was the "Elmwood Cemetery". A nursery with greenhouses was established on the grounds to provide for suitable trees, shrubbery and flowers. In the early days purchasers of plot could also purchase shrubs and flowers from these greenhouses. Mr. Robert Aikins, who resigned from the Brookside Cemetery, became the first superintendent of the cemetery. A superintendent's office was established on the north side of the cemetery with the horse stables established opposite the cemetery along the east side of Henderson Highway.

The cemetery was designed to be sufficient for over 25,000 individual interments. The cemetery was created to be entirely nondenominational, the first of its kind in Manitoba. A total of 20% of the sale price of the lots and plots were set aside for a perpetual care fund with the income used to maintain and beautify the grounds along with a large portion of the original \$50,000 paid up capital.

The cemetery was created without the consent of the Municipality of Kildonan and the local residents. The Kildonan Council and residents felt the cemetery was forced on the municipality as it was located in a growing area of the municipality too close to the City of Winnipeg. Messrs. Hespeler, Drewry, Sampson, Walker and others who owned large sections of property near the cemetery felt the value of their property would be severely diminished in future sales. As a cemetery the entire 38 acres would be exempt from taxes which would reduce the taxable revenue of the municipality.

A large delegation of residents protested the creation of the cemetery at the Manitoba Legislature pointing out that if Kildonan was a town or city, it would be able to prevent the creation of a cemetery but as a municipality Kildonan did not have this power. Despite the opposition, the Provincial Government gave its approval for the creation of Elmwood Cemetery.

Elmwood Cemetery opened in July 1902 for its first interment, as of 2013 over 57,000 people have been interred in the cemetery with a number of the original roads filled in for more plots and most graves now containing two burials.

By the time Ward One of the Municipality of Kildonan became part of the City of Winnipeg in 1906, the entire area became known as Elmwood, probably one of the few times a district got its name from the name of a cemetery.

Memorable Manitobans in 6A in Elmwood Cemetery

1st Row

6A-G0001 - Reverend Charles Bruce Pitblado was born in Dunfermline, Scotland in 1836. He came to Canada with his family in 1851, settling in Truro, Nova Scotia. After graduating from secondary school he entered the Presbyterian College in Halifax. Following the death of his father, Pitblado left college to take charge of his father's business. After running it for eight years, he was able to hand it over to a younger brother and return to his study for the ministry, finishing in 1865. Pitblado became the pastor at St. Mary's Church in Nova Scotia from 1865 to 1871. In the late 1860s he married Sophia Christie with whom he had five children, including son, Isaac Pitblado. In 1871 Pitblado became the pastor of Chalmers Church in Halifax, Nova Scotia. In 1880 he made a tour of the west, including Winnipeg, and he wrote a series of articles for the Presbyterian Witness. Pitblado returned to Winnipeg in 1881, becoming the first pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He was appointed the chaplain of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles and went to the front during the North-West Rebellion. He was part of the group that took Louis Riel from Batoche to his trial at Regina and gave evidence at Riel's trial. Pitblado moved to San Francisco, California serving at Calvary Church and later at Santa Rosa, California. He returned to Winnipeg in 1893, becoming the pastor at Westminster Church. He retired in 1903 due to ill health and went back to California. Pitblado returned to Winnipeg for the last time in June, 1912 for the opening of Westminster Church and died in Oakland, California on April 21st, 1913.

6A-G0001 - Isaac Pitblado was born at Gleneig, Nova Scotia on March 15th, 1867, the son of Reverend Dr. Charles Pitblado and Sophia Christie. He was educated in Halifax and at the University of Manitoba where he received both a Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degree. Isaac was called to the Manitoba Bar in 1890 and became a partner in the firm of Aikins, Culver & Company. He was elected as President of the Law Society of Manitoba from 1916 to 1920 and served as the Registrar of the University of Manitoba from 1893 to 1900. He served as a member of the University of Manitoba Council and became Chairman of the Board of Governors of the University of Manitoba. Isaac was appointed a Counsel by the Federal Government on an investigation involving telegraph rates conducted by the Railway Commission in 1911, and later appointed Counsel by the City of Winnipeg in 1912 on Freight Rates. Isaac served a term as Vice President of the Canadian Bar Association and was appointed to several Royal Commissions for his expertise on railway freight rates and grain marketing. He was one of the business leaders who made up the Committee of one thousand during the Winnipeg General Strike in 1919. Isaac married Almyra Campbell in 1873 and they had two children, a daughter and a son, Edward Bruce Pitblado, who followed him into Law. After his first wife died, Isaac married May Edith Lunn Lazier in 1907. He was a founding member of the St. Charles Country Club and a member of the Manitoba and Carleton Clubs. He was the President of the Canadian Club of Winnipeg from 1910 to 1911. He received Honourary Doctorate Degrees from Dalhousie University and the University of Manitoba as well as a Manitoba Golden Boy Award in 1960. Isaac passed away on December 6th, 1964 at the age of 97.

6A-G0001 - Edward Bruce Pitblado was born on February 23rd, 1896 in Winnipeg, the son of Isaac Pitblado and Almyra Campbell. He graduated from the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute and from the University of Manitoba in 1920. He then articulated in his father's law firm and was selected as the Rhodes Scholar for Manitoba in 1922. While

at Oxford, Edward met a number of Canadians who would later become famous such as Roland Michener and Lester Pearson. He competed in the 1924 Winter Olympics as a member of the British Hockey Team. He returned to Canada and graduated from the University of Manitoba's Law School. Edward was the President of the Alumni Association of the University of Manitoba and served as President of the Law Society of Manitoba. He was the President of the Manitoba Game and Fish Association and in 1937 he formed Ducks Unlimited Canada. He was inducted into the Manitoba Order of the Buffalo Hunt in 1973 for his conservation work. In 1928 Edward married Esther Jonsson and they had two children. He died on December 2nd, 1977. There is a collection of Pitblado family papers at the University of Manitoba Archives and Special Collections.

