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RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF
WOODMERE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION;

WITH HISTORICAL SKETCH, ETC.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, 1895.





WOODMERE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION was organized in July, 1867, with the following named persons as the first Board of Directors: John J. Bagley, David Preston, Gordon W. Lloyd, Moses W. Field, M. S. Smith, Eber B. Ward, Elon W. Hudson, C. I. Walker, David M. Richardson, Lemuel H. Davis, Bela Hubbard, Daniel Scotten, and Jefferson Wiley, who elected the following officers:

John J. Bagley, President; Lemuel H. Davis, Vice-President; C. I. Walker, Secretary; M. S. Smith, Treasurer; Moses W. Field and Daniel Scotten, Executive Committee.

Gov. Bagley was President from 1867 to 1875, and again in 1877; I. M. Swain in 1878 and 1879; James A. Brown in 1880, and R. W. Gillett since.

The number of lot owners is over 4,000. Interments exclusive of removals to January 1, 1895, 20,696.

Three ex-Presidents: John J. Bagley, Isaac M. Swain, and James A. Brown, now rest in Woodmere.

Woodmere is located on Fort street west, in the township of Springwells, about one and a quarter miles from the present city limits, and about four and three-quarters miles from the City Hall. Its present area is 202 acres.

Nowhere in many miles of Detroit could an equal amount of ground so admirably adapted for the purpose of adornment as a rural cemetery be found. The soil, for burial purposes, is all that could be desired. The grounds are quite rolling, hills, valleys and gentle undulations spreading over their entire extent. Besides the natural beauties of the grounds, a broad expanse of water, known as Baby Creek, extends along the entire westerly side, and Deer Creek across the center from east to west. When these two streams are dredged and cleared, as they will be within a few years, lakes over two miles in length will be formed, which for size and beauty cannot be equaled in any cemetery in the United States.

Another commendable feature of the grounds of Woodmere is their dryness. There is no part of the Cemetery, where interments are to be made, which cannot be thoroughly and properly drained.

Within the last fifty years important changes have taken place in the method of cemetery improvement. The park, or landscape lawn plan, which was originated with the late Adolph Strauch, and was first applied at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, has so many commendable features that all cemeteries, established since its introduction, have endeavored to apply its main features, and nearly all the old have improved their new sections under this system. Where the

two methods, or systems, are brought into direct contact, no one can fail to see the immense superiority of the new.

The managers are not only endeavoring to carry out the ideas and practices of to-day, but are also seeking to discern along what lines improved methods are tending, thus striving to anticipate and apply the methods that will prevail fifty or a hundred years hence. Each lot is a constituent part of a whole, and in order that the whole may be harmonious, systematic treatment of each constituent part is absolutely necessary. Trees grow rapidly, requiring only a few years for their full development, and care should be taken that too many be not planted.

Whatever erections are made in cemeteries are usually intended to be permanent, and as our climate is very trying, too much care and judgment cannot be used in the selection of designs and thoroughness of construction. Filigree work is especially objectionable, as time will deform and deface it, and high headstones and other insecure structures are objectionable. Simplicity, solidity and durability are essentials in cemetery improvement, and if to these are added an air of subdued beauty, a harmonious blending of light, shade and color, together with neatness and perfection in keeping, little more can be sought or desired. The "Encyclopædia Americana" has the following :

RURAL CEMETERIES.

"During the past quarter of this century the American cemeteries have justly gained the reputation of being the most beautiful in the world. The largest and most successfully managed of these institutions are those established by private enterprise. * * *

"Below are the names and areas of the principal cemeteries of the United States :

	Established.	Acres.		Established.	Acres.
Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston.....	1831	130	Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J.....	1855	60
Laurel Hill " Philadelphia.....	1836	200	Swan Point " Providence.....	1858	250
Greenwood " Long Island.....	1838	450	Rose Hill " Chicago.....	1859	250
Green Mount " Baltimore.....	1839	...	Newton " Boston.....	1860	80
Mount Hope " Rochester.....	1845	...	Oak Ridge " Springfield, Ill.....	1860	75
Allegheny " Pittsburgh.....	1845	360	Woodlawn " New York.....	1863	400
Cave Hill " Louisville.....	1845	200	Crown Hill " Indianapolis.....	1863	360
Spring Grove " Cincinnati... ..	1845	600	Oakwood " Chicago.....	1864	300
Hollywood " Richmond.....	1847	95	Mountain View " Oakland.....	1865	200
Forest Hills " Boston.....	1848	200	Cedar Hill " Hartford.....	1868	254
Cypress Hill " Long Island.....	1848	400	Woodmere " Detroit.....	1869	200
Calvary " New York.....	1848	100	West Laurel Hill " Philadelphia.....	1869	115
Evergreen " New Haven.....	1849	40	Lake View " Cleveland.....	1870	300
Oak Hill " Georgetown, D. C.	1849	35	Riverside " Cleveland.....	1875	102
Bellefontaine " St. Louis.....	1849	332	Woodlawn " Toledo.....	1876	160
Forest Lawn " Buffalo.....	1850	250	Oakwood " Troy, N. Y.....
Woodland " Boston.....	1851	100	Forest Hills " Utica, N. Y.....
Evergreen " Brooklyn.....	1851	340	Forest Home " Milwaukee.....	...	200
Lutheran " New York.....	1852	400	Lone Mountain " San Francisco.....
Elmwood " Memphis.....	1852	80			

"Nearly all of the public places to which we have referred, usually termed rural or garden cemeteries, are very favorably situated and well managed. A large number of them are, however, sadly disfigured by objects that should find no place among the homes of the dead. Permitting owners of lots to inclose their burial plats separately, either with wood, stone, iron or hedge fences ; to erect as many tombstones therein as they please ; to plant indiscriminately all sorts of trees, shrubs and flowers, and otherwise encumber the graves of their dead with varieties of objects and puerile ornamentation, has cost many cemetery associations large sums of money, besides defacing and destroying their otherwise beautiful grounds. This style of promiscuous and tasteless decoration of the resting places of the dead is also very much calculated to pervert taste, and imbue the minds of people with false ideas. To escape these defects in the adornment of our rural cemeteries, the board of directors of Spring Grove Cemetery, near Cincinnati, in 1856, at the suggestion of Adolph Strauch, recommended the owners of lots certain reforms, which, although at first much opposed, have since been gradually carried into effect, not only in Spring Grove, but also in several other cemeteries throughout the country. The object of these reforms is to reconcile the essential requirements of a rural burial place with true landscape art, and thus to realize, as far as possible, the idea of a rural cemetery."

The Directors have carefully compared the rules of all the leading cemeteries, and have endeavored to retain that which was best, hoping that each lot owner will cordially co-operate with them in endeavoring to make Woodmere the beautiful place which nature and art, properly applied, make possible.

SUGGESTIONS TO LOT OWNERS.

In the improvement of cemeteries, as in all enterprises, the best results are only attainable by the cordial co-operation of all interested, and by a careful consideration of the purpose to be accomplished, and a willingness to subordinate individual opinions and desires to the accomplishment of this purpose. It is reasonable to assume that the managers of all cemeteries are mainly intent on making their grounds the very best they can under the existing conditions and with the means at their disposal, and that their experience, years of patient study, and general information regarding what is being done in other cemeteries, better qualify them for making regulations and prescribing necessary restrictions under which cemetery lots shall be improved, than persons who have given the subject no consideration and had no experience. The finest cemeteries in the United States—and *the finest cemeteries in the world are in the United States*—are those having the most arbitrary and restrictive rules, and where these rules are most *rigidly* enforced. The matters regarding which it has been found particularly needful to make restrictions are those relating to the erection of headstones and monuments, the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, and the height of grave mounds. Probably the one of these that has caused most discussion, and been the source of most contention between cemetery men on the one hand and lot owners and marble dealers on the other, is that of headstones or grave marks. Cemetery experts claim that the erection of high headstones is entirely subversive of all landscape beauty; that no matter how judiciously or elegantly a cemetery may be planted, if high headstones are permitted, they hide the planting so effectually, and are so obtrusive, that they entirely efface all the better features, and give the sections—particularly when viewed from a distance—more the appearance of a marble dealer's yard than portions of a properly planted cemetery. That our lot owners may know the radical stand taken by the American Cemetery Superintendents' Association—which Association has nine-tenths of the cemetery superintendents of this country as members—I quote the following resolution, passed by almost an unanimous vote of those in attendance at the annual meeting held at Minneapolis in September, 1893:

“ Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that all headstones or markers should be limited to the height of the sod or the level surface of the ground.”

Several of our large cemeteries have incorporated this in their rules, on lots where monuments are to be erected, and the tendency everywhere is to increase the restrictions as to height. My idea is, that from 12 to 18 inches is high enough for any headstone. A granite block of sufficient size to permit the cutting of the name, date of birth and death or age on one of its surfaces, is the best, because the most durable, headstone to be obtained.

Where monuments are to be erected, the block need be only large enough for the initials, or given name, of the person buried, as the lot owner may prefer. There is no necessity for bases to headstones, because if set on proper foundations, the nearer the ground they are the greater their stability. Regarding monuments, I need only say this, they should be of a size proportioned to the lot, should have bases adapted to the contour of the surface on which they stand, should be thoroughly constructed, and not duplicates of any in the vicinity in which they stand.

There is a great diversity of opinion among well posted cemetery men regarding the planting of flowers in cemeteries. Some would exclude all except the hardy perennials and flowering shrubs; others are in favor of planting profusely. Those who would exclude all but hardy plants, claim that tender ones are an ornament only for four or five months during the year, and the balance of the time the places where they were planted are in a dirty and untidy condition, which detracts more from the beauty of the cemetery than their short season of bloom adds to it; that the expense of renewing flowers every year is more than a majority of lot owners can afford, and that many soon tire of the expense and trouble of maintaining flowers on their lots, and abandon them, leaving the cemetery to the expense of re-sodding the places where they had been grown, or the endurance of dirty, grassless patches all about the grounds, and that nothing gaudy, short-lived, or transitory is suitable for cemetery decoration. On the other hand, the advocates of flowers claim that they are in place everywhere, that almost every one admires and loves them, and there is no place more appropriate for their growth than cemeteries; that in no way can we better give expression to our regard for the friends who have left us than by decorating their resting places with beautiful plants and flowers; that the profuse planting of flowers greatly enhances the beauty of the grounds, making them far more attractive during the season when most visited. As usual in all matters, the advocates of either of these views will find adherents in all communities, and each can, profitably to themselves and their cemetery, exemplify their sentiments in the decorating of their lots.

For cemetery decoration we need plants which have ornamental leaves, as the Cannas, Caladiums, Coleus, etc., or those blossoming during the greater part of the season. The best hardy perennials for bedding purposes are *Lychnis Plenissima Semperflorens*, *Achilla the Pearl*, Iceland Poppies in variety, *Gaillardia Grandiflora*, *Core-*

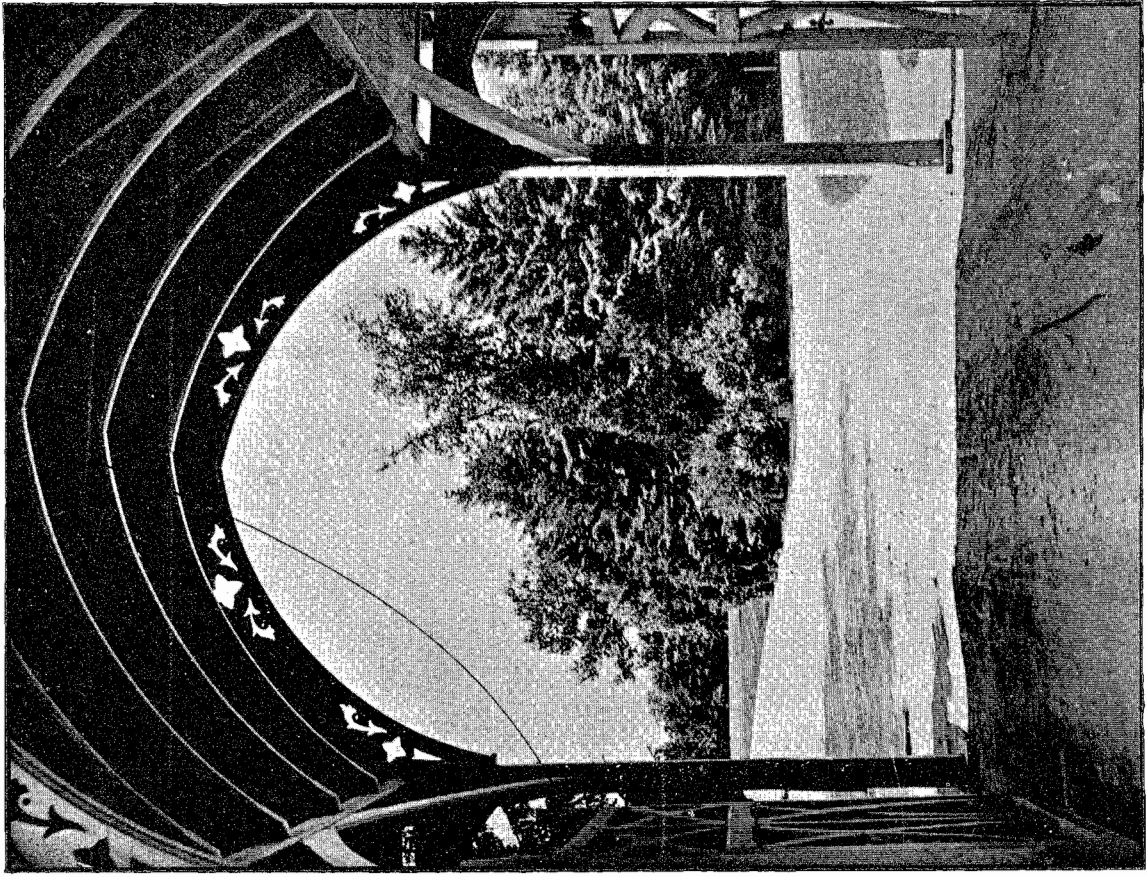
opsis Lanceolata and Grandiflora, Aquilegias, Delphinium Formosum and Pentsemons. Of these the Gaillardia is rather a coarse grower, requiring to be planted in quite large masses to produce much effect, and that and the Coreopsis are of rather too gaudy colors for extensive use in cemeteries. There are many other hardy plants, such as Phlox Amoena, Garden Pinks, Hollyhocks, Phloxes, and many others, which while not blossoming during extended periods, yet possess so many good qualities that they are entitled to much more attention than is generally given them. It is greatly to be regretted that lot owners in cemeteries do not make use of more of the hardy annuals—plants that will endure from early spring to late autumn—and less of our tender greenhouse perennials, which are not safely planted before June, and which wither and decay with the first touch of frost. There are no plants better adapted to bedding purposes than Phlox Drummondii, Ten Weeks Stock, Petunias, Portulaca, Asters, Balsams, Marigolds, Nasturtiums, Zinnias, Verbenas, and others, which bloom from spring to autumn in the greatest profusion. Another thing worthy of far more attention than is given to it, is more systematic planting. If lot owners would observe more carefully what their neighbors are planting, and not make theirs a repetition, far better results would be obtained. As an exemplification of what I mean, we will suppose that a lot owner visits his lot in the spring for the purpose of planting flowers. He finds that one of his neighbors has planted a bed of mixed greenhouse perennials, and instead of repeating it, he plants the central portion of his with the beautiful French Cannas, and borders it with variegated leaved Calladiums. Another neighbor comes, and seeing what the others have done, he plants his bed with Phlox Drummondii; another, and he plants his with Coleus, and so on in almost endless succession, making a diversity that is beautiful in its effects and pleasing to all, while the prevailing method of mixed planting everywhere, hardly a person stops to look at a flower bed, as he knows that it will be but a repetition, on a larger or smaller scale, of a dozen or more which he observed on first entering the grounds. I do hope that our lot owners will hereafter endeavor to infuse a little more individuality into their flower planting, instead of following in the worn-out rut of indiscriminate, expressionless planting which neither satisfies nor pleases any one.

It is unfortunate for the best appearance of our cemeteries, that we have been trained and educated to believe grave mounds a necessity. They really answer no purpose of utility, detract very much from the appearance of the section, are in the way, never in a perfect condition, and are altogether a nuisance. Formerly I often, in a thoughtless, heartless way, recommended their removal, and wondered that more people did not act on our advice and have their mounds removed. Since the loss of our son, however, I understand it better, as the mound

on his grave represents, to me, an ideality, or more properly, a personality, which I would not part with for any consideration. Retain your mounds, if you wish, but let us strive to make them as little objectionable as possible by making them low, as low mounds retain the moisture better and will keep in better condition. Four inches high is better than six, and if we wish to grow flowers on the grave, a border two or three inches high is better than a higher one, and if myrtle is planted I would not raise the mound at all. Myrtle makes a beautiful covering for graves, is inexpensive, and when once established will, with very little care, remain in good condition for several years. For myself, I would greatly prefer myrtle on a grave to flowers.

In conclusion, we hope that all our patrons will feel at perfect liberty to offer any suggestions which they think will be beneficial to their lots or the cemetery, and to ask our help or advice whenever needed. We shall always be glad to assist them, and the best of our knowledge and abilities will be at their service so long as we remain here.

F. W. HIGGINS, *Superintendent.*



VIEW THROUGH GATEWAY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

GENERAL.

1. All interments in lots for which certificates of ownership have been issued, shall be restricted to the members of the family and relatives of the proprietors thereof, except special permission to the contrary be obtained in writing from the President or Secretary.

2. No sale, transfer, or assignment of the certificate of any lot shall be valid without the consent of the President and Secretary, and their approval indorsed on the conveyance.

3. The landmarks or corner-stones indicating the boundaries of the lots, shall be set not more than one inch above the surface of the ground. They will be furnished and set by the Association, and the same shall not be altered or removed. No fences within the Cemetery, either of wood or iron, nor coping or curbing of brick or stone, will be permitted.

4. The Cemetery Company will make no charge for the general care of lots or graves, but extra care or work, such as planting trees, cultivating flowers or watering lots, will only be done at the lot owner's expense. The Association hereby reserves the exclusive right to the extra care of all lots, shrubs and flowers planted on graves or beds, for which extra care a reasonable charge will be made. For extra care of graves, with flowers, the following charges will be made :

One large grave, or flower bed	\$1 50
Two large graves, or flower bed	2 50
One small grave	1 25
Two small graves	2 00

and for all additional graves or flower beds, at the rate of \$1 for large and 75 cents for small,

except where flower beds are larger, then an agreement can be made with Superintendent as to price. These charges include watering and care of plants during the season. When desired, lot owners can have their lots watered and cared for at a price to be agreed upon with the Superintendent, according to size of lot.

5. No plants shall be removed from the Cemetery without the written consent of the lot owner, and by the issuance of a permit from the Superintendent's office, designating the lot from which they are to be removed, and the person to whom the permit is granted.

6. The landscape gardener will plant trees and shrubs in accordance with the general plan for the ornamentation and embellishment of the grounds. Additional planting by the proprietors of lots will be permitted, provided that the Superintendent approve of the trees or shrubs proposed to be planted, and designate the location of the same. No trees will be permitted on corners of lots as designation of boundary.

7. Heavy loads will not be allowed to enter the grounds, unless by permission of the Superintendent.

8. Hedges, wooden trellises, and posts and chains, for the purpose of inclosure, are prohibited in the grounds of the Cemetery.

9. Individual taste in ornamentation and improvement of lots will be respected, but the right given by the charter to the Directors will be enforced, to prohibit, remove or modify any structure, improvement or object, on any lot, which they shall consider injurious to the general good appearance of the grounds, and particularly to adjacent lots, as well after interments are made thereon as before, and no tree or trees growing on any lot shall be removed, or trimmed, without the consent of the Company.

10. The Executive Committee shall establish the grade of all lots, lawns and avenues, and shall direct generally all improvements within the grounds, upon all lots, before as well as after interments have been made therein, and no lot shall be filled, or raised, above the established grade. They will have charge of the planting, sodding, surveying, and improvements generally at the Cemetery.

11. No lot shall be considered as sold until the payment therefor shall have been fully made. The Company reserves the right to remove all bodies which have been interred in any lot, to a single grave plot, in case of continued neglect to pay the complete purchase price of such lot, and accrued interest thereon.

12. No monuments or headstone shall be erected on any lot until said lot is fully paid for and deed issued for same. No steps leading to lots will be permitted.

13. Mounds over graves must be kept low, not over five inches in height, and stone or other inclosures around graves will not be allowed.

INTERMENTS.

1. All interments must be made under the direction of the Superintendent, who will have entire control of the digging of graves, and all matters relating to burials.

2. The Superintendent must be notified at least eight hours before a burial is to take place, and if on a private lot, the location of the grave must be designated when notice of burial is given.

3. All graves will be dug by the employés of the Company.
4. All interments will be subject to the following charges :

Opening, closing, and sodding, for adults	\$5 00
Opening, closing, and sodding, for adults, with stone box.....	8 00
Opening, closing, and sodding, for adults, on lots trimmed.....	8 00
Opening, closing, and sodding, for children under 10 years.....	3 00
Opening, closing, and sodding, for children under 10 years, with stone box.....	5 00
Opening, closing, and sodding, for children under 10 years, trimmed.....	5 00
Single graves for adults, including labor and future care.....	10 00
Single graves for children under 10 years, including labor and future care	6 00
Single graves on Sec. A for adults, from, according to location...	\$12 to 15 00
Single graves on Sec. A for children under 10 years.....	\$8 to 10 00

For use of Receiving Vault, the same charges as for opening plain grave (\$3 to \$5), which charge includes one month's rent. Should the bodies remain in the vault longer than one month, one-half the above charges must be paid for each additional month. The fees and cost of burial must be paid or secured when the body is placed in vault. All interments on Section C must be paid for when burial is made.

5. The bodies of persons dying of infectious or contagious diseases will not be permitted to be deposited in the public vault, and should the remains of any person placed therein become offensive or detrimental to the public health, the Company reserves the right to immediately bury the body.

6. All funeral processions, while within the Cemetery, will be under the entire control and direction of the Superintendent. Drivers of carriages employed at funerals will be required to remain quietly with their teams during the ceremonies, and their employers will be held respon-

sible for any infraction of the rules or regulations by them, and for any damage which may result from their carelessness or neglect of duty.

7. Should any person who has purchased a single grave, at any time thereafter secure a family lot, the body will be removed from the single grave to such lot, without additional charge, upon surrender of the grave to the Cemetery. On lots where graves are arranged with a view of placing a family monument, all grave marks must be placed at that end of the grave farthest from the monument; the grave mark in such case must not be less than six inches thick nor more than twelve inches high. Inscription must be on top.

8. No grave shall be dug less than six inches from the boundary line of lot, and graves on lots shall be so arranged as not to present a crowded or irregular appearance.

MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES.

1. Only one monument will be permitted on any family burial lot.

2. No monument shall be placed nearer than one foot to the boundary line of the lot on which it stands.

3. No monument or headstone shall be erected without a good and sufficient foundation. Foundations to monuments with bases less than three feet square must be not less than five feet deep; those with bases over three feet square not less than six feet deep.

4. Foundations for all monuments, headstones, etc., shall be built by the Company, at the expense of the lot owner. Reasonable notice must be given for the building of foundations, and the cost paid in advance.

5. Foundations must be of the same size as the base to be placed thereon, and shall not be raised above the surface of the ground on either side.

6. Headstones, or grave marks, must be placed at head or foot of grave, and must not exceed two feet in height above the surface of the ground, must be not less than six inches nor more than fifteen inches thick, and must not exceed twenty-four inches in length.

7. No grave stone, or mark, shall be set in a socket.

8. No grave stone, or mark, on Section K, or other single grave plots, shall exceed eighteen inches in height above the surface of the ground, must be not less than four inches, nor more than twelve inches thick, and not more than twenty-four inches in length.

9. An observation of the condition of headstones in any old cemetery will convince all persons of the necessity of the restrictions contained in the preceding rules, and the Superintendent is explicitly instructed to carefully examine every grave mark and headstone brought to the Cemetery, and if not found in accordance with these rules, to prevent their erection.

10. All monuments, headstones or grave marks shall be made of cut stone, granite or marble, and no headstone or monument shall be set on a lime or sandstone base.

11. No vault shall be constructed on the grounds until the plans and specifications be first submitted to the Executive Committee, and approved by them.

12. To protect the grounds, and especially improved lots, from injury by the introduction of irresponsible workmen, the Company reserves the right to construct all foundations for monuments, headstones, etc., and to have all excavations, the digging of graves, the grading and sodding of lots, and all other improvements made upon the grounds, performed by their own workmen. All earth or rubbish accumulated by owners of lots, their agents or employés, must be carefully removed by them as soon as possible, or deposited where the Superintendent may direct.

13. No stone work shall be brought into the Cemetery on Saturdays after 12 o'clock noon, and no work shall be commenced on that day that cannot be finished, and the dirt and debris entirely removed before the hour of quitting work. The charges for all work to be done by the Company must be paid upon the delivery of the order.

VISITORS.

1. Visitors will be admitted to the grounds daily. The entrance will be opened at sunrise and closed at sunset.
2. Every person driving in the Cemetery shall be responsible for any damage done by him, or by the animals in his charge.
3. No children will be admitted unless attended by some person who will be responsible for their conduct.
4. Persons with refreshments, or liquors, will not be permitted to enter the Cemetery.
5. No rapid driving will be allowed, nor driving on the grass.
6. Horses must not be left without a driver, unless securely fastened, *and must not be hitched to trees.*
7. No person with firearms or dogs will be admitted.
8. No person will be permitted to use boisterous or profane language, or in any way to disturb the quiet and good order of the Cemetery.
9. All persons are strictly prohibited from plucking any plants, whether wild or cultivated, breaking or injuring any tree or shrub, marring any monument or other erection, or in any way defacing the grounds of the Cemetery.
10. The Superintendent is especially directed to prosecute all persons found violating these rules.

PROVISION FOR THE PERPETUAL CARE OF LOTS.

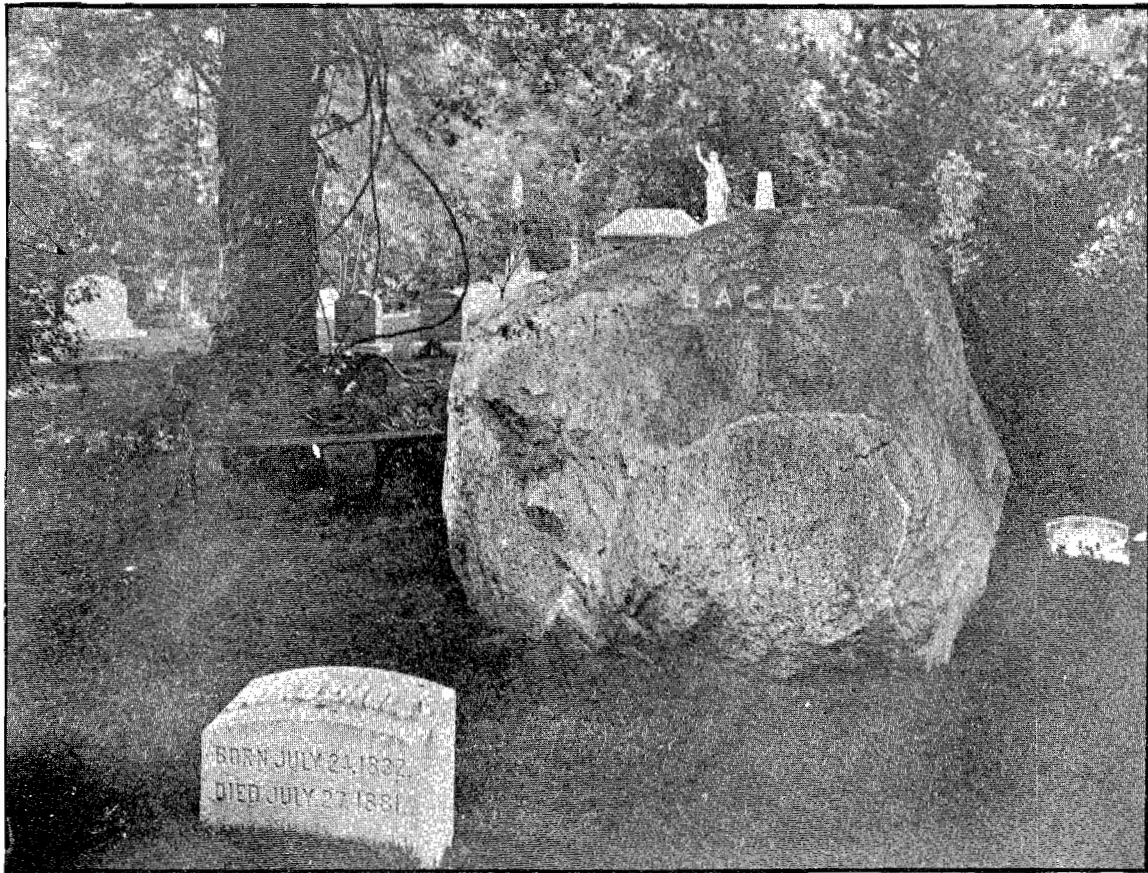
The Association will receive in trust, from the proprietor of a cemetery lot or lots, any sum of money, and will invest the same and apply the net income therefrom perpetually for the care of such lot or lots, and the grass, trees and shrubbery thereon.

All money so advanced shall collectively be kept by the Association as a separate trust fund.

The principal sum paid for the care of any lot and a *pro rata* part of the yearly income of said aggregate fund shall be credited to such lot, and a special book and account of said trust fund kept by the Secretary. At the end of each year the unexpended income of the said fund shall be reinvested in like manner, and accumulate for the benefit of such lots as shall not have had their appropriations expended upon them.

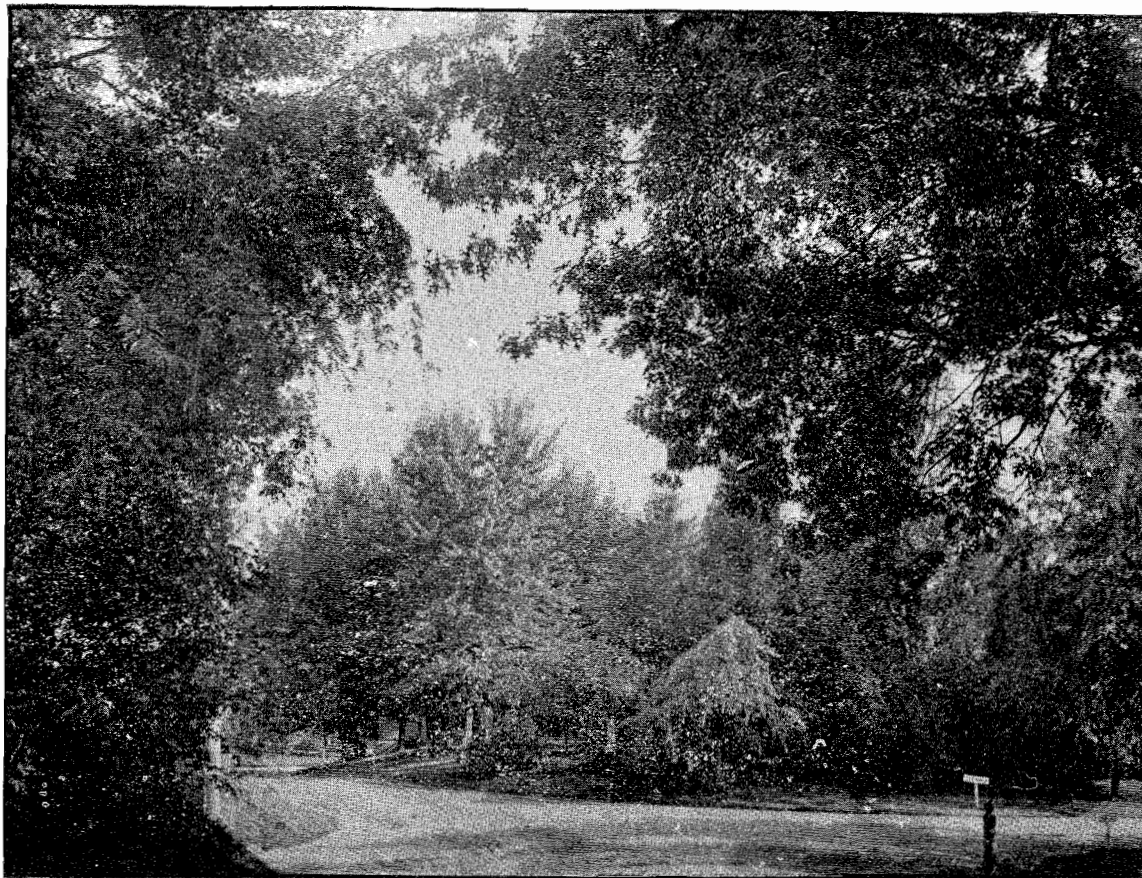
A list of all such lots shall be kept by the Superintendent, and it shall be his duty each year to make a general inspection of them, and report to the Association in writing, in the month of May in each year, the condition of each lot, and an estimate of the expenditure necessary for its proper care.

The reparation of monuments and other structures on a lot can be provided for only by special contract, in each case, with the Board of Directors.

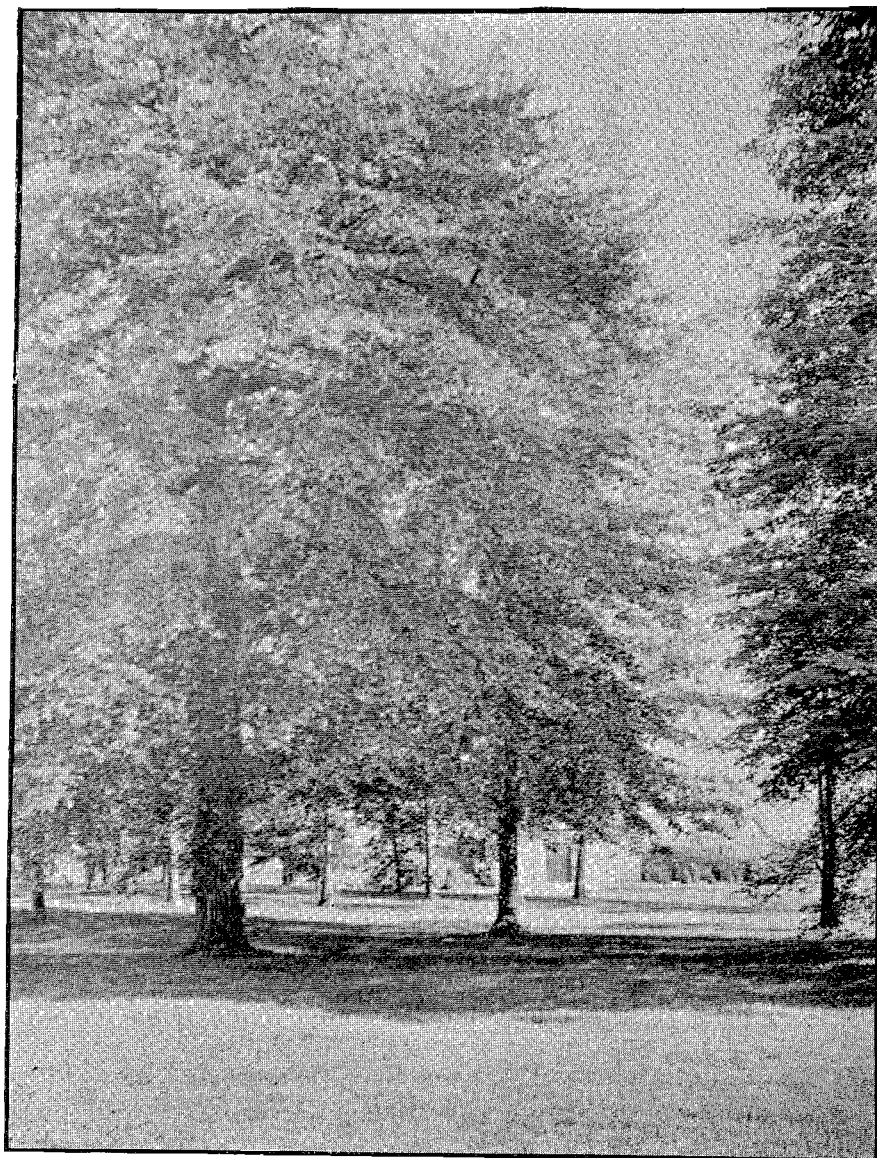




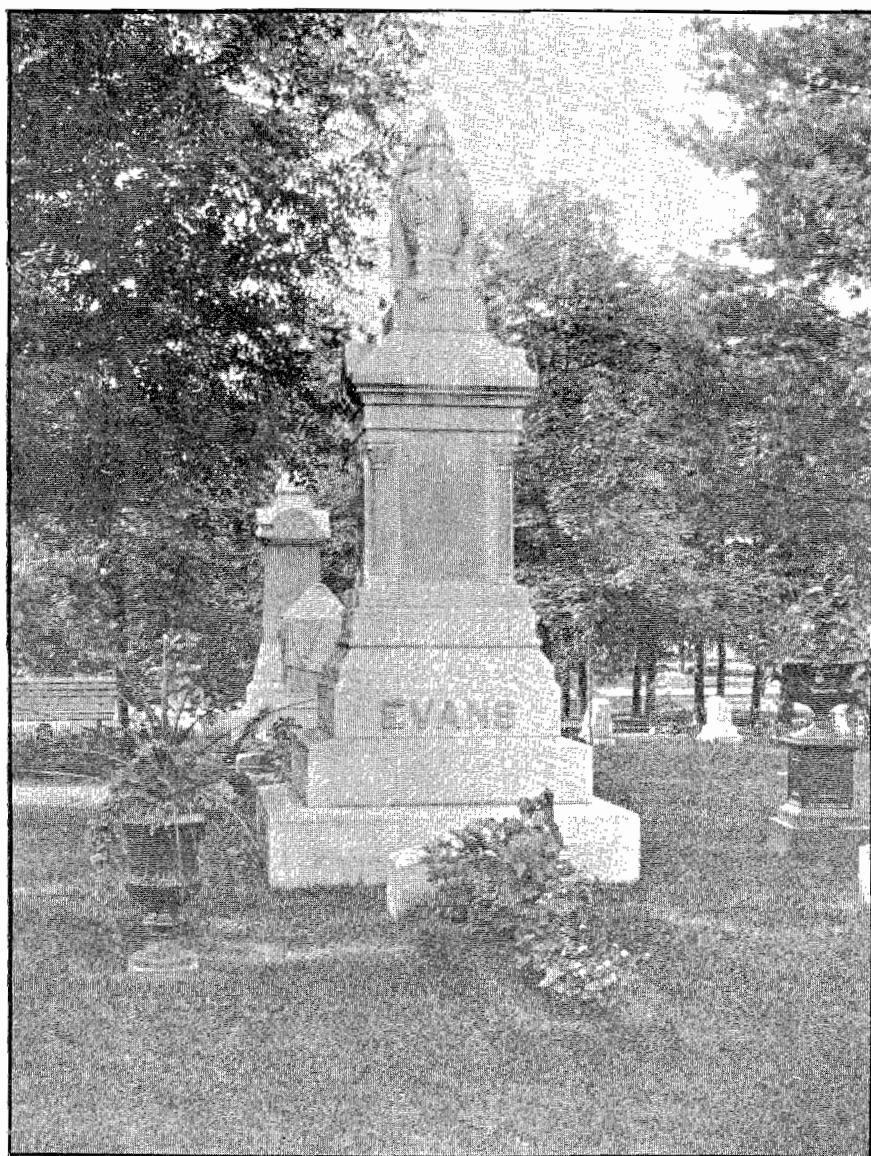
LOOKING SOUTH FROM NORTHWEST CORNER SECTION A.

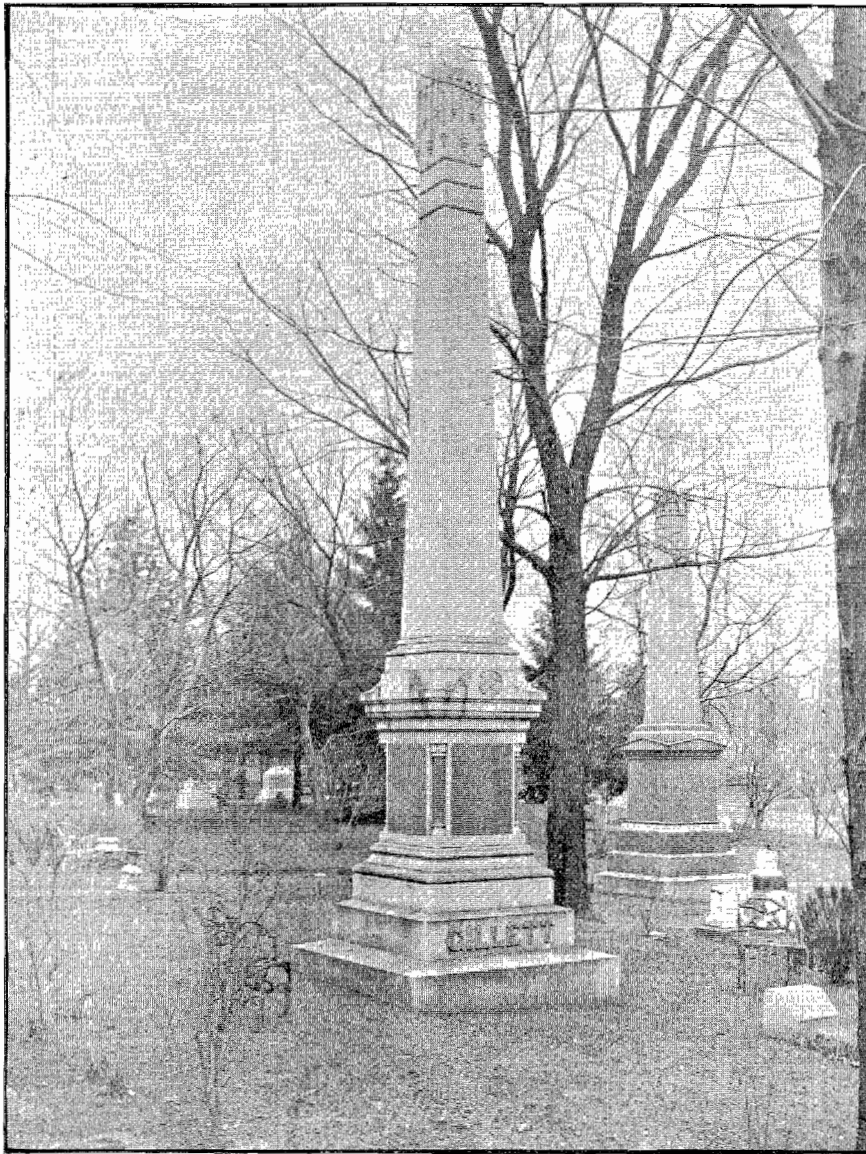


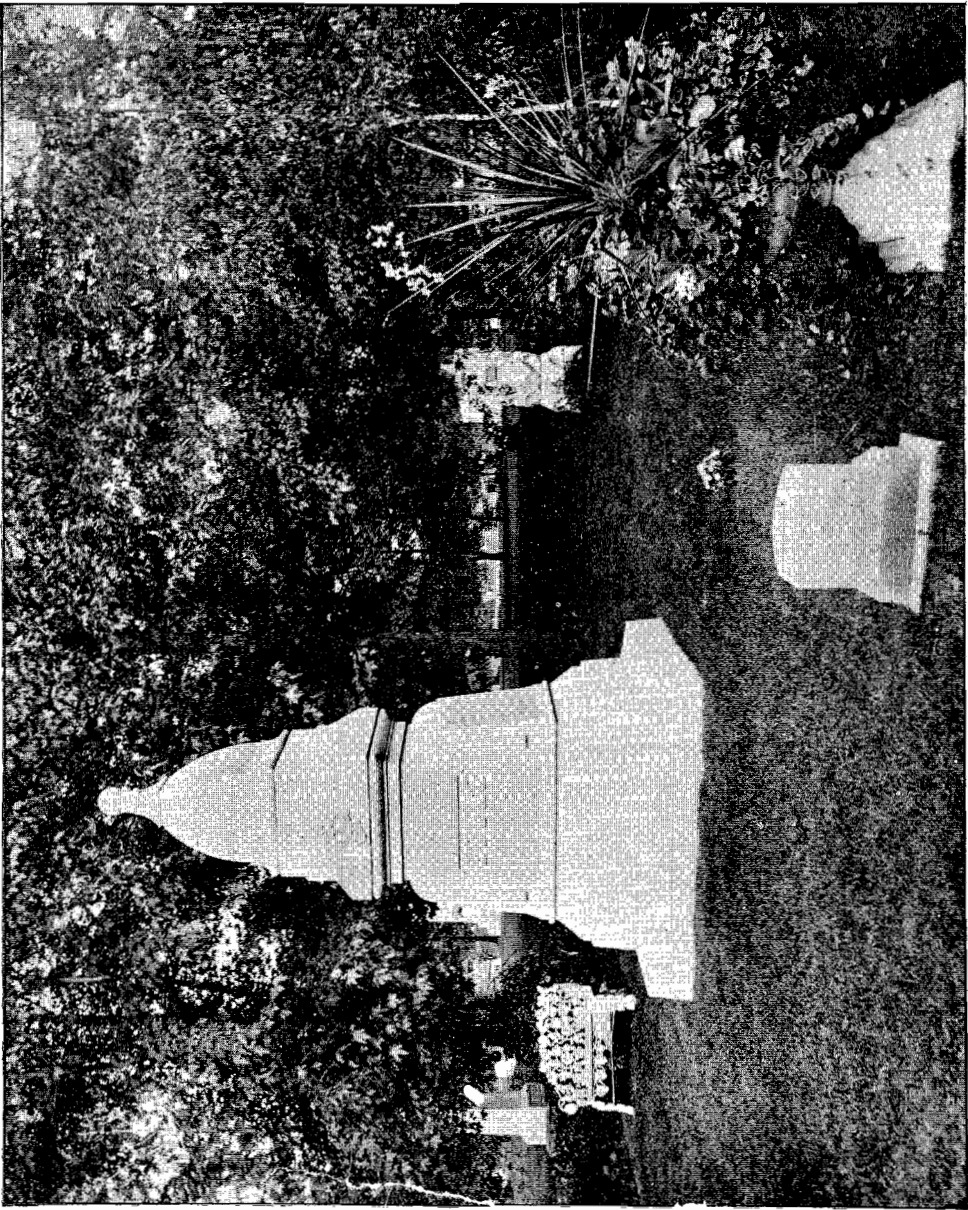
CENTER SECTION A, LOOKING NORTH.



VAULT, FROM FRONT LAWN.



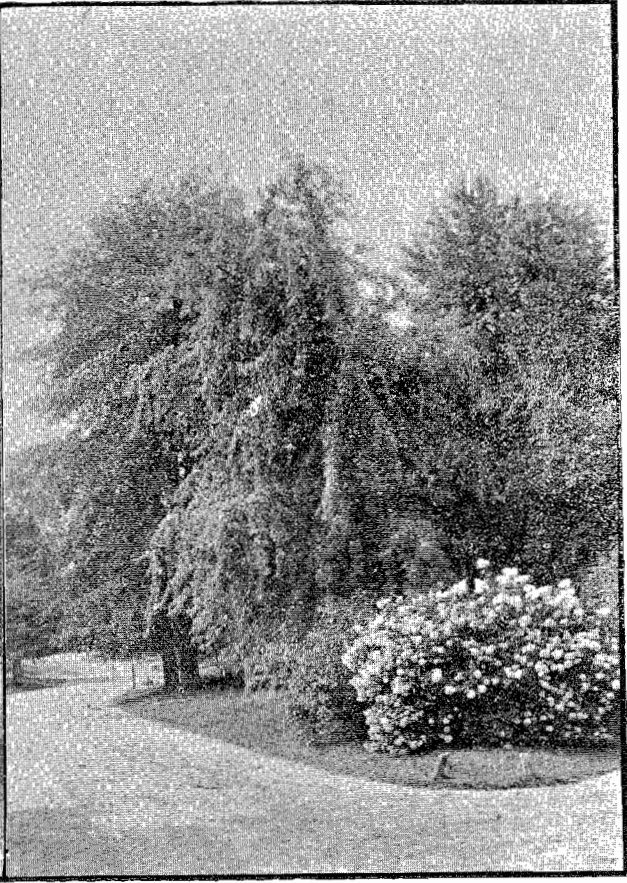




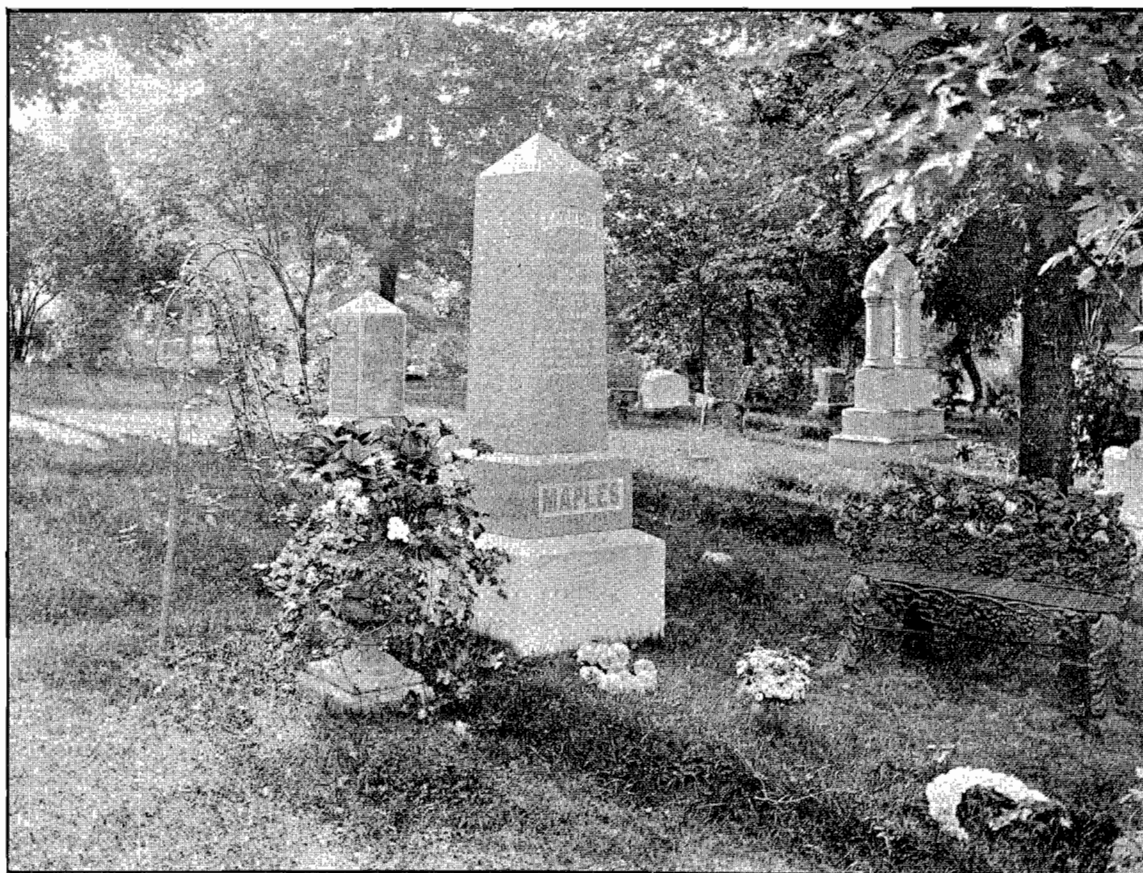


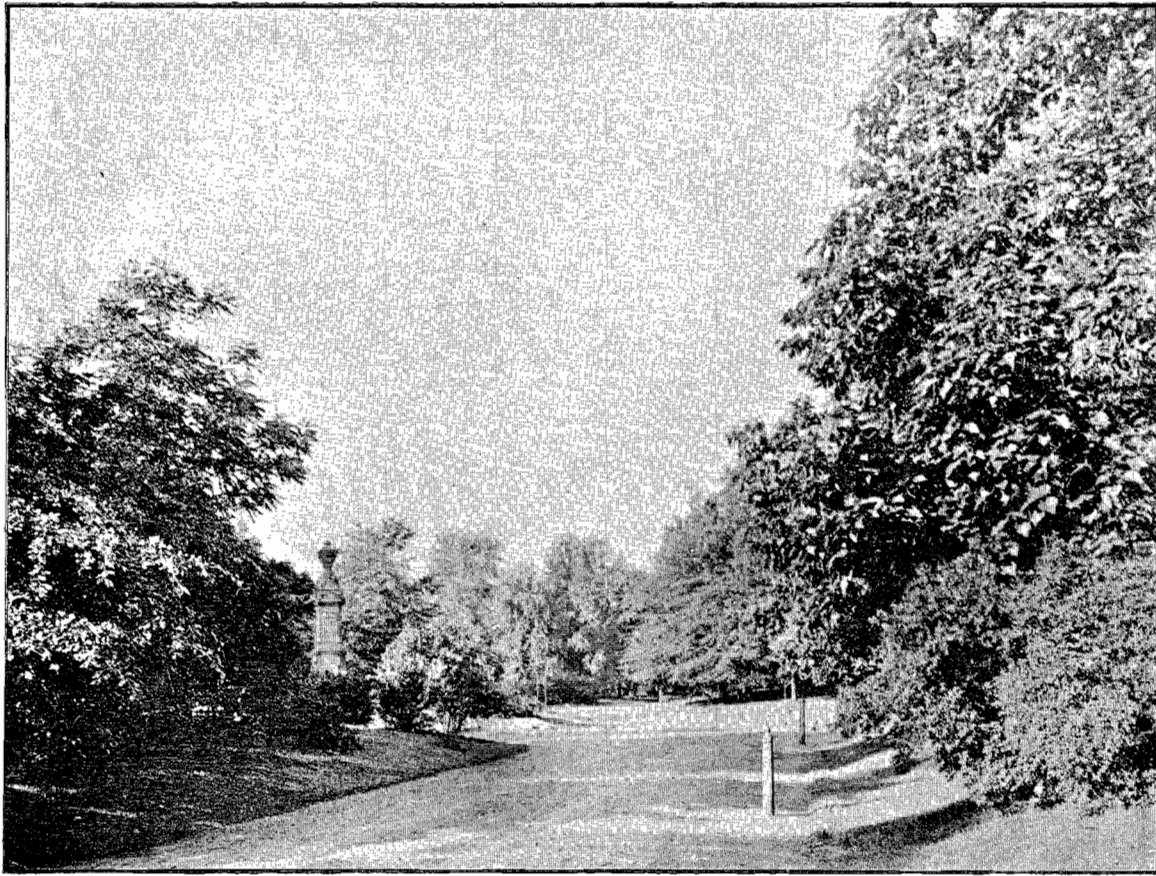


PEPPER EDGES, SECTION A.

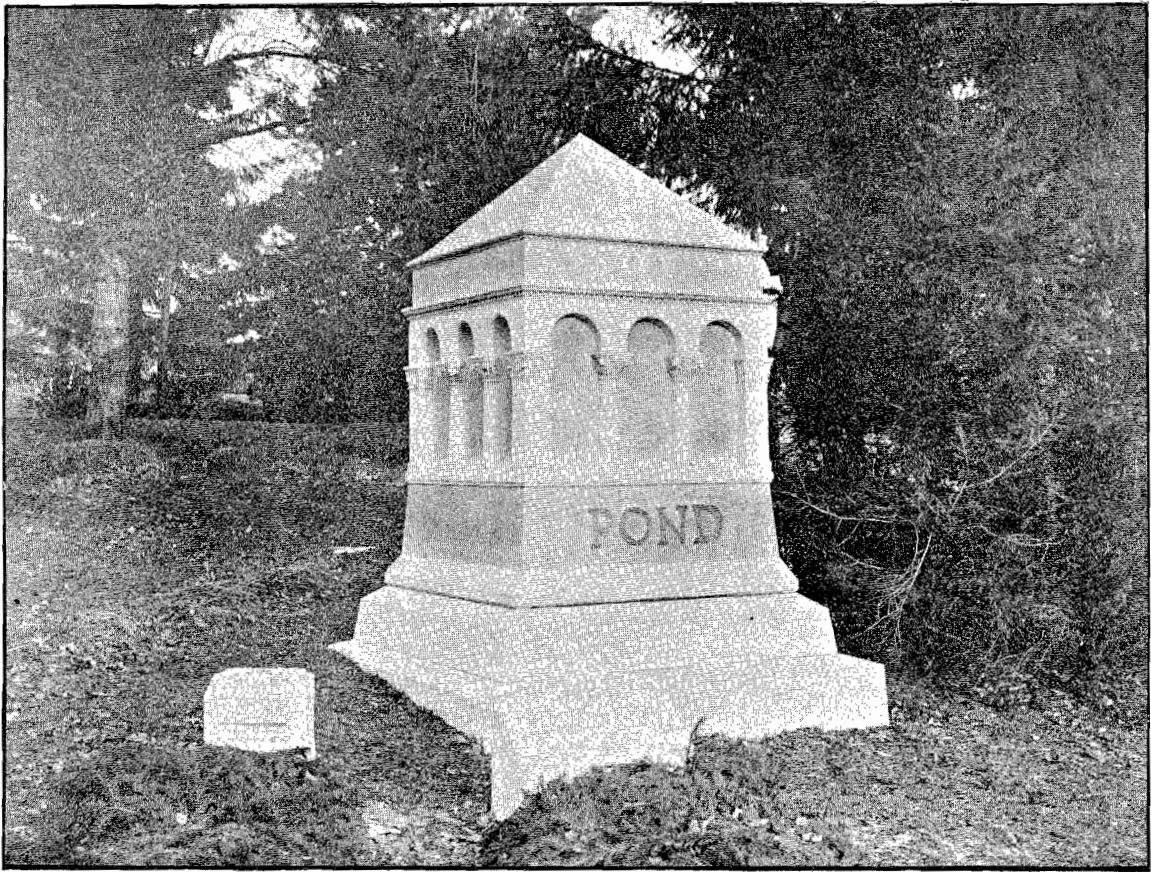


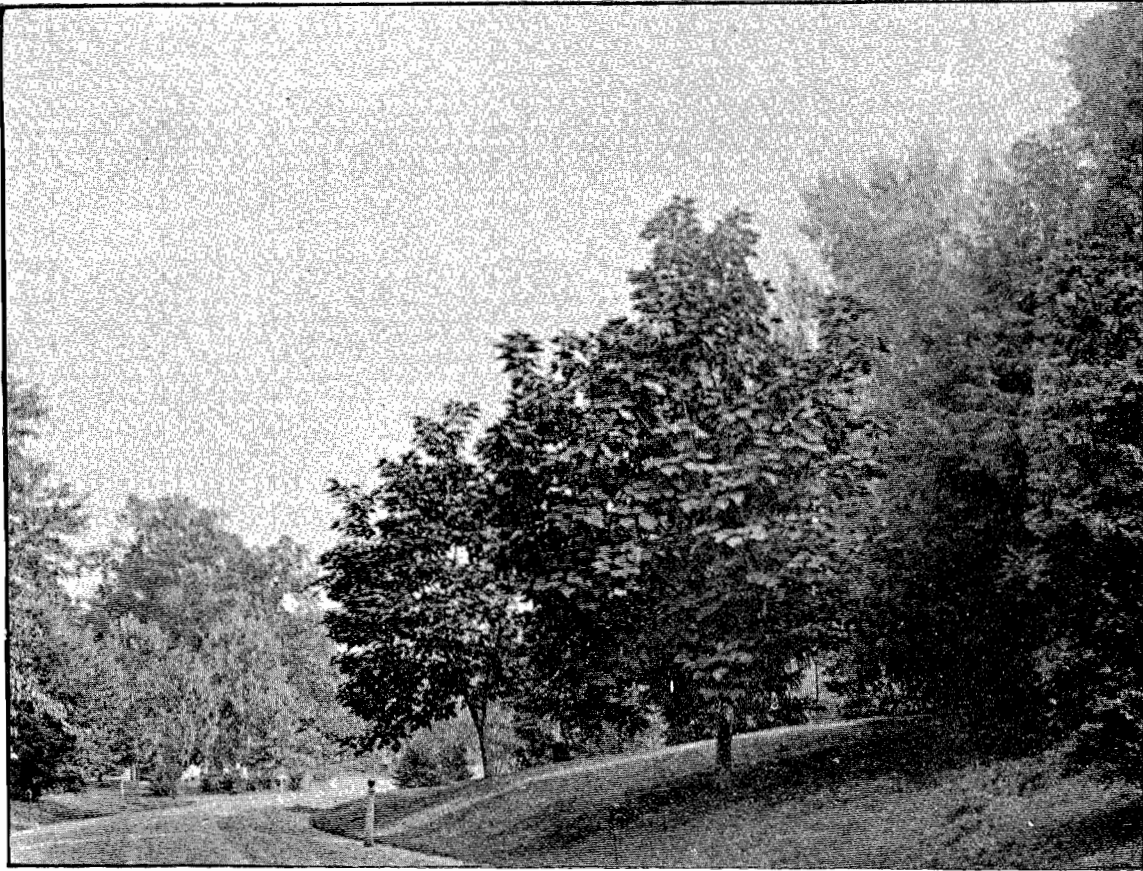
A BIT ON SECTION A.



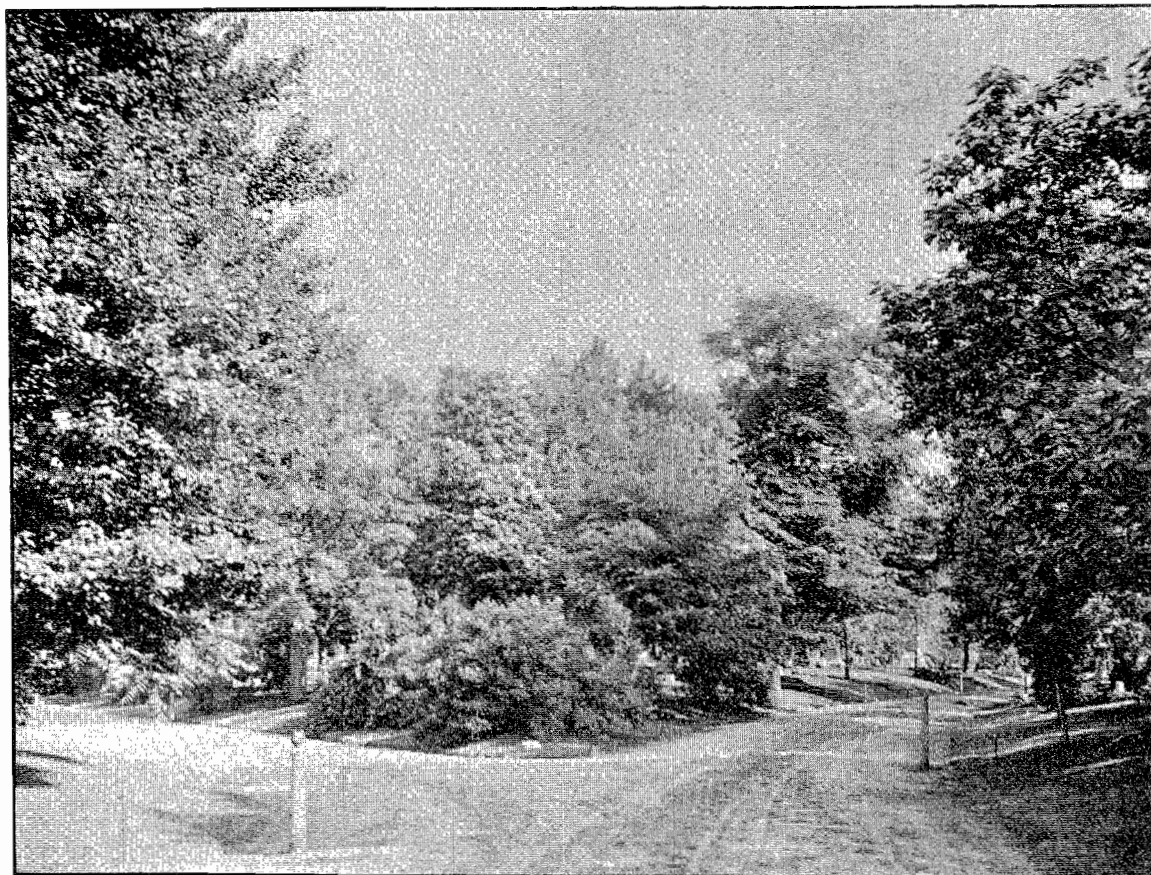


VIEW NEAR SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION B.

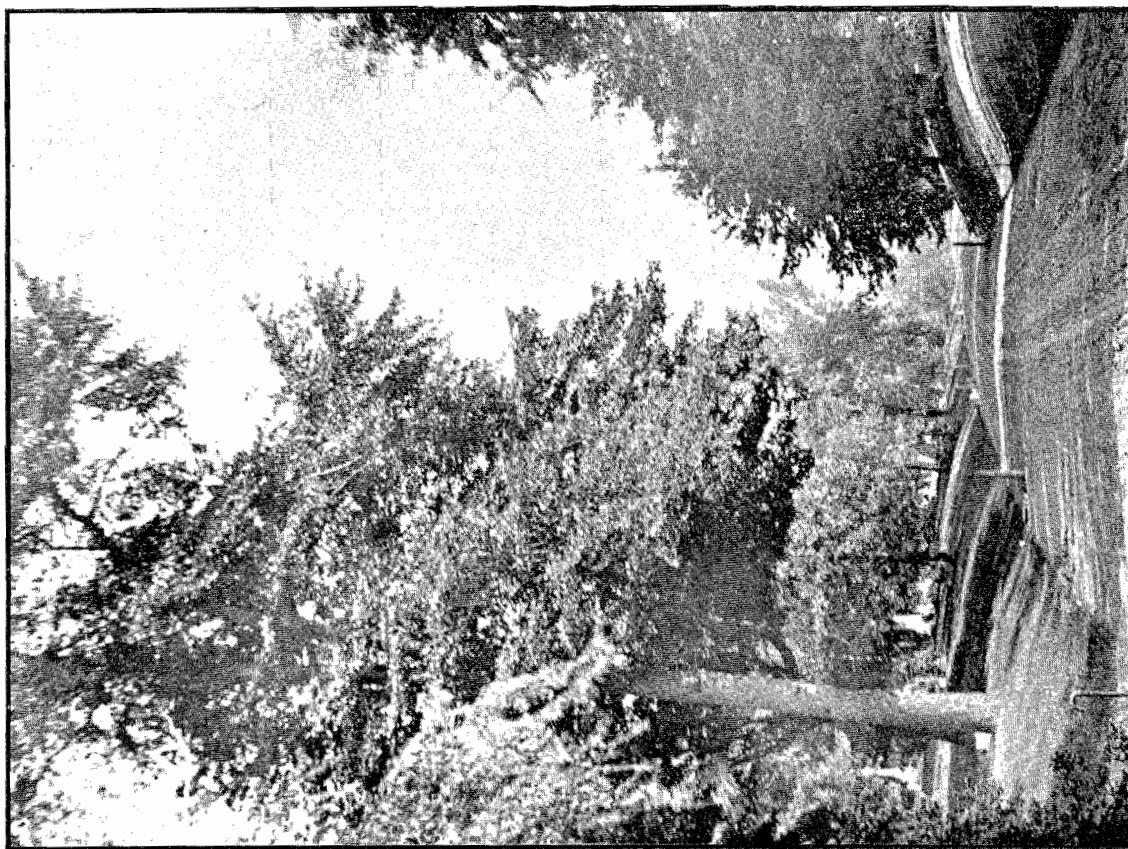




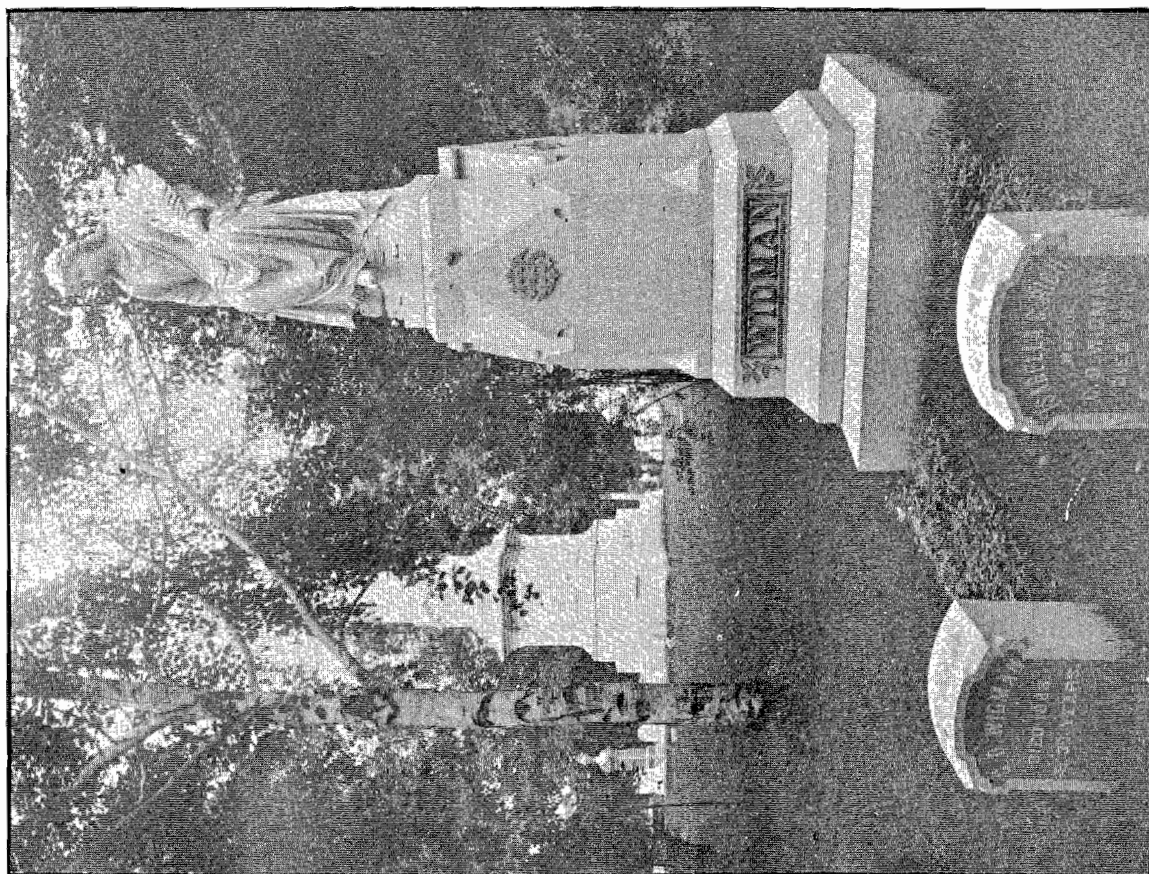
SOUTH END SECTION D.

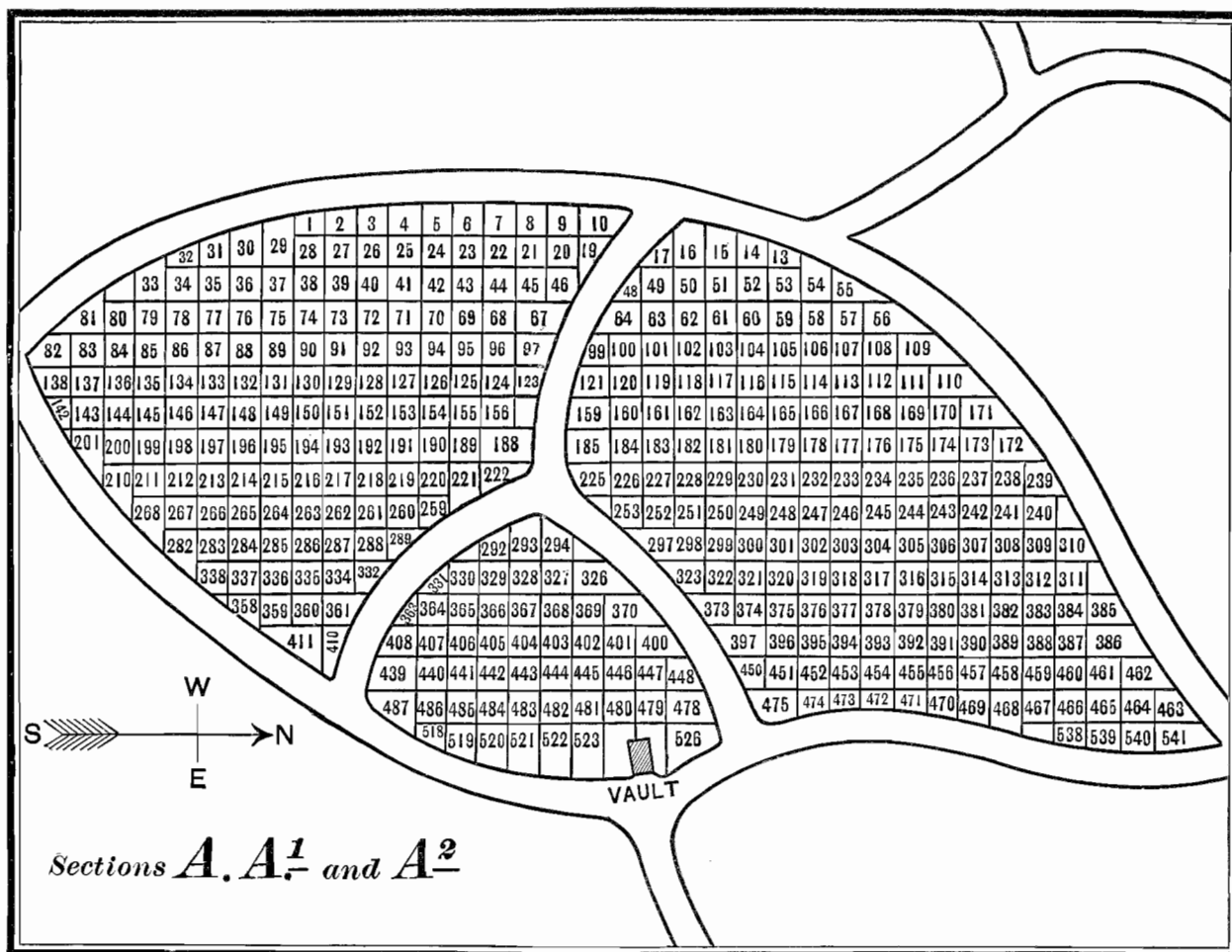


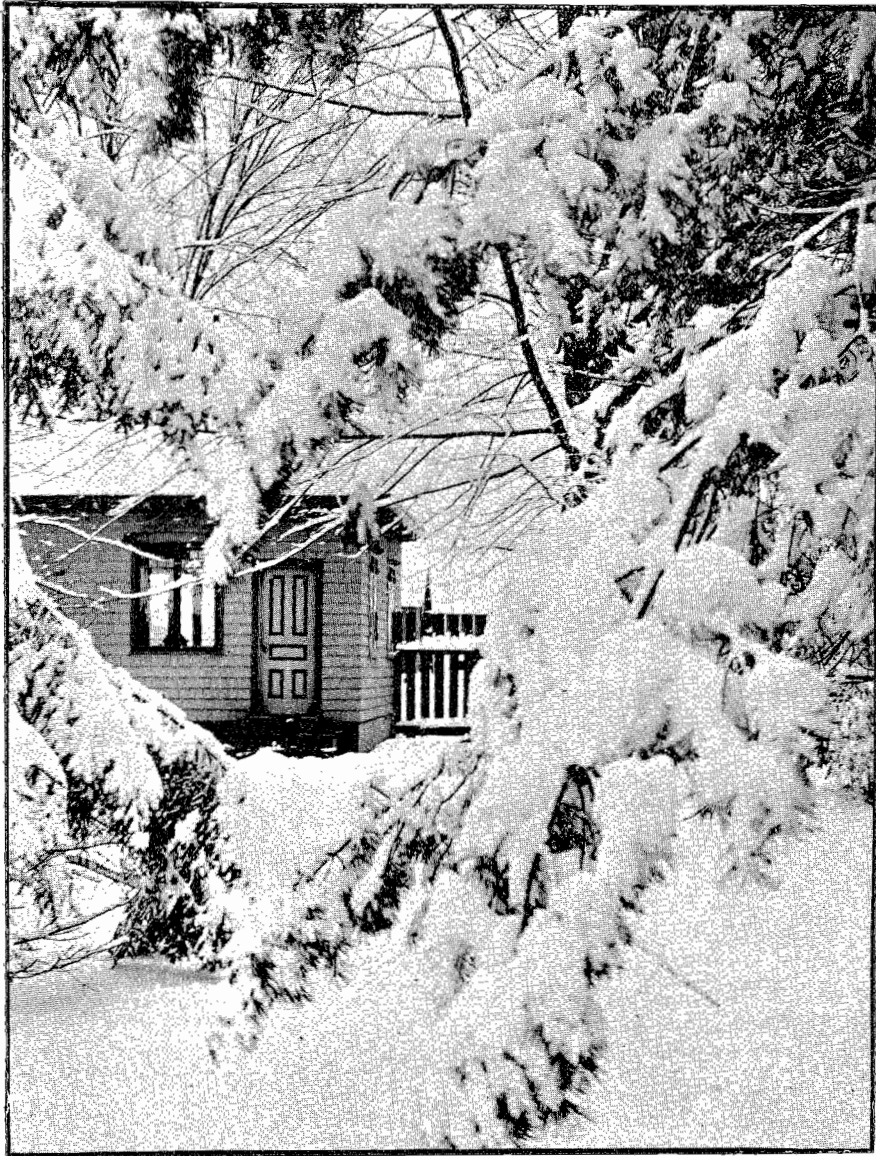
SOUTH END SECTION F.



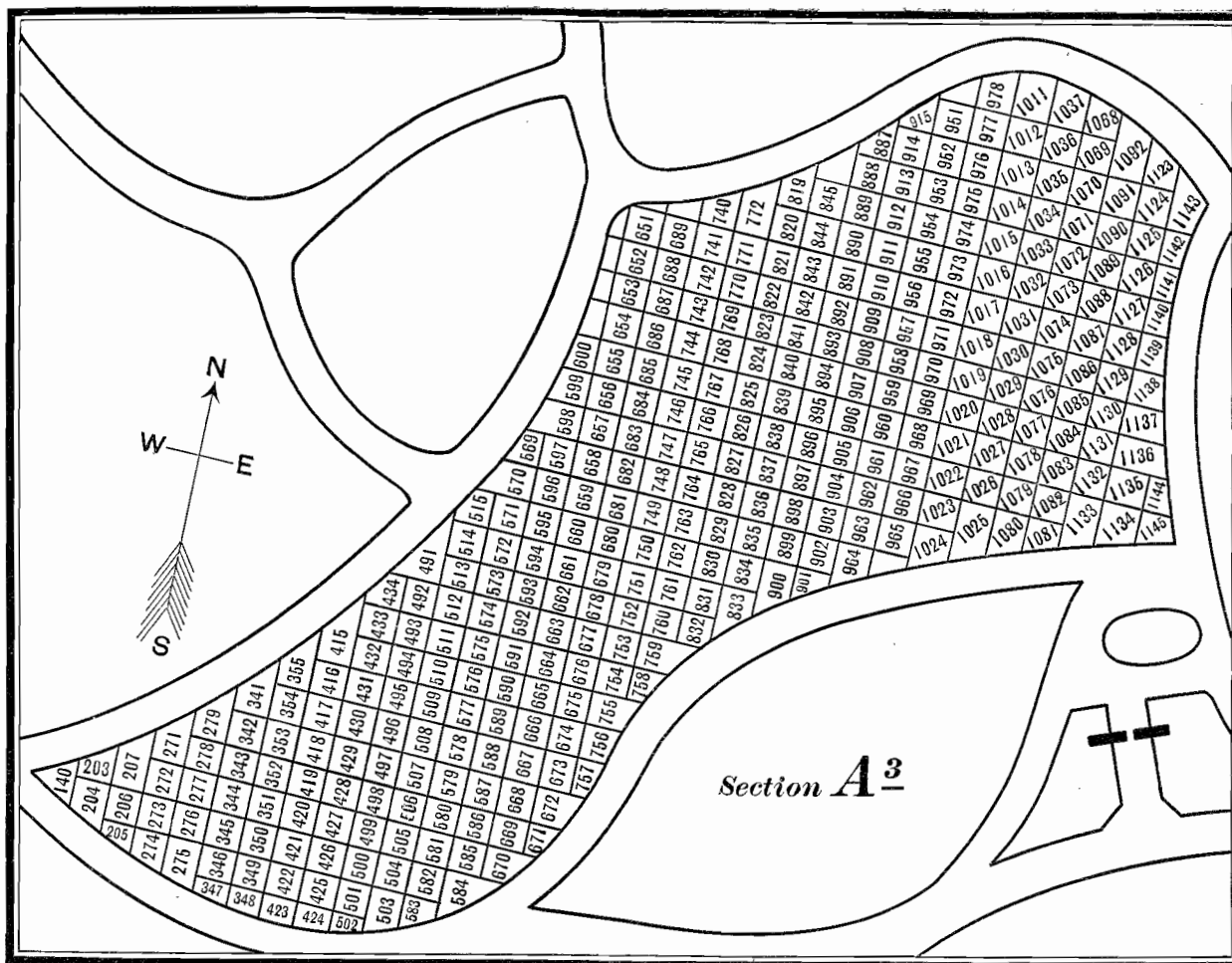
LOOKING NORTH IN AVENUE BETWEEN F AND D.

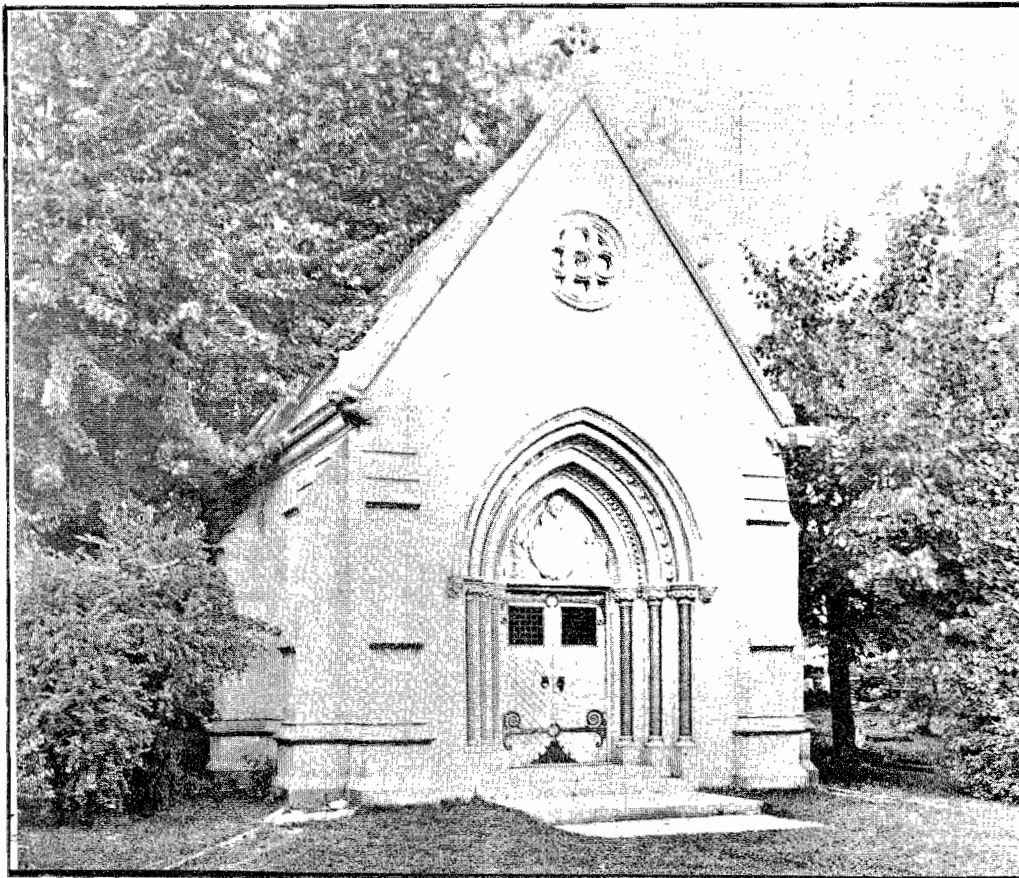




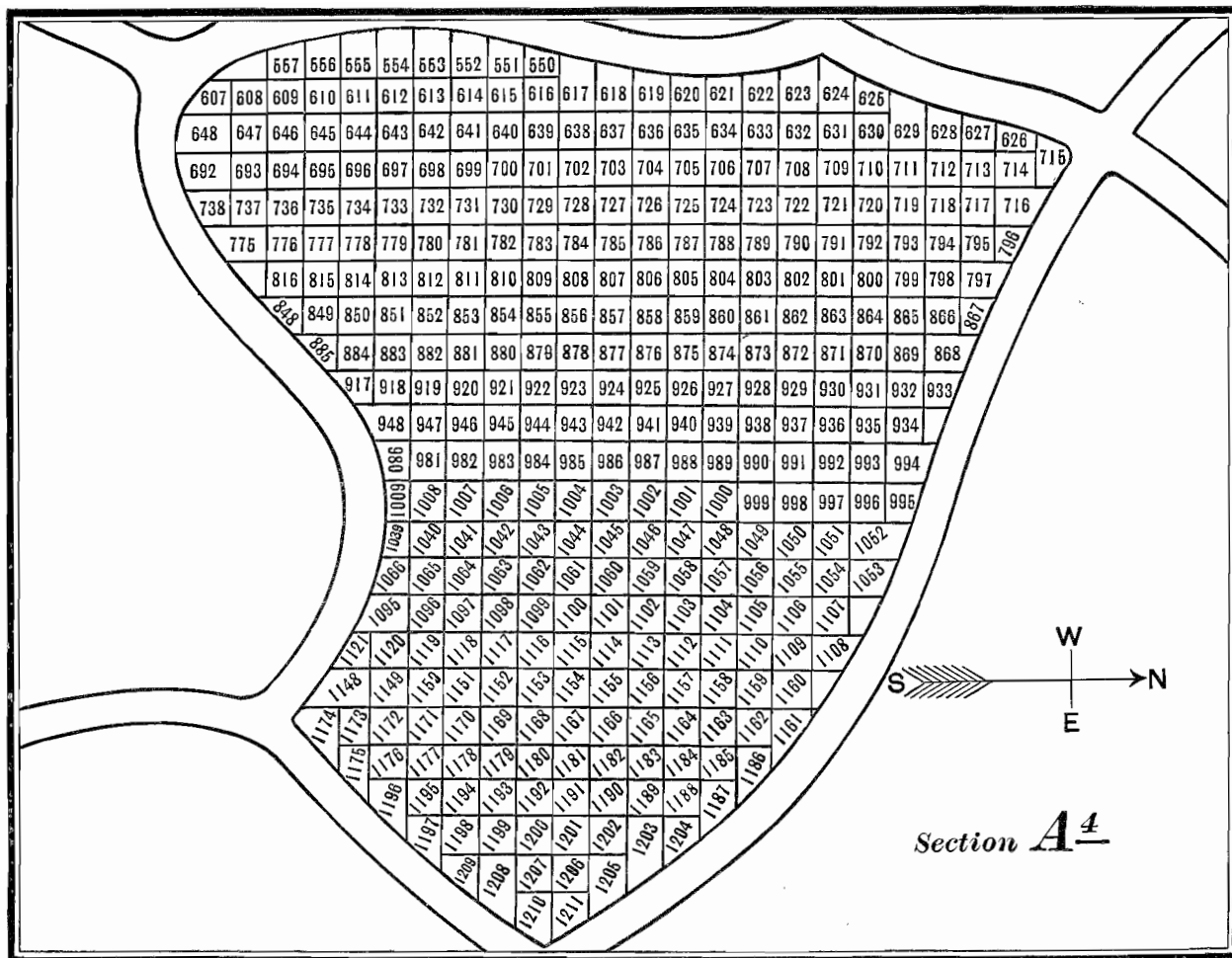


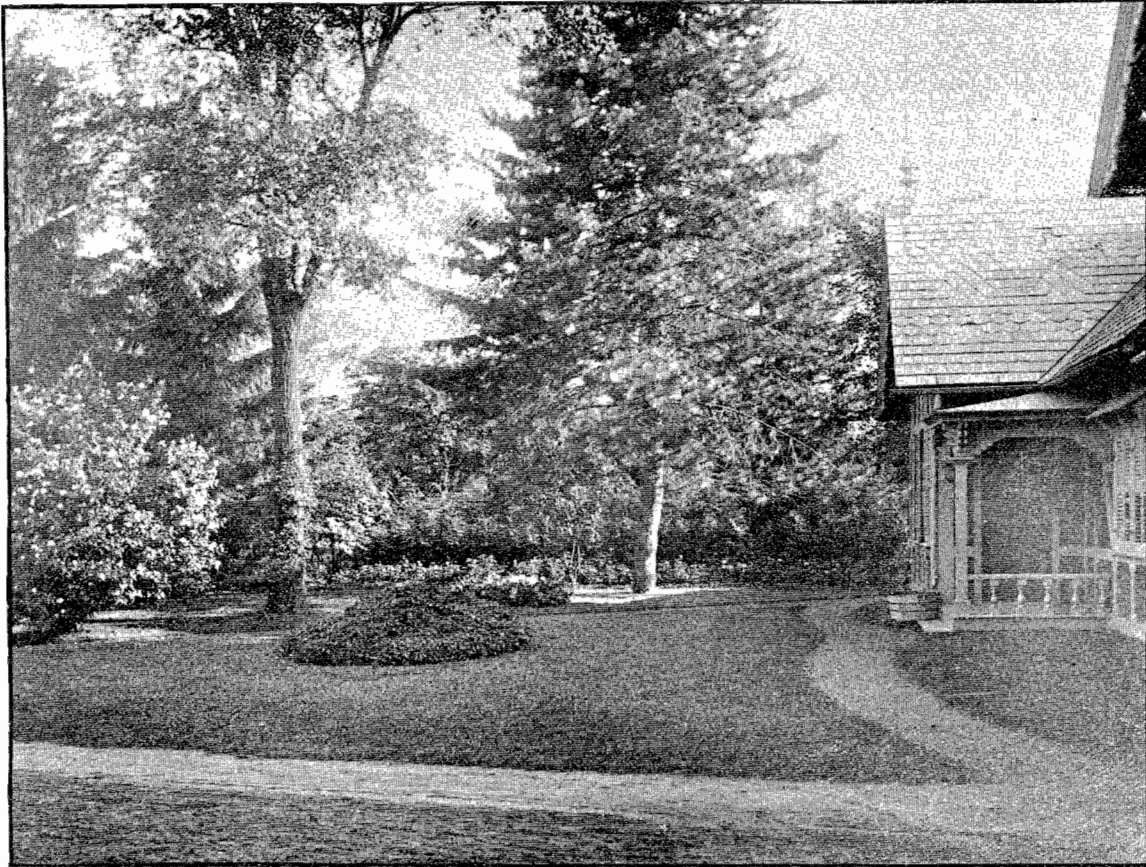
SNOW VIEW, REAR OF WAITING ROOM.





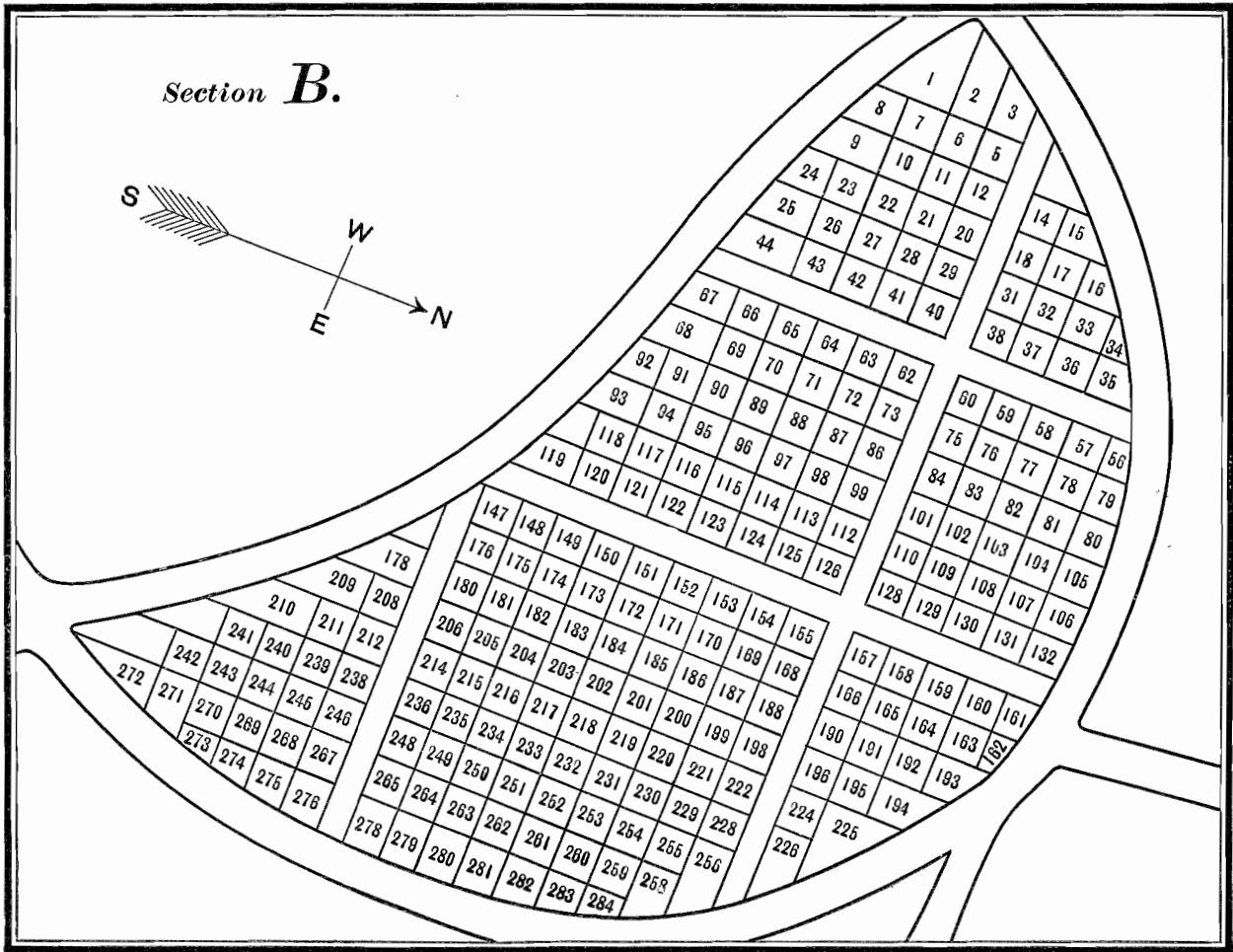
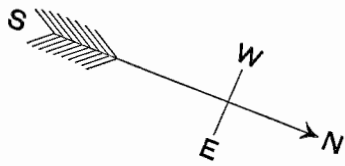
JAS. E. SCRIPPS CHAPEL, LOOKING DOWN CENTRAL AVENUE TO THE ENTRANCE.





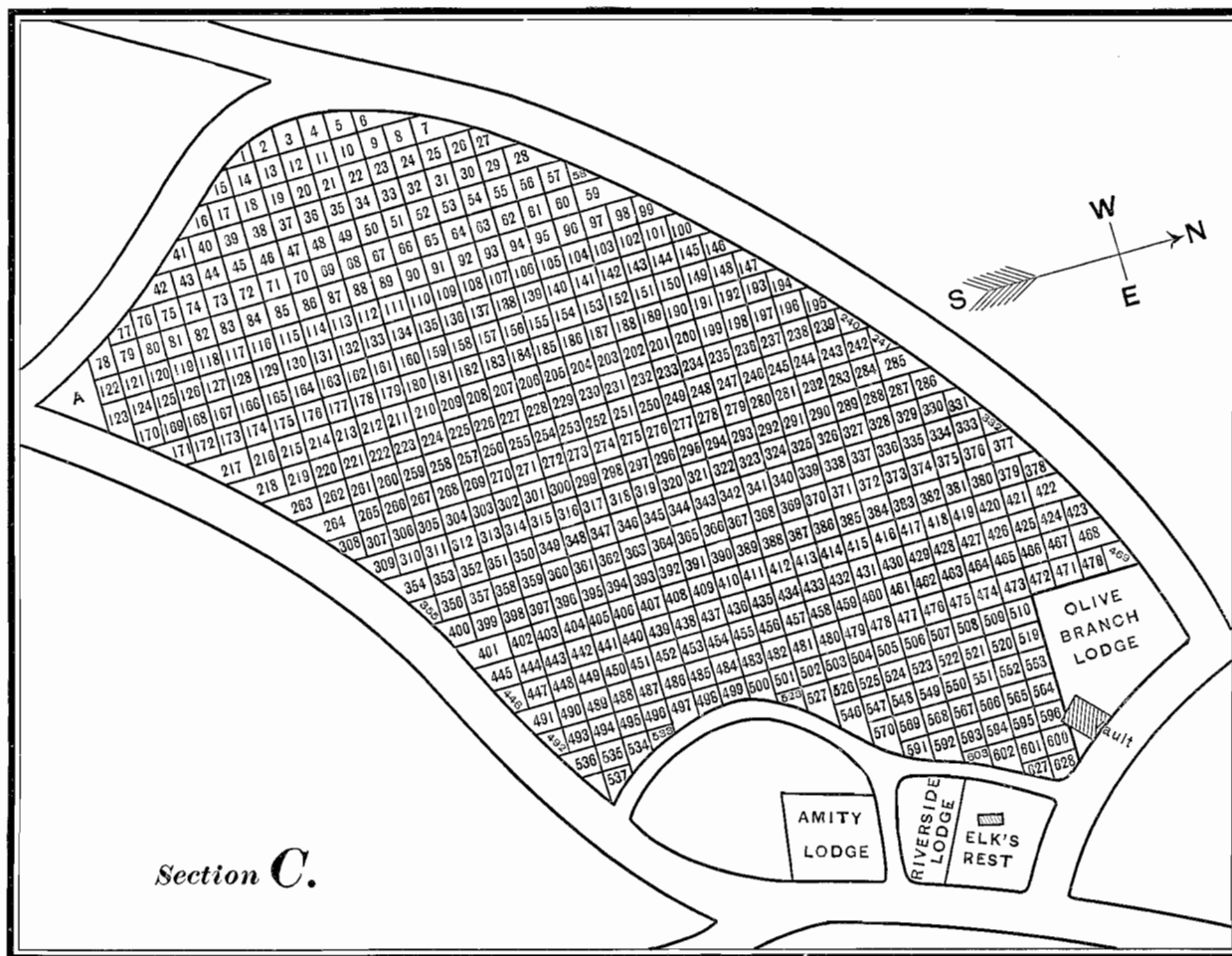
ENTRANCE, REAR, RIGHT HAND.

Section B.



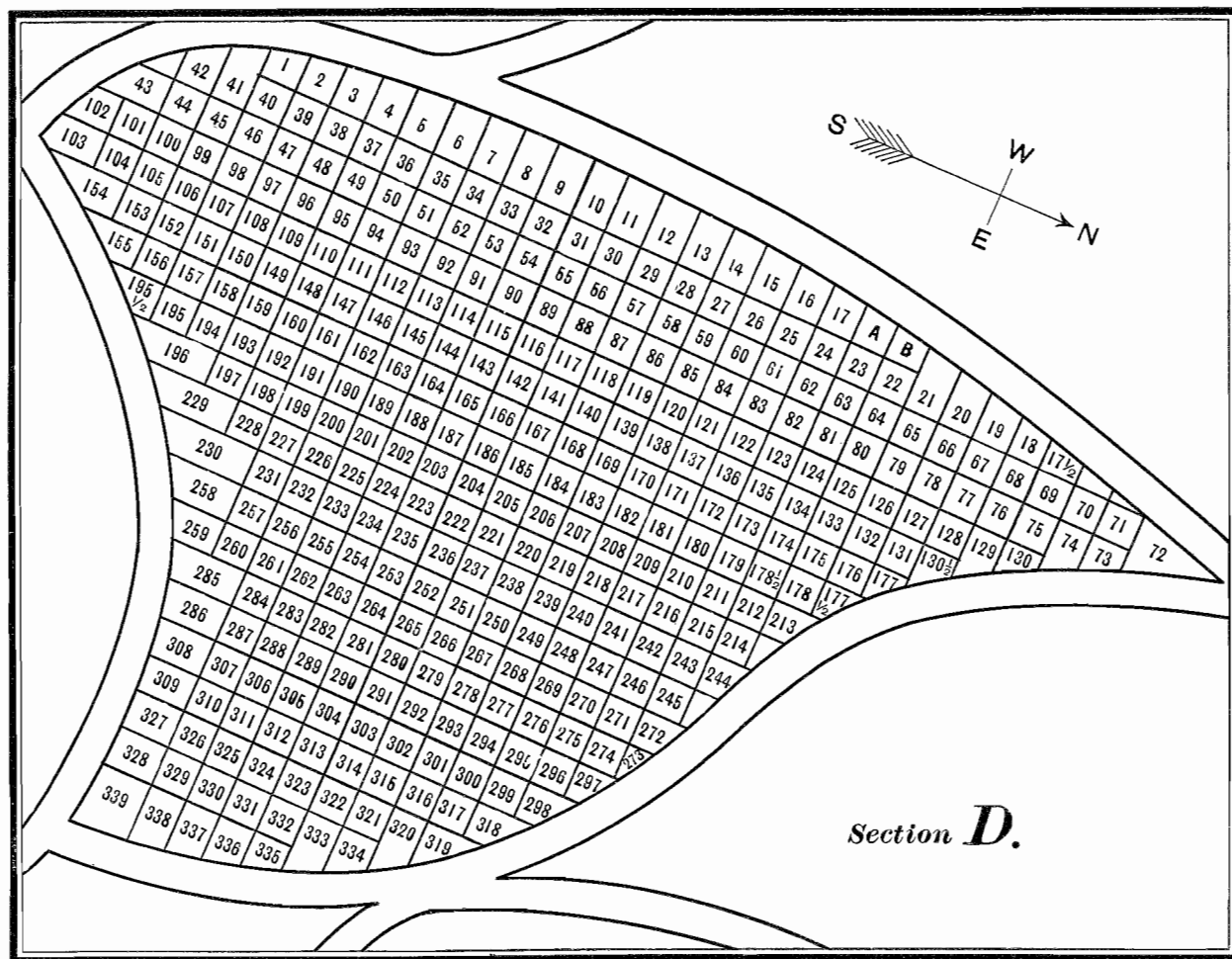


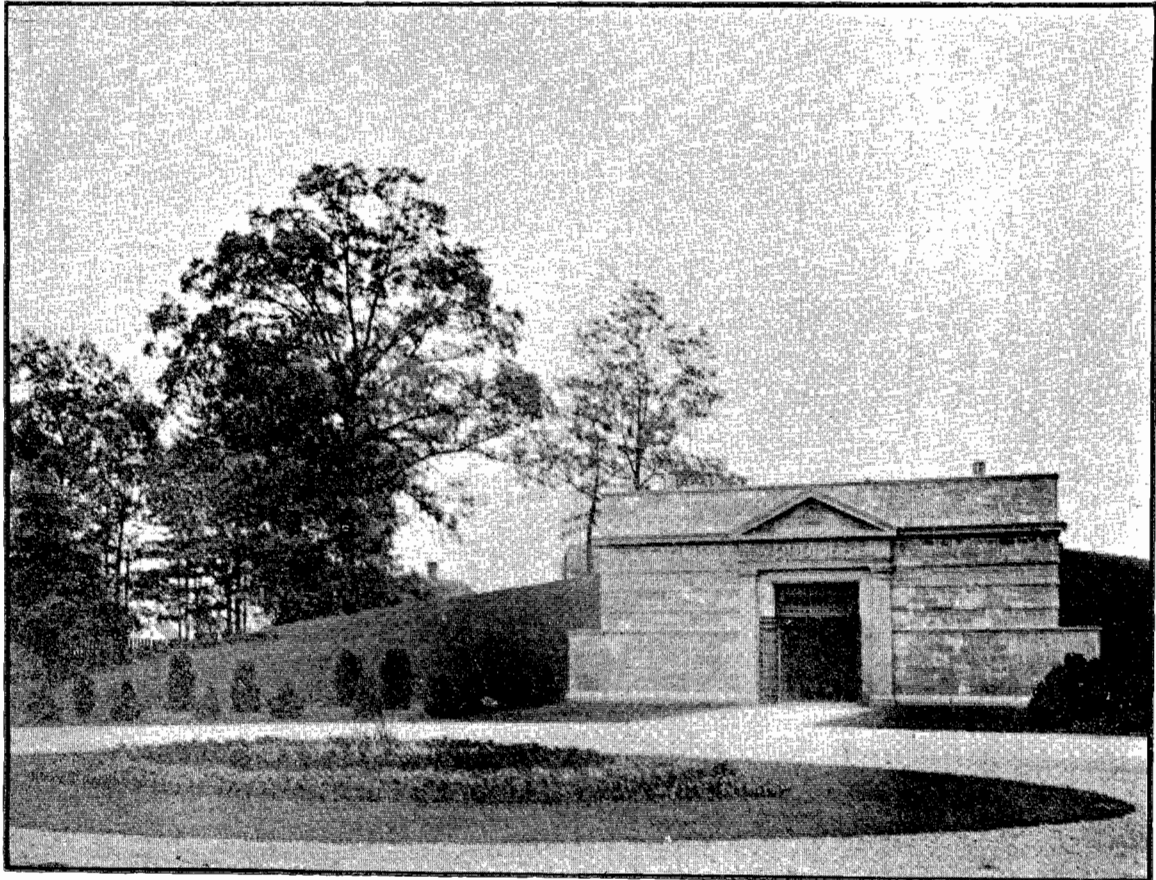
LOOKING SOUTH FROM RIGHT HAND AVENUE, NEAR ENTRANCE.



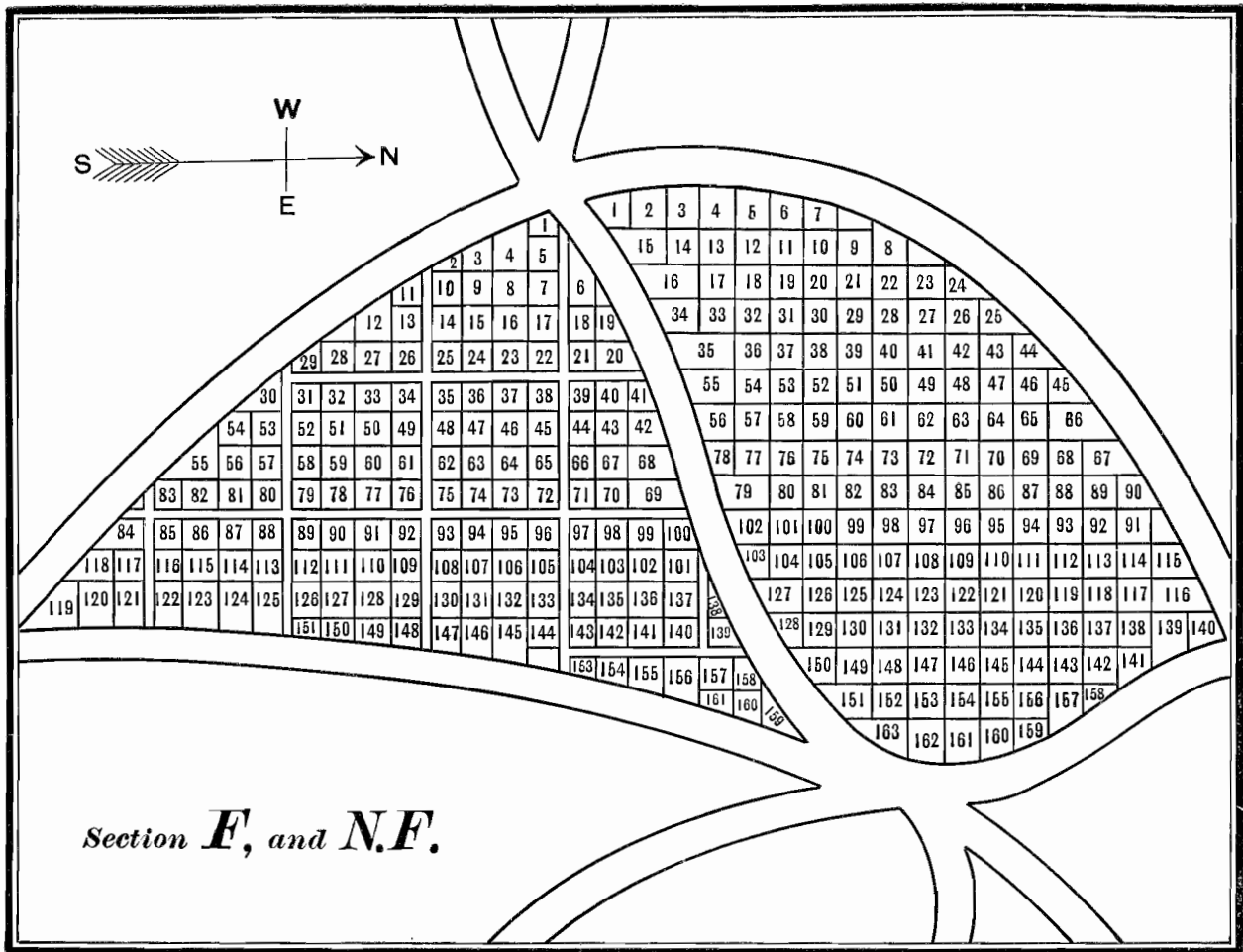


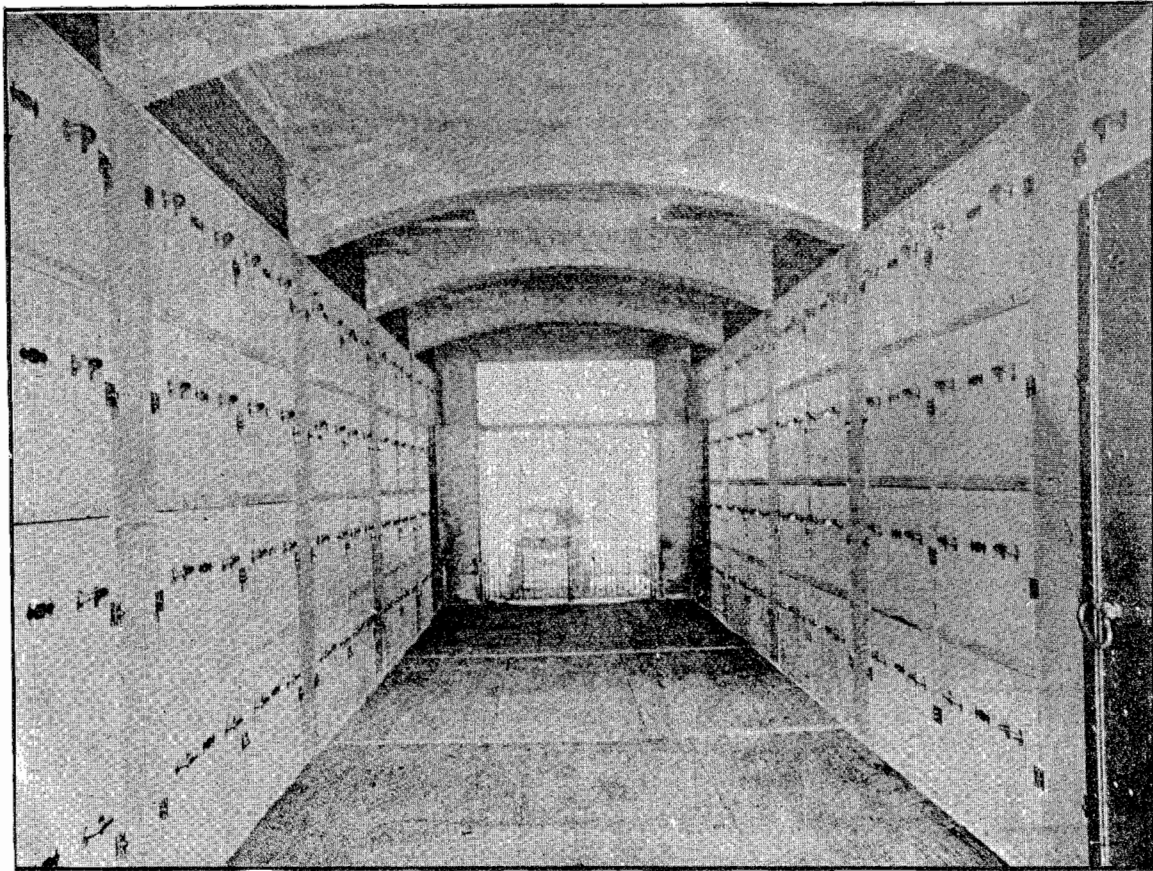
FRONT SIDE SECTION A.



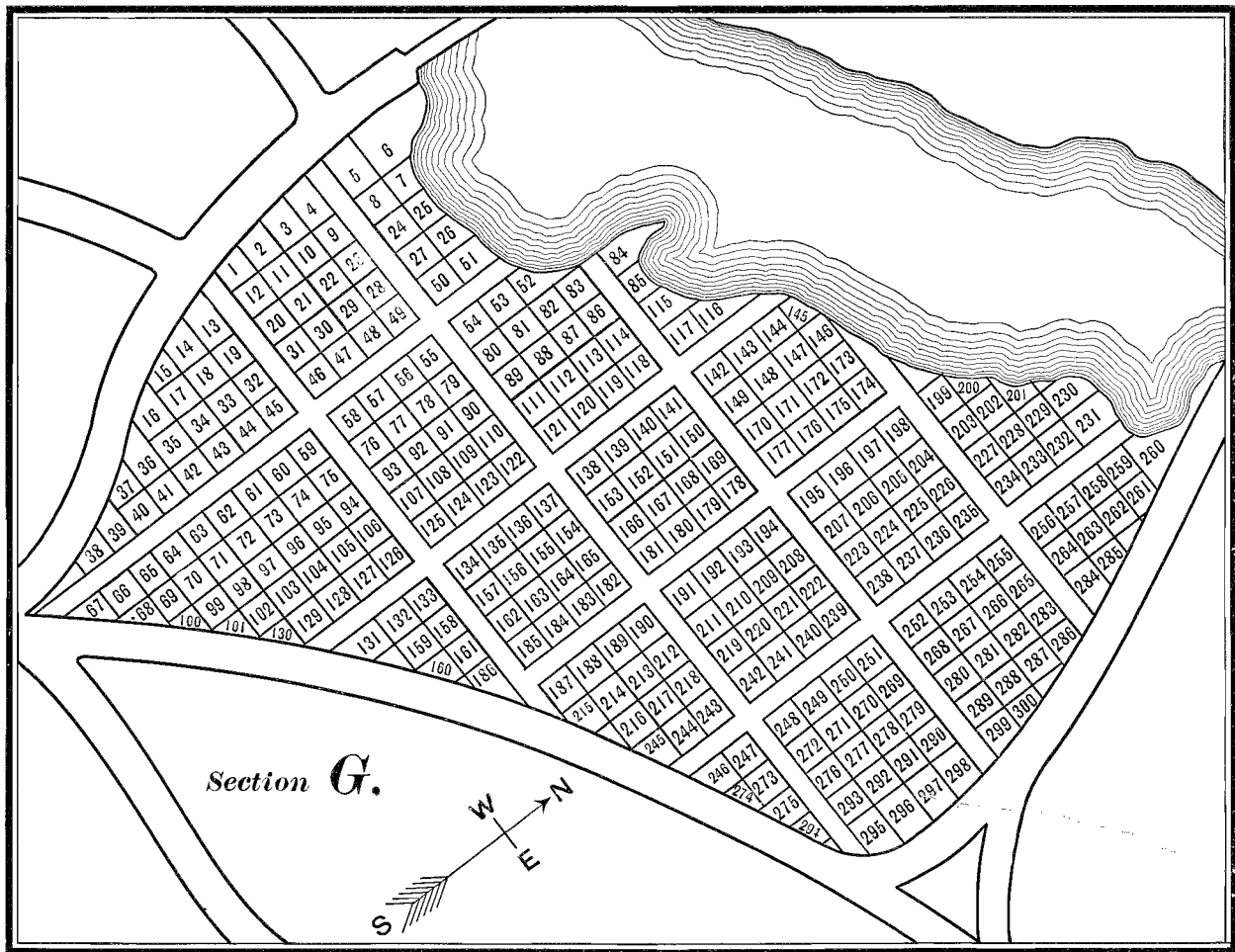


FRONT VIEW NEW VAULT.





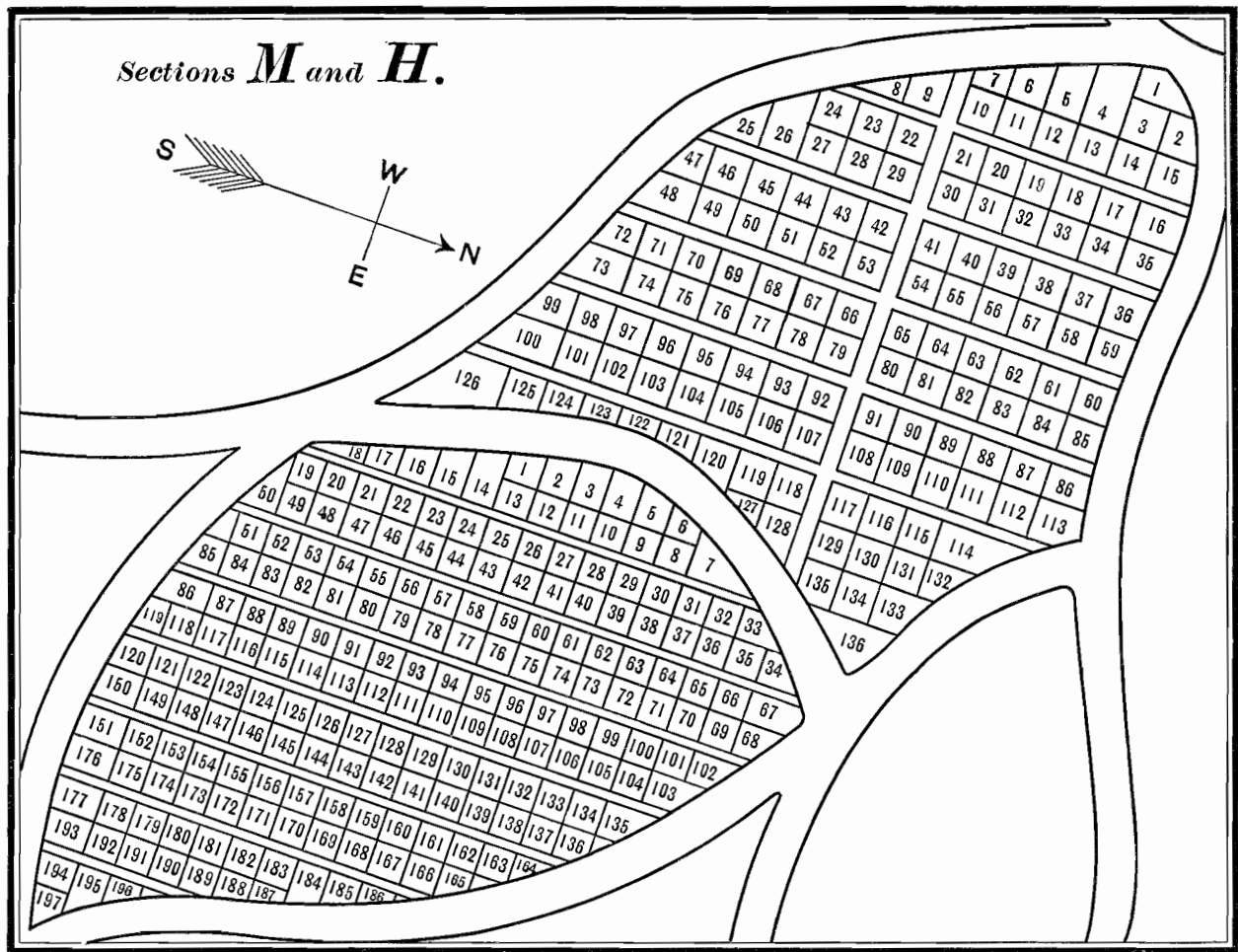
INTERIOR NEW VAULT,





NORTHEAST CORNER SECTION A.

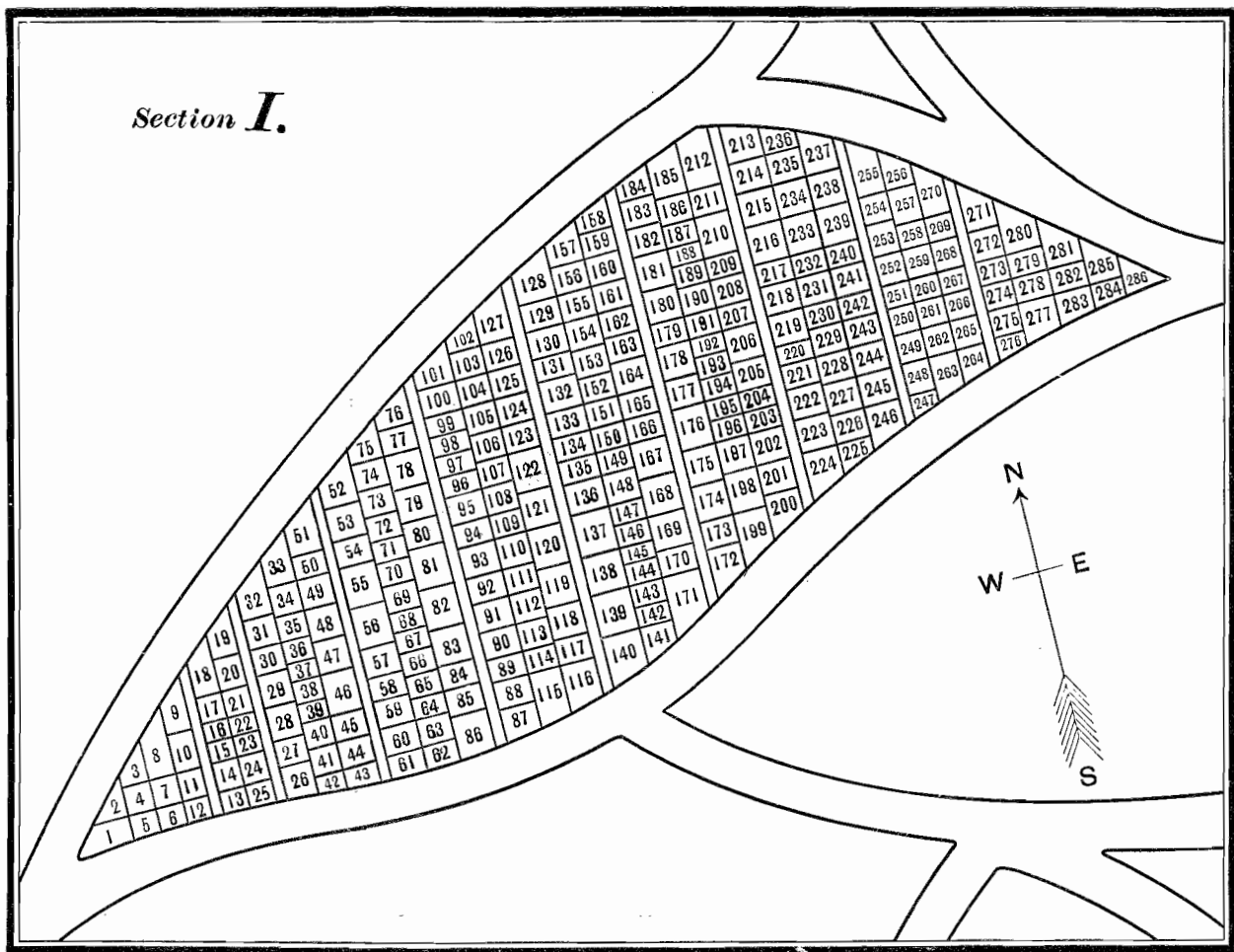
Sections *M* and *H*.





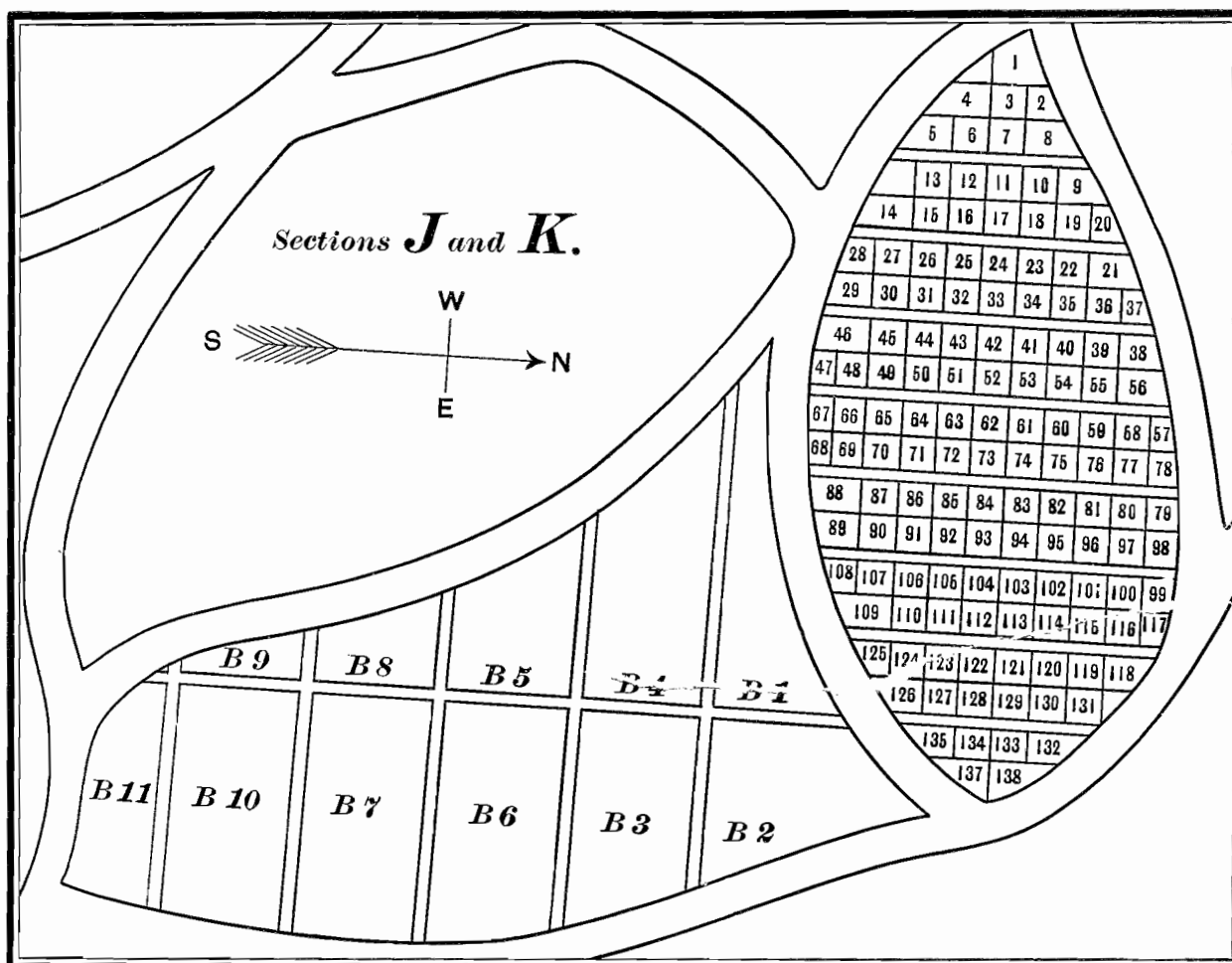
NEAR OLD VAULT, SECTION A.

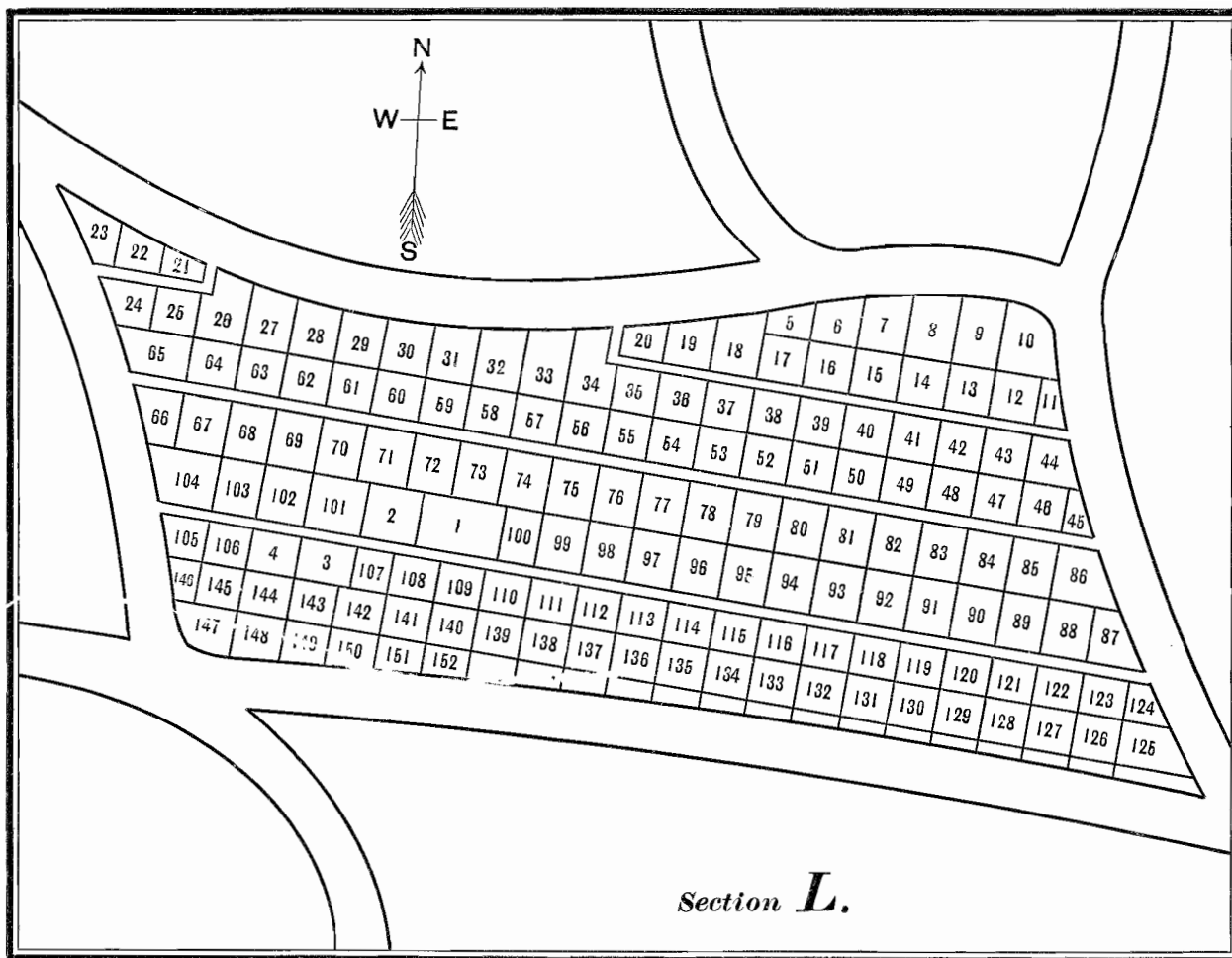
Section I.

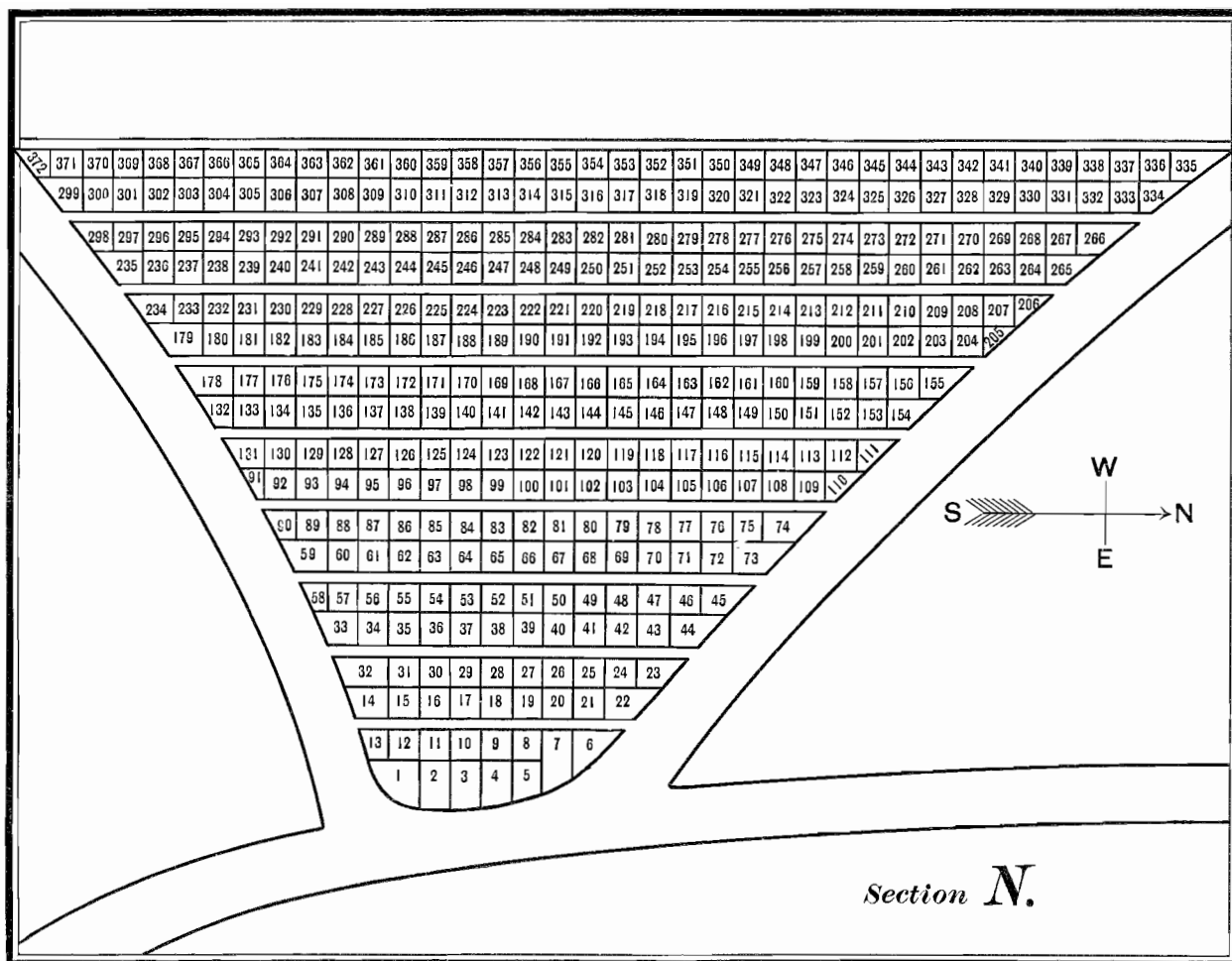


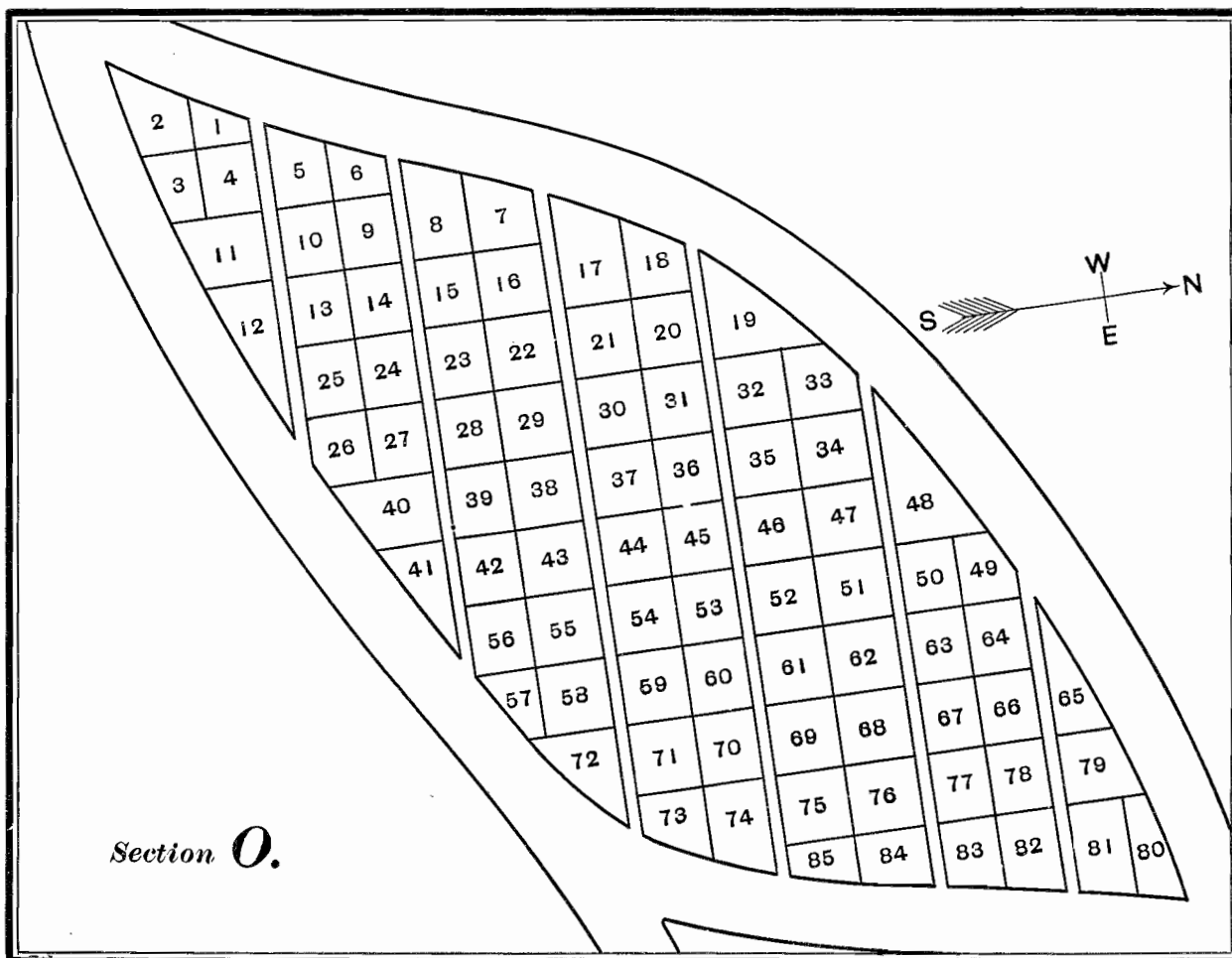


NEAR PUMP HOUSE.





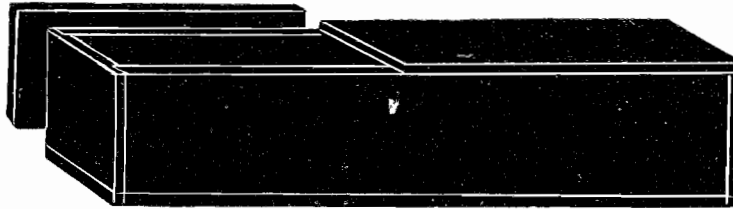




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The cut below shows plan of Vault as put together. When slate bottom is not used, it is usually substituted by a coat of hydraulic cement over bottom of grave, after sides and ends are in place.



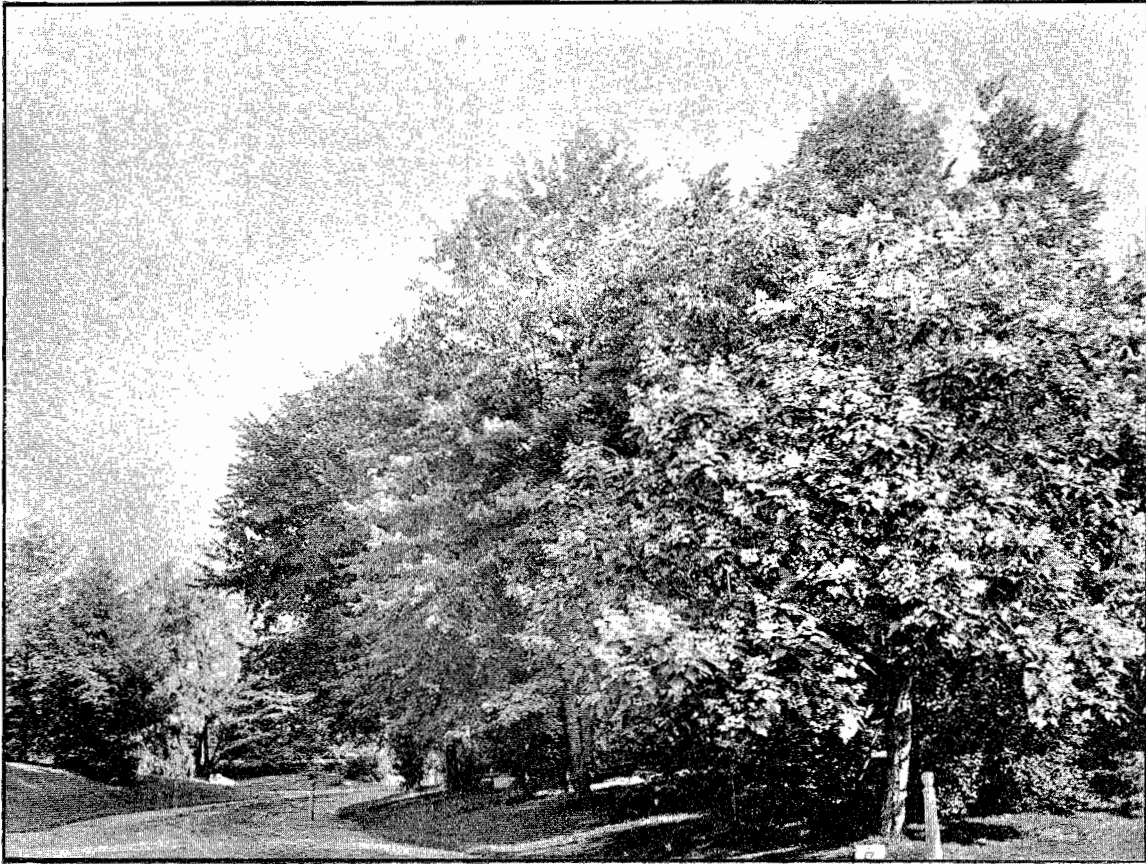
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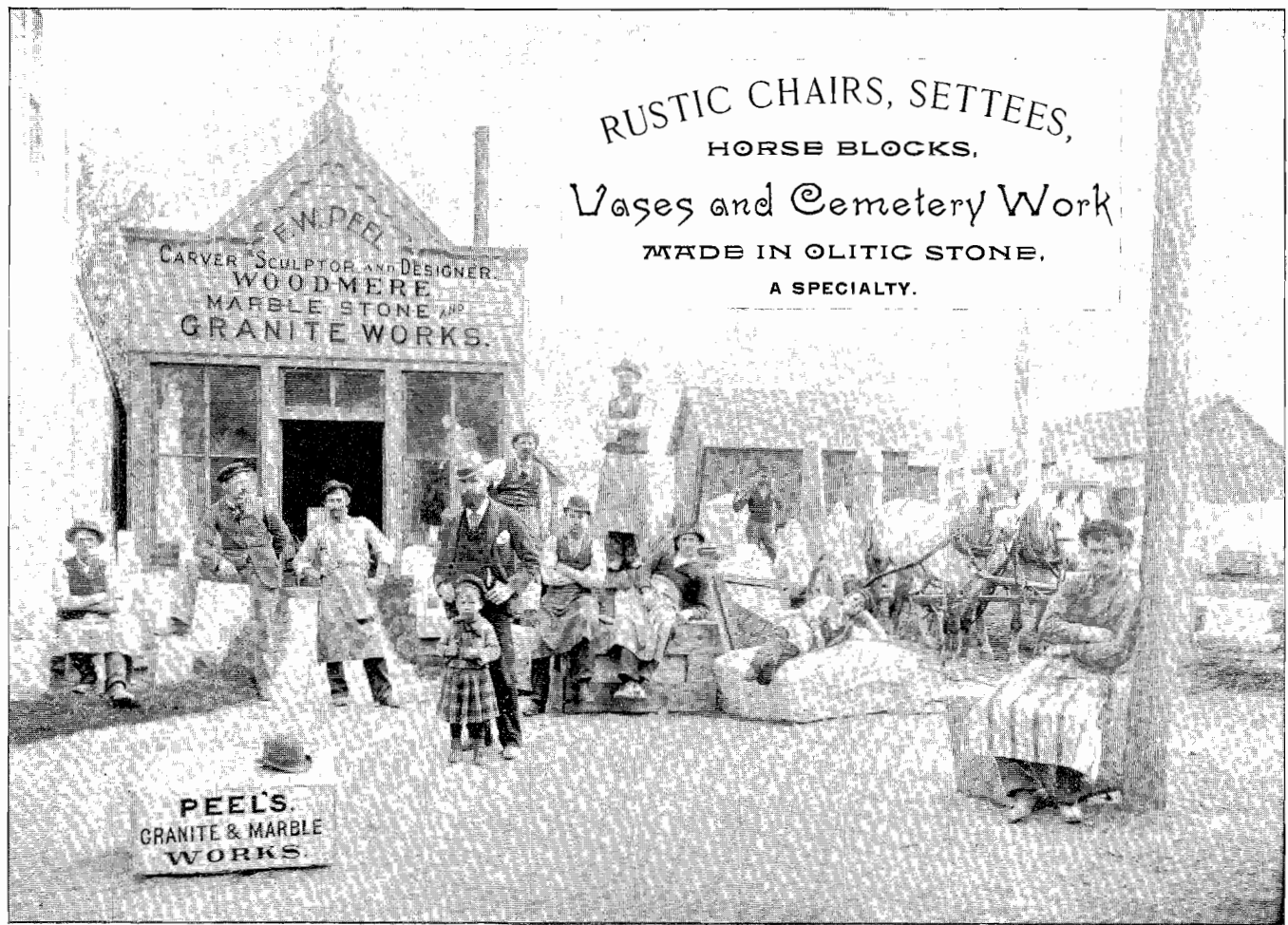
For further information inquire at the Cemetery, or Cemetery Office, **145 Griswold Street.**

J. M. THOMPSON, Secretary.

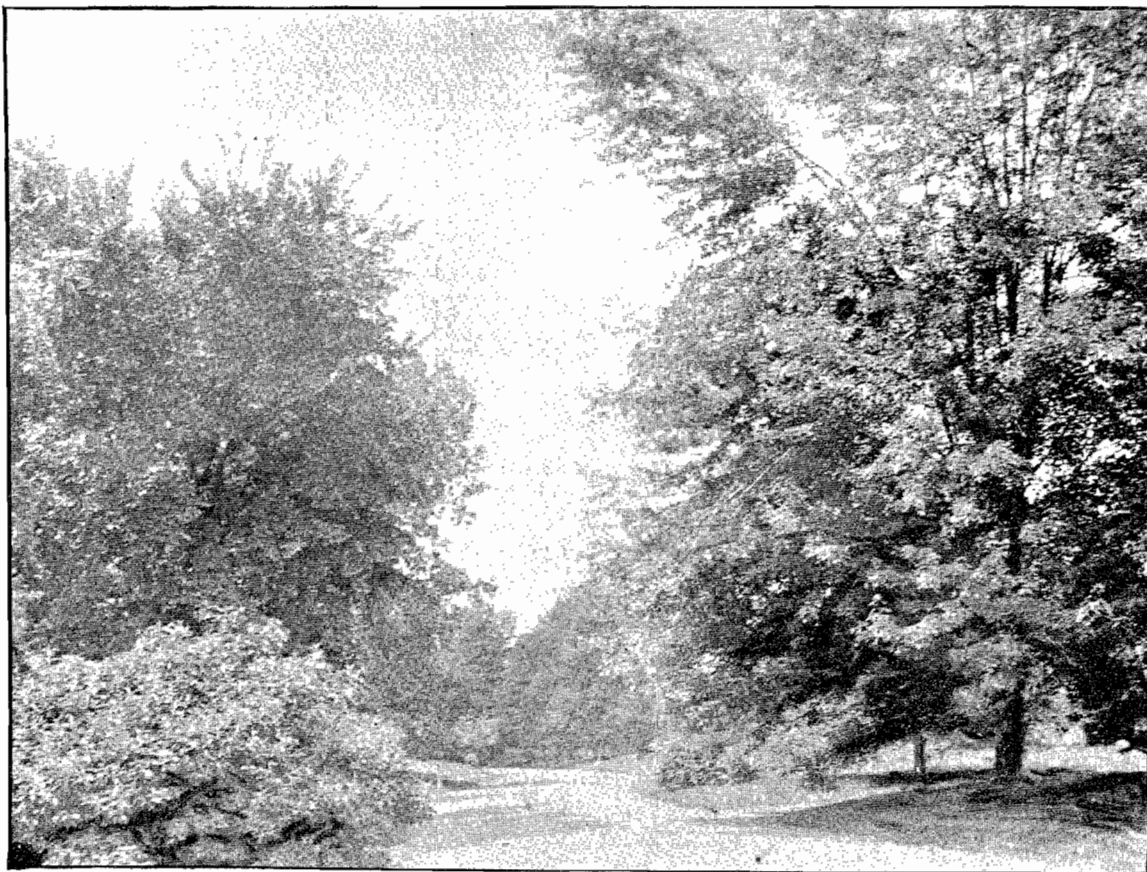


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for Manufacturing and Handling any description
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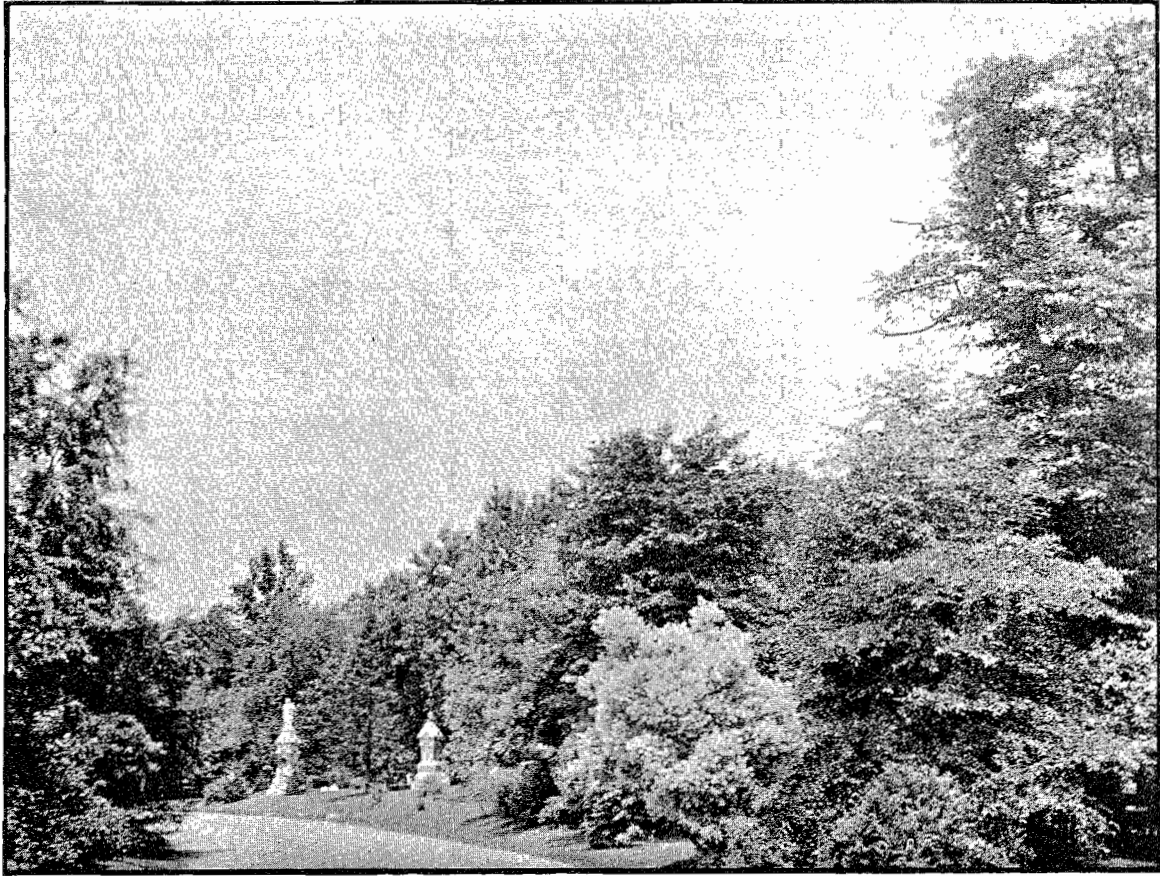
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City References:
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Ex-Sen. T. W. Palmer
..and many others..



SOUTH SIDE SECTION B.



GUS. KNOCH,

FLORIST.

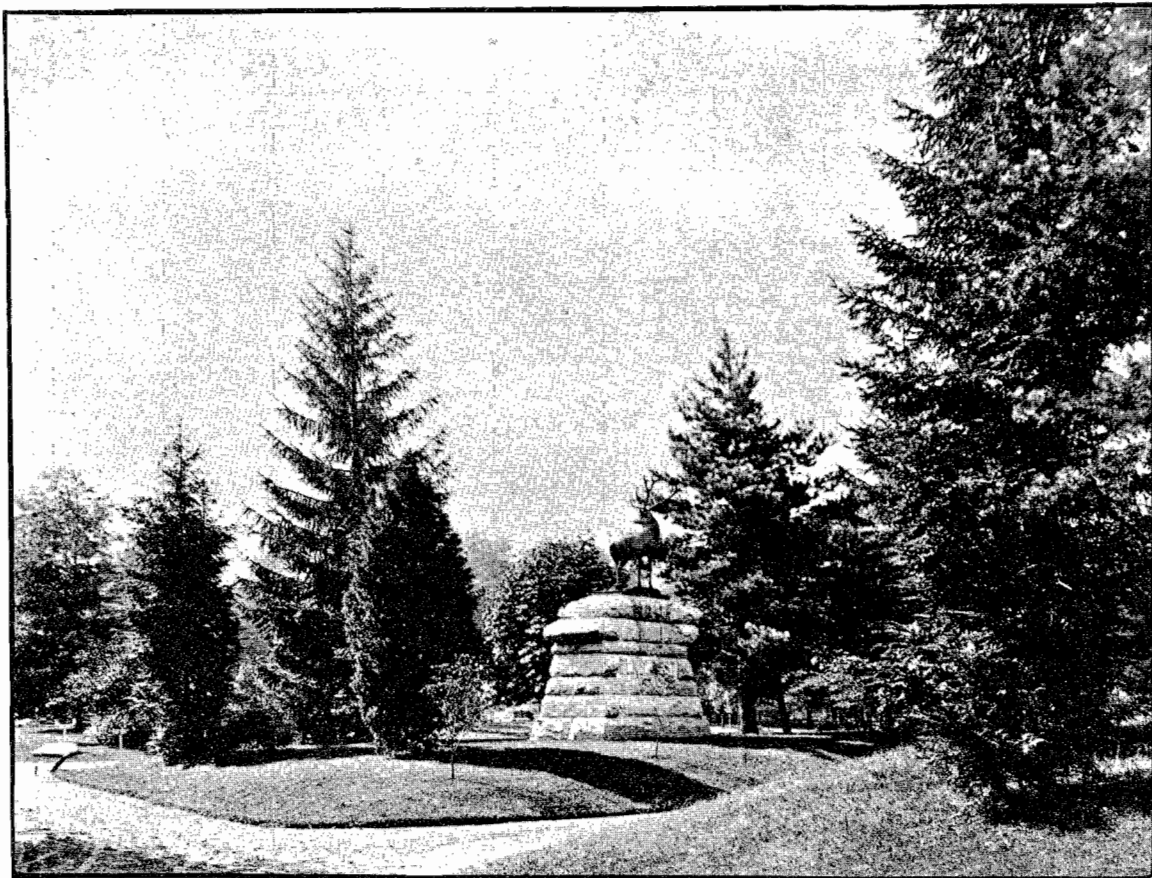
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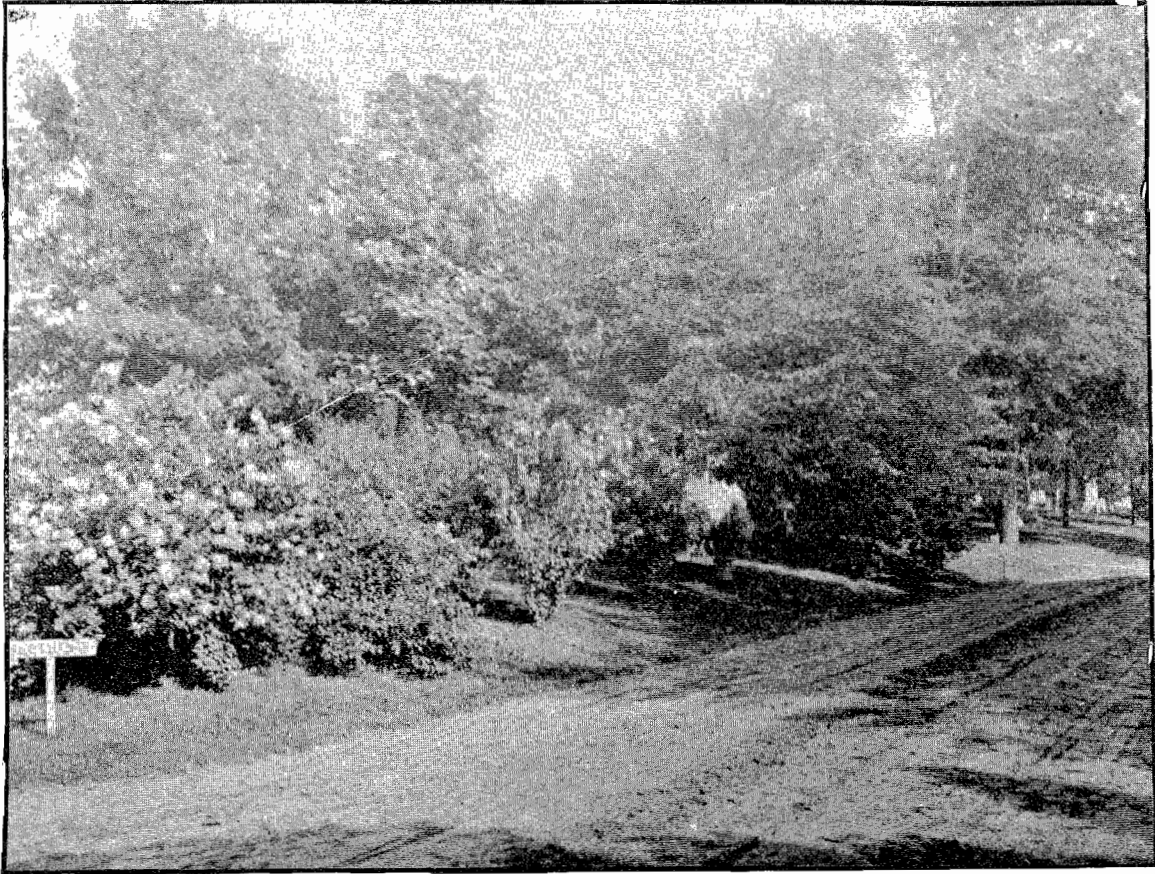
P. O. BOX No. 31.

WOODMERE, MICH.

The vital point to which I wish to draw your attention, is the fact that, except in some rare cases, I do not solicit personally. This method, although generally practiced by dealers (not artists) I do not think meets the approval of the best and refined class of our citizens, for people in mourning do not relish to be importuned by a lot of greedy monumental dealers—men mostly of a class who do not possess the requisite dignity of the artist, nor are they imbued with a spirit in harmony with a calling in every sense solemn and dignified. However, there is no doubt that, owing to the scarcity of time or for some other reason, persons when ready of their own accord to erect memorials to their departed, desire an interview with the artist at their own home or office, in which case and at their request, I will cheerfully call upon them at any designated time.

I give below the names of some of our citizens for whom I have designed, executed and erected Monuments in our Cemeteries and elsewhere :

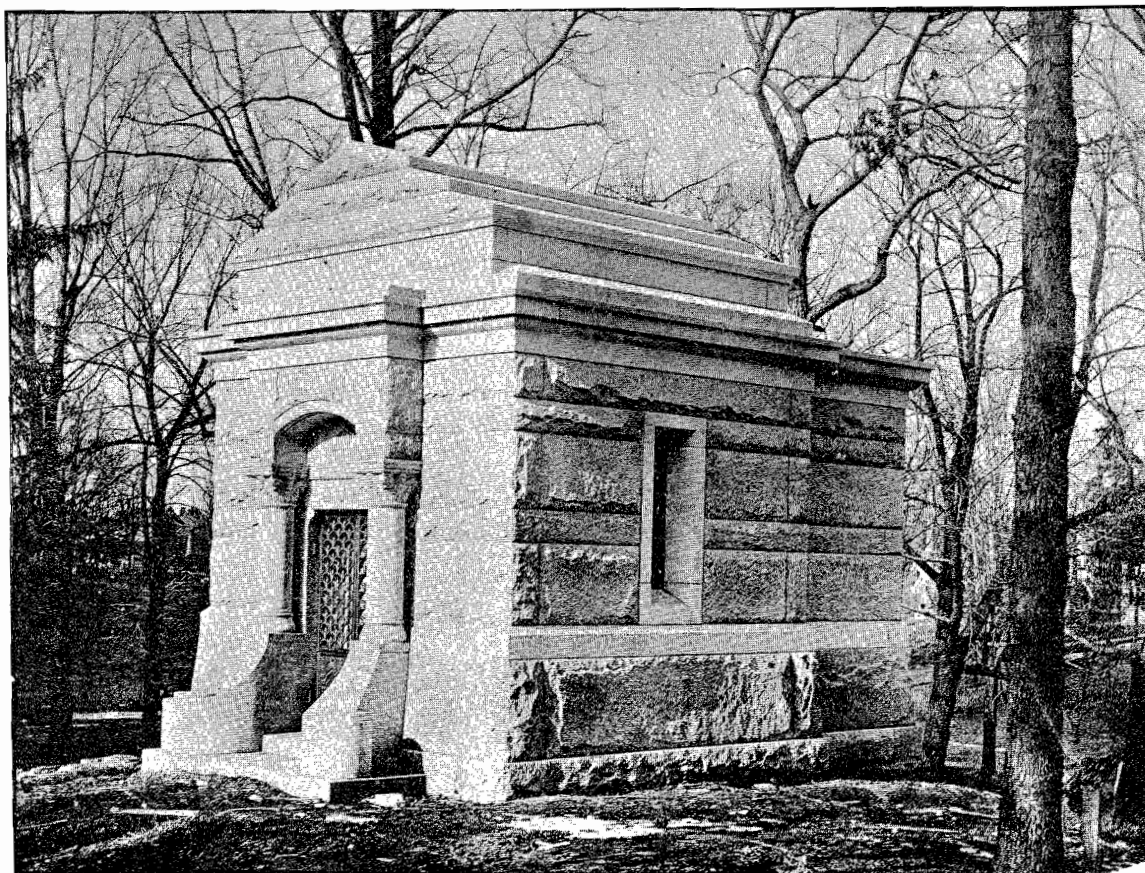
Theo. H. Eaton.	M. Fechheimer.	James Wallace.
John S. Newberry.	Wm. B. Frue.	Wm. A. Waldron.
Walter Bourke.	David Henderson.	Richard Macauley.
Judge Emmons.	Edward Kanter.	F. Schooler,
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Rev. Zachary Eddy.	J. and L. Freud.	Philo White,
Judge Rice.	Chas. Ensign,	Whitesboro, N. Y.
Buckminster Wight.	Buffalo.	David Hamilton.
Albert Steel.	C. A. Rathbon.	Mrs. Noah Tyler,
Joseph Granger.	John W. Waterman.	Pontiac.
General Wormer.	Robert P. Toms.	Moses Hess.
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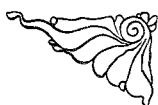
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