

INTRODUCTION

This compilation has had a very long gestation period. It was written to provide some brief information and history about the names of some of our St. Catharines streets. Unfortunately there is no central location where such information has been gathered. Therefore what I have assembled has come from many sources. But, of course, I have not been successful in gathering all of it. Hopefully those who have information that I have not uncovered will make a point of sharing it. Otherwise, with the passage of time that information will fade into oblivion and be lost forever.

A few years ago, in a moment of indiscretion, I suggested to Paul Hutchinson, then Chair of the Program Committee of the Historical Society of St. Catharines, that it would be interesting to have someone give a talk about the origins of some of our street names. He agreed it was an excellent topic. The only problem was that he didn't know of anyone who was prepared to do it. So, he said "why don't you do it?" When I demurred, he assured me there was lots of information on the subject at the Public Library, plus there were many people who would be more than willing to share information with me. I finally caved in and have been working for over ten years on the project. But it was some time before I realized that I was in the process of compiling a book. With the benefit of hindsight I would have better organized my material. I would have kept far better records of those who had helped me and I would have been far more diligent about recording reference sources. I confess to my oversights and apologize to those whom I have inadvertently omitted from my acknowledgements.

And, why are street names important? Without them, identifying locations would be extremely difficult. Just imagine trying to tell someone where you live if our streets had no names. But in addition to their functional value the origin of street names in many cases, also tell us something about our past. Therefore finding out the history behind the names has been the real challenge and the motivation for compiling this book.

Many changes take place over time. In 1796, St Catharines, then known as "The Twelve" (being approximately 12 miles from the Niagara River) had only about 50 settlers. Prior to that there were few inhabitants in our area. The Native peoples had made trails through the woods and over the open land. Some of these became our first streets resulting in some of the irregular patterns of our present-day street system. In the early 1800's Paul Shipman operated a tavern at the junction of what is now St Paul and Ontario Streets, the forerunner to the increasing number of bars and restaurants in our present downtown area. The community then became known as Shipman's Corners. The conclusion of the American Revolution in 1782 brought in an influx of refugees who had remained loyal to the British Crown and they became an important element in the founding of our community. They are known as United Empire Loyalists and some of our streets are named after them. By 1829, when the first Welland Canal opened, the name, St. Catharines, was well established as the name of the community which then had about 400 inhabitants. By 1851 the population had increased to over 4,000, and St. Catharines had officially become a town. In 1876, with a population of over 12,000, it became a city. In 1961, the amalgamation of St. Catharines with the Towns of Port Dalhousie and Merritton plus part of Grantham Township resulted in the need to change the names of one hundred streets in order to avoid duplications. Over the years other streets names have changed for a variety of reasons. As new subdivisions are created, new street names are needed and so it is a continuing process.

The naming of streets is a Municipal responsibility. St. Catharines has a Heritage Committee comprised of volunteer citizens who make recommendations on street names to City Council. Before doing so the Committee refers proposed names to the Fire Department which deletes those that sound similar to existing street names and those that are too difficult to pronounce and so might be a problem in an emergency.

It is impossible to say with certainty where all of our street names came from. Many people and sources have contributed to this compilation. Some sources of information are in conflict with others so I have had to make judgement calls as to which appears to be the most likely. In many cases I have made what I hope are reasonable assumptions. Inevitably some of them will be incorrect, for which I accept full responsibility and welcome correcting information from readers with more accurate knowledge. In some cases there is more than one plausible explanation for a street name and this is reflected in the narrative for it. It is then not an exact science and neither is this the definitive authority on our street names.

Streets, in the northeast part of the City which, prior to the 1961 amalgamation, were part of Grantham Township have many intersections that are not the conventional 90 degree angles. The reason for this is that when that area was originally surveyed the east-west concession roads were laid out more or less parallel with the lakeshore whereas the north-south roads adhered to the more traditional magnetic north-south alignment. The resulting parallelograms give the area its rather distinct appearance, as we, as well as occasional frustration and confusion for drivers.

It was never my intention to provide commentary on every street. In fact, my original goal was to provide explanations for 200 streets. However, I have ended up with information on over 1000! Anyone with information about those that are not included could make a valuable contribution to this project by sharing their information with the Planning Department of the City of St. Catharines at 905-688-5601 extension 1660. Additions and amendments from the public will be reviewed by the Heritage Committee which will decide if the information is valid for inclusion in this Street Names Compilation.

I am grateful to everyone who has shared information with me and who has, in the process, helped make this compilation possible. I am particularly indebted to the late Bob Ure, OLS, who from his vast pool of knowledge and surveying experience, provided information on a good number of street names. I am also indebted to my wife, Marilyn who on many occasions came to my rescue when I encountered computer problems that were beyond my capability. And last but not least I am greatly indebted to John Burtiak, local historian of note, who spent countless hours meticulously editing my work.

Maurice Gomme

21 August 2017

Acknowledgements

A great many people have contributed to this compilation. Regretfully I did not always have the foresight to note their names as they contributed. The unfortunate result is that I am now not able to identify and acknowledge all of them. My sincere apologies to those who have been overlooked. Here are those that I can identify.

Dr. Angus Adams	Tom Fraser	John Read
Lt. Col. Cliff Baker	Dennis Gannon	Bruce Reesor
Marjorie Baker	Winnifred Gibson	Graham Repei
Carolyn Bassett	Russell Gomme	Sara Rogers
Bob Bell	Fred Habermehl	Norma Rolls
Cathy Burtch	Bob Halfyard	Beth Seymour
John Burtiak	Dr. Archie Heidi	Stan Skrzewski
Lou Cahill	Martin Heikoop	Bill Stevens
Marjorie Cain	Ming Hensen	Sheldon Sulman
Dina Caplan	Alun Hughes	Alan Swayze
Frank Caplan	Sandra Hunt	Corlene Taylor
Gail Collins	Michelle Hyatt	Sandra Timco
Shirley Cooper	Michael Johnson	Anne Tucker
Lorraine Cordner	Jim Kaufman, Sr.	Marlene Veillette
Carey Cozocar	Norris Kowl	Fred Verroche
Don Crocock	Ivan Little	Tom Urlocker
Leo Difabio	Paul Lewis	Dennis Walker
John Dewar	Elizabeth Loucks	Glen Walker
Brad Doner	Brian MacDonald	Sam Walters
Robin Dunn	Norman MacDonald	Don Ward
Tim Dunn	Timothy Masterson	Bob Welch
Marie Eckstein	Archdeacon Bruce McPetrie	Eric White
Rick Emmett	Alex Ormston	Edie Williams
Caroline Fancott	G. L. Overholt	Don Ziraldo
D. Faulkner	Nick Podoberick	

SOURCES

Many sources relating to the history of St. Catharines have been consulted. For a comprehensive list, please refer to the Bibliography in the volume *St. Catharines: Canada's Canal City* by John N. Jackson and Sheila M. Wilson pages 375 – 395, published by the *St. Catharines Standard* in 1991. Also consult the resources of the St. Public Library's Special Collections.