6A-G0001 - May Edith Lazier **Pitblado** was born near Toronto, Ontario in August, 1864 and came to Winnipeg with her family when she was a young girl. She married Frank Austin Lazer in 1898 and had three children. After being widowed, she married lawyer Isaac Pitblado in 1907. Prior to her first marriage she had been a teacher at Dufferin School and was then appointed principal at Dufferin School, one of the first female principals in Winnipeg. May was very active in various women's organizations. She helped found and was a board member of the Kindergarten Settlement Association, she served on the board of the Children's Aid Society and belonged to Westminster United Church. May died on September 8th, 1950.

6A-G0002 - John W. **Montague** was born in April, 1851 in Adelaide Middlesex County, Ontario. After travelling through the plains of the United States, he came to Winnipeg in May, 1877 and spent the rest of his life in Manitoba, except for a period of six years where he was a resident of Sault Ste Marie, Ontario. John was the first to settle in what is now the Municipality of Argyle and he was able to convince a number of settlers to move to the area. He started farming in Argyle and then went into milling. John travelled three times to the Rocky Mountains before the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was the first engineer on the Sault Ste. Marie Canal and was also the first engineer at the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company. He was one of the Canadian representatives at the World's Columbia Exhibition at Chicago in 1893. John was involved in the sale of land in Western Canada for a number of years and was in charge of constructing several large mills. John was married to Janet McKenzie Broemer and at the time of his death in the early 1920s, he was the owner of the Montague Land and Securities Company in Winnipeg.

6A-G0002 - Honourable Walter Humphries **Montague** was born on November 21st, 1858 in Adelaide Middlesex County, Ontario, the younger brother of John Montague. He was educated in Woodstock College and the University of Toronto and graduated as an M.D. from Victoria College in Colbourg, Ontario in 1882. He practiced medicine in Dunnville, Ontario. In 1890 Walter was elected as a Member of Parliament for Haldimand, Ontario and served as Minister of State and Minister of Agriculture. He was re-elected in 1896 but his Conservative Party was defeated by the Laurier Government and he went into opposition and lost his seat in 1900. Walter moved to Winnipeg in 1908 and worked as a financial agent. He was elected to the Manitoba Legislature as the member for Kildonan and became the Minister of Public Works in the Rodmond Roblin Government. This embroiled him in the scandal involving the building of the Legislative Building and he was forced to resign along with the rest of the government in 1915. Walter married Angeline Furry in 1879 and they had two sons and two daughters. Walter was a member of the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club, the Hamilton Club in Hamilton, Ontario and the Rideau Club in Ottawa. He was a keen golfer and died on November 14th, 1915.

6A-G0002 - Furry Ferguson **Montague**, known as Ray, was born in Dunnville, Ontario in November, 1884 the son of Walter Humphries Montague and Angeline Furry. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Hamilton College and the Universities of Toronto and Montreal. He worked for a time as a civil engineer and then articulated with the law firm of T. L. Metcalfe before being called to the Manitoba Bar in 1911. Ray was a partner in the firm of Sharpe, Stacpoole, Elliot and Montague and he also served as manager of the London Western Trusts Company. During World War I, Ray served as a general staff officer in the Second Canadian Division, later posted to Canadian Headquarters in London. For the last year of the war he served under Lord Beaverbrook at the Ministry of Information. He was made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Ray left the army as a Major and later was appointed a Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Manitoba Mounted Rifles. On June 2nd, 1923 he married Margaret Helen Hastings and they had three sons. Ray was a member of the senior hockey and football team at the University of Toronto and played quarterback on the team that won the Canadian Championships in 1905. He played polo at the St. Charles Country Club, and as a keen horseman, he became the President of the Prairie Breeders and Thoroughbred Association. Ray was also a member of the Lakewood Country Club and died on June 7th, 1950.

6A-G0003 - Henry Havelock **Chown** was born in Kingston, Ontario on February 16th, 1859. He graduated from Queen's University as a M.D. in 1880 and came to Winnipeg and practiced for a year and half before going to London, England for postgraduate work. Chown was a member of the surgical staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital for 32 years and a physician at Children's Hospital for 21 years. He was the Dean of the Manitoba Medical College and a Professor of Clinical Surgery for 34 years. Chown served as the Chief Medical Officer of Great West Life for over 50 years. He was also a member of the Council of the University of Manitoba for thirty years and spent fifteen years on the Board of Governors of the University of Manitoba. Chown was a President of the Winnipeg Medical Association and President of the Canadian Medical Association. He was the Surgeon and Major of the 90th Regiment. Chown married Kate Farrell of Kingston, Ontario and they had two sons. He was a founding member of the St. Charles Country Club and a member of the Manitoba Club. He died on October 12th, 1944 and the Chown Building at the University of Manitoba Medical School is named after him.

6A-G0004 - John Hudson **Chambers** was born in Peterborough, Ontario in 1846. He started his business career as a manufacturer in 1873. He came to Winnipeg in 1882 and established the Paulin-Chambers Company which manufactured Paulin's Chocolates Puffs, among other food items. He sponsored many sports teams in his lifetime and was a member of the Methodist Church and the IOOF. Chambers married Hannah Brook in 1870 and died in Kitchener, Ontario on December 1st, 1924.

6A-G0005 - James Thomas **Gordon** was born in Tweed, Hastings County, Ontario on December 24th, 1859. He began farming near Tweed and came to Manitoba in 1879 working for the lumber firm of Dick, Banning & Company and then for himself from 1882 to 1885. He moved to Pilot Mound, Manitoba in 1885 and had a business in lumber, cattle and wheat. Gordon established the cattle firm Gordon & Ironsides in 1893 and incorporated the company in 1902 with branches at Fort William, Port Arthur, Kenora, Rainey River, Sudbury, Montreal, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. Gordon served as the President of the Monarch Life Insurance Company, A. Carruthers & Company, Standard Trust Company and the Royal Securities Company and was a Director of the Sterling Bank. Gordon was elected to the Manitoba Legislature in 1901, 1903 and 1907. He was a Director of the Winnipeg Exposition Company beginning in 1889 and served as President of the Dominion Exposition held in Winnipeg in 1904. Gordon married Mearle Baldwin in 1885 and they had two sons. He was a member of the Manitoba Club, the Carleton Club, the St. Charles Country Club and the AF & AM. He died on December 21st, 1919 and nearby Gordon Avenue is named for him.

