

Tour 2

Look for the large white monument to the south of the circle.

Matthew Kennedy Sr. was the second son of **William Kennedy**, an early businessman in Owen Sound (also buried here). Wm. Kennedy & Sons, his father's business, which Matthew took over after his father's death, began as a small planing mill and developed into a steel foundry producing items such as large propellers and turbines on 1st Ave. West. He was an involved member of the community and was elected mayor in the 1890s.

Walking away from the chapel, about 6 rows east of the Kennedy marker, you'll find the Branston marker, 4 markers in from the road. **William Branston** was born a slave in Virginia but escaped to Canada. He worked on the Great Lakes as a cook and it was the 'Campana' that brought him to Owen Sound around 1855. It is recorded that William was 104 years old when he died. His first wife was Jane Branston, born in Chatham, and his second wife was Frances. They had no children.

Across from the Branston marker you'll find a larger red stone for **Frederick W. Harrison**. He was the son of John Harrison, the founder of John Harrison & Sons Co. - a large sawmill industry. Harrison served as mayor in 1909 and 1910. He is noted for financially supporting many community projects such as the expansion of the hospital.

West of the Harrisons you will find the McPhee marker for **Captain Malcolm** and his wife **Emma McPhee**. Capt. McPhee was on the 'S.S. Keewatin' of the CPR Great Lakes Fleet. The Keewatin, a passenger steamship, sailed from Owen Sound to Port Arthur and Fort William beginning in 1908 until the CPR removed their fleet of ships from Owen Sound to Port McNicoll in 1912. He retired in 1929 from the Keewatin after 22 years of sailing. The Keewatin is now a Maritime Museum in Douglas, Michigan.



S. S. Keewatin

Return to the path and walk east toward the gate.



Look for a pink stone named Winter. **Annie Winter** was the matron at the Children's Shelter in Owen Sound for many years. The shelter was at 313 2nd Ave. East.

Look to the south for a red obelisk with an urn. **George Spencer** (1905) and two friends walked to Guelph to get their teacher's certificates. Later, he was appointed assessor of Sydenham (the village) and was placed under arrest for contempt of court by Richard Carney (on tour) during a debate about whether the village should be assessed with Derby or Sydenham Township. Lord Elgin, governor of Canada, settled the dispute during a visit here, having

the town incorporated in 1857. In 1876 Spencer was appointed police magistrate.



Two rows over to the west, **Richard Notter** lies beneath this short white obelisk. He was born in Ireland and came to this area at the age of 25. He ran a grocery and general store. In 1877 and '78, as mayor he oversaw the improvement of the harbour, built an armouries and a firehall. He partnered with S.J. Parker to begin the Owen Sound water works and was the director of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. He died at the young age of 43.



West of the Notter gravestone are two large, flat markers for **Reverend Colin C. Stewart** and his wife. Rev. Stewart was born in Nova Scotia in 1841. He wanted to be in the ministry so he taught in order to pay for his education. He was a Hebrew and Greek scholar at McGill University and theological studies at Dalhousie University. In 1870 he was ordained by the request of the congregation at Division Street Church. Shortly after, his health began to fail and in 1874 he passed away at the age of 33.



Look for the red, square Parker gravestone to the south and over a few rows to the west. **S.J. Parker** was an innovator, responsible for the development of almost all of the public utilities in this City. He took over as county treasurer from his father-in-law in 1873 until he retired, when his nephew took over. Among many endeavours, he was instrumental in the establishment of the Owen Sound Water Works, the Electric Light Company, Owen Sound Telephone Company, and the Owen Sound Steamship Co. For more information see the plaque at the Market Building.

(Return to the Notter headstone and then follow the grass path southward until you reach the bench by the paved road.)



Near the road, by the bench in an unmarked grave is **Jeremiah Cousby**, who lived in the city for 71 years. Cousby, an African-American, was voted the most popular merchant in Owen Sound in a contest in 1907. He ran a sweet shop, which was the first shop to sell Coca-Cola. He was also a trustee of the B.M.E. church.



Cross over the paved road. This portion of the cemetery opened in approximately 1893. The maple trees lining the road are over 110 years old. Walk straight, along the fence line.

Near the fence is a square, black headstone, carved to look like a pile of stones. **William M. Matthews** was an avid cricketer and hotelman. He purchased the Queen's Hotel, which was one of the leading 'commercial houses.' After retiring, he became the land steward of Canadian Pacific Lake Steamship lines. Seeing that the Paterson House was failing, he purchased it and made it one of the most prosperous in the Dominion. When he died, the funeral cortege was 3 blocks long. Almost everybody in the hotel industry was present, and the flags at all of the hotels in town were lowered to half-mast.



Directly to the west and over 3 rows is a short, grey pillar with a rounded top. Here you'll find **Thomas Gordon's** marker. Gordon, 41 years old, was an engineer who was killed accidentally at the CP

roundhouse. A locomotive was entering the yard when an acetylene gas generator used to light the complex exploded.

Look to the north, beside the large tree. Be sure to examine the Vernon gravestone. **Alexander Vernon** played an active role in the city's business affairs. He was in BC on business with the mining company that he represented when he fell ill. He was 43 when he died. His widow, MaryAnn moved to Detroit to live with her son Hunter but was buried here when she died.



The flat markers beginning just east of the tree and down the length of this section to the cottage are infant burials.

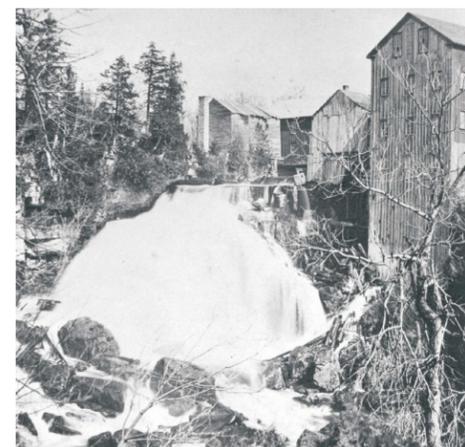
(Walk north to the paved road and head toward the cottage.)

On the south side, the headstone by the road is for **John Harrison** who, with his brothers William and Robert, ran a sawmill and gristmill by the Milldam.



Upon the death of his brother Robert (on tour), William purchased all of the shares of the Harrison Mills and John purchased land by the mouth of the Pottawatomi River and began John Harrison & Sons Co. 123 carriages were in his funeral procession.

Facing the Harrison stone is **Victor Inglis**. He was the grandson of the original Inglis (Peter) who started the gristmill in 1845 at Inglis Falls. Victor and his father William carried on the business until 1932 when the property was sold to the city for its water rights. For more information go to the Inglis Falls Conservation Area.



(Walk toward the cottage, just past the large Brown monument.)

Look for the McDonald headstone to the south. **Leslie McDonald** spent almost three years overseas during WWI. He returned in 1919 and got a job with the Post Office. He was very active in the sporting life of Owen Sound as both a player and an executive. He belonged to the Crescent Athletic Club and was manager of the Owen Sound Greys for a couple of years. He was also an organizer of the City Hockey League. He was 47 years old when he died.



The Caretaker's Cottage is typical of the "Ontario Cottage" style of building. Portions of the Caretaker's Cottage are thought to be the oldest in the City. Mr. Samuel Flowers owned the house and land when the City purchased the cemetery. One theory is that the McDougalls, who were shipbuilders, built the house around 1848 and sold to Mr. Flowers. Another theory is that Mr. Flowers had the house built as relatives of Mr. Flowers claim.