City of St. Catharines

Ward Map 2014 - 2018

The Members of City Council

From December 2014 to November 2018

Office of the Mayor

Walter Sendzik

Office of Councillor

Merritton

Councillor Jennifer Stevens

Councillor David Haywood

St. Andrew's

Councillor Joseph Kushner

Councillor Matthew Harris

St. George's

Councillor Mike Britton

Councillor Sal Sorrento

St. Patrick's

Councillor Mark Elliott

Councillor Mat Siscoe

Grantham

Councillor Bill Phillips

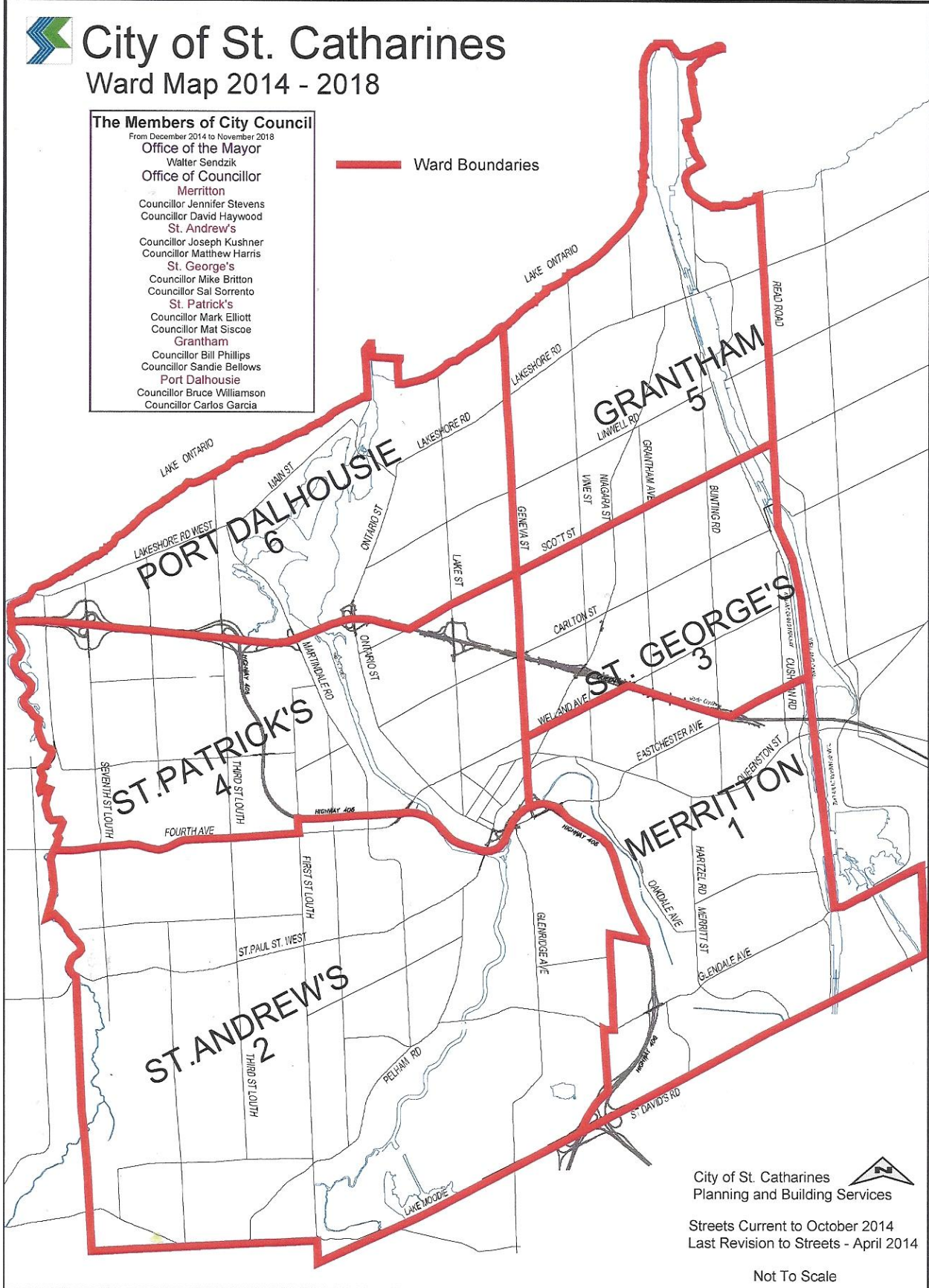
Councillor Sandie Bellows

Port Dalhousie

Councillor Bruce Williamson

Councillor Carlos Garcia

— Ward Boundaries



City of St. Catharines
Planning and Building Services



Streets Current to October 2014
Last Revision to Streets - April 2014

Not To Scale



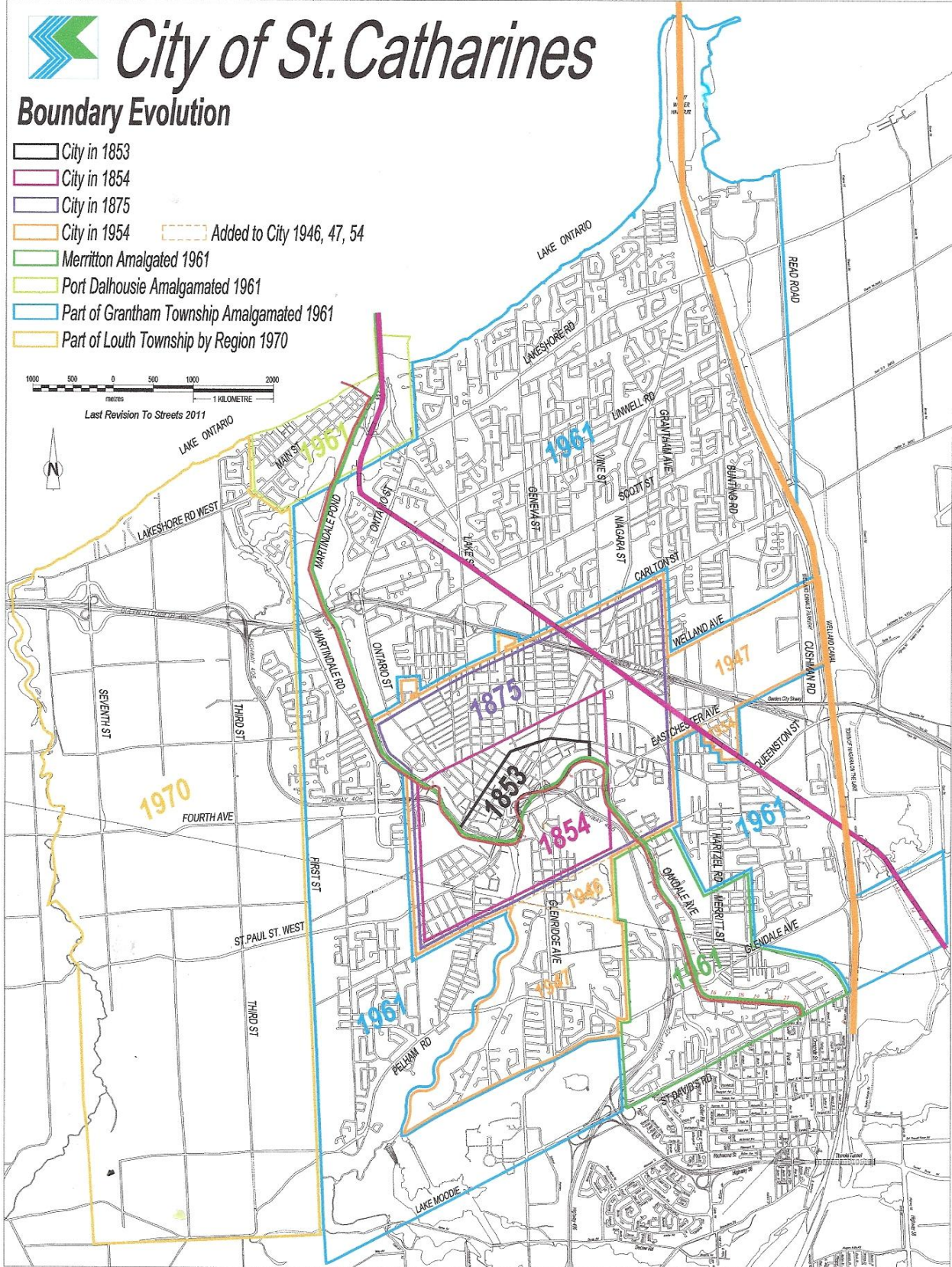
City of St. Catharines

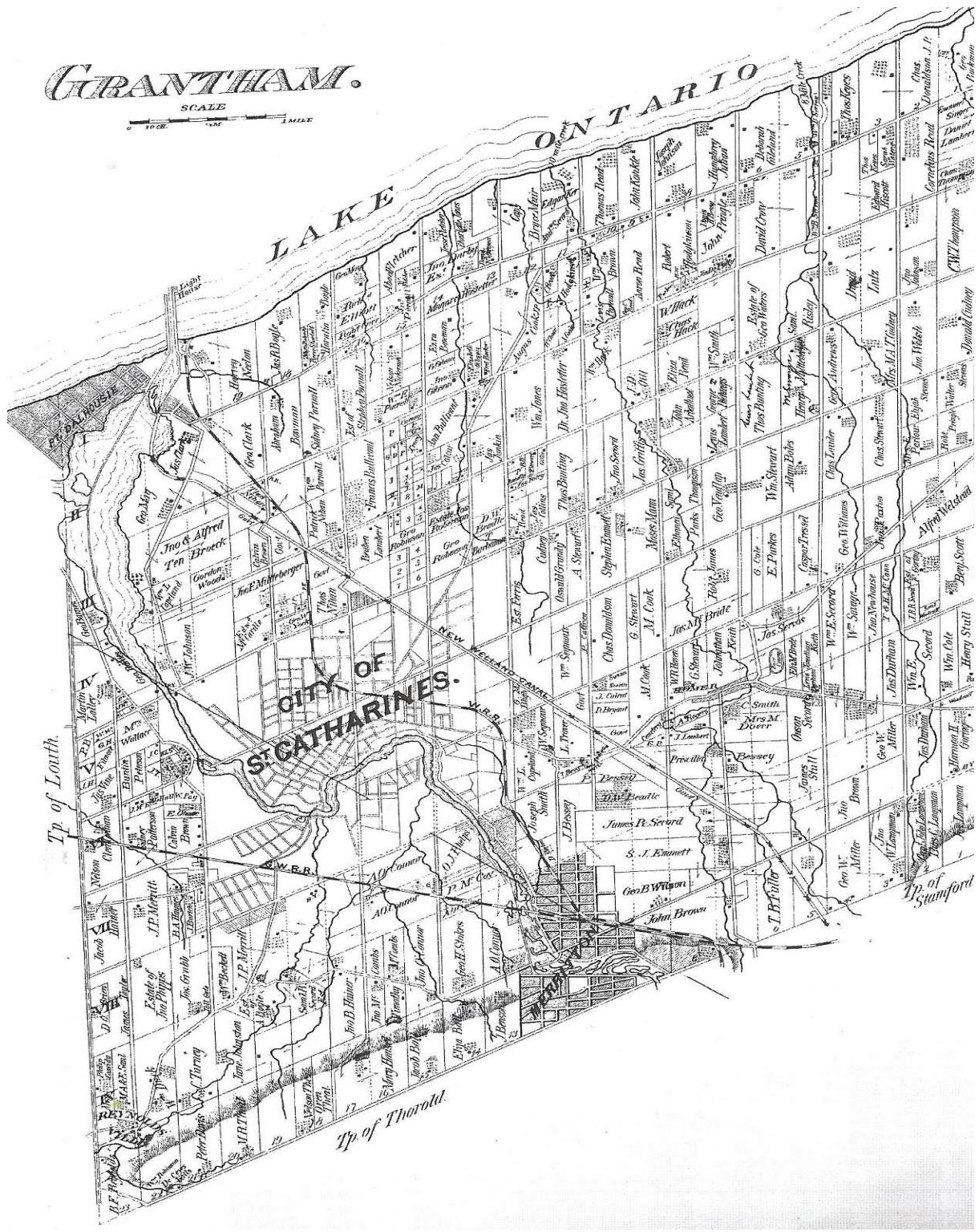
Boundary Evolution

- City in 1853
- City in 1854
- City in 1875
- City in 1954
- Added to City 1946, 47, 54
- Merriton Amalgated 1961
- Port Dalhousie Amalgated 1961
- Part of Grantham Township Amalgated 1961
- Part of Louth Township by Region 1970



