



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report To: Council

From: Jill Hogan, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: January 26, 2026

Report No: DS-007-26

Subject: Recommendation Report - Notice of Intention to Designate - 230 Ontario Street_ Evergreen Cemetery

Recommendation: **THAT** Staff Report DS-007-26 entitled: “Notice of Intention to Designate - 230 Ontario Street_ Evergreen Cemetery be received and;

THAT Milton Council recognizes the cultural heritage landscape value at 230 Ontario Street_ Evergreen Cemetery in the Town of Milton as being of heritage significance;

THAT Milton Council designate the property under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 for the reasons outlined in the Reasons for Designation attached as Appendix 1 to this Report;

AND THAT the Town Clerk provides the Notice of Intention to Designate as outlined in Section 29 (4) of the Ontario Heritage Act;

AND FURTHER THAT once the thirty-day objection period has expired and if there are no objections, a designation by-law will be brought forward for Council adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Evergreen Cemetery, established in 1888, is located at 230 Ontario Street South. As a landmark, this site holds significant cultural heritage landscape value because of its irreplaceable historical, cultural, and social records of the Milton community.
- Many notable individuals who played a significant role in the development of Milton are in this Cemetery, including several Mayors and political figures and business leaders like P.L. Robertson, the inventor of the socket head screw.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The property's current board of directors has voluntarily responded to the heritage designation program and desires that their property be designated.
- Staff has evaluated this cultural heritage landscape as a significantly built heritage resource for the Town of Milton and should be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. (See Appendix '1')
- This significant heritage resource fulfils more than two of the evaluation criteria set out in Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (R.S.O. 1990), Ontario Regulation 9/06 (See Appendix 2). As such, it is worthy of designation under the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

REPORT

Background

The Evergreen Cemetery, established in 1888, is located at 230 Ontario Street South. As a landmark, this site holds significant cultural heritage landscape value because of its irreplaceable historical, cultural, and social records of the Milton community. It is actively preserved and maintained through ongoing efforts by a volunteer Board, with full-time staff to administer the extensive grounds and ensure the Cemetery's conservation and continued operation. Its heritage attributes include various headstones and grave markers, cenotaph, columbarium, tree sculptures, and landscape features that contribute to its peaceful, reflective, and park-like atmosphere. Many of the individuals buried in the Cemetery were prominent local figures who contributed to the early development of Milton and Trafalgar Township.

Discussion

The cemetery's history began with two parcels of land: Lot 13, granted to George Will in 1823, and Lot 12, granted to James Cobban in 1837, both in Concession 2, New Survey, Trafalgar Township. The new Milton Cemetery Board purchased eight acres of Lot 13 from Joseph Martin's farm to establish the original cemetery. The cemetery expanded again on October 5, 1931, with more land from Lot 13, then owned by William Robert Allan and his wife. In August 1949, a second expansion added two to three acres purchased from Messrs. Millar and Whewell. The final major addition occurred on January 23, 1951, with the acquisition of ten more acres of Lot 12 from Active Subdivision Limited Cemetery. These expansions established the cemetery's present size. The establishment and ongoing development of the cemetery are significant achievements of the Milton Cemetery

Discussion

Company. Today, it remains an important place in the Town of Milton for honoring loved ones and continuing the tradition of burials.

Evergreen Cemetery plays a key role in Milton's heritage, reflecting the town's growth and the stories of its early settlers. The inscriptions on the gravestones provide vital information for genealogists and historians, including birth and death dates, family relationships, occupations, and settlement patterns. The site holds religious and spiritual significance and serves as a place of grieving and healing for its visitors. The property tells the history of burial practices in Milton associated with the religious, spiritual, and social beliefs surrounding death and the afterlife.

The Cemetery is the resting place for many notable people. Founders Sarah and Jasper Martin are buried at the Milton Pioneer Cemetery; the original family stone was moved from the Pioneer Cemetery to Evergreen and has since been donated to the Halton Regional Museum. A new stone, at Evergreen, was erected in its place. Dr. Clarkson Freeman (1827-1895), a physician and Civil War surgeon, is buried here. Several Milton mayors and political figures are buried here, such as Dr. David Robertson (1841-1912), former MPP and Mayor (1873-1876); David Watson Campbell (1847-1896), Councillor, Reeve, and Mayor (1880); Edwin Earl, Mayor (1917); Dr. Cecil Heslop, Mayor (1948-1951 and 1954-1955); and John White (1811-1897), Milton's first Reeve (1857). Business leader P.L. Robertson, inventor of the socket-head screw, was buried here in 1951.

The graves provide valuable insights into Milton's development and community history, fostering connections for visitors and stakeholders. The monuments comprising of the columbarium, Cenotaph, headstone and the scattering garden reveal information about the individuals buried or commemorated in the cemetery through inscriptions and symbols that indicate family history, occupation, religion, affiliations, and personal values.

The evolution of headstone styles and epitaphs over time illustrates shifting cultural and religious attitudes toward death and mourning. The variety in size, sophistication, and detail of the grave markers reflect each person's place and status within the community. These markers document the lives of individuals and the community's story. They also serve as an important element in the grieving process, offering a tangible connection to those who have passed and linking visitors to their past.

Physically, Evergreen Cemetery is a notable example of 19th-century cemetery design originating from England, reflecting the rural cemetery style that shaped burial practices and history. The columbarium with niches for the placing of cremated remains was installed in 1997. The Cenotaph was erected by the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 136 on lands

Discussion

provided by the Milton Cemetery Company Board in 1978 and is dedicated to those who died in the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War. The Scattering Garden is a designated area in the Cemetery where cremated remains can be scattered. This gives the family a place to remember even if some of the remains have been scattered in another meaningful location

The Cemetery features notable headstones and unique monuments, each recognized for remarkable craftsmanship. Changes in material, size, shape, and design reflect shifting 19th-century cultural and artistic trends. Headstone design has evolved further in recent years, as new construction methods—especially sandblasting and etching—have become evident. These artistic developments parallel broader shifts in cemetery design philosophies during the 19th century.

Evergreen's Cemetery has contextual value due to its prominent location along Ontario Street South. The Cemetery's location adds historical significance to Milton's character area. Initially situated on the outskirts of downtown Milton, it has since become surrounded by residential areas, strengthening its role as a community landmark and symbol of local history. The property remains physically, functionally, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings. The Cemetery is also inextricably linked to the expansion of the Bronte Pioneer Cemetery and the history of Milton itself. It serves as a place of memory, where both private and public acts of commemoration are honoured through meaningful monuments, headstones, and thoughtfully designed landscape elements.

The property is a well-known local landmark, easily visible along Ontario Street South and from Prince Street, which terminates at the Cemetery. The gateway and mature trees in the Cemetery are well-recognised features along Ontario Street South, and the Cemetery contributes to defining, maintaining, and enhancing the area's scenic character. The Cemetery's landscape features include its tranquil setting, narrow driveway, mature trees, and plantings developed over decades. These elements create a tranquil, scenic space supporting the community during experiences of loss, grief, and commemoration. In 2014, the Board introduced three carvings, giving many older trees a second life and enhancing the landscape. Jim Menken, a teacher, carved many sculptures, hand-painted and sealed each one.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

Key attributes that reflect the cultural heritage value of the property include:

Discussion

- The design value of the Cemetery as a notable example of 19th-century English cemetery design, reflecting the rural cemetery style that shaped burial practices and history.
- The burial place of many notable individuals who played a significant role in the development of Milton is in this Cemetery, including several Mayors and political figures and business leaders like P.L. Robertson, the inventor of the socket head screw
- The inscriptions on the headstone which provide vital information for genealogists and historians about birth and death dates, family relationships, occupations, and settlement patterns.
- The variety of headstone shapes and forms, including decorative elements, styles, materials, and symbolism.
- The evolution of construction methods, especially sandblasting and etching techniques
- The relationship between the property's topography, natural elements and hard-scaping features, including the views and vistas of the driveways and pathways, which create a peaceful, reflective, and park-like atmosphere
- The location, orientation and placement of the cemetery as a landmark along Ontario Street South with proximity to Downtown Milton
- Cenotaph
- Columbarium
- The tree carvings and sculptures

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the optimal conservation and protection measures for this cultural heritage landscape is the designation of the property.

Financial Impact

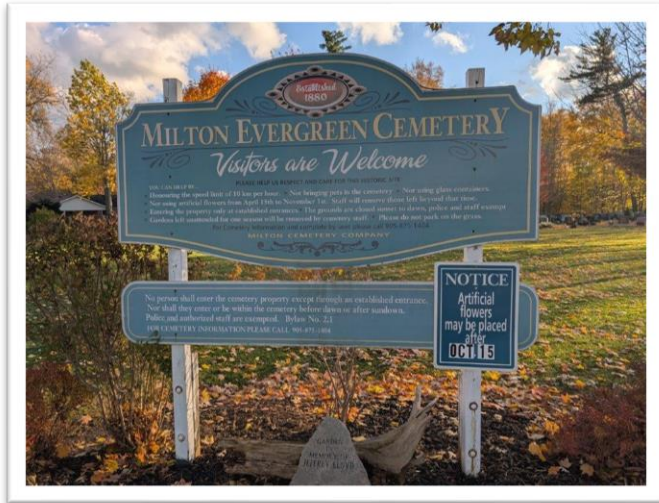
There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jill Hogan
Commissioner, Development Services

Reasons for Designation

230 Ontario Street_ Evergreen Cemetery



Legal Description

CON 2 PT LOTS 12,13

Description of Property

The Evergreen Cemetery, established in 1888, is located at 230 Ontario Street South. As a landmark, this site holds significant cultural heritage landscape value because of its irreplaceable historical, cultural, and social records of the Milton community. It is actively preserved and maintained through ongoing efforts by a volunteer Board, with full-time staff to administer the extensive grounds and ensure the Cemetery's conservation and continued operation. Its heritage attributes include various headstones and grave markers, cenotaph, columbarium, tree sculptures, and landscape features that contribute to its peaceful, reflective, and park-like atmosphere. Many of the individuals buried in the Cemetery were prominent local figures who contributed to the early development of Milton and Trafalgar Township.

Statement of Cultural Value and Interest

Historical Value

The cemetery's history began with two parcels of land: Lot 13, granted to George Will in 1823, and Lot 12, granted to James Cobban in 1837, both in Concession 2, New Survey, Trafalgar Township. The new Milton Cemetery Board purchased eight acres of Lot 13 from Joseph Martin's farm to establish the original cemetery. The cemetery expanded again on October 5, 1931, with more land from Lot 13, then owned by William Robert Allan and his wife. In August 1949, a second expansion added two to three acres purchased from Messrs. Millar and Whewell. The final major addition occurred on January 23, 1951, with the acquisition of ten more acres of Lot 12 from Active Subdivision Limited Cemetery. These expansions established the cemetery's present size. The establishment and ongoing development of the cemetery are significant achievements of the Milton Cemetery Company. Today, it remains an important place in the Town of Milton for honoring loved ones and continuing the tradition of burials.

Evergreen Cemetery plays a key role in Milton's heritage, reflecting the town's growth and the stories of its early settlers. The inscriptions on the gravestones provide vital information for genealogists and

historians, including birth and death dates, family relationships, occupations, and settlement patterns. The site holds religious and spiritual significance and serves as a place of grieving and healing for its visitors. The property tells the history of burial practices in Milton associated with the religious, spiritual, and social beliefs surrounding death and the afterlife.

The Cemetery is the resting place for many notable people. Founders Sarah and Jasper Martin are buried at the Milton Pioneer Cemetery; the original family stone was moved from the Pioneer Cemetery to Evergreen and has since been donated to the Halton Regional Museum. A new stone, at Evergreen, was erected in its place. Dr. Clarkson Freeman (1827-1895), a physician and Civil War surgeon, is buried here. Several Milton mayors and political figures are buried here, such as Dr. David Robertson (1841-1912), former MPP and Mayor (1873-1876); David Watson Campbell (1847-1896), Councillor, Reeve, and Mayor (1880); Edwin Earl, Mayor (1917); Dr. Cecil Heslop, Mayor (1948-1951 and 1954-1955); and John White (1811-1897), Milton's first Reeve (1857). Business leader P.L. Robertson, inventor of the socket-head screw, was buried here in 1951.

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The evolution of headstone styles and epitaphs over time illustrates shifting cultural and religious attitudes toward death and mourning. The variety in size, sophistication, and detail of the grave markers reflects each person's place and status within the community. These markers document the lives of individuals and the community's story. They also serve as an important element in the grieving process, offering a tangible connection to those who have passed and linking visitors to their past.

Physical or Design Value

Evergreen Cemetery is a notable example of 19th-century cemetery design originating from England, reflecting the rural cemetery style that shaped burial practices and history. The columbarium with niches for the placing of cremated remains was installed in 1997. The Cenotaph was erected by the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 136 on lands provided by the Milton Cemetery Company Board in 1978 and is dedicated to those who died in the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War. The Scattering Garden is a designated area in the Cemetery where cremated remains can be scattered. This gives the family a place to remember even if some of the remains have been scattered in another meaningful location

The Cemetery features notable headstones and unique monuments, each recognized for remarkable craftsmanship. Changes in material, size, shape, and design reflect shifting 19th-century cultural and artistic trends. Headstone design has evolved further in recent years, as new construction methods, especially sandblasting and etching, have become evident. These artistic developments parallel broader shifts in cemetery design philosophies during the 19th century.

Contextual Value

Evergreen's Cemetery has contextual value due to its prominent location along Ontario Street South. The Cemetery's location adds historical significance to Milton's character area. Initially situated on the outskirts of downtown Milton, it has since become surrounded by residential areas, strengthening its role as a community landmark and symbol of local history. The property remains physically, functionally, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings. The Cemetery is also inextricably linked to the expansion of the Bronte Pioneer Cemetery and the history of Milton itself. It serves as a place of memory, where both private and public acts of commemoration are honoured through meaningful monuments, headstones, and thoughtfully designed landscape elements.

The property is a well-known local landmark, easily visible along Ontario Street South and from Prince Street, which terminates at the Cemetery. The gateway and mature trees in the Cemetery are well-

recognised features along Ontario Street South, and the Cemetery contributes to defining, maintaining, and enhancing the area's scenic character. The Cemetery's landscape features include its tranquil setting, narrow driveway, mature trees, and plantings developed over decades. These elements create a tranquil, scenic space supporting the community during experiences of loss, grief, and commemoration. In 2014, the Board introduced three carvings, giving many older trees a second life and enhancing the landscape. Jim Menken, a teacher, carved many sculptures, hand-painted and sealed each one.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

Key heritage attributes which contribute to Evergreen's Cemetery's overall cultural heritage value and significance as a **cultural heritage landscape** include:

- The design value of the Cemetery as a notable example of 19th-century English cemetery design, reflecting the rural cemetery style that shaped burial practices and history.
- The burial place of many notable individuals who played a significant role in the development of Milton is in this Cemetery, including several Mayors and political figures and business leaders like P.L. Robertson, the inventor of the socket head screw
- The inscriptions on the headstone which provide vital information for genealogists and historians about birth and death dates, family relationships, occupations, and settlement patterns.
- The variety of headstone shapes and forms, including decorative elements, styles, materials, and symbolism.
- The evolution of construction methods, especially sandblasting and etching techniques
- The relationship between the property's topography, natural elements and hard-scaping features, including the views and vistas of the driveways and pathways, which create a peaceful, reflective, and park-like atmosphere
- The location, orientation and placement of the cemetery as a landmark along Ontario Street South with proximity to Downtown Milton
- Cenotaph
- Columbarium
- The tree carvings and sculptures

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Evaluation

Ontario Regulation 9/06 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* establishes the criteria for determining Cultural Heritage Value of Heritage Resources. A property must have the potential to meet at least two of the criteria to be considered to have heritage significance. These criteria fall into three categories: design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value. The following table considers and evaluates the subject property against these criteria.

Table 6: Evaluation of the Cultural Heritage Value of 230 Ontario Stret South

The property has design value or physical value because it,		
	Criteria	Evaluation
i	is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	Evergreen Cemetery is a notable example of 19th-century cemetery design originating from England, reflecting the rural cemetery style that shaped burial practices and history.
li	displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	The headstone of Evergreen Cemetery presents a high degree of craftsmanship displaying the changes in burial practices as evident in the material, size, shape, and design and symbolism of the monuments, reflecting shifts in cultural and artistic trends from the 19th century. This includes also the tree carvings and sculptures.
iii	demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	Not applicable
The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
i	has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,	Many notable individuals who played a significant role in the development of Milton is in this Cemetery, including several Mayors and political figures and business leaders like P.L. Robertson, the inventor of the socket head screw

ii	Yields or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture	Evergreen Cemetery is an important part of Milton's heritage, showcasing the town's growth and the stories of its early settlers. The inscriptions on the headstones offer valuable information for genealogists and historians, revealing birth and death dates, family relationships, occupations, and settlement patterns.
iii	demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	No, the design of the cemetery is not associated with the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community
The property has contextual value because it,		
i	is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	The cemetery's location adds historical significance to Milton's historical character area. Initially situated on the outskirts of downtown Milton, it has since become surrounded by residential areas.
ii	is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	The property is physically, functionally, visually, and historically connected to its surroundings. The gateway and mature trees in the Cemetery are a well-recognized feature along Ontario Street South, and the Cemetery contributes to defining, maintaining, and enhancing the scenic character of this area
iii	is a landmark	This property is a well-known local landmark, easily visible along Ontario Street South and from Prince Street, which terminates at the Cemetery

Based on the above criteria, the subject property has significant cultural heritage value based on both design and contextual criteria. These attributes are sufficient to warrant Heritage Designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. However, designation may not be necessary at this time as the property is current listed on the Municipal Heritage Register, which offers it some protection from demolition.



No person shall enter the cemetery property except through an established entrance.
Nor shall they enter or be within the cemetery before dawn or after sundown.
Police and authorized staff are exempt.
FOR CEMETERY INFORMATION PLEASE CALL 905-875-1404

NOTICE
Artificial
flowers
may be placed
after
11:00 AM

Appendix 3
Photographic Record _ Heritage Attributes _ 230 Ontario Street

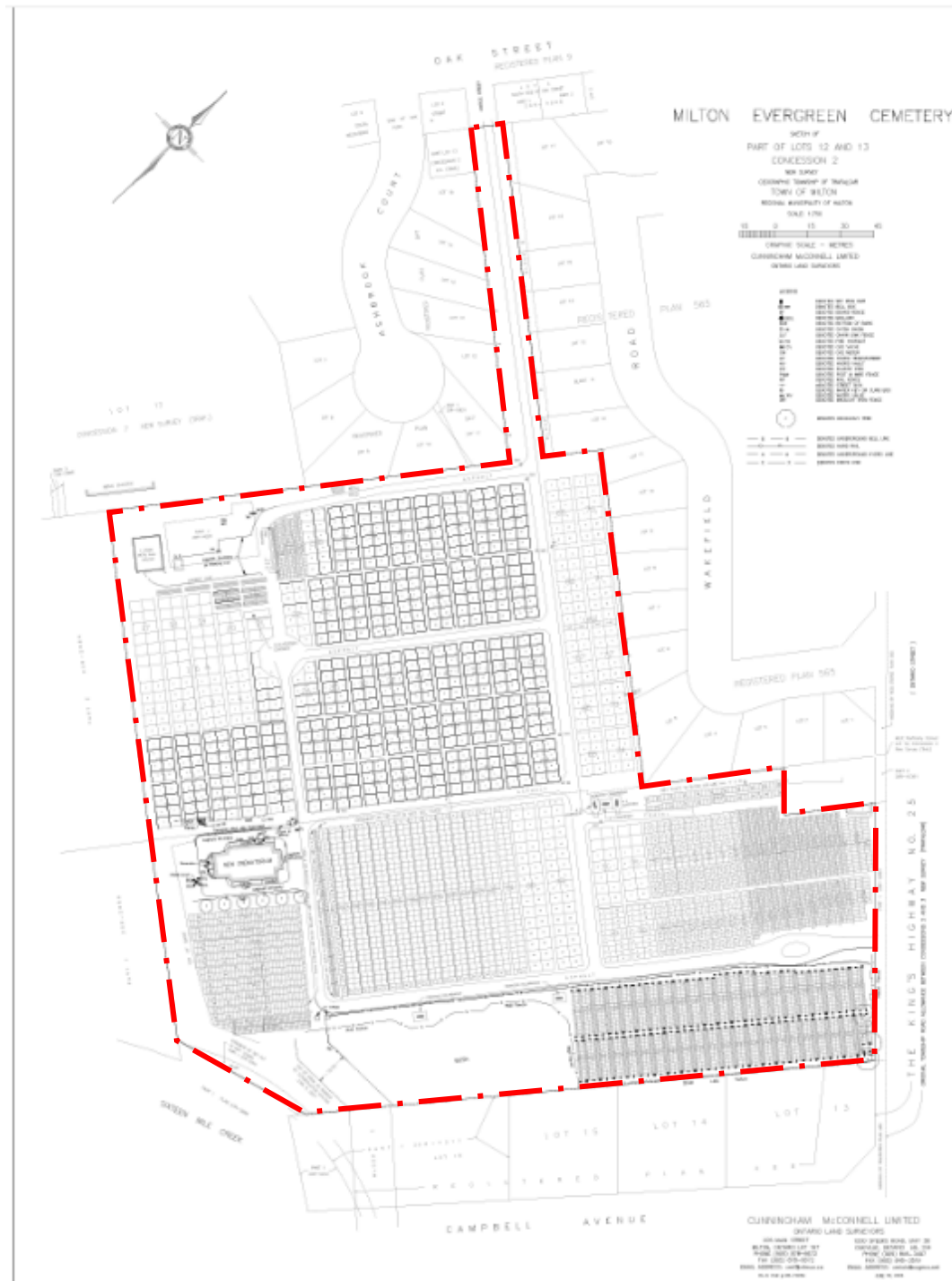


Cultural
Heritage
Landscape

Location Map_ 230 Ontario Street_ Evergreen Cemetery

Plan of Survey

- 20R14022
- 20R5254



MILTON EVERGREEN CEMETERY

SKETCH OF
 PART OF LOTS 12 AND 13
 CONCESSION 2
 NEW SURVEY
 GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR
 TOWN OF MILTON
 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

CUNNINGHAM McCONNELL LIMITED
 ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

205 MAIN STREET
 MILTON, ONTARIO L9T 1N7
 PHONE (905) 878-6672
 FAX (905) 878-6672
 EMAIL ADDRESS: cm@primus.ca
 O.L.S. FILE # 95-1573H

1200 SPEERS ROAD, UNIT 38
 OAKVILLE, ONTARIO L6L 2X4
 PHONE (905) 845-3497
 FAX (905) 845-3519
 EMAIL ADDRESS: cmlois@cogeco.net
 JUNE 18, 2012

Historical Books Record

- Halton County (LRO 20)
- Plan 7
- Block 12
- Lot 1

275-276

No	Instrument	Dated	Registered	From	To	Acres	Description	Consideration
	Patent	2 June 1837		Crown	James Cobban	200	All	
837K	Po of Sale	14 Aug 1837	4 Oct 1837	James Cobban wife	William Cousin	39	Part of SW 1/2	
859 C	Bill & Sale	30 Dec 1859	29 Dec 1865	George Brown, Exec of James Coban	John Colling	161	All except 39 acres with right of way	
10822	Caution	November 15, 1912	November 21, 1912	Elizabeth Ellen Hill Colling Admin of Thomas Colling deceased	Re Estate of said Thomas Colling	161	Part of Lot 12 together with right of way. Note Thomas Gladestone Colling did not execute.	\$ 4,700.00
12011	Grant	March 8, 1916	April 10, 1916	Elizabeth Ellen Hill Colliing Admin of Thomas Colling deceased of 1st part Bullah Pearson formerly Bullah Phoebe Colling wife of Robert Pearson, Viola McLean, (formerly Viola Priscilla Colling) wife of George Dougal McLean Thomas Haddington Colling, John Featherson Garfield Colling, Ester Colling spinster and Joseph Colling	Thomas E Weir	161	Part of Lot 12 together with right of way. Note Thomas Gladestone Colling did not execute.	
					Thomas Gladestone Colling			
2066	Release	April 19, 1916	May 19, 1916	Thomas Gladestone Colling	Thomas Weir	16 acres	Lot 12 except 39 acre, Together with certain right of way	
18595 H	Grant	March 30, 1937	March 30, 1937	Laura Weir widow person, ally and Exec of Thomas Emerson Weir deceased	Duncan Campbell	16 acres	Part lot 12	\$ 6,900.00
18945 H	Grant	March 30, 1937	March 30, 1937	Duncan Campbell and Wife	George Earnest Keys Booth	16 acres	Part lot 12	\$ 7,000.00
25080	Grant	March 1, 1951	March 13, 1951	Toronto General Trust Corporation & Gertrude Elizabeth Booth widow and spouse of the will of George Ernest Keys Booth deceased of the said Gertrude Elizabeth Booth in her personal capacity	Active Subdivision Ltd	16 acres	Part Lot 12 same as 18595 h see recitals	\$1 & C
25093M	Grant	March 1, 1951	March 15, 1951	Active Subdivision Ltd	Milton Cemetery	10.3 acres	Pt Lot 12 see plan	\$2 & C

PRE-PRODUCTION

MICROFILMING SUMMARY SHEET

Land Registry Office I.D.: # 20

Registration Type: R

Municipality: HALTON

Township: TRAFALGAR

Book #: 31 NEW SURVEY

Concession: 2

LOT FROM: LOT TO:

Filed: JUNE 1999

Historical Books Record

- Halton County (LRO 20)
- Plan 7
- Block 12
- Lot 1

PRE-PRODUCTION

MICROFILMING SUMMARY SHEET

Land Registry Office I.D.: # 20

Registration Type: R

Municipality: HALTON

Township: TRAFALGAR

Book #: 31 NEW SURVEY

Concession: 2

LOT FROM: _____ LOT TO: _____

Filed: JUNE 1999

Extract from Halton County (LRO 20) Trafalgar, New Survey, Concession 2, Lot 13, Pages 224-232

No	Instrument	Dated	Registered	From	To	Acres	Description	Considerations
	Patent	20 Dec 1823		Crown	George Will	100	All	NE1/2
2098	B & Sale	1 Dec 1881	19 Dec 1888	Joseph Martin Wife	Bridgid Abraham Campbell, William Linsay, George Smith, Joseph Brothers, David Robertson, John H Bennett, Duncan Gibbon, Issac Cartmer, Henry Watson	8	Part of Lot 13 (New cemetery)	\$ 880.00
2967	Deed	1 Dec 1897	2 Feb 1899	Walter Hue Lindsay & Wife, David Robertson & Wife, Joseph Brothers & Wife, Louis H. Bennett & Wife, Ducncan W.M. Townsend & Wife of the first part & Maggie White, spinster & John Wilson Elliott & Frederick John Smith, Samuel Dice & Thomas Ruston of the second part & Louisa Campbell widow, Mary Curther widow & Irene Elizabeth Watson widow of fourth part.	The Milton Cemetery Company of Fifth Part	8	Part of Lot 13	\$1 & C
6371	Grant	October 5, 1931	October 27, 1931	William Robert Allan & Wife	The Milton Cemetery Company		Pt E'ly end of E'ly 1/2	\$ 400.00

Contextual Heritage Attributes

The cemetery's location adds historical significance to Milton's historical character area. Initially situated on the outskirts of downtown Milton, it has since been surrounded by residential areas.

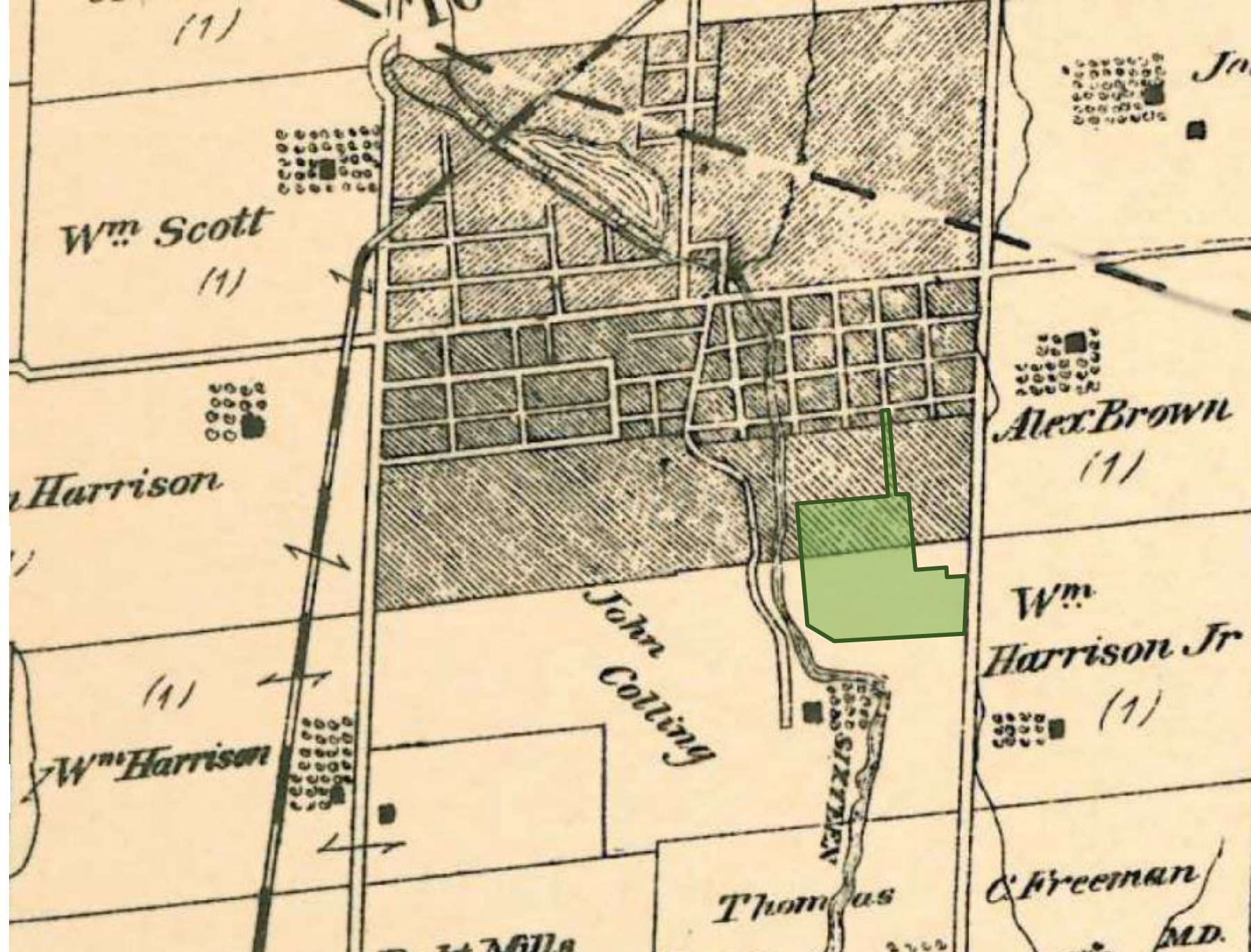
- New Survey
- CONCESSION 2
- PT LOTS 12,13
- 20.13AC