6A-G0006 - Bruce Eggo was born at Monifilth, Scotland in 1872 and came to Winnipeg in 1889 where he was hired by the Northern Pacific Railway, eventually becoming a ticket agent. He later moved to Portage La Prairie and worked as the ticket agent there, returning to Winnipeg to work for the Canadian Pacific Railway in the late 1890s. In the early 1900s Eggo quit his job at the railway to work in musical comedy as a singer. He later moved on to the new moving pictures business, serving as Manager of the Osborne Theatre. He passed away on April 27th, 1914 at the age of 42.

6A-G0007 - John Graham was born at South Mountain, Ontario on December 25th, 1848. He attended high school in Iroquois, Ontario later obtaining a Bachelor of Arts Degree at McGill University in 1876 and winning the Shakespeare Gold Medal. Graham served as the Principal of high schools in Alexandria and Williamstown, Ontario. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1881 with his wife, Florence G. Holmes. Changing occupations, Graham was called to the Manitoba Bar in 1888 and went into practice with Alexander Dawson and S. E. Biggs. Biggs later left the partnership and Dawson was made a judge so Graham continued his practice with his son. Graham died on March 25th, 1925.

6A-G0012 - Archibald A. McArthur was born on April 24th, 1845 at Lobo Middlesex County, Ontario and received his education at Komoka Seminary. He began his working life as a farmer and livestock breeder. On December 5th, 1872 he married Sarah Ann Gustin and they had one son. McArthur came to Winnipeg in 1882 and managed a farm owned by Sir John Kaye at Gull Lake in Assiniboia. He then founded McArthur Grocery Company Limited. He was elected as a Winnipeg Alderman from 1905 to 1908 and was elected to the Winnipeg Board of Control from 1909 to his death in 1912. McArthur played an active role in starting the process for having Winnipeg build an aqueduct to bring water from Shoal Lake. He was also responsible for having a power plant built near Lac du Bonnet. He died on December 15th, 1912 and McArthur Falls is named after him.

2nd Row

6A-G0014 - Donald Faison McIntyre was born in Winnipeg on October 27th, 1885. He trained as a physician and served in the Canadian Army Medical Corps during World War I. Returning from overseas in 1919 he practiced at the Children's Hospital, the Winnipeg General Hospital and St. Boniface Hospital and served as a lecturer in surgery at the University of Manitoba for over twenty years. On August 28th, 1913 McIntyre married Mary Ethel Reid and they had four children. In recognition of his community work he was given a Manitoba Golden Boy Award in 1966, he received an honorary doctorate degree from the University of Manitoba and a Centennial Medal from the Manitoba Historical Society in 1970. McIntyre died on June 7th, 1974.

6A-G0018 - James Andrew Dowler was born on October 31st, 1880 in Winnipeg, the son of James Dowler and Margaret Sutherland. He was educated in Winnipeg and after high school began working at the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, eventually becoming the General Manager. He helped organize the Western Canadian Fire Underwriters Association and became its president from 1937 to 1938. He was very active in the YMCA where he became a vice president and served on the Camp Stephens Committee. James also served as President of the Winnipeg Winter Club, a board member of the Canadian Club of Winnipeg, Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors for Riverbend School and was an organizer for the Winnipeg Salvage Corps during the Second World War. He was also a member of the Manitoba Club, a Mason with the AF & AM (Assiniboine Lodge) and Young United Church. James died on May 17th, 1947.

6A-G0018 - William Johnstone Dowler was born on March 4th, 1887 the son of James Dowler and Margaret Sutherland and younger brother of James Dowler. He was educated in Winnipeg and entered the grain trade

in 1903. He began work with the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association when it opened into 1904, rising to the position of Assistant Manager. In 1912 William joined the grain firm of Parrish and Heimbecker, later becoming its Executive Vice President. In 1936 and 1937 he was the President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. William served overseas in World War I as a lieutenant in the 90th Winnipeg Rifles. He was Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors for the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children, Vice President of the Superior Elevator Company and the Lombard Investment Company, was a Director of the Traders Building Association and the Northern Trust Company. He also was a board member of the Board of Trustees of Young United Church, a member of the Masons (Assiniboine Lodge) the Manitoba Club, the Winnipeg Winter Club, Khartum Temple, served as President of the Winnipeg YMCA and also served as an Alderman of Brooklands, Manitoba. In his younger days William was involved in sports, making it to the Manitoba Olympic Trials in 1908. He later became the Secretary of the Manitoba Branch of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association and died on April 14th, 1951.

6A-G0020 - Alexander Conley **McRae** was born on March 2nd, 1862 in Richmond, Ontario and was the brother of Winnipeg Police Chief John C. McRae. He apprenticed as a harness maker and worked at several places in Ontario and the United States before coming to Winnipeg in October, 1887. He operated his own shop for three years making carriage tops and trimmings and then he went into a partnership with J. G. Harvey in the manufacture of carriage and agricultural implements, buying out his partner in 1898. In 1909 Alexander closed down the carriage business and became one of the first automobile dealers in Winnipeg and the local agent for Mitchell, National and Waverly Electrical lines of vehicles. He established a large dealership on William Avenue in 1912 in partnership with D. W. Griffith and did so well that he was able to retire in 1917 at age of 55. On September 27th, 1889 Alexander married Mary Maud Boyce and they had three children. He was a member of the Masons, the IOOF, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He played an important role in the creation of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition and served as one of its directors. Alexander died on June 29th, 1920.

6A-G0021 - Peter Campbell **McIntyre** was born on February 5th, 1854 in Lanark County, Ontario. He graduated from the Perth College Institute and taught school, later coming to Winnipeg in 1878. He went into the printing business with his brother J. F. McIntyre. He served as Chairman of the Winnipeg School Board from 1885 to 1890 and was a member of the Manitoba Legislature from 1892 to 1900, representing North Winnipeg as a Liberal. McIntyre was appointed the Winnipeg Postmaster in 1900. He served as the Vice President of the Home Investment and Saving Association and was a Director of the Great West Life Assurance Company and Standard Trusts Company. McIntyre married Emily Kerr in November, 1892. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club and the Canadian Club of Winnipeg and he enjoyed golf and curling. McIntyre died on October 30th, 1920.

6A-G0026 - Samuel **Spink** was born in Kettleby, King Township Ontario on July 28th, 1850. At the age 17 he was hired by the Whitevale Mills Company as a miller's apprentice and later worked for some of the largest mills in Canada and the United States. He set up a milling business with his brother James at Alliston, Ontario until his brother's death in 1881. On his journey to Manitoba in 1881, Spink was a passenger on the Steamer **City of Winnipeg** which burned at the docks in Duluth, Minnesota, but he escaped with his coat containing his wallet. He lived in Portage La Prairie for a year before moving to Winnipeg in 1882. He set up the first grain commission business in the West and was a member of the first council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange when it was formed in 1887. Spink became the President of the Exchange in 1889 and when he passed away in 1916 he was the Chairman of the Western Grain Standards Board. Prior to his death, Spink had been a license commissioner for a number of years. He married Agnes Ann Maguinnis and they had two sons, both who died at a young age, and six daughters, one who became the mother to future Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, Richard Bowles. Another daughter married the son of William Henry McWilliams, another leader in the grain business and who is buried near him. Spink served on the boards of

Zion, Fort Rouge, Grace and Broadway Methodist Churches and died in 1916.

6A-G0027 - Gerald W. Malaher was born in England in 1903 and came to Canada in 1920, beginning a long association with the wilderness areas of Manitoba. In 1922 he joined the Indian Mission School at The Pas as a farm instructor and two years later joined the Canadian Topographic Survey performing surveys of Northern Manitoba, Northern Saskatchewan and Northwest Ontario, travelling by canoe. Malaher attended St. John's College and the University of New Brunswick, receiving a Bachelor of Science Degree in Forestry in 1931. He worked during his college years for the Dominion Forestry Service and transferred to the Manitoba Service when the Province of Manitoba took over its natural resources in July, 1930. He was the forester in charge of the Sandilands from 1932 to 1938 and the Whiteshell from 1938 to 1941. In 1942 Malaher was appointed the Supervisor of Northern Manitoba for the Game and Fisheries Branch with headquarters in The Pas. He was instrumental in the summer berry rehabilitation program and introduced the registered trap lines system. He became Director of Game and Fisheries in 1946 and served until his retirement in 1967. Malaher and his wife Margaret Wade had two children. Malaher was a life member of the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, Honourary Director of Ducks Unlimited, President and Life Member of the Manitoba Naturalists, Honourary Fellow of St. John's College, Founding and Honourary Life Member of the Manitoba Museum, Founding Member of the Manitoba Zoological Society and Honourary Life Member of the Western Canada Aviation Museum. In 1970 Malaher was given a Good Citizen Award and in 1981 he was inducted in the Order of the Buffalo Hunt. Malaher died on July 14th, 1984 and his book of memoirs titled "The North I Love" was published after his death.

6A-G0030 - Norman George Leslie was born on September 17th, 1856 in Streetsville, Ontario. He joined the Imperial Bank in 1877 and came to Western Canada in the early 1880s. After some time in Winnipeg he became a bank manager in Portage La Prairie and then in Brandon. He returned to Winnipeg and became the bank manager of the main branch of the Imperial Bank in Winnipeg. He died on February 25th, 1916 and his former summer home on Lake Winnipeg was turned into the Lakeside Fresh Air Camp as a result of a bequest in his will.

3rd Row

6A-G0032 - Jeremiah "Jerry" Robinson was born in Quebec on May 5th, 1844. He went into the dry goods business in London, Ontario and came to Emerson, Manitoba in 1878 where he set up a store in that booming community. After his store burned down in 1881, he moved to Winnipeg setting up a general store on Notre Dame Street near Portage and Main. This one store led to the establishment of the Robinson Stores chain which was once one of the largest retail chains in Manitoba. As a result of his business success Robinson was invited and accepted the offer to sit as a Director of the Northern Trust Company. Later with his business success he bought a farm in Warren, Manitoba and raised horses. Robinson passed away in December, 1930.

6A-G0034 - Simon James Collum was one of the early farmers in the Morris area, arriving in the 1870s. He and his wife Agnes Christie had three children. He served as Mayor of Morris, Manitoba in 1894 and 1895. At the end of his term he moved to Rat Portage, Ontario (now known as Kenora) where he bought a farm and operated a coach line in the area. Collum died in Toronto on April 27th, 1916.

6A-G0040 - William John Ptolemy was born on March 29th, 1850 in the small community of Painsville, Ontario. He first worked as a chartered accountant at the G. W. Railway Company and on Government Telegraph Construction as well as in private practise. Ptolemy served as the Deputy Provincial Treasurer and Municipal Commissioner of Manitoba, as Auditor for the City of Winnipeg and as a Justice of the Peace. In 1877 he married Isabella Muir of Winnipeg and they had six children. He was a member of the Canadian Club, the AF & AM, IOF and the AOUW. Ptolemy died on September 10th, 1920.

6A-G0041 - James Porter was born in Halton County, Ontario on January 28th, 1852 and came to Winnipeg in 1881. In that year he founded a wholesale china and cutlery business called Porter and Company. He married Lydia Porter in 1877 and they had three children. He was a founding member of the Carleton Club and died on March 14th, 1922.

6A-G0045 - Annie Rebecca Gordon was born in Ontario on October 5th, 1869. She was hired as a teacher by the Winnipeg School District in 1904 and served as the first principal of Riverview School from 1908 to 1931. In 1931 she became the Primary Supervisor for the school district until she retired in 1933. Annie passed away in 1943.

6A-G0046 - John Sidney Gray, M.D. was born January 26th, 1850 in Heckston, Ontario. He attended Iroquois High School and McGill University in Montreal. He started his medical career in North Williamsburg, Ontario in 1876. He came to Winnipeg in 1881 and in 1886 became the Registrar for the Manitoba College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a gynecologist at the Winnipeg General Hospital and the Chair of Gynecology at the Manitoba Medical College. Gray married Adelaide Lane of Napanee, Ontario in 1879 and they had three children. He was a member of the Carleton Club, the Adanac Club, the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Conservative Party. Gray died on February 11th, 1917.

6A-G00048 - William Henry McWilliams was born on July 1st, 1860 in Peterborough, Ontario. He started his work career in Minneapolis, Minnesota in the grain business and came to Winnipeg in 1902. He later became President of the Monarch Lumber Company, the Winnipeg Elevator Company, the Empire Elevator Company and the Thunder Bay Elevator Company and he was also the Vice-President of the Winnipeg Elevator Company. McWilliams formed the North-West Grain Dealers Association along with Samuel Peck Clark, Alexander Reid, John Love and William Wallace McMillan. In 1884 he married Carrie Jane Pickney and they had two sons. He was member of the Presbyterian Church, the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club where he served as President in 1918. McWilliams died on June 14th, 1942.

4th Row

6A-G0049 - Alexander McIntyre was born on June 15th, 1861 in Crinan, Ontario and he graduated from Queen's University in 1888, teaching high school in Ontario for four years. He came to Manitoba in December, 1892 and taught science and mathematics at Brandon Collegiate. In 1898 McIntyre was appointed a School Inspector for Northeastern Manitoba based in Winnipeg. In 1901 he was appointed the Vice Principal of the Central Normal School, remaining in that position until his death in 1928. McIntyre was considered an expert on the history of education and edited school textbooks in geography and mathematics. He served on the Board of the Children's Hospital, was a Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and was an Elder of Westminster United Church. He received an Honourary Doctorate from the University of Manitoba in 1926. On April 17th, 1889 McIntyre married Isabella Margaret McGugan and they had one daughter. He passed away on February 15th, 1928.

6A-G0050 - Robert Lorne Richardson was born in Balderson Lanark County, Ontario. He began as a reporter with the Montreal Star in 1878 and joined the staff of the Toronto Globe in 1880. He came to Winnipeg in 1882 and helped create the first Winnipeg Sun which was later bought out by the Manitoba Free Press and shut down. In response Richardson created a new newspaper in 1890, the Winnipeg Tribune and became its first publisher. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1896 first as a Liberal and then becoming an Independent. He was re-elected in 1900 but he was defeated in 1904. In 1917 Richardson returned to the House of Commons as a Conservative Unionist supporting conscription. He published two novels, "Colin of the Ninth Concession" in 1903 and "The Camerons of Bruce" in 1905. Richardson married Clare Jane Mallory on March 11th, 1885 and they had five daughters. He died on November 6th, 1921 in Winnipeg and Richardson Avenue is named for him.

6A-G0054 - George Victor **Bedford** was born in Emerson, Manitoba on August 31st, 1887. He graduated from the University of Manitoba with a medical degree in 1912. He went overseas during World War I, serving on the staff of Ramsgate Hospital from 1916 to 1917. Coming back from the war, Bedford established a medical practice in Winnipeg specializing in skin ailments. In 1926 he went to London, England for some postgraduate work. In 1928 he was appointed a demonstrator in therapeutic medicine at the Faculty of Medicine and became a lecturer on the subject. Bedford married Mary Esther Locke on November 24th, 1915 and he died on January 6th, 1944.

6A-G0059 - William Sydney **Ronald** was born in Toronto, Ontario in 1880 and came to Winnipeg as an infant. He was educated in Winnipeg and attended a commercial school. At the age of 13 he did accountancy work for his father. He moved back to Toronto in 1896 and worked for several firms while studying for his degree in accountancy. Ronald returned to Winnipeg in 1901 establishing the firm of Ronald, Griggs and Company which later became Edwards and Ronald. On September 5th, 1905 he married Florence Lillian Ainley and they had one daughter. During World War I, Ronald was active in the Red Cross. His later activities included the Board of Governors of the Winnipeg Art Gallery, member of the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce, President of the Institute of the Chartered Accountant of Manitoba, St. Charles Country Club, Motor Country Club, Adanac Club, Carleton Club, AF & AM, the Methodist Church and the United Church. Ronald died on November 17th, 1950.

5th Row

6A-G0067A - Charles Hosmer **McNaughton** was born on February 1st, 1861 in Hemmingford, Quebec and arrived in Manitoba to homestead near Deloraine. He came to Winnipeg within a few years, forming a partnership with James S. Nicholson and establishing the Arctic Ice Company, which grew into one of the largest companies to bring ice to residents. Nicholson passed away in 1898 but McNaughton continued as Vice President and Managing Director until his death in 1932. On August 1st, 1910 McNaughton launched the **SS Amelia Mac** named for his daughter, which was the first steel vessel launched on the Red River and was used to transport ice from storage depots to various locations along the Red River in Winnipeg. He invested in other businesses, such as railways and mines stretching west to the Rockies. On September 7th, 1887 McNaughton married Margaret Ellen Cairns and they had two children. McNaughton was a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, Motor Country Club, the Carleton Club, Rotary Club, IOOF, United Workman, Winnipeg Employers' Association and other civic organizations. He was also a member and board member of St. Augustine's United Church and a Liberal Party member. McNaughton loved horses, fishing and living along the water's edge at his country residence at Lake Florence near the Ontario border. He died on May 27th, 1932 leaving an estate worth \$140,000.

6A-G0067A - Frederick Clarence **McNaughton** was born on May 9th, 1892 in Winnipeg, the son of Charles Hosmer McNaughton. On the death of his father in 1932 he received 300 shares in the Arctic Ice Company and the rest of the shares when his father's estate was settled. Later he would become the President and owner of the business. Frederick married Elizabeth Margaret McFee on November 24th, 1934 and they had two children. At the time of his death he lived in a modest apartment on Corydon Avenue and passed away on December 25th, 1973.

6A-G0069 - Ralph McNeil **Pearson** was born on May 8th, 1892 in Minnedosa, Manitoba. In 1910 he articulated in law with George A. Eakins, later transferring to the prominent firm of Hudson, Ormond and Company and was called to the bar in 1914. He joined the Canadian Army in World War I, serving overseas until 1917 when he was discharged because of war injuries, but he continued to serve as a reserve officer. Pearson practiced law for three years and then was appointed the Deputy Provincial Treasurer in September, 1920. He served for over 26 years in that position under five Ministers. He compiled much of the financial material contained in Manitoba's briefs to the Rowell-Sirois

Commission on federal/provincial matters. Pearson was a charter member of the Gyro Club of Winnipeg, a fraternal and service club formed in 1920. He committed suicide in his office in the Legislative Building on February 19th, 1947.

6A-G0070 - William L. MacKenzie was born on January 18th, 1832 in Dickson Landing, Ontario and moved to Montreal at an early age where he received his education. He was an employee of the Grand Trunk Railway when he was transferred to Toronto in 1857 as a travelling freight agent. He later became a travelling salesman for a wholesale grocer. McKenzie came to Winnipeg in 1880 and established the wholesale grocery firm of W. L. MacKenzie and Company which was incorporated in 1913, serving as President until his death. He died unmarried at his residence on February 15th, 1920.

6A-G0071 - John C. McRae was born in Richmond, Ontario on March 4th, 1859 and was the brother of Alexander Conley McRae. He first came to Manitoba in 1879 to homestead in Minnedosa but he only stayed a few months before coming to Winnipeg, joining the Winnipeg Police Department in 1881. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1886 and became Chief of the Police Department in 1887, serving in that position until 1911. McRae's rapid rise and his fame was a result of his arrest of a number of high profile criminals. He was a big man, being over 6 feet tall and known for his bushy moustache and a reputation for his personal integrity. He advocated regulated prostitution but he was forced to make a series of high profile raids on Winnipeg brothels in 1904 after the tolerating of brothels in a segregated area of Winnipeg was ended. Prostitution continued to increase so in 1909 the Winnipeg Police Commission left the regulation of brothels to McRae's discretion. In 1910 a series of articles in Toronto newspapers accused Winnipeg of being the Vice capital of Canada and suggested McRae and the police department were guilty of graft. A city commission in 1910 was established to investigate the charges. McRae and his officers were found innocent of the charges but the commission did find more than 50 houses of prostitution in the Point Douglas area where McRae had convinced the women to move to. When he retired in 1911 the police force had grown from 13 men when he had first become chief to 108 men when he retired. McRae oversaw the construction of a new police station in 1908 and two sub-stations in 1911. He started a pension plan for police officers, new police investigative techniques, a motorcycle patrol and North America's first police signal system with 158 call boxes. In 1913 McRae was one of the first recipients of the King's Police Medal. He briefly came out of retirement in 1915 acting as Special Commissioner for the provincial police during the investigations and prosecutions for the scandal relating to the building of the Manitoba Legislature that involved the Premier, Sir Rodmond Roblin and his Minister of Education. McRae died on July 19th, 1921, leaving behind a wife and four children, along with an estate of just under \$64,000.

6A-G0073 - Andrew Boak Alexander was born at Truro, Nova Scotia on May 8th, 1872. He was educated at Pictou Academy, Manitoba College and the Manitoba Medical College. He served as the Medical Superintendent of the King George and King Edward Municipal Hospitals from 1912 to 1937 when he retired. Alexander married Florence Ethel Dowler in 1902 and they had two sons and a daughter. He served as President of the St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg from 1910 to 1911 and he also served as the President of the Granite Curling Club. He was interested in hunting and when he was younger he played baseball and lacrosse. Alexander was also a Presbyterian and Liberal Party member. He passed away on September 3rd, 1937.

6A-G0077 - Carl Stirrat Gow was born on June 1st, 1900 in Beaverville, Saskatchewan. He was educated in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in 1929 and a Masters of Education degree in 1943, both from the University of Manitoba. He began his teaching career as the Principal of Arrow River School and Isabella School, both in Saskatchewan before moving to Winnipeg in 1925. He joined the Winnipeg School Division and taught at Isaac Newton, Kelvin and Gordon Bell High Schools. Gow served as the Principal of Queenston School, Robert H. Smith School, River Heights School and Gordon Bell High School. He received a life membership in the Manitoba Teacher's Society in 1966 and received a Manitoba Centennial Medal in 1970. On June 27th, 1931 Gow married Margaret Turnbull and they had three children. He also served as Secretary of the Manitoba Educational

Association, was a Director of the University of Manitoba Alumni Association, President of the Faculty of Education Alumni Association, a member of the Winnipeg Teachers' Society, the Manitoba Teachers' Society serving as President, the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the Mentor's Club, Crescentwood Community Club, Victoria Beach Community Club, the Age and Opportunity Bureau and St. Andrews's River Heights United Church. After retirement Gow ran education programs with the Atomic Energy Commission in Pinawa. He died on January 12th, 1977.

6A-G0084 - Henry John Meiklejohn M.D. was born on June 24th, 1859 in Rawdon Township, Hastings County, Ontario. He received a medical degree from Trinity University in Toronto and did post graduate work in Edinburgh and London hospitals. He practiced medicine in Sterling, Ontario for twelve years and first came to Winnipeg where he represented the Federal Life Assurance Company. He became the Managing Director of the Sovereign Life Assurance at Toronto in 1910 and then retired. On May 4th, 1895 Meiklejohn married Alice Melville Burnett and they had one son. He was a member of the Masons, the IOOF, the St. Andrews Society, Knox United Church and the Manitoba Club. Meiklejohn died on November 13th, 1943.

6A-G0086 - Henry Kenner was born in Tresmere Cornwall, England in 1832. He was educated at a Bible college in North Devon and ordained as a Methodist minister in 1855. He served at many churches in England before coming to Winnipeg in 1889. Kenner celebrated his 60th anniversary as a minister in 1915 and died the following year. He left his papers, including his diary, to the Wesley College, now part of the University of Winnipeg.

6th Row

6A-G0095 - Milton Daniel Grant was born on October 31st, 1874 in Hopewell, Ontario and was educated at Pictou Academy, Dalhousie University and Harvard University. He married Janet McCall on May 22nd, 1903. Grant was employed as the Assistant Actuary at the Government Insurance Department from 1900 to 1910. In 1910 he moved to Winnipeg and was employed as an insurance executive in Winnipeg. Grant was a member of the Manitoba Club and he passed away in 1956.

6A-G0105 - James Campbell was born at Perthshire, Scotland on October 14th, 1842. He came to Manitoba in 1884 with his wife and five children, arriving in Minnedosa where he became the Principal of Minnedosa South School. He then moved to Winnipeg in 1886 getting a job with the North West Farmer Magazine. Campbell later spent ten years as a clerk in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, before going into private business as a real estate agent. Later in his life he was appointed a Dominion Immigration officer. Campbell was a member of St. Giles Presbyterian Church, the AOUW and IOOF and he died on August 24th, 1917.

6A-G0105 - Archibald Charles Clark Campbell, son of James and Elizabeth Campbell, was born at Perthshire, Scotland on March 15th, 1875 and immigrated with his family to Canada, first to Minnedosa and then Winnipeg. He was educated in Winnipeg and as a student he worked as an office boy for the North West Farmer Magazine and he reported on collegiate activities for the Manitoba Free Press. He attended St John's College graduating with a B.A. in 1897. Archibald began working as a barrister in 1897 in the firm of Pitblado and Andrews and also with Sir James Aikins. He worked as a barrister in Hamiota, Manitoba from 1900 to 1903. He married Cecilia Selkirk Wallace in 1903 and they had three daughters. Archibald returned to Winnipeg in 1903 and was made a King's Counsel in 1922. He was appointed a Magistrate in the Winnipeg Police Court in 1934, serving until he retired in March 1945. Archibald was a member of the AF & AM, the St. Andrews Society, the IOOF and the Presbyterian Church. Archibald passed away on February 14th, 1955.

7th Row

6A-G0131 - David A. Ritchie was elected to the Winnipeg City Council in December, 1900 and served for one year. He died on June 1st, 1942 and is commemorated by Ritchie Street in the north-west part of Winnipeg.

6A-G0135 - Leonard Harold **Claydon** was born in Winnipeg on December 31st, 1915. He worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway before joining the Royal Canadian Air Force in World War II. After leaving the Air Force, he worked for Trans Canada Airlines and then opened his own hardware business in 1950. Claydon was a member of Winnipeg City Council from 1960 to 1969, serving as the Chair of the Public Works Committee and on the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commission. He was instrumental in having an 88 year old railway steam engine owned by Winnipeg Hydro restored with the Manitoba Centennial Commission and Metro providing the funding. This engine is now the steam engine for the Prairie Dog Central. In 1969 Claydon was elected to the Manitoba Legislature for Wolseley filling the seat previously held by Duff Roblin. Due to a long illness he was unable to participate very much at the legislature and he died on December 8th, 1971. Claydon also served as President of the Progressive Conservative Club of Greater Winnipeg, served on the advisory board of Misericordia Hospital, was a Master of the Northern Light Masonic Lodge, a member of the Crescentwood – River Heights Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion and he was the First Commodore of the Winnipeg Yacht Club. In 1960 Claydon received a Life Saving Meritorious Certificate by St. John's Ambulance for saving the life of a boy pulled unconscious from Lake Winnipeg. He later received a medal of bravery from the Lieutenant-Governor for heroism and bravery when he saved three men and a woman from a sinking boat.

8th Row

6A-G0158 - George **Black** was born in Edinburgh, Scotland on September 24th, 1848. He came to Canada in 1860 and got a job as a jeweler in Montreal. He came to Winnipeg in 1882 and married Sophia May Murdoch in the same year. Black joined his brother Alexander in the Alexander Black Lumber Company. This company built many homes in North Winnipeg and supplied construction material for others. Black was a member of St. Giles Church and the Thistle Curling Club. He retired to New Westminster, British Columbia and died there on October 11th, 1941.

Across the road in Section 5 is where three members of the Roblin family are buried.

5-G0010 - Rodmond Palen **Roblin** was born on February 15th, 1853 at Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County, Ontario and was educated at Albert College in Belleville, Ontario. He worked as a cheese buyer and moved to Winnipeg in 1877 and then to Carman, Manitoba in 1880 where he ran a general store from 1880 to 1886. Rodmond served as the Reeve of the Rural Municipality of North Dufferin for three years and was a School Trustee for two years. He ran for the Manitoba Legislature for Dufferin in 1886 and later in a by-election the same year as a Liberal, but was defeated both times. In 1888 he was elected as the Liberal member for Dufferin but he had a falling out with the Liberals and switched to the Conservatives. In 1892 Rodmond was defeated as a Conservative for the Morden seat. In 1896 he was elected as the Conservative member for Woodlands and became the leader of the Conservative Party. He stepped down as Conservative Leader to allow Hugh John Macdonald to take the leadership and become Premier after the 1899 election. Macdonald stepped down as leader and Premier to run federally and Rodmond again became the leader and thus the Premier in October, 1900. He led his party to victory in 1903, 1907, 1910 and in 1914 despite being opposed to allowing women to vote, which had been a rallying call for the Liberals in that election. As Premier, Rodmond promoted the grain trade and railway construction, he bought out the Bell Telephone System and established the first government-run telephone system in North America. Manitoba extended its boundary in 1912 and doubled its territory while Rodmond served as Premier. He was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1912, giving him the title "Sir" before his name. Rodmond was forced to resign as Premier in 1915 when a serious scandal about the construction of the present Legislature Building brought him down. He was faced with corruption charges which were later dropped after he resigned due to his poor health. Rodmond had shown contractor Thomas Kelly the only other bid before the tender was awarded for the Legislature Building contract, allowing Kelly to underbid his competitor and win the contract. Kelly was a large contributor to the Conservative Party and he gave even larger amounts to the party after winning the contract. Kelly sent larger and larger bills for his work, going over his bid estimate by a factor of more than four.

Along with claims made by informed persons that building supplies paid by the government were diverted by Kelly to some of his other projects, this brought him down. After leaving politics in disgrace, Rodmond operated an automobile dealership with his son George, known as Consolidated Motors Limited. He was married twice, first on September 13th, 1875 to Adelaide DeMille who passed away in 1928 and with whom he had five sons. He married Ethel Leggett on February 5th, 1929. Rodmond was a member of the Manitoba Club, the Carleton Club, the Adanac Club and the Hunt Club. He passed away on February 16th, 1937 in Hot Springs, Arkansas and is commemorated by Roblin Boulevard, the Town of Roblin and the Rural Municipality of Roblin.

5-G0010 - George Aubrey **Roblin** was born on June 6th, 1887 at Fish Lake, Ontario and was the son of Premier Rodmond P. Roblin and the father of Premier Duff Roblin. He came to Manitoba at an early age and attended Wesley College. He worked on the editorial staff of the Winnipeg Telegram for several years before co-founding the automobile dealership Consolidated Motors Limited with his father. A sports fan, George was a lacrosse player in his youth, a fisherman and a member of a bowling team that won a world championship. George was a member and served as the President of the All-But-One Club. He died on July 16th, 1941 following three years of ill health.

5-G0010 - Dufferin **Roblin** was born on June 17th, 1917 and was the son of Charles Dufferin Roblin and Sophia May Murdoch. He was named Dufferin after his grandfather's Provincial riding in the Manitoba Legislature. His grandfather was former Premier Rodmond Palen Roblin who served from 1900 to 1915. Duff graduated from Kelvin High School, then went to the University of Manitoba before dropping out after one year to attend Business College, followed by the University of Chicago and back again to the University of Manitoba for some agricultural courses. He made an appointment with the President of the University of Manitoba and suggested to him that because of his various courses he should be given a degree. The President disagreed with his assessment and showed him the door. During World War II Duff served as a wing commander in the RCAF. In 1949 he was elected to the Manitoba Legislature as an Independent Progressive Conservative for the multi-member Winnipeg South Riding. He was opposed to the existing coalition that finally ended in 1950. In 1953 he was re-elected to the Legislature as a Progressive Conservative. In 1954 he challenged and then defeated longtime leader Errick Willis becoming the leader of his party and serving as Leader of the Opposition from 1954 to 1958. In 1958 Duff was re-elected to the now single member Wolseley Constituency and became the Premier in a minority government. In 1959 he won a majority in the legislature and repeated this feat in 1962 and 1966. In 1967 Duff resigned as Premier of Manitoba seeking the leadership of the Federal Progressive Conservative Party where he ran second to the winner Robert Stanfield. He sought election to the House of Commons in 1968 but he lost badly in Winnipeg South Centre to Liberal E.B. Osler. Duff tried for a federal seat in the Ontario Riding of Peterborough in 1974 where he again met defeat. In 1978 he was appointed to the Senate of Canada by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. He was a member of the Senate until 1992 serving as Government House Leader in the Mulroney Government from 1984 to 1986. While he was Premier from 1958 to 1967, Duff brought in many reforms and helped build up Manitoba's infrastructure, with the most notable project being the Red River Floodway or "Duff's Ditch". He also established two universities, created provincial parks, built hospitals and senior citizen homes, greatly expanded the highway system and established a metro form of government for Winnipeg. Of all of his achievements as Premier, he was most proud of his educational reforms and school consolidation plans which greatly leveled the education standards throughout the province. In 1958 Duff married Mary McKay, a journalist for the Winnipeg Free Press, and they had a son and daughter. He received Honourary Doctorates from the Universities of Manitoba and Winnipeg, a Centennial Medal of Honour from the Manitoba Historical Society and a Queen Elizabeth Silver Jubilee Medal. He was also made an Honourary Member of the Winnipeg Press Club and was appointed to the Orders of Manitoba and Canada. He was a member of the Masons and the Royal Canadian Legion. Duff worked in the Roblin family business and other interests before and after his stints in politics. He died on May 30th, 2010 and he is commemorated by the Duff Roblin Building at the University of Manitoba, the 40km Duff Roblin Parkway Trail from the south perimeter to Lockport. The Duff Roblin Park is the land surrounding the Red River Floodway inlet control

structure at Courchaine Rd. and has been designated as Duff Roblin Provincial Park for more than a decade, but it has never been developed. Work is finally set to begin the summer of 2019 to develop the 138-acre tract of land south of Winnipeg in honoring the former Manitoba premier. The province will spend \$2 million on the project. The goal is to have work completed in time for Manitoba's 150th Anniversary celebrations in 2020.

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