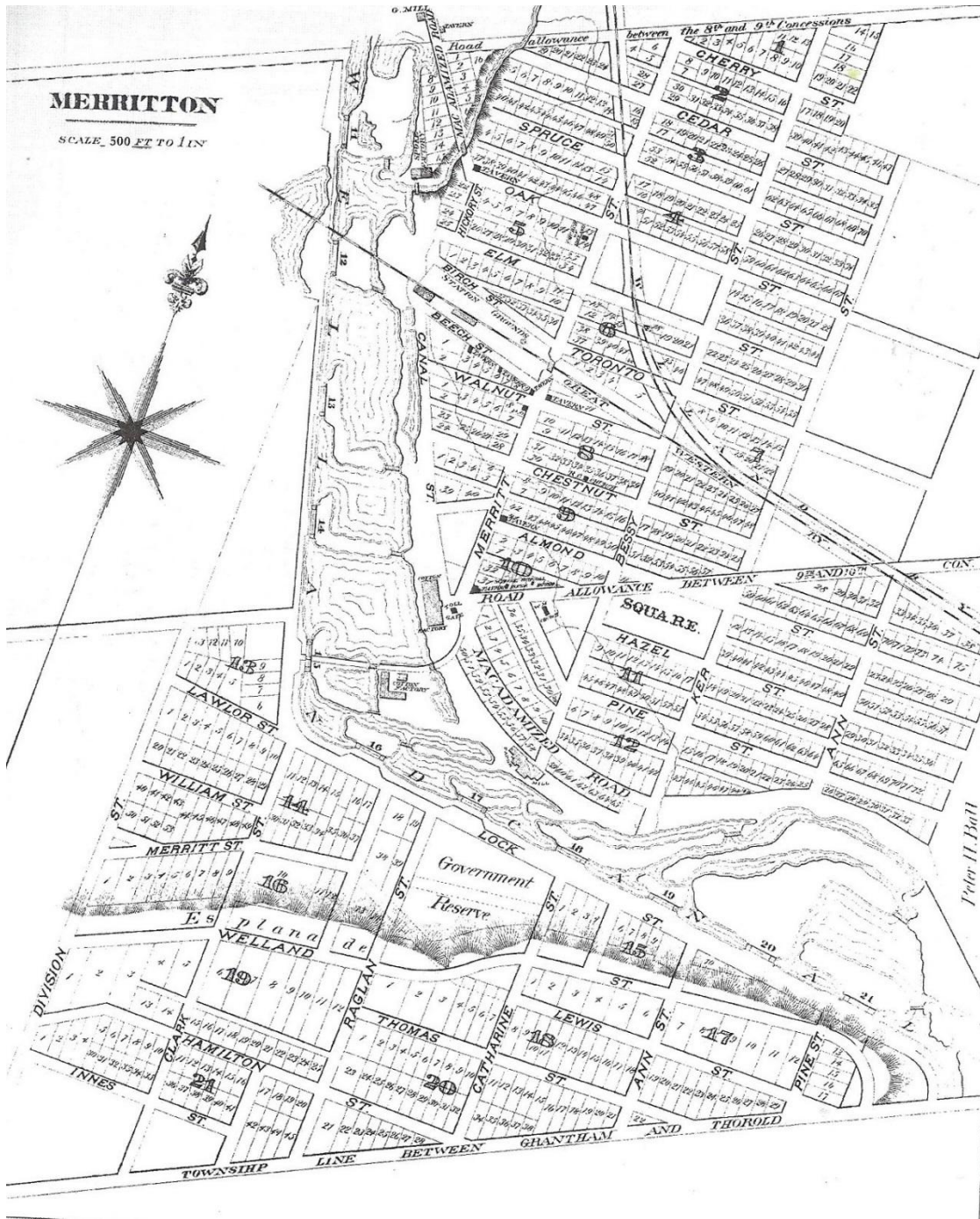
Last Revision To Streets 2011



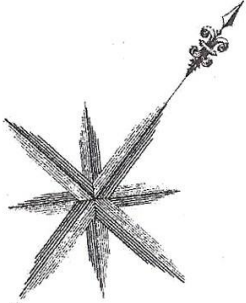
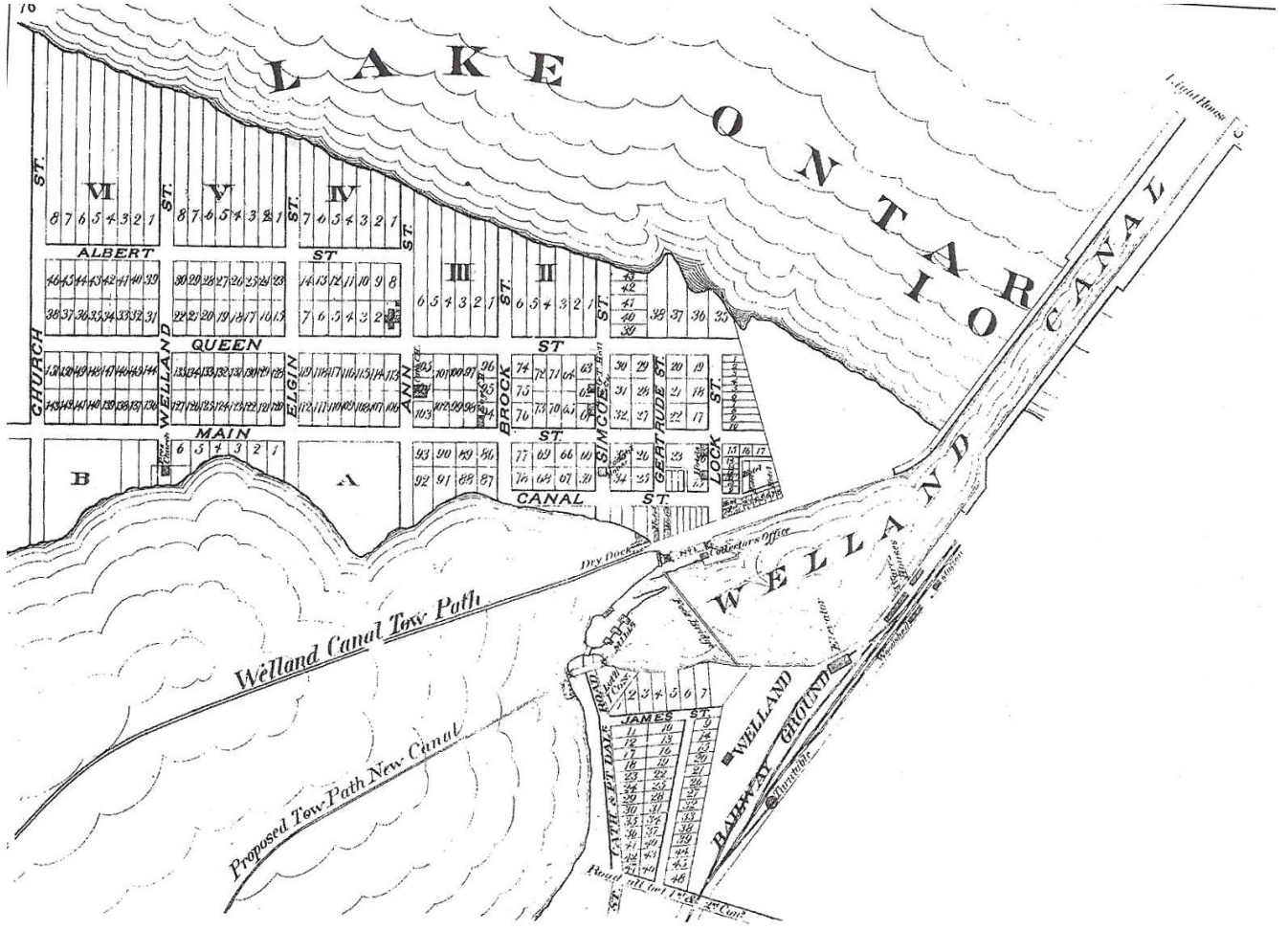


From Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ont.

(Toronto 1876) by H. R. Page



From Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ont.
(Toronto 1876) by HJ. R. Pagee



PORT DALHOUSIE.

SCALE 800 FT TO 1 INCH.

From Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ont.

(Toronto 1876) by H. R. Page

Abbey Avenue

This street runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive in Port Dalhousie. It was named after Robert Abbey (1788-1866), one of the most important people in the development of Port Dalhousie. A native of Leith, Scotland he came to Canada in the late 1830's and became one of Port Dalhousie's leading citizens. Upon arrival he recognized the need for a shipyard and immediately set about establishing one. His shipyard was one of the first established in Ontario. He had six sons and three daughters. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 this street was called Third Avenue.

Abbot Street

Runs easterly off Oakdale Avenue. Abbott Street West is directly across the old (Second) Canal and runs off Moffatt Street. Abbot Street had been called Clarke Street. Clarke Street was changed to Abbot Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation of St. Catharines, Merritton, Port Dalhousie and a portion of Grantham Township (hereinafter referred to as the amalgamation). Abbot Street West was changed to Marshall Lane on February 12, 2007 by St. Catharines By-law 2007-39 in honour of Bill Marshall who was first elected to Merritton Town Council in 1953. He served as Deputy Reeve and Reeve of Lincoln County. He also served as Alderman of Merritton Ward for ten years and on Regional Council for 19 years, for a total of 35 years of community service.

Abbot Street West

Runs westerly off Moffatt Street which runs parallel to Oakdale Avenue. Moffatt Street is on the east side of the Second Welland Canal while Abbot Street was on the west side. So it was simply a continuation of Abbot Street which was divided in two by the Second Welland Canal. The portion west of the Canal was, appropriately, called Abbot Street West. However, Abbot Street West was changed to Marshall Lane on February 12, 2007 by St. Catharines By-law 2007-39.

Aberdeen Circle

Runs easterly off Northcliff Drive. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Highfield Terrace. Presumably named after John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, 1st Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair (1847-1934) and Governor-General of Canada from 1893 to 1898. His term of office spanned the term of four Prime Ministers, namely, Sir John Thompson, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was an important period in Canadian history. Issues included the abolition of separate French Schools in Manitoba and the resultant unity crisis, completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the discovery of gold in the Yukon. His

wife, the former Ishbel Maria Marjoribanks (1857-1939), was active in promoting the International Council of Women, of which she was president, creation of the May Court Club and the establishment of the Victorian Order of Nurses. OR, it could well be named after the Scottish City of that name on the River Dee on the North Sea. It's an important port and is sometimes called "The Silver City by the Sea" because of its gleaming grey granite buildings. It was covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 495. The name was changed in 1961 at the time of the amalgamation.

Abraham Drive

Abraham Drive runs easterly off Cherie Road. Possibly named after the Biblical Abraham, considered the ancestor of the Israelite people. He is perhaps best remembered for his willingness to sacrifice his son, Isaac, but at the last moment was commanded not to do so. The source of the street named has not been established so this is only a guess and may well be incorrect.

Academy Street

Runs north-westerly from St. Paul Street to Church Street. Originally it was called Church Street because it led from St. Paul Street to St. George's Anglican Church. Church Street was then called Academy Street. At its northerly end it runs into what was Grantham Academy, the forerunner of St. Catharines Collegiate. Church Street runs along the ridge of the Homer Bar, a sand bar left over from the Lake Iroquois shoreline, giving prominence to any buildings constructed thereon. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 6, Registered in 1871.

Acadia Crescent

Runs westerly in a loop off Carriage Road. Presumably it is named after the Maritime French colony that was part of New France. More than once it was fought over by the English and French in the process of determining who was to have possession of the north half of North America. The Treaty of Utrecht signed in 1713 gave the colony to England. However, as the English considered the Acadians a potential menace because of their French background and loyalties, and their refusal to take an Oath of Allegiance to the British King, they expelled and dispersed about 6,000 Acadians to the British colonies to the south. This expulsion has been immortalized in the poem "Evangeline" by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-1882).

Adams Street

Runs south-westerly off Ontario Street to Yates Street. Probably named after either George Adams or after his son, Elias S. Adams. Like his father George, he was in the tannery business.

It is said to have manufactured an incredible 2,600 kinds of leather. He also owned one of the town's early flour mills. Elias was born in 1799 at Queenston. In 1823 he married Susan, third sister of William Hamilton Merritt. Their four daughters married Dr. Theophilus Mack, Dr. Augustus Jukes, Dr. G. Francis Louis Mack (brother of Theophilus) and T. L. Helliwell respectively. Unfortunately, Elias became physically impaired as a result of a disease he contracted while serving with the militia during the Rebellion of 1837. Nevertheless, he served as President of the Board of Police 1846-1849 and Mayor of the Town 1852-1859. He was a Magistrate of Lincoln County and a Justice of the Peace, and a Director of the St. Catharines and Welland Canal Gas Light Company. He lived at "The Terrace" at the corner of Ontario and College Streets. It was used as the headquarters of General Vincent during the War of 1812. Elias was appointed Issuer of Marriage Licences in 1833. He was an original subscriber for the construction of Grantham Academy (opened in 1829) and was a member of the fire company. He was elected 12 times in 15 years to lead Council. Affectionately known as "the Squire" he was so well respected that when he died in 1863 his funeral cortege stretched over half a mile. He and his wife are buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Addison Drive

This street runs easterly off Pelham Road just west of Rotary Park. It is named after the Rev. Robert Addison, an Anglican clergyman and missionary. He was born June 6, 1754 in Westmoreland (Cumbria) and was educated at Cambridge. On October 24, 1780 he married Mary Atkinson, whose maternal grandmother was a direct descendant of Nicholas Ridley, martyred Bishop of Rochester, after whom Ridley College is named. He arrived in Quebec in 1791 accompanied by his sister Mary and his two young daughters. His pregnant wife remained in England as it was considered inadvisable for her to undertake the voyage. She never did make it to Canada. She developed some form of mental illness, possibly depression, and died in England in 1797. A son, Robert, born in late 1791, shortly after Addison left for Canada, died of small pox in 1797, the same year his mother died. So, Addison never did see his son. In 1794 he petitioned for land. His request was approved and he built "Lake Lodge" on the outskirts of Niagara-on-the-Lake, which has been carefully restored by its present owner. In 1811 he married Rebecca Plummer. His ministry was not confined to the Niagara-on-the-Lake area. He also travelled to Dundas, Ancaster and London as well as Shipman's Corners and other places in the Niagara Peninsula. He also ministered to the natives of the Grand River where Joseph Brant acted as his interpreter. Addison conducted the funeral of General Isaac Brock who was killed at the Battle of Queenston Heights on October 13, 1812. He served as Chaplain to the Upper Canada House of Assembly. Addison brought with him from England a substantial library, which had probably been acquired from his father-in-law, Richard Atkinson, Curate of Whittlesey. Addison may have added modestly to the collection with his own acquisitions. After the death of his second wife, Rebecca, two of his grandchildren gave the books "to the Rector of St. Mark's Church, Niagara and his successors in perpetuity" in 1862. In the 1980's, the Rector decided to deposit the books for safekeeping with the Library of McMaster University in Hamilton. This created quite an uproar among the parishioners. They felt very

strongly that the books belonged, not to the Rector but to the parish, and that the parish should retain possession of them. They further believed the Rector had exceeded his authority in depositing them at McMaster. A group of parishioners threatened to sue the Bishop in his capacity as the vested trustee of all the assets of the Diocese. McMaster decided discretion was the better part of valour and returned the books to the Parish. Since then the Church has built a climate-controlled addition to the parish hall for the sole purpose of providing safe storage of the books. While many of the books were printed in the 1600's and 1700's they are not, for the most part, of great value. However, collectively, they do have considerable significance and value as they represent an 18th-century rector's library.

Adel Drive

Runs northerly off Dwyer Street in the Scott/Grantham area. It is named after a son of George Wakil. It is covered by Plan M26.

Adelene Crescent

Runs northerly off Glen Morris Drive. Named after a daughter of George Wakil. (See Wakil Drive).

Adie Place

This short street runs easterly off Ontario Street, just north of Welland Avenue. Prior to 1946 it was named Elizabeth Street. It is probably named in honour of the Adie Family. Four of the five sons of John and Frances Adie enlisted for service in the First World War but only one survived to return home. Allan, a gunner died November 20, 1917 at age 21. He was with the 8th Brigade of the Canadian Field Artillery. Archibald William, a private, died April 10, 1918 at age 26. He served with the 18th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Lieut. John McClelland Adie died from wounds on November 3, 1918 at age 35. He served with the Canadian Motor Gun Brigade. Capt. Robert Adie was the only one to return. He did not come back unscathed, as he was hit in the face in his first action at the St. Eloi Craters in the Ypres Salient early in the War and spent the rest of the War in England with the training units there. He operated a bicycle business in was erected in front of the Royal Canadian Legion, Branch 24, at 111 Church Street in memory of:

Allan Adie Gnr
 Arch W. Adie Pte
 John M. Adie Lieut
 Robert N. Adie Capt
 Harry M. Adie Flt. Lieut

Presented to Branch 24 by Mabel H. Adie and Jane A. House. The Legion has relocated to 15 George Street and the monument is now located in front of City Hall.

Afton Court

This street runs easterly off Breckenridge Boulevard in the Martindale Heights area. It is probably named after the Afton River in Ayrshire, Scotland made famous by Robert Burn's poem "Flow gently sweet Afton."

Agar Drive

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue north of Scott Street. It was named after the Agar family. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 392, Registered 1955.

Agincourt Crescent North and Agincourt Crescent South

These two crescents run westerly off Welstead Avenue, which runs northerly from MacTurnbull Drive to Rykert Street. It is probably named after the Battle of Agincourt which took place in northern France in 1415. It was part of the Hundred Years War between the French and English and was immortalized in Shakespeare's *Henry V*. These streets are part of Plan M216.

Agnes Street

Ran westerly off Hill Park Lane. In 1972 its name was changed to Post Road.

Aiken Street

Runs northerly then easterly in an arc from Tracey Road to Hallcrest Avenue. Originally called Robert Street (named after Robert Corbett who owned the farm where Aiken Street is located) but was changed to Aiken Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. The street is probably named after the Aiken family. They were part of Aiken & McLaughlin, a large contracting firm that did major work on the present Welland Canal.

Albany Drive

Runs southerly off Glenholme Drive. Stan Costen developed most of the area where this street is located and it is believed that Albany was a family name on his wife's side.

Albert Street

Runs north-easterly off Vollette Street to Catherine Street. As it was quite common to name streets after Royalty it is possible that this street was named after Prince Albert, the much beloved husband of Queen Victoria. Although he was a first cousin of the Queen, he was born in Germany. Victoria ascended the throne in 1837 and she and Albert were married in 1840. He died of typhoid fever in 1861. Albert Hall in London, England was named in his honour and an impressive statue of him was erected on Pall Mall Street in his memory. Port Dalhousie also had an Albert Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed Bayview Drive.

Alex Grant Place

This street runs westerly off Wilfrid Laurier Crescent. It is named after Alexander J. Grant of Banffshire, Scotland. He was an engineer and joined the Canadian Department of Railways and Canals in 1886. He participated in a number of engineering projects including the construction of the Baie des Chaleurs and the Cape Breton Railways, the Soulanges Canal project on the St. Lawrence River and the Port Colborne Harbour Improvements project. In 1906 he was appointed Superintending Engineer for the Trent Canal System. He was President of the Engineering Institute of Canada in 1930. In 1919 he succeeded John Laing Weller (after whom Port Weller was named) as Chief Engineer in charge of completing the construction of the Fourth Welland Canal which officially opened in August 1932. Construction of this canal began in 1912 but was discontinued for three years beginning in 1916 because of shortages of men and materials caused by WW I. He was born in 1863 and died in Montreal in 1955.

Alexandra Boulevard

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road. Probably named after Princess Alexandra of Denmark. She married Queen Victoria's eldest son, Edward, Prince of Wales. When his mother died in 1901 he became King Edward VII and Alexandra became Queen of England. She was very attractive and popular but passionate and quick-tempered and eventually, like her mother, became quite deaf. When Edward died in 1910 she became the Queen Mother. She lived from 1844 to 1925 and was buried in St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle.

Alexandra Place

This street no longer exists. It ran north-easterly from Welland Avenue to the Grand Trunk Railway tracks. Prior to 1916 it was called Victoria Street. The change in name was confirmed by St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. It was probably renamed in honour of Princess Alexandra (1844-1925) of Denmark, the wife of King Edward VII. (See above).

Alexandra Street

Alexandra Street was changed to Russell Avenue in 1915.

Alice Street

Runs easterly off Haig Street. It is part of the Orchard Park subdivision which comprised part of Lot 19, Concession 4, Grantham Township, Registered Plan 84 dated March 10, 1911. It is probably the name of one of the children of the owner of the land in this subdivision.

Allan Drive

Runs westerly then southerly off Vine Street, north of Carlton Street. It was named after Al Lambert who worked for the Toronto-Dominion Bank and managed its Main Branch on Queen Street for several years. The Bank provided much of the financing for Basil Griffiths, the developer of the St. Alfred's Park subdivision.

Allanburg Road

Runs southerly off Bradley Street. (See also Allanburg Road South).

Allanburg Road South

Runs northerly off St. David's Road. Named after William Allan, first President of the Bank of Upper Canada and Vice-President of the Welland Canal Company. Also so named because it was the road on the west side of the Canal to Allanburg.

Almond Street and Almond Lane

Both of these streets runs easterly off Merritt Street. They are part of a series of streets in the Merritton/Glendale area that are named after trees. Almonds are deciduous, natives of the Middle East and Asia. They grow to a height of thirty-three feet and a diameter of up to twelve inches. In Canada they grow only in Southern Ontario and Vancouver Island. Their nuts are edible.



Welland Hotel, corner Ontario & King Streets, St. Catharines, Ont. Canada.
Courtesy Dennis Gannon



Third Welland Canal from Burgoyne Bridge.
Courtesy Dennis Gann

Alpine Street

This street runs southerly from Violet Street to Rose Street. These two streets both run easterly off Martindale Road. Why Alpine was chosen as the name is unknown. Certainly it was not because of any mountains in the vicinity. Maybe it just sounded like a nice name! Its original name was Canal Front.

Altmar Court

Runs southerly off Stephen Street. It is named after the Altmar family that owned the land where this street is located. Many of the lots in this area contained two or three acres and were purchased by General Motors employees. These families worked the land and sold the produce which, presumably, helped pay the mortgage and education costs for the children. Altmar Court had been called Charles Court until it was changed by St. Catharines By-Law 75-395 on December 1, 1975. Covered by Plan 33.

Ambrose Street

Runs southerly from Ridley Road to St. Paul Street West. It is named after Ambrose K. Goodman, a lawyer who practised in Cayuga, the son of Georgianna Hainer and Kenneth Goodman, and nephew of Henrietta and John Henry Hainer. He was born in St. Catharines on February 22, 1863 and was a nephew of Dr. Edwin Goodman (1833-1908), Mayor of St. Catharines 1891-1892.

Ameer Drive

Runs northerly from Granada Drive to Shoreline Drive. It is named after a son of George Wakil. Ameer participated actively in civic affairs, including the St. Catharines General Hospital Foundation now known as OneFoundation.

Anchor Bay

Runs north-easterly off Leaside Drive. It is not on a bay but it is close to the Welland Canal. It is one of a number of streets in the area with a nautical connotation.

Anderson Street

Runs easterly off Niagara Street just south of Carlton Street. Possibly named after Dr. Terence W. Anderson. OR, it may have been named after the Anderson family that operated a farm in the area. Their house was at the corner of Carlton and Niagara Streets. James Anderson came

to this area about 1900. He was killed by a horse in his barn in 1912. His son, James, was so upset that he killed the horse that killed his father.

Angle Street

This street ran north-easterly from Academy Street to Geneva Street. In the 1830's it was called Angle Street. It was changed to its present name, Centre Street, sometime before 1852 when the Marcus Smith Map of the Town of St. Catharines, Canada West was published. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 6, Registered in 1871.

Ann Street

Runs from Lake Ontario to Martindale Pond in Port Dalhousie. It is probably named after Ann Ingster, the second wife of William Pawling. William was a grandson of Jesse Pawling. (See Pawling Street). Ann Street is covered by Grantham Township Plan 7, Registered in 1864.

Ann Street

Ran south-westerly off Ontario Street to Yates Street. Its name was changed to Norris Place by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129. It was covered by Corporation Plan 2. It was probably named after Nancy Ann Hartley, wife of Josiah Holmes, carriage maker (Holmes & Greenwood). Their home, named "Hartley Place", still exists and is located at 7 Norris Place at the intersection of Norris Place and Cherry Street.

Annette Street

Runs southerly off Eastchester Avenue west of Bunting Road. It was named after Annette, a Secretary in City Hall in the 1950's. It is covered by Plan 185, Registered in 1951. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Antwerp Street

Runs easterly off Pelham Road. Presumably named after the Belgian city of that name. It is Belgium's largest city with a population of about 700,000. It is an important port city that played a vital role in the liberation of Europe in World War II and continues to be one of the most important ports of present-day Europe.

Apollo Court

Runs easterly off Roehampton Avenue. Probably named after the United States Space program of that name. Its mission was to win the race to the moon. Tragedy befell the first manned Apollo flight in 1967 when fire broke out in the Command Module killing astronauts Grissom, White and Chaffee. Apollo 8, the first manned expedition to the moon, blasted off from Cape Canaveral, Florida on December 21, 1968. Apollo 11 in July 1969 was the first mission to land astronauts on the moon. There have been at least 17 Apollo flights. The program demonstrated the United States technical superiority by making a manned landing on the moon and returning the astronauts safely to Earth. Their success in doing so represented the triumph of the United States over its rival, the Soviet Union. Apollo astronauts made six lunar landings between 1969 and 1972. Apollo was an important god in both Greek and Roman mythology, being the god of light, purity and the sun.

Appleby Drive

Runs westerly off Foxglove Avenue. The developer named this street after the owner of the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 450, Registered in 1958.

Appleford Road

Runs westerly off Woodrow Street which runs off Rockwood Avenue. It is named after the family of this name. Covered by St. Catharines Plan 663.

Aquadale Drive

This street, which runs north off Lakeshore Road, east of Geneva Street, was named by Earle Thomson. He and Percy Gilligan were the original developers of the Pen Centre Shopping Mall. He probably chose the name Aquadale because of its proximity to Lake Ontario, "aqua" being the Latin word for water. This street is covered by St. Catharines Plan 357, Registered in 1954.

Arbourvale Common

Runs westerly off Jacobson Avenue. It was named by Glenn Barr of Glenn Barr Associates Limited, the developer of this subdivision. Arbor vale means a treed valley which he felt was an appropriate name given the terrain and trees growing where this subdivision is located.

