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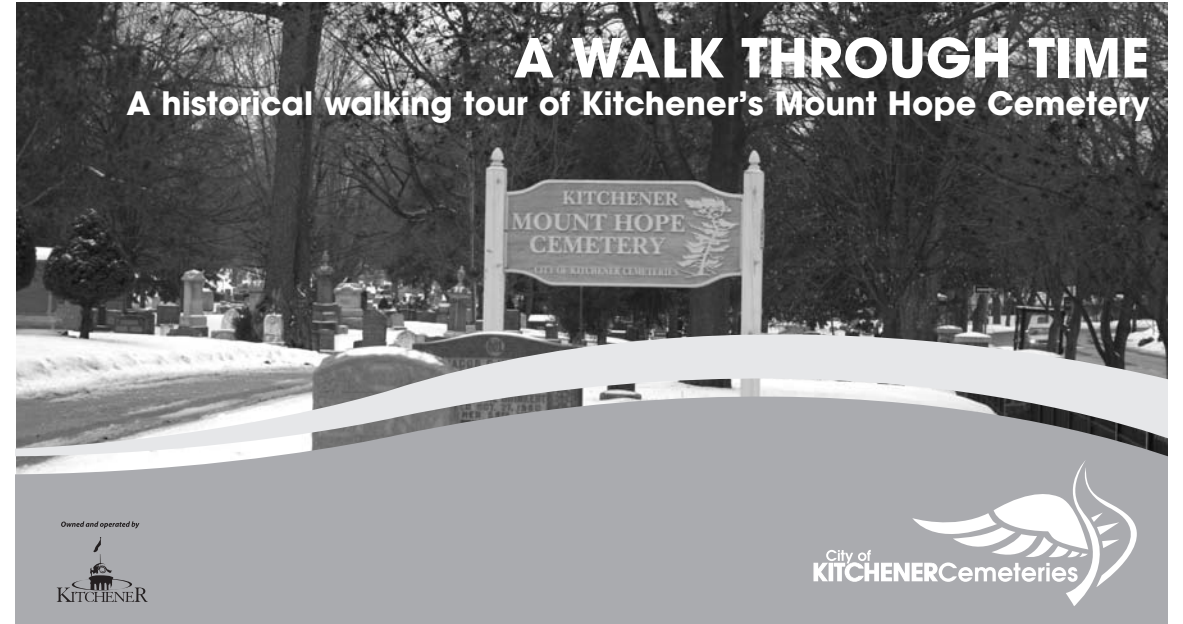
Woodland CEMETERY & MAUSOLEUM • Mount Hope CEMETERY • Free Church CEMETERY • St. Peter's Lutheran CEMETERY
 Strasburg Evangelical Lutheran CEMETERY • Bridgeport Memorial CEMETERY • Williamsburg CEMETERY & CREMATORIUM



KITCHENER MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

For many of us, a cemetery is tangible evidence of our past. Many of our older cemeteries are steeped in history and can aid us substantially when undertaking searches of family trees.

A cemetery, and in particular Kitchener's Mount Hope Cemetery, is an oasis of solitude in the hustle and bustle of modern day living. Mount Hope Cemetery is one of the few open spaces in this area of the city and as such is a "park" to many of the nearby residents.



This tour booklet represents a cross-section of the people who helped to make this city a great place in which to live and work. Through their foresight, intelligence and just plain hard work they came to this area from other countries and communities and prospered. Hopefully this tour will stimulate you to search further into this area's history and into that of your own family and also clearly show you that cemeteries are truly meant for the living.

This tour pamphlet was developed by City of Kitchener Cemetery personnel. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of





Miss Grace Schmidt of the Kitchener Public Library and others who made this booklet possible.

INTRODUCTION

The City of Kitchener operates seven municipal cemeteries at the present time, namely, Woodland Cemetery & Mausoleum, Bridgeport Memorial Cemetery, Free Church Cemetery, St. Peter's Lutheran Cemetery, Strasburg Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery, Mount Hope Cemetery and Williamsburg Cemetery & Crematorium.

Mount Hope Cemetery is our oldest active



EARLY HISTORY OF MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

An 1855 map of this area shows that Mount Hope Cemetery was originally on the land now occupied by Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital. In 1868 the Town of Berlin purchased two acres of land from the original owner, John Hoffman, to establish a municipal cemetery. It was felt two acres would be enough land for the future. The Town of Berlin purchased an additional 10.25 acres in 1871 from John Hoffman for cemetery expansion.

Originally known as Greenbush Cemetery,

cemetery with records dating back to the late 1700's. Actually, Mount Hope is two cemeteries, the original Mount Hope (known at one time as Greenbush Cemetery) which was Protestant, and Roman Catholic Mount Hope Cemetery which was a Roman Catholic cemetery operated by Sacred Heart Church. In 1958 the City of Kitchener took over the operation of the Roman Catholic portion and today the entire cemetery is known as Kitchener Mount Hope Cemetery.



in 1872, a by-law was passed to change the name to Mount Hope Cemetery. The cemetery was surveyed, laid out into burial lots and generally readied for the sale of lots and subsequent burials.

In the early life of this community there was a cluster of churches of various denominations around Church and Benton Streets. Most had their own cemetery beside the church. Eventually closed, many of those buried there were moved to the "new" Mount Hope municipal cemetery. Transfers took place around 1874.





In 1894, Joseph Seagram donated the land on which Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital now sits to the Town of Berlin, for use as a municipal hospital. Those buried in that area were then moved to Mount Hope Cemetery.

TOUR 1

(12 stops) approx. 45 minutes
This tour covers the area from Linwood Avenue to the chain-link fence dividing Kitchener Mount Hope from Waterloo Mount Hope Cemetery. Start the tour at office on Linwood Avenue and proceed down Linden Street.



STOP 2 - (Lot 5)
Abel Walper (1833-1904)
One of Berlin's early hotel owners and operators, in 1893 he built "The Walper House" at the corner of Queen and King Street. It is now known as the Walper Terrace Hotel.

STOP 3 - (Lot 17)
Susand Family
In the 1850's the first runaway slaves from the southern United States reached this area via "the underground railway". This former slave family was among those that settled in this community and operated a

PLEASE NOTE- All tours stops are indicated by a 4" square aluminum marker placed at foot of grave.

STOP 1 - (Lot 202)
Casper Braun (1864-1937)
Casper Braun was a building contractor during the late 1800's who built numerous homes, factories and institutions. In 1900 he purchased a monument company and eventually supplied thousands of monuments for families throughout Waterloo County.



barbershop and candy store.

STOP 4 - (Lot 220)
Miss Elizabeth Ziegler (1854-1942)
Elizabeth Ziegler School on Moore Avenue in Waterloo was named in honor of Miss Ziegler. Please note the inscription on her monument, "She taught little children for 60 years". Receiving her teaching certificate from Toronto Normal School at the age of 16, she was the youngest certificate holder up to that time.

STOP 5 - (Lot 232)
Louis Jacob (L. J.) Breithaupt (1855 -1939)





Louis Jacob was a son of Philip Louis (known as Louis I) Breithaupt. In the history of Berlin (Kitchener) there have been four father/son combinations who held the position of reeve or mayor. The Breithaupts were exceptional in this area as Louis I was mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1879 -1880 and his one son Louis Jacob (L. J.) who is buried here was mayor in 1888 -1889. A son of Louis J. (L. J.) Louis Orville (L. O.) was mayor of the City of Kitchener in 1923 -1924.

STOP 6 - (Lot B-15)

Louis Orville (L.O.) Breithaupt (1890 - 1960)
Son of Louis J. (L. J.) Breithaupt. Mayor of

the City of Kitchener in 1923 - 1924 at the age of 32, he was the youngest mayor to that date, and went on to become the Honourable L. O. Breithaupt, 18th Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

STOP 7 - (Lot 608)

H. G. Lackner:

The Lackners were a distinguished family of medical doctors. Doctor Henry George Lackner (1851 - 1925) was the first in the line of doctors. Involved in politics, he held the position of mayor in 1886, 1887, and 1893. Dr. Lackner served as an M.P.P. in 1896, 1902, 1905, 1908 and 1911.



STOP 8 - (Lot 1137)

Henry Louis Janzen (1845-1927)

A nurseryman and florist who built the first greenhouse in the Town of Berlin, Henry Louis Janzen vigorously promoted this community and actively sought other businesses to settle in the area. He organized the Horticultural Society and helped beautify the town. He also served as mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1890.

Note the inscription on his monument, "He touched many lives with the beauty of plants and flowers".

STOP 9 - (Lot 969)

James W. Connor, B.A. (1843-1929)

Born in Ireland, Mr. Connor was principal at the Kitchener Collegiate Institute (K.C.I.) from 1871 to 1901.

STOP 10 - (Lot 904)

David Forsyth, B.A. (Died in 1936)

Succeeding James W. Connor as principal of K.C.I., in 1901, he remained principal until 1921.

STOP 11 - (Lot 908)

William Pipe, M. D. (1835-1874)

William Pipe was a wood-turner, a medical





doctor and was the first mayor of the Town of Berlin (1871).

STOP 12 - (Lot 452)

George Schlee (1858-1944)

One of the community's most active builders at the turn of the century, he built the original K-W Hospital (now the Scott Pavilion) and the Walper Hotel. He also founded both the Berlin Rubber Company and the Berlin Button Company.



Motz. In 1859, the company established one of the early newspapers in this area, the Berliner Journal.

STOP 15 - (Lot 1167)

Henry S. and Allan Huber

This is another of the father/son combinations in this community who were reeves or mayors. The father, Henry S. was reeve of the Village of Berlin in 1857 and 1859-1864. He also was well known for helping runaway slaves from the United States. His son, Allan, was mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1908 and was a native of Bridgeport. Henry S. Huber died in 1872.

TOUR 2

(19 stops) approx. 60 minutes

Linwood Avenue to Maple Avenue

Start at office and proceed down Linwood Avenue

STOP 13 - (Lot 320)

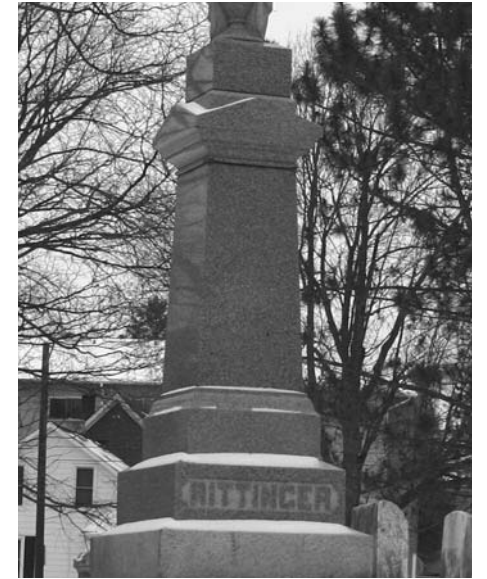
Catharina Hollinger

Catharina Hollinger died 1812. This date is the earliest date of death in this cemetery.

STOP 14 - (Lot 1088)

Friedrich Rittinger (1833-1897)

Friedrich Rittinger was a partner in the publishing and printing firm of Rittinger &



STOP 16 - (Lot 1299)

Emil Vogelsang (1835-1894)

Before the turn of the century, the making of buttons was the largest industry in Berlin. The first button manufacturer in Canada, Emil established "E. Vogelsang and Company" on Queen Street South in 1866. Originally buttons were made from ivory nuts grown in Africa and South America.

STOP 17 - (Lot 1323)

Senator W. D. (William Daum) Euler (1875-1961)

Mayor of the City of Berlin in 1913-1914, Senator Euler went on the federal politics





and was M.P. for Waterloo North for 23 years. During his political career he held important posts in Prime Minister Mackenzie King's cabinet such as Revenue Minister in the 1920's and Trade and Commerce Minister in the 1930's. Finally he was appointed to the Senate - the only Kitchener native to become a Senator.

STOP 18 - (Lot 1051)

George Davidson, Sr. (1814-1881)
Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, Mr. Davidson arrived in Berlin in 1841. He was an early postmaster and was the first sheriff of Waterloo County.



Mutual Insurance Company. Carl Kranz was mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1904-1905.

STOP 21 - (Lot 809)

Johann Peter Schneider (1797-1857)
The date of birth on Mr. Schneider's (1797) upright monument is legible and worthy of note. It is among the earliest dates of birth in the cemetery.

STOP 22 - (Lot 813)

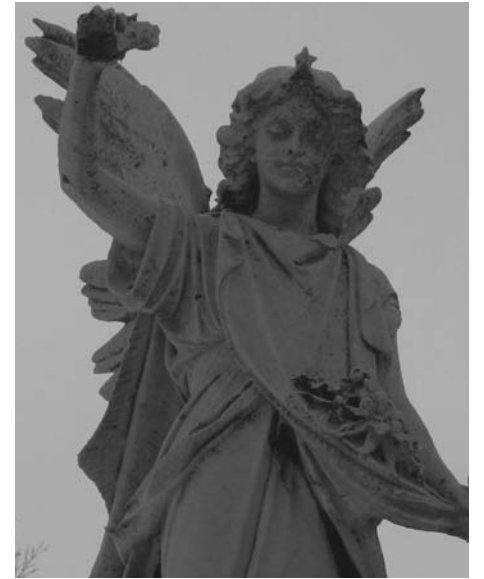
William H. Schmalz (1862-1933)
Mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1911, and when Berlin became incorporated as a City on June 10, 1912 he became the first mayor

STOP 19 - (Lot 937)

Catherine Ubel (1780-1864)
Catherine Ubel's name and date of birth are not clearly legible on this monument but our early records substantiate that she was born in 1780 making that the earliest date of birth in the cemetery.

STOP 20 - (Lot 933)

Hugo Carl Kranz (1834-1902) and Carl Kranz (1869-1938)
Hugo C. Kranz (father of Carl) was reeve of the Village of Berlin in 1869-1870 and mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1874-1878. He was also a founder of the Economical



of the new city. He designed the original coat-of-arms of the City of Kitchener.

STOP 23 - (Lot 693)

Dr. John Scott (1814-1856)
Born in Scotland, Dr. Scott became one of the first doctors and surgeons in Berlin. Dr. Scott was the very first reeve of the newly incorporated Village of Berlin in 1854. He was largely responsible for the Village of Berlin becoming the County seat of local government. Originally buried in the old Swedenborgian Church Cemetery on Church Street he was later moved to Mount Hope Cemetery.





STOP 24 - (Lot 566)
Pequegnat
Ulysse Pequegnat (1826-1894) and his wife Françoise, their eight sons and six daughters came to Canada from Switzerland in 1874 and settled in Berlin. The eldest son, Arthur U. Pequegnat (1851 -1927) was a watchmaker and eventually established the Arthur Pequegnat Clock Company (later Pequegnat Clock Company).

STOP 25 - (Lot 541)
Henry Stoltz Boehmer (1837-1904)
Henry S. Boehmer and Associates were merchants who began a store on King



Footwear. Emma Ratz Kaufman (daughter of Jacob Kaufman) was the founder of the Berlin Y.W.C.A. She went to Japan in 1913, learned the Japanese language and was associate secretary of the Tokyo Y.W.C.A. for 30 years. She was honoured by the Emperor of Japan as an educator and social worker in that country.

STOP 27- (Lot 297)
John Christian (J.C.) Breithaupt (1859-1951)
J. C. Breithaupt was the second son of Louis (I) Breithaupt to become mayor of the Town of Berlin (1896-1897). In 1891, he helped establish the first sewage disposal system in the town.

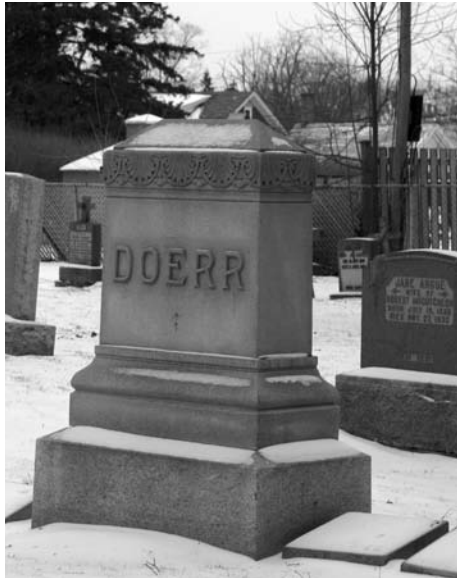
Street in 1868. Their firm dealt in dry goods and became one of the chief mercantile houses in the County of Waterloo.

STOP 26 - (Lot 423)
Jacob Kaufman (1847-1920) -Emma Ratz Kaufman (1881-1979)
In 1877, Jacob Kaufman along with Henry Ratz established a planing mill on King Street West near the present C.N.R. tracks. In 1903, he helped organize the Merchant's Rubber Company to make rubber footwear. In 1908, he joined with his son, A. R. Kaufman, to form the Kaufman Rubber Company, later known as Kaufman



STOP 28 - (Lot 296)
Louis (I) Breithaupt (1827-1880)
The original Breithaupt in Berlin, Louis Breithaupt worked for his father (Liborius) in the tannery business in Buffalo, N.Y. Louis (I) used to travel to Berlin to buy hides. After meeting Catharina here, they married in 1853. Four year later, in 1857, Louis started a tannery in Berlin and moved here with his family. He was mayor of the Town in 1879-1880 and died while in office. Two sons and a grandson of Louis Breithaupt were also mayors. For more than 100 years, the Breithaupt family has made outstanding contributions to the community.





STOP 29 - (Lot 172)
 C. H. Doerr (1868-1941)
 Mr. Doerr founded the Dare Foods Limited in 1892 in a small plant at the corner of Weber and Breithaupt Streets. A fire in 1943 resulted in the company moving to a new plant on Kingsway Drive where it still operates today.

STOP 30 - (Lot 186)
 Bramm
 The original John Bramm came to this area in 1845 from Germany and eventually started a brick-yard. The bricks were used mainly for house construction and lining wells.

STOP 31 - (Lot 410)
 George Rumpel (1850-1916)
 Kitchener was the birthplace of felt manufacturing in Canada. George Rumpel helped develop the industry with the formation of the Rumpel Felt Company. When George Rumpel served as mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1898, the town bought the waterworks system despite initial opposition to the plan.

TOUR 3
 (7 stops) approx. 30 minutes
 Maple Avenue to Sacred Heart School
 Start at Grand Avenue near Moore Avenue and proceed towards Braun Street.



STOP 32 - (R.C. Lot 210)
 Joseph Zuber (Died 1935)
 This was the original Zuber in this area. He started the old Grand Central Hotel in 1894 at the corner of Benton and King Streets. The Sheraton Four Points now stands at that location.

STOP 33 - (R.C. Lot 274)
 Hartman Krug (1853-1933)
 Mr. Krug established the H. Krug Furniture Company in 1880. In 1906, Hartman Krug purchased Doon Twines (now Canada Cordage), Kitchener's oldest manufacturer having been originally established in 1856.

Canada Cordage has been making rope for nearly 150 years.

STOP 34 - (R.C. Lot ft 238)
 Louis Kuntz (1852-1891)
 The son of David Kuntz (next stop) Louis Kuntz is known for the former Louis Kuntz Park Brewery in Waterloo. (The brewery was started by Louis' father, David.) William and Herbert assumed the management in later years and by 1910, it was the second largest brewery in Ontario.

STOP 35 - (R.C. Lot 58, 59)
 David Kuntz (1819-1892)





David Kuntz was the father of Louis (1852-1891) and started the "Kuntz Brewery" in 1854 in Waterloo.

Please take particular note of the large, fine old monument on the Kuntz family.

STOP 36 - (R.C. Lot 80)

George Wanner (1787-1870)

This very old upright monument is interesting because the date of birth of Mr. Wanner is one of the earliest in the cemetery and is still legible.

STOP 37 - (R.C. Lot 62)

Reinhold Lang I (1817-1883)

A German immigrant, R. Lang began Kitchener's tanning industry by founding the Lang Tanning Company in 1849. Reinhold was assisted in the business by four sons, George, William, John and August. Between WWI and WWII Lang Tanning employed as many as 600 people.

Reinhold's grandsons, Joseph and August started John A. Lang & Sons Ltd. in 1925 (John A. was a son of Reinhold I). This evolved into the Robson-Lang Leathers Ltd., which became, at the time, Canada's largest tanning company.



STOP 38 - (R.C. Lot 1, 2)

John Motz (1830-1911)

John Motz came to Canada from Germany in 1848 and eventually settled in Berlin. One of the pioneer newspapermen in Waterloo County, he and Friedrich Ritinger established the firm of Ritinger and Motz, Publishers and Printers. In 1859 they started the newspaper, "Berliner Journal". He was mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1880-1881.

You'll note on his monument the inscription "Sheriff" meaning that he also at one time was the Sheriff of Waterloo County.

KITCHENER MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY WALKING TOUR MAP