LOT 15

LOT 14

LOT 13

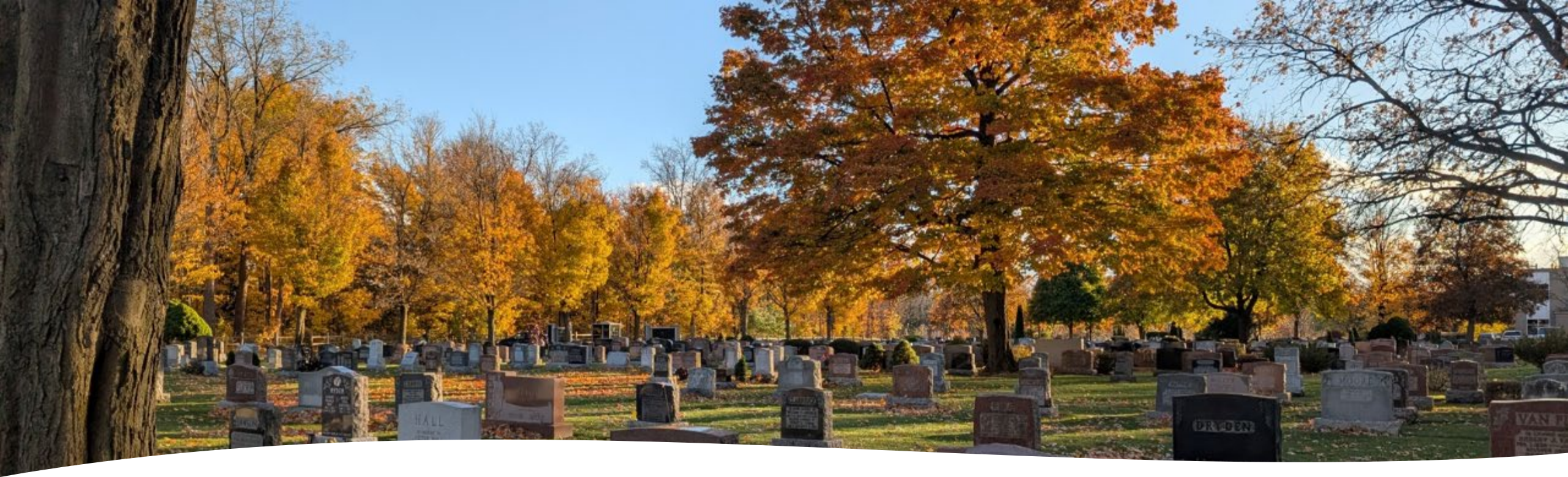
LOT 12



CON I

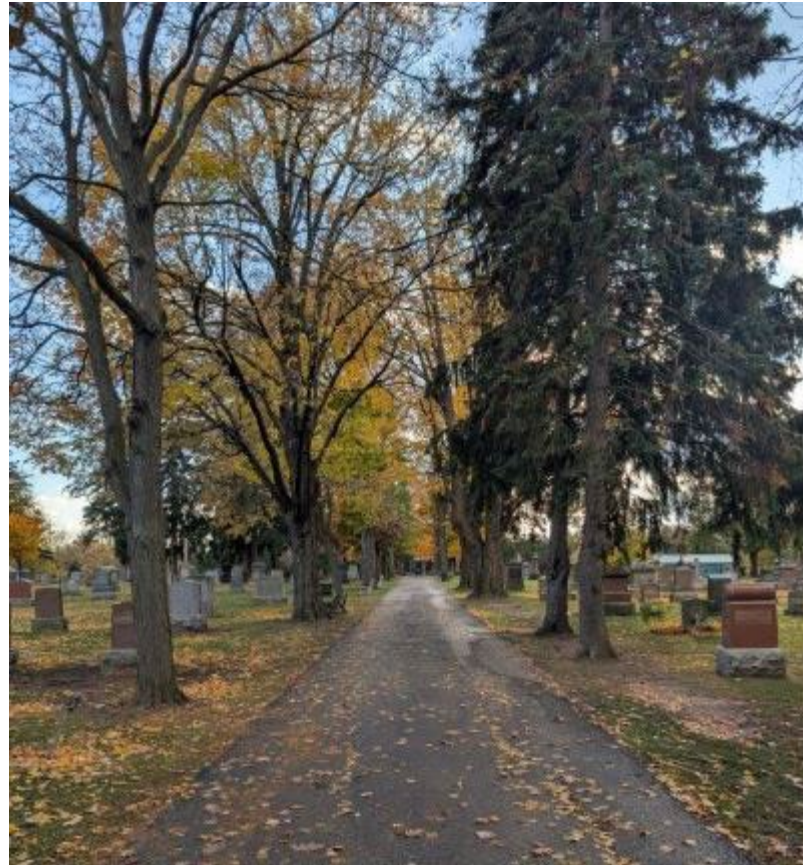
CON II

CON III



Contextual Attribute

- The relationship between the property's topography, natural elements and hard-scaping features, including the driveways and pathways, which create a peaceful, reflective, and park-like atmosphere
- Evergreen Cemetery is designed as a public park open to the public



Contextual Attribute

The views and vistas within the cemetery and between the cemetery and Ontario Street

Contextual Attribute

The location, orientation and placement of the cemetery as a landmark along Ontario Street South with proximity to Downtown Milton





John White – 1811-1897
Farmer, Lumber Dealer, M.P.



Peter Lymburner Robertson – 1879-1951
Inventor, Manufacturer, Writer



Dr. David Robertson- 1841-.1912
Medical Doctor, Land Registrar, MPP



George E. Elliott, 1902-1965
Teacher, Mayor, Judge



Dr. Clarkson Freeman – 1827-1895
Teacher, Medical Doctor



Jasper and Sarah Martin
First Settlers and Founder of Milton in 1818

Heritage Attribute

The burial place of many notable individuals who played a significant role in the development of Milton is in this Cemetery, including the founder of Milton, Sarah and Jasper Martin, several Mayors and political figures and business leaders like P.L. Robertson, the inventor of the socket head screw.

Heritage Attribute

The Evergreen Cemetery is the burial place of many notable individuals who played a significant role in the development of Milton is in this Cemetery



Edith R. Dick – 1906-1978
Nurse, Nurse administrator



Edward F. Whitlock – 1931-2017
Engineer, Marathon Runner



Mary Sophia Pettit (nee Roberson)
– 1888-1961
Nurse, politician



Helen Marie Scisizzi (nee Heslop) – 1933 -2016
farmer, Lumber Dealer,
M.P.



Heritage Attribute

- The inscriptions on the headstone which provide vital information for genealogists and historians about birth and death dates, family relationships, occupations, and settlement patterns.



Design or Physical Attribute

The design value of the Cemetery as a notable example of 19th-century English cemetery design, reflecting the rural cemetery style that shaped burial practices and history.

English cemetery design evolved from cramped, somber churchyards to expansive, picturesque burial grounds situated on the outskirts of thriving cities. This transformation was fueled by both urgent public health concerns and romanticized longing for nature and solace. Designers reimagined these new 'garden' or 'rural' cemeteries as serene parks, incorporating vista driveways, grand gateways, and refined chapels into carefully planned landscapes. Majestic oaks and a diverse array of exotic plantings provided both shelter and vibrant color, creating tranquil, sun-dappled environments for reflection and remembrance. Ultimately, these cemeteries fostered a more open, contemplative relationship between the living and the departed.

Design or Physical Attribute

The variety of headstone shapes and forms, including decorative elements, styles, materials, and symbolism form 1880 to the present.

Generally, it can be separated into two periods:

- Victorian Era (Mid-19th & Early 20th Century)
- Mid-20th Century to Present Day

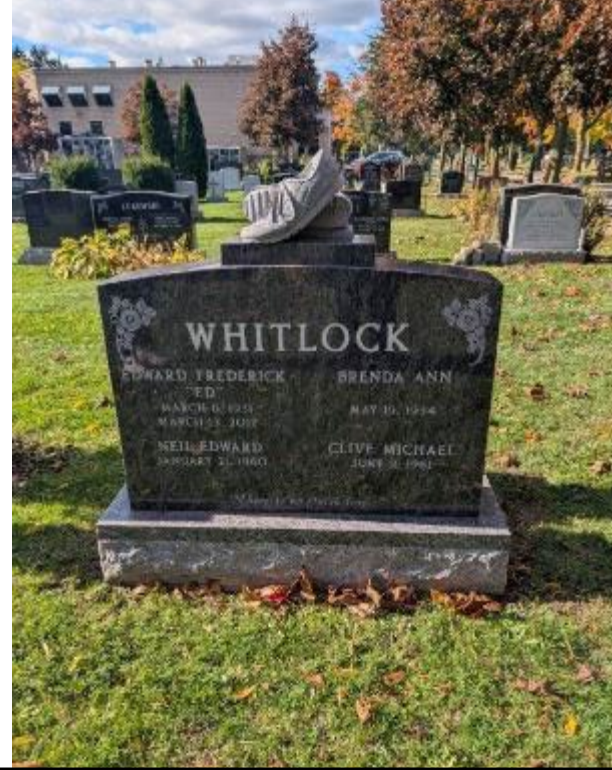




1881



1931



1961



2021

Design or Physical Attribute

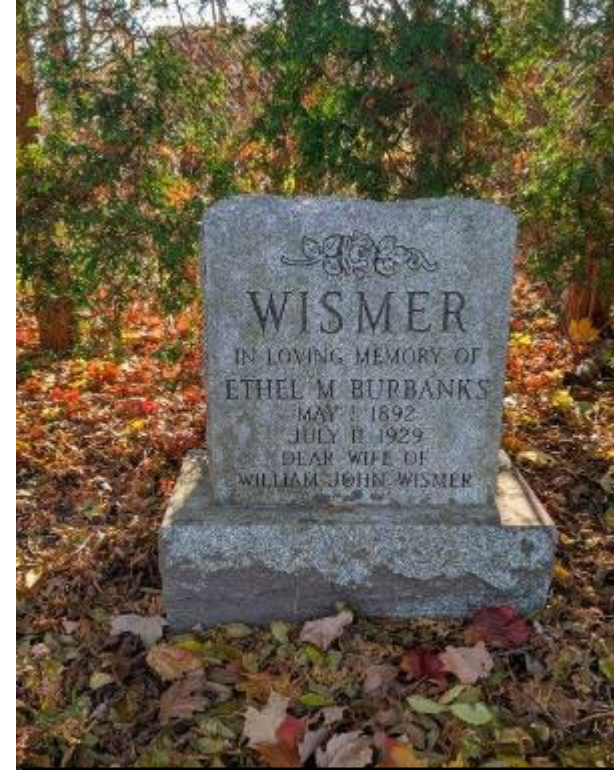
The headstone of Evergreen Cemetery presents a high degree of craftsmanship displaying the changes in burial practices as evident in the material, size, shape, and design and symbolism of the monuments, reflecting shifts in cultural and artistic trends from the 19th century.



1902



1910 Carrara Marble



1929 Granite



1940

Victorian Era (Mid-19th & Early 20th Century) Materials

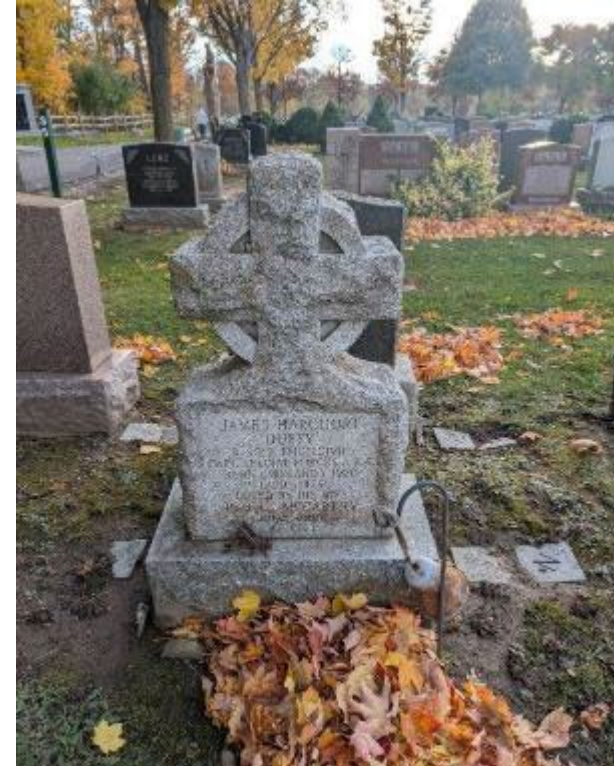
- This era saw a shift toward more durable and aesthetically appealing materials.
- Granite rose to prominence due to its hardness and variety of colors.
- Carrara marble from Italy was also popular for elaborate sculptures, though its softness made it vulnerable to Ontario's harsh freeze-thaw cycles.



1885 Obelisks



1882 Celtic Cross



1885 Scroll Old Rugged Cross



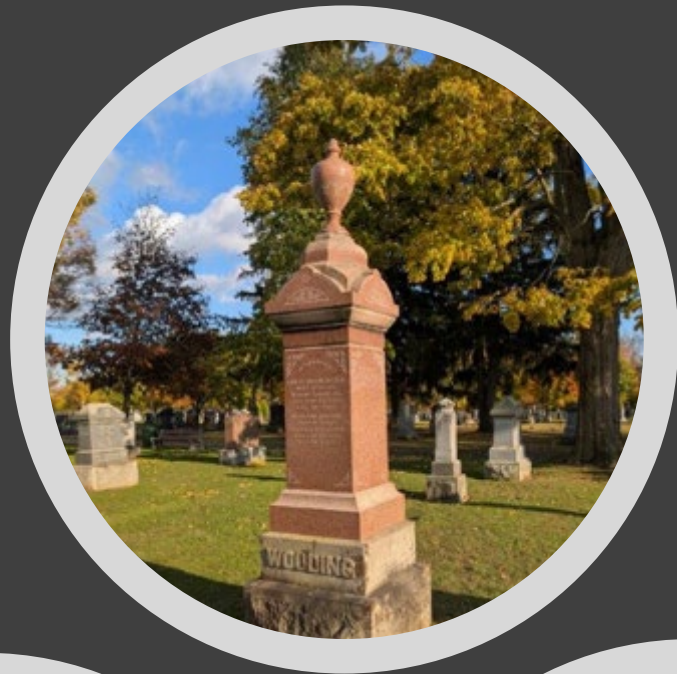
1882 Lamb

Victorian Era (Mid-19th & Early 20th Century)

Design and Symbolism

Victorian monuments were often elaborate and three-dimensional, reflecting a "beautification movement" in cemeteries which were designed as public parks

- **Sculptures:** Angels, grieving women, and "Old Rugged Cross" designs were common.
- **Architectural Shapes:** Obelisks, columns, and pillars became fashionable.
- **Complex Symbolism:** Motifs became more ornate and varied, including doves, and religious symbols like the Calvary cross or Celtic cross.



Design of Monument

- Obelisks, columns, and pillars



Mid-20th Century to Present Day

- Designs in the mid-20th century became more standardized and less individualistic than the Victorian era.
- Granite has remained the primary material due to its extreme durability and low maintenance.
- However, modern trends have moved towards a greater degree of personalization, including bespoke designs, etched portraits, and a variety of contemporary styles that reflect the deceased's life, cultural background, or personal interests.
- Cemeteries today feature a mix of upright monuments and flat markers.





1961



1975



1986



2001

Mid-20th Century to Present Day

Design and Symbolism

- **Design & Symbolism:** Victorian monuments were often elaborate and three-dimensional, reflecting a "beautification movement" in cemeteries which were designed as public parks.
- **Sculptures:** Angels and "Old Rugged Cross" designs were common.
- **Architectural Shapes:** Obelisks, columns, and pillars became fashionable.
- **Complex Symbolism:** Motifs became more ornate and varied, including the "gates ajar" (representing entry into heaven), doves, and religious symbols like the Calvary cross or Celtic cross.



2006



2012



2021



2023

Mid-20th Century to Present Day Design and Symbolism

- Designs in the mid-20th century became more standardized and less individualistic than the Victorian era.
- However, modern trends have moved towards a greater degree of personalization, including bespoke designs, etched portraits, and a variety of contemporary styles that reflect the deceased's life, cultural background, or personal interests.
- Cemeteries today feature a mix of upright monuments and flat markers.



Modern sandblasting and etching techniques

- The evolution of construction methods, especially sandblasting and etching, is evident in headstone design, especially in recent years.

Flat Grave Markers



Veteran Graves

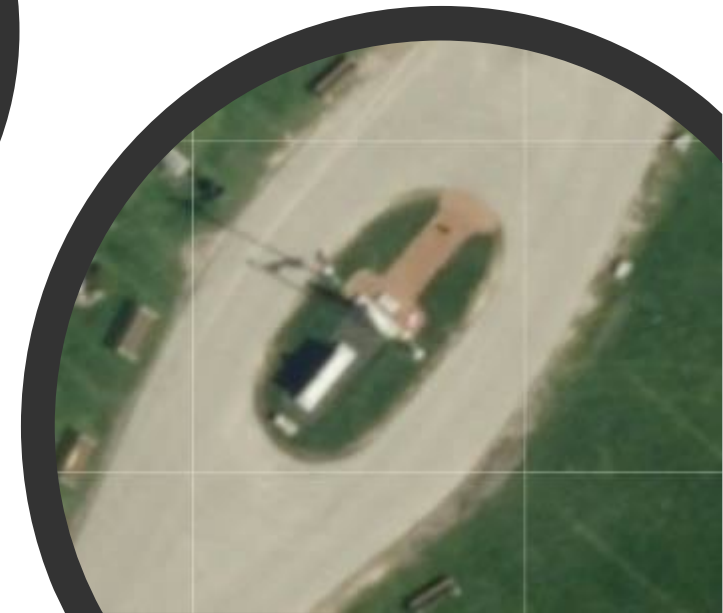
- In 1934 the local branch of the Canadian Legion was given permission to erect small crosses over veterans' graves



Cenotaph

Physical Attributes

- The Cenotaph was erected by the **Royal Canadian Legion Branch 136** on lands provided by the Evergreen Cemetery Board prior to the Second World War in 1978 .
- This memorial is dedicated to those who died in the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War.





Columbarium

Physical Attributes

A columbarium with niches for the placing of cremated remains was installed in 1997.

Columbarium began to gain significant popularity in Ontario cemeteries in the early 2000s, driven by the rising rate of cremation in the province.



The Scattering Garden

The Scattering Garden is a designated area in the Cemetery where cremated remains can be scattered.

Families quite often choose to scatter all or a portion of their loved one's ashes in the cemetery scattering garden.

This gives the family a place to remember even if some of the remains have been scattered in another meaningful location.





Physical Attributes Tree Carvings and Sculptures



In 2014, the Board introduced three carvings, giving many older trees a second life and enhancing the landscape. Jim Menken, a teacher, carved many sculptures, hand-painted and sealed each one.