Argyle Crescent

Runs northerly off Westchester Crescent. It is probably named in honour of John Campbell, (1845-1914) 9th Duke of Argyll and Marquess of Lorne and son-in-law of Queen Victoria. He served as Governor General of Canada from 1878 to 1883. He was born in London in 1845. He married Queen Victoria's fourth daughter, Princess Louise in 1871. Their marriage, which produced no children, was not a happy one. The Duke formed close relationships with a number of men known to be homosexual or bisexual. This gave rise to suspicions that he was similarly inclined but there is no evidence confirming this. Prior to being appointed Governor General he was a Liberal Member of Parliament representing the riding of Argyllshire for ten years. He was only 33 years old when he became Canada's fourth and youngest Governor General. Princess Louise was an accomplished writer, sculptress and artist. She gave Regina, the Capital of Saskatchewan its name and Lake Louise in Alberta was so named in her honour.

Arlington Avenue

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue. Why it was so named is undetermined but it is an old English name. Perhaps we know it better as the name of one of the largest and most historic National Cemeteries in the United States of America. The street was so designated by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Arran Drive

Runs easterly off Lake Street about mid-way between Scott Street and Linwell Road. It may be named after the Isle of Arran, located in Scotland's Firth of Clyde. It is semi-mountainous and the seventh largest Scottish island having a population of slightly less than 5,000.

Artists Common

Runs in a loop off Icedogs Way. It was so named at the request of Brock University which has built the Marilyn I. Walker School of Fine Arts in what used to be the Canada Hair Cloth building. This lane provides access to that facility. The school's address is 15 Artists' Common signifying the 15 million dollars donated by Marilyn Walker toward this facility.

Arsenault Lane

Runs westerly off Moffat Street. Prior to 2015 it was part of Disher Street. It is named after Raymond Arsenault who owned the one house located on this street. A member of the Arsenault family told City Council that, when her mother had a heart attack, emergency vehicles were not able to find the house probably because that portion of what was then Disher Street does not line up with the rest of the street that runs from Moffatt Street to Haight

Street. This raises the question of whether confusion might also exist because Haight Street might easily be mistaken for Haig Street.

Arthur Street

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road. It may have been named after Major General Sir George Arthur (1784-1854) who was Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada from 1838 to 1841. Alternatively, it may have been named after the original owner of the land where this street is located.

Ascot Place

Runs south-westerly off Sandown Street which runs southeasterly off Carlton Street north of the Queen Elizabeth Way (hereinafter referred to as the QEW). Apparently the name was chosen by someone at Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation who took some interest in the British races that are held annually at Ascot in Berkshire, England. Covered by St. Catharines Plan 109, Registered in 1944.

Ashford Place

Runs southerly off Lincoln Avenue. It had been called Fernwood Place but was changed to Ashford by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it could be named after villages of that name in Devon, Kent or Surrey, England. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Ashland Avenue

Ashland Avenue was changed to Bunting Road at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Ashland Avenue North

Ashland Avenue North was renamed Bunting Road at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

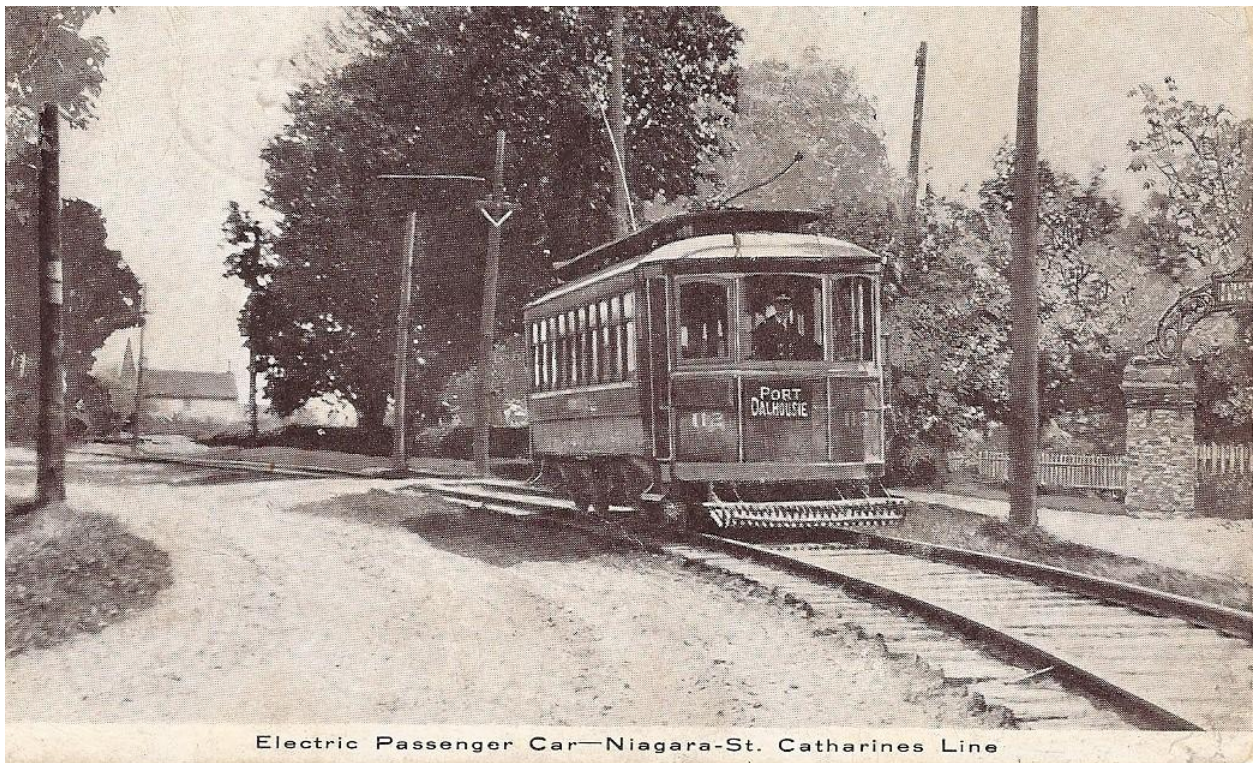
Ashland Avenue South

Ashland Avenue South was renamed Bunting Road at the time of amalgamation in 1961.



Beach, Port Dalhousie, Ont. Canadian National Railways

Courtesy John Burtniak



Electric Passenger Car—Niagara-St. Catharines Line

Courtesy John Burtniak

Atherton Avenue

This street runs easterly off Niagara Street, south of Parnell Road. It was named Walnut Avenue in 1928. But, when the Beamer Plot Revision took place, Registered Plan 156 was registered and Walnut Avenue was changed to Atherton Avenue by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It is probably named after the town of that name in Lancashire, situated north-west of Manchester, England.

Athlone Place

This street runs northerly from McCalla Drive to Carlton Street. Prior to 1946 it was called Wiley Street North. However, because the QEW separated the southerly part of Wiley from the northerly part, it was decided to change the name of the northerly part. Doubtless it was named after Major General The Earl of Athlone, who was Governor General of Canada from 1940-1946 and Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of South Africa from 1923-1930. He was a brother of Queen Mary and therefore an uncle of King George VI. He died January 16, 1957. His wife, Princess Alice, was a granddaughter of Queen Victoria. She died January 30, 1981 at age 97.

Atwood Street

Runs westerly off Geneva Street south of the QEW. It was so named by the developer who also gave similar names to other streets in this area, namely Norwood and Linwood. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 112, Registered in 1912.

Avalon Place

Runs southerly off Lakeport Road just east of Port Dalhousie Harbour. It was originally called Spruce Street but the name was changed at the time of amalgamation to avoid duplication. Covered by Plan 214, Registered in 1949.

Avery Crescent

Runs in a semi-circle off the east side of Woodburn Avenue. It is almost certainly named after Frederick Harold Avery who was elected to represent this area in the Provincial Legislature in 1934. His home was on Queen Street.

Avon Court

Runs northerly off Millward Avenue. Probably named after the river in England with that name and made famous by the immortal English bard, William Shakespeare (1564-1616), who lived in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.

Bahama Bay

Runs westerly off Bunting Road, a little south of Parnell Road. Probably named after the Bahamas, a delightful chain of coral islands in the West Indies. It was a British colony from 1717 until 1973 when it became an independent country. OR, could it be so named because of our pleasant mild climate?

Biagi Court

This street runs easterly off Bunting Road north of Linwell Road. Prior to June 2004 it was called Mariners' Lane. It is named after the developer, Lou Biagi, son of Primo and Filomena. The Biagis came to Canada from Italy in 1953. The name change occurred in June 2004.

Bailey Street

Runs easterly off Pelham Road. It is probably named after Robert Thomas Bailey.

Baker Drive

Runs northerly off Parnell Drive a little west of Vine Street. Named after F. H. Roy Baker who owned a 60-acre farm on Lakeshore Road. He created this street on his property in the late 1950's. His parents, Mr. & Mrs. A. T. Baker, purchased the farm in 1895 from J. Parnell.

Bala Place

Runs northerly off Centennial Drive. Possibly named after the popular tourist destination in Muskoka with this name. OR, perhaps it is named after the town bearing that name near the west coast of England.

Balfour Street

Runs easterly off Geneva Street just north of Welland Avenue. Possibly named after A. B. Balfour, a Scot who was an accountant with Macmillan Publishing Company of New York. Balfour converted a fruit farm to a flowering shrub operation. He imported bulbs from all over

the world and became well known in his area of business. The Balfours lived at 57 Lakeshore Road which they bought in 1909 from John J. Irwin.

Ball Avenue East

Runs easterly off Merritt Street. Named after Peter H. Ball. (See Ball Avenue West).

Ball Avenue West

Runs westerly then southerly off Merritt Street. Originally called Goose Island, it was changed in 1936. That area was an island with the old canal on the south and a major raceway to the north. This street is named after Peter H. Ball, a son of George Ball. His homestead was at 36 Townline Road East in Thorold. The Ball house, a designated Heritage property, located at 51 Mountain Street, was acquired by George Ball in 1796 by way of a Crown Grant. In 1843 it was sold to the Welland Canal Loan Company and became the home of the lockmaster who had responsibility for overseeing 17 locktenders.

Balmoral Place

Runs easterly off Glengarry Road. Perhaps named after Balmoral Castle in Scotland, one of the favourite Royal residences of the late Queen Elizabeth, wife of King George VI and mother of our present Queen, Elizabeth II.

Balsam Road

Balsam Road was changed to Old Orchard Road in 1961. It runs easterly off Willowdale Avenue in the Old Glenridge area.

Balsam Street

Runs southerly from Rockwood Avenue to Seymour Avenue. Balsams are coniferous evergreens and members of the pine family. They grow as high as seventy-five feet. They are fairly common in north-western Ontario. They are used primarily for lumber and pulp but turpentine and balsam oil are produced from their resin.

Baraniuk Street

Runs easterly off Linlake Drive. It is named after the Baraniuk family that owned the land where this street is located. It is covered by St. Catharines Plan 252, Registered in 1951.

Barbican Gate**Barbican Trail**

Runs northerly off St. David's Road just east of Highway 406. The word 'barbican' suggests the outer defence of a castle or city so perhaps the position of these streets perched, as they are, overlooking the city was the reason for their name. This subdivision is located on the site of a Neutrel Indian Capital Town Site 1615-1630. Etienne Brulé, Champlain's explorer and interpreter, likely visited this site.

Bardadyn Court

Runs north-easterly off Secord Drive. It is named after the Bardadyn family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M39.

Barley Drive

Runs north-westerly off Lincoln Avenue. It is named after James T. Barley, a City Alderman from 1936 to 1949 and again from 1952 to 1955.

Barnes Road

Runs north-easterly from Franklin Boulevard to McPhail Crescent. Likely named after George Barnes who built a winery on Martindale Road in 1873. In 1894 he had 127 acres presumably under cultivation for grapes. Legend has it that for the trip back home some of the farmers, who had delivered grapes to the winery and sampled too much of its product, simply gave their horses free rein to find their own way back home. It is also said that there once was a fire at the winery resulting in some of the wine flowing into Twelve Mile Creek causing the fish to get quite intoxicated. It is interesting to note that in 1873, eight men obtained a charter to establish the Ontario Grape Growing and Wine Manufacturing Company, Ltd. They were George Barnes, Andrew Skinner, John Young Reid, James Skinner, Charles Robert Murray, George Magan, Thomas Barnes and Robert Duncan. Apparently it was a habit of at least some ship captains to visit the winery and sample its products while their ships were being towed along the Canal. Their selections were then loaded on board for future enjoyment. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Barnesdale Lane

Runs north-easterly from Courtleigh Road to Cole Farm Boulevard. Originally it was a stop on the street railway system, and acquired its name from Barnes Winery.

Bartlett Street

This street runs westerly off Grantham Avenue to St. George Street. No doubt it is so named because of a popular variety of pears of that name. Other nearby streets such as Concord and Peachdale were similarly named after area grapes or fruit trees.

Bascary Crescent

Runs northerly off Strada Boulevard. It is named after a company related to Mary Basciano of Mountainview Homes, the developer of this subdivision.

Battersea Avenue

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road to Bunting Road. It was probably named after the southern English borough of that name located a little south and west of London. It had been called Pleasant Boulevard but its name was changed to Battersea by Grantham Township Council By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Lincoln Park Heights Subdivision and was covered by Grantham Township Plan 102.

Bayridge Cove

Runs southerly off Bayshore Court. Probably so named because of its proximity to the Lake.

Bayshore Crescent

Runs westerly off Geneva Street north of Lakeshore Road. It is one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Bayview Drive

Runs south-westerly off Ann Street in Port Dalhousie. It had been known as Albert Street but was changed to Bayview Drive by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. Presumably it was so named because of its proximity to the Lake.

Beachaven Drive

Runs easterly off Arthur Street in Port Weller. It had been called Second Avenue but was changed to Beachaven by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120 in June 1970 to eliminate a duplication of names. Beachaven probably was chosen to reflect the fact that this street is close to Lake Ontario and Municipal Beach. Part of Port Weller Townsite Plan 111.

Beachview Drive

This street runs northerly off Shoreline Drive then turn eastward to join Geneva Street. It is one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Beachwood Court

Runs north-westerly off King's Grant Road, north of Lakeshore Road and east of Geneva Street. It's one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Beamer Avenue

Runs south-westerly off Bunting Road to Niagara Street between Linwell Road and Parnell Road. It was named after Hilliard Beamer, father-in-law of Gordon Brisson, who developed and built subdivisions in the area.

Beard Place

Runs south-westerly off Collier Street. It was named after Frederick William Beard, a city alderman in 1933. He died in 1961. His wife Minnie Dittrick died in 1956. They are both buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Covered by Plan 183, Registered in 1948.

Bedford Court

Runs northerly off Lakehurst Drive. Probably named after John Russell, 1st British Earl of Bedford. A Liberal, he was a British statesman, politician and reformer. He served as Prime Minister from 1846 to 1852 and again from 1865 to 1866. He was instrumental in establishing equal rights for Catholics in politics and in extending voting rights to men in lower classes. He was born in 1792 and died in 1878.

Beech Street

Runs westerly from Catherine Street to Ontario Street. The portion from Ontario Street to York Street used to be called Merritt Street and the portion from York Street to Lake Street was called Cronin Street. The name change took place with the passing of City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924 which confirmed a By-Law passed on December 29, 1915. The change from Merritt Street to Beech Street took place with the passing of By-Law 61-129 on June 19, 1961. At the time of the amalgamation there was another Beech Street in Merritton and its name was changed to Wedsworth Street. The street is no doubt named after the beech tree. They grow across most of southern Ontario and Quebec as well as the Maritimes and the eastern United States. They are deciduous, monoecious with smooth silver-gray bark. They grow as high as one hundred and fifteen feet. Their fruit is edible. Their wood which is heavy, hard and strong is used for flooring, furniture and handles.

Beecher Street

Runs south-easterly off Welland Avenue a little east of Lake Street. It is probably named after Henry Lyman Beecher, a Congregationalist clergyman and lecturer who was a brother of Harriett Beecher Stowe (1811-1896), author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Bellevue Terrace

Runs south-easterly off St. Paul Street West in the Rodman Hall area. It is named after the house, "Bellevue", built on this street by the Rev. William Paterson (1839-1881). He was the son of Peter Paterson, a wealthy Toronto merchant whose mansion in Toronto was called "Blantyre Park". Charles married Mary Benson, daughter of Senator James Rae Benson. (See Benson Drive). The Senator gave his daughter a lot in St. Catharines as a wedding gift. It's the lot next to Rodman Hall and it was here that Charles and Mary had their house, Bellevue, built. One of their daughters, Anne Louise, married Carl Christopher Riordon of Riordon Paper Mill fame. (See Riordon Street). Charles William Paterson was originally a lawyer but became an Anglican clergyman and served at least part of his ministry in Aurora, where he died. This street is part of St. Catharines Plan 111, Registered in 1912.

Belton Boulevard

Runs westerly from Glenridge Avenue then southerly to Oakridge Avenue. It is named after the Beltons who were farmers in the area. They owned nearly all of the Glenridge area from Dittrick Street to Glendale Avenue and farmed the land until shortly after World War I when they began to sell pieces of it for housing development. Fred Belton, who was born in 1888, was the last surviving member to live on the Belton land. He was born in the Belton family home and lived there until he died in 1982. He had brothers, Peter, John and Wilfred. They are

said to have given the land for Denis Morris Catholic Secondary School and St. Julia's Church, on condition that the Church would be called St. Julia's, Julia being the forename of the wife of one of the Beltons. Their home was on Downing Street close to South Drive. In 1960, when Wilfred moved onto South Drive, he was still keeping horses and cattle on his property. That portion of Belton Boulevard east of Glenridge Avenue was renamed Glen Morris Drive at the time of the amalgamation. Covered by Plan 480.

Bending Road Crescent

Runs southerly in a loop off Sherman Drive. It was probably so named because it is, in fact, a "bending" road.

Benson Drive

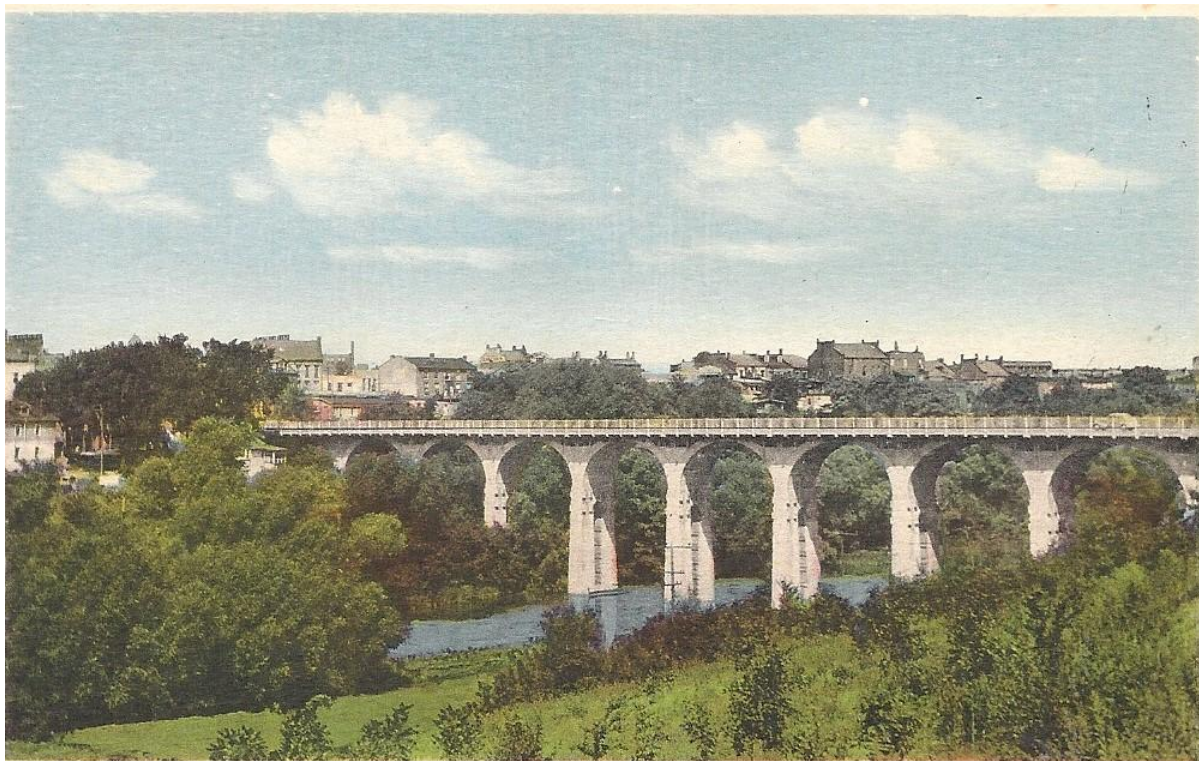
Runs northerly off Scott Street west of Geneva Street. Probably named after Senator James Rae Benson, a St. Catharines hardware merchant born in Ireland in 1849, died in Montreal and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. He was President of the Niagara District Bank, the Welland Canal Loan Company and the St. Catharines and Welland Canal Gas Light Company. He served on the St. Catharines Board of Police. He was a Justice of the Peace, an Alderman and a Reeve, and was elected to the Provincial Legislature before becoming an M.P. in Canada's first Parliament following Confederation. He was appointed to the Senate in 1868. He died in 1885. His daughter, Alicia Helen (see Brown Drive), married Calvin Brown, first Mayor of the City of St. Catharines. His niece, Mary Benson, married Thomas Rodman Merritt. The Benson residence on James Street near Church Street was rented by the City in 1864 and then purchased by it in 1878 to serve as its City Hall until 1937 when our current City Hall was built on the same property. One of the Benson sons became a Major-General of the Royal Canadian Artillery. Another son, Frederick William, was knighted for his service to the Commonwealth. One of the Benson girls married D.R. Wilkie, who eventually became President of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Bermuda Drive

Runs easterly off Bunting Road to Leaside Drive. It was so named by well-known developer, Ken Fowler. Bermuda is a British protectorate located off the east coast of the United States. It consists of about 300 islands and is a popular tourist destination.



St. Paul Street looking eastward from William Street Circa 1910
Courtesy John Burtniak



Glen Ridge Bridge, St. Catharines, Ontario.—43.

Glenridge Bridge looking northward toward City Centre
Courtesy John Burtniak

Bern Street

Runs southerly off Scott Street, a little east of Grantham Avenue. It may be named after Bern, Switzerland, which is the capital of that country. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 550.

Bernhardt Street

Runs easterly off Avalon Place, a little south of Lakeport Road. It is named after the developer's wife's family. Covered by Plan 214, Registered in 1949.

Berryman Avenue

Runs southerly from Welland Avenue to Queenston Street. Probably named after Albert Berryman or Edgar Berryman who owned land that fronted on Berryman Avenue. Their holdings show on the 1899 map of St. Catharines by E. Gardiner. One of the Berryman daughters married Benjamin Widdicombe who operated a monument business at the corner of St. Paul and Bond Streets. His brother, John, was in the real estate business and his name appears on a building on St. Paul Street between King and James Streets.

Bertram Street

Runs westerly off Vine Street just south of the QEW. It is named after the Bertram family that owned land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 138, Registered in 1916.

Bessborough Drive

This street runs easterly off Grantham Avenue. It is probably named after Sir Vere Brabazon Ponsonby, 9th Earl of Bessborough who officially opened the present Welland Ship Canal in 1932. He was Governor General of Canada 1931-1935. He inaugurated the first trans-Canadian telephone system in 1932. His term of office occurred during the Great Depression and he witnessed firsthand its impact on this country. While he was deeply affected by the suffering of so many people, he also admired their dignity and perseverance. In a speech he said: "Having seen the Dominion during this period I think I have learned to appreciate Canadians far more than I would have been able to do in time of general prosperity. There is nothing more encouraging and cheering than the calm, steady way Canadians have pursued their daily tasks during the difficult period with a supreme faith in the destiny of their country." His sympathy for the hardship of others led him to recommend a ten per cent reduction of his salary, an offer that was accepted. In 1932 he opened the Imperial Economic Conference in the House of Commons, Canada's first great international gathering. The Bessboroughs encouraged theatre in Canada by promoting a nation-wide competition of amateur companies. The finals for the

first competition took place in Ottawa in 1933, with the highest award, the Bessborough Trophy, being won by a group from Winnipeg. Bessborough was born in 1880 and died in 1956.

Bessey Street

Runs northerly off Merritt Street to Walnut Street. It is named after the Bessey family. Robert Bessey who owned 200 acres in Grantham Township in 1795, was born in New York State about 1755. He sided with the British in the American Revolution. He was a United Empire Loyalist having served as a private soldier for the British. He was captured and held prisoner for about six months before escaping and joining Butler's Rangers. A number of his descendants still live in the Niagara Peninsula. Bessey Road was renamed Emmett Road at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Birch Lane

Runs westerly off Merritt Street north of Glendale Avenue. Like Birch Street it is one of a series of streets and lanes in this neighbourhood named after trees.

Birch Street

Runs easterly off Merritt Street. This is one of a series of street and lanes in the Merritton/Glendale area that are named after some of our native trees. Birch trees are quite a favourite for landscaping, especially varieties with white bark. However, their longevity tends to be rather limited. Our First Nations People used birch bark in a number of ways, including the cladding of their canoes. These provided very efficient transportation, except in the colder weather when rivers and streams were covered with ice.

Birchall Circle

This street is a turn-around circle at the north end of Prince Street and immediately in front of the main entrance to Connaught Public School. It is named after Air Commodore Leonard Birchall, CM, OBE, DFC, O Ont., CD, LLD, D.DSc.M. He truly is one of our local heroes. He was born in St. Catharines in 1914. As a youngster he attended Connaught Public School and its library is named in his honour. He graduated from Royal Military College in 1937 and in that same year was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Air Force. On April 4, 1942 while flying a Catalina "flying boat" on a routine reconnaissance mission over the Indian Ocean, he spotted a Japanese fleet sailing for a surprise attack on Ceylon, now Sri Lanka. Before his aircraft was shot down his crew managed to send a warning message about the impending attack. This eliminated the intended element of surprise the Japanese had hoped to achieve. Realizing that the British would now be waiting for them, the Japanese aborted the attack. Subsequently,

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, acknowledged the importance of the warning and the fact that it may well have changed the course of the War when he declared it “one of the most important single contributions to the Allied victory” and referred to Birchall as “the Saviour of Ceylon.” After ditching their aircraft, Birchall and his crew were picked up by a Japanese destroyer and held as prisoners of war for three years and four months. As the senior Allied officer in the camp, Birchall assumed responsibility for safeguarding the welfare and rights of his fellow prisoners. This he did with such gallantry and diligence that he was awarded the Order of the British Empire. After the War, Birchall held many important positions, including Air Attaché to the United States, Military Attaché to NATO, Chief of Air Operations for the RCAF, and Commandant of RMC. When he died on September 10, 2004 he had completed 70 years of military service. He was buried in Cataraqui Cemetery in Kingston.

Birkdale Drive

Runs northerly off Chestnut Street which runs easterly off Jacobson Avenue. It had been called Woodsdale Drive but its name was changed by By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation.

Bishop Road

This street runs northerly off Parnell Road. Undoubtedly it is named after Bishop O'Mara, a former Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of St. Catharines whose family owned the parcel of land where this street is located. (See O'Mara Drive).

Black Friars Road

Runs westerly off Vine Street, north of Lakeshore Road. It's another name imported from England that probably originated with a religious order of Dominican friars that wore black habits.

Blain Place

Runs northerly off Westchester Crescent a little west of Oakdale Avenue. Originally, it was called Toronto Street on Crest View Plan No. 122, Registered in 1912. No houses were built. Reason for changing the name is unascertained. In 1954 Central Mortgage and Housing assumed the subdivision, renaming it Macdonald Garden (after Mayor Dr. William J. Macdonald) and changed the name to Blain Place. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 179, Registered in 1948.

Blossom Common

This street runs southerly off Parkside Drive which runs off Broadway on the east side of the Welland Canal. It was so named because the land where it is located was formerly part of Broadway Gardens, a well-known local nursery. It is part of the Trillium Gardens subdivision.

Blue Spruce Court

Runs westerly off Royal Oak Drive. It is probably named after the blue spruce tree, a native of the Rocky Mountains area but now growing over a wide area of North America. It is coniferous with distinctive blue needles.

Bluewater Bay

This street runs northerly off Bermuda Drive. It is not on a bay but is close to the Welland Canal. It is one of a number of streets in the area with a nautical connotation.

Boese Court

Runs westerly off Westgate Park Drive, which runs northerly off Lakeshore Road. It is named after the Boese Family. The Boese family were Mennonites who came from Russia in 1930 and settled in Beamsville. Within a year they were operating a 16-acre farm which they purchased with a down payment of \$1.75. The purchase price was \$100 per acre. They moved to a 100-acre farm in Port Dalhousie and eventually incorporated and operated under the name of Boese Farms Ltd. They established a canning factory on adjacent land in 1945 to process their surplus fruit which otherwise would have been left to rot. Business prospered and in 1955 Boese Foods acquired Pyramid Cannery in Leamington. Boese Foods doubled the size of its Port Dalhousie operation to become the leading fruit and vegetable processor in Canada. The business was sold in 1963 to Canadian Cannery.

Bolger Drive

Runs northerly off Dorothy Street north of the QEW and east of Ontario Street. It is believed to have been named after the farmer that owned the land where this street is located.

Bonavem Drive

Runs southerly off Scott Street between Geneva and Vine Streets. It was named after the Bonavem family that owned land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 271, Registered in 1952.

Bond Street

Bond Street runs south-easterly off St. Paul Street. Presumably it and Head Street are named after Sir Francis Bond Head (1793-1875), Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada 1836-1838. He served in the British Army from 1811-1825. He then attempted to establish a mining company in Argentina. His appointment as Lieutenant-Governor was an attempt on Britain's part to appease the reformers, led by William Lyon Mackenzie, who wanted representative government. When Mackenzie led his short-lived rebellion in December 1837, Head sent the militia to quell it, which they did in short order. Head was recalled to England and was replaced by Lord Durham. (See Durham Drive).

Booth Street

Runs southerly off Linwell Road between Geneva and Vine Streets. It is named after a family of that name that owned land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 204, Registered in 1950.

Boulton Place

This street runs north-easterly off McCalla Drive to Grantham Avenue. It was originally part of Lancaster Avenue. When the QEW was constructed it severed a number of streets, including Lancaster. The Special Street Names Committee recognized that it was confusing to have part of a street on one side of the highway and another part on the opposite side and so recommended in 1946 that the part north of the highway be renamed. Boulton is a very old Anglo-Saxon family name from the north of England. It may have been chosen in memory of Col. Charles Arkoll Boulton (1841-1899) who was born in Cobourg, Ontario. He served in the Red River and North-West Rebellions. He was appointed a Senator in 1889 and died 10 years later.

Bounty Bay

Runs westerly off Lockview Crescent. It is not on a bay but is close to the Welland Canal. It is one of a number of streets in the area having a nautical connotation.

Bowman Street

This is a dead-end street that runs northerly off Linwell Road just west of Vine Street. It is probably named after an early manufacturer of that name who made pails and tubs. W. Bowman was Reeve of Grantham Township in 1909.

Bowstead Drive

Runs southerly off Glenholme Drive. It is believed to have been named after a family of that name that owned land in that area. It may have some connection with the Costen family as they acquired the land where this street is located. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 252, Registered in 1951.

Boyle Road

Now named Glendale Avenue, Boyle Road was named after James Boyle who came here in 1838 from Kilkenny, Ireland to work on the Canal. He owned a farm near Mountain Street. Boyle Road was first paved in 1961. (See Glendale Avenue).

Bradley Street

Runs easterly off Mountain Street to Townline Road West. Bradley was originally called Lock Street. The locks of the Second Welland Canal along Bradley Street were nicknamed "Neptune's Staircase". It is believed this street was named after Stephen R. Bradley, a locktender. He was also a Reeve of the Village of Merritton, 1897-1898. Henry J. Bradley was Reeve of the Village of Merritton, 1915–1917. This street may have been named after the Bradley family rather than any specific member of it. Some say that at the time of amalgamation in 1961, it was intended to name this street after the family that had lived in Merritton the longest. The Florence family would have qualified but they did not want a street named after them so it was named after the Bradley family, which had the second longest residency in the community. The name of this street was changed from Lock to Bradley by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation.

Bravetti Circle

This street runs easterly off Carluccio Crescent and is south of Parnell Road and east of Niagara Street. It is named after John Bravetti, an Italian emigrant and a business associate of Michael Carluccio. (See Carluccio Crescent). He was a co-founder of Ridley Heights Plaza and the co-owner and co-operator of Welland Avenue Car Wash. He and Michael Carluccio and Carlo Maltese were partners in a development company that built some homes west of the Canal in the Parnell/Linwell area. He died on December 25, 2003.

Brewery Street

Runs easterly off Salina Street. So named because it was the location of the Taylor & Bate Brewery originally established by James Taylor in 1834. In 1857 he entered into a partnership with Thomas B. Bate. The brewery was destroyed by fire in 1839 or thereabouts but was

rebuilt. It stretched along the east side of Twelve Mile Creek. It was not the first brewery in St. Catharines. In 1829 James Little built a brewery but ten years later it too was destroyed by fire. The portion of Brewery Street west of Salina Street was called Chase Street.

Brian Avenue

Runs northerly from Woodside Drive to Valerie Drive. It is believed to have been named after one of the members of the Wakil family that did much of the development in that area. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 497, Registered in 1960.

Briarfield Crescent

Runs easterly in a "U" shape off Woodington Crescent. It was named by Frank Branscombe, a developer who built in that area. Where the name Briarfield came from is not known but he probably felt it was a name with sales appeal. Covered by Plan 495, Registered in 1960. Valley Road used to be called Briarfield.

Bridge Street

Runs north-easterly from Vansickle Road to Martindale Road. In all likelihood it was so named because it runs in the general direction of the swing bridge which carried the NS&T (Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto) rail line across Twelve Mile Creek. It discontinued operations in 1950. The footings for the bridge can still be seen on either side of the Creek as can the base for the swing structure in the middle of the Creek.

Brigantine Court

Runs westerly off Broadway on the east side of the Welland Canal. Presumably this name was chosen because of its nautical connotation which seems appropriate given the proximity of this street to Lake Ontario and the Welland Canal.

Brighton Avenue

Runs northerly off Facer Street to Garnet Street. It is named after a variety of grapes of that name.

Brimley Crescent

Runs southerly off Cindy Drive. Why it was so named has not been determined but prior to December 1, 1975 it was called Parkwood Drive. As there was already a Parkwood Drive in Merritton that presumably explains the reason for changing the name.

Brisbane Glen

Runs southerly off Parnell Road to Glenview Avenue. It had been called Glendale Avenue but was changed to Brisbane Glen by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it could be named after the east-coast Australian city of that name. Brisbane is the State Capital of Queensland.

Brisson Lane

Runs southerly off Lincoln Avenue. Named after the Brisson family. Gord Brisson was a builder, developer and real estate broker who built the Glenridge Plaza and a number of houses on Rivercrest Drive, Riverview Boulevard and Vergorda Circle.

Bristol Court

Runs north-westerly off Barnsdale Lane. It is probably named after the English port city having that name. It received its Royal Charter in 1155 and is the United Kingdom's eighth largest city. It is on the Avon River but also fronts on the Severn Estuary which flows into the Bristol Channel. It has a diversified economy and boasts an airport, two universities, two cathedrals plus a rich cultural component.

Brittany Court

Runs northerly off Vintage Crescent. It is probably named after that area of France lying just a few miles south of the south coast of England and having that name. It consists of a large peninsula thrusting 150 miles into the Atlantic Ocean. It was conquered by Julius Caesar for the Romans in 56 B.C. When they withdrew in the 5th Century they were replaced by other Celts from Britain who were fleeing from their Anglo-Saxon invaders. Several Breton lords assisted William the Conqueror in his successful invasion of England in 1066. Until recent times many Bretons spoke either Breton or Gallo, both being Celtic languages. Brittany has sometimes been referred to as Little Britain to distinguish it from Great Britain. Brittany was a Celtic duchy for more than a thousand years before it joined the Kingdom of France in 1532. It has many interesting prehistoric megalithic structures, the most famous being the Carnac Ston



Yates Street looking northward Circa 1918
Courtesy John Burtniak



Hamilton Killaly Woodruff residence at 168 Ontario Street Circa 1930
Courtesy John Burtniak

Brock Street

Intersects with Main Street in Port Dalhousie. No doubt named in honour of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock who led the British, Canadian and Native forces against the American invaders in the War of 1812. He died on October 13, 1812 at the Battle of Queenston Heights, where an imposing column stands in memory of his valour. He was born on the Island of Guernsey on October 5, 1769, the eighth son of a well-to-do family.

Brokenshire Drive

Ran southerly off Parnell Road, then turns south-easterly to Niagara Street. Its name was changed to Richelieu Drive in 1971.

Bromley Drive

Runs southerly off Lakeside Drive on the east side of the Canal in Port Weller East. It had been called Ravine Drive but it was changed to Bromley by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Port Weller Plan Number 112. It is probably named after the largest borough of London, England which has that name and was the birthplace of Charles Darwin (1809-1882).

Brown Drive

Runs south-westerly off Westland Street. Probably named after Calvin Brown, first Mayor of the City of St. Catharines 1876-1877. (St. Catharines incorporated as a city May 1, 1876). He was born in Niagara Township in 1839 and came to St. Catharines in 1855. In 1870 he married Alicia Helen Benson, the daughter of Senator James Rae Benson. He was a lawyer and was called to the Bar in 1863. He served as Warden of Lincoln County. He speculated extensively in real estate and while initially successful, he suffered financial losses when the new, Third Welland Canal opened and property values declined. He died in 1898 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. OR, It could have been named after John Brown, a mason and stonecutter who was born in 1809 in Lancashire, Scotland. He emigrated to the United States in 1832 and moved to Canada in 1838 to build the railroad between Chippawa and Niagara-on-the-Lake. In the 1840's he won the contract to rebuild the locks of the Second Welland Canal in limestone to replace the original wooden ones of the First Canal. In the 1850's he built the stone towers for the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge, six lighthouses on the Great Lakes, including the one at Point Clark (the tallest on the inland waterway) and the Welland Railway. He was the owner of the Thorold Hydraulic Cement works, a stone quarry, a dry dock, a steam sawmill and several tugboats. In 1865 he built the County Jail in St. Catharines. It was demolished in 1976. He was a Director of the Welland Railway and the Niagara District Bank. He died accidentally on June 28, 1876 when he was thrown from his buggy en route to his Thorold residence.

Bruce Street

Runs southerly off Carlton Street east of Lake Street. Bruce was the family name of the developer of that area. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 101, Registered in 1912.

Brucehill Court

Runs north-easterly off Francis Creek Boulevard which runs off Erion Road. C. Bruce Hill was the owner of the property where this street is located. He was a very active member of the Chamber of Commerce and owned E.F.T. Engineering, which manufactured tools. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M169.

Brunswick Street

Runs easterly of Frederick Street in the Western Hill area. It was so named by Mrs. Germaine Francis who was of French origin. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 267, Registered in 1951.

Buchanan Road

Runs north-easterly off Niagara Street, south of Scott Street. Named after Ivan Duncan Buchanan, Mayor of St. Catharines 1961–1964. He was an agriculturist in the farm and greenhouse industry. His grandfather, Thomas, lived at 378 Niagara Street where the Children's Discovery Centre was later located. Ivan's father, John Donald Buchanan, was born there. Ivan was brought up on the family farm located on Niagara Street, north of the Children's Discovery Centre site and south of the present Salvation Army Corps headquarters. Ivan and his brother Archie operated the farm together and the old farmhouse is still standing. Ivan served as Councillor for Grantham Township 1941–1943, Deputy Reeve 1944-1947 and 1957-1959, Reeve 1948-1950 and again in 1960. In 1961 he was elected the first full-time Mayor of the newly amalgamated City of St. Catharines. He served on the High School Board and the St. Catharines General Hospital Board 1947-1949. He was a Regional Councillor 1970-1978. He devoted a great deal of time to the acquisition of property for Brock University and served on its Board of Governors for almost a decade. He also served on the Boards of the St. Catharines General Hospital and Hotel Dieu Hospital, as well as on the Board of Niagara College and of the Niagara Escarpment Commission. He was President of the St. Catharines Kiwanis Club. He died in 1980 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The Buchanans were of Scottish ancestry. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 171, Registered in 1942.

Buckland Street

Runs southerly off Eastchester Avenue, slightly west of Queenston Street. Until the early 1940's Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Buckland lived in a house at 68 Henry Street. In order to buy that house they sold a block of building lots they owned on Buckland Avenue. So, Buckland Avenue was presumably named after them.

Bula Drive

Runs south-easterly off Arran Drive. It is named after the Bula family that owned 30 acres of land where this street is located. They came from Windsor in 1932 when Lake Street was still a dirt road. Two ponds were on the property, one known as Square Pond and the other known as Ladies Pond. In the 1930'-50's the boys played hockey on Square Pond located on the east side of Lake Street and the girls skated on Ladies Pond located on the west side. As there were then no street lights, bonfires were often lighted to make it possible to skate after dark. Over the years part of the land was sold and after the parents died in 1968 and 1977 their six children sold the remaining land to a developer in 1982. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M39.

Bullocks Corners

Runs northerly off Rochelle Drive which runs westerly off Bunting Road. This street was named by the developer, Taro Properties, but the reason for choosing this name is not known. There is a Bullocks Corners south of Highway #5 in the Flamborough area. One of the early settlers was William Bullock (1804-1866), a native of Staffordshire, England. He established a hotel as well as several mills in the Flamborough area and was Deputy Reeve of that township in 1854-55. Could there be some connection? Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M22.

Bunting Road

Runs north off Battersea Avenue to Welland Canal Parkway which it joins at Beamer Avenue. It is almost certainly named after William H. Bunting, a prominent local tender-fruit grower. His 125-acre farm, located on the north side of Carlton Street, east of Grantham Avenue in Grantham Township fronted on Bunting Road. Bunting was a pioneer in the local tender-fruit industry and marketed his produce not only throughout Ontario but also in Montreal, the Maritimes and the United States. He was President of the St. Catharines Cold Storage and Forwarding Company, President of the Niagara Fruit Growers Association, a member of federal and provincial commissions investigating problems in the tender fruit industry, and co-ordinator of the Ontario Fruit Growers display at the 1901 Pan American Exposition in Buffalo. In 1901 he purchased 165 Geneva Street, formerly the home of William H. McClive, a local lawyer. Bunting and Harvey (Thomas Bunting and Oscar L. Harvey) are listed in the *1851 Census* as having a tannery on St. Paul Street. Bunting Road south of Queenston Street was, prior to

amalgamation in 1961, called Ashland Avenue. Its name was changed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129.

Burbank Drive

Runs north-easterly from First Street Louth to Vansickle Road. It is probably named after a variety of plum having this name.

Burdy Drive

Runs southerly off Fawell Avenue, which runs westerly off Martindale Road, north of Highway 406. It's named after Burdy Fawell, wife of William Edward Fawell. (See Fawell Avenue).

Burgoyne Drive

This street ran south-westerly off Woodruff Drive. Its name was changed to Queen Mary Drive by George Rome who developed the Woodruff Estate subdivision in the 1930's.

Burleigh Hill Drive

Runs northerly from St. David's Road to Glendale Avenue. Named after James Burleigh who worked a farm on the slopes of what came to be known as Burleigh Hill. It was a favourite place for children to toboggan during the wintertime. In his younger years, Burleigh was the Garbage Collector for Merritton. He did his rounds with a horse and cart and dumped the trash into two crevasses in the Escarpment. Apparently he was confined to a wheelchair in his later years as his granddaughter Shirley Secord remembers him chasing the children around in his wheel chair. He died in the 1950's when he was 94 years old. His house, built of stone, still sits partway up the hill. Prior to amalgamation Burleigh Hill Drive was called Division Street because it was the dividing line between the City of St. Catharines and the Town of Merritton.

Burness Drive

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road, north of Rockwood Avenue. It had been called Walnut Street but was changed to Burness Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Where the name came from is unknown but it may have derived from a Scottish village of that name on the Island of Sanday, which is one of the Orkney Islands.

Burtch Road

Burtch Road was renamed Vansickle Road at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Bute Street

Sunset Avenue was changed to Bute Street in June 1970.

Butler Crescent

Runs northerly from Cindy Drive then westward to Vine Street. It's probably named after Col. John Butler, the leader of Butler's Rangers. Prior to the American Revolution he had been a successful farmer on the Mohawk River in New York. He was a member of the New York militia with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He elected to remain loyal to the British side and to fight against the rebels. In 1775 he was posted to Niagara with instructions to maintain the neutrality of the Six Nations. In 1777 he was authorized to organize a Corp of Rangers to serve with the Natives on the frontiers. Under Butler's command they engaged in a number of actions during the next five years and, for the most part, met with considerable success. The Corp was disbanded in June of 1784 and Col. Butler, as well as a number of his Rangers, settled in this area and received Crown Grants for their service during the Revolution. He was the son of Walter and Deborah Butler and was born in 1728. He married Catherine Bradt in 1752. They had five children. One of them, Capt. John Butler, was killed in action in 1781. When the American Revolution ended Col. Butler returned to farming, this time in the Niagara Peninsula. He was appointed Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Department, also a Justice of the Peace and commander of the local militia. He died in Niagara on May 12, 1796, his wife having predeceased him. He is buried in Butler's Burying Ground in Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Byrne Boulevard

Runs easterly from Marsdale Drive to Masterson Drive. It is named after a Land Registrar of that name.

Byron Place

Runs easterly off Haig Street, a little north of Carlton Street. It was named by The Wartime Housing Corporation, a Crown corporation, after the famous British poet, Lord Byron. He was born in London, England in 1788 but spent most of his childhood in Scotland. He returned to England where he attended Harrow School and then Cambridge University. After a brief unhappy marriage he went to Italy where he became involved in revolutionary politics. Finally he went to Greece where he became involved in their war for independence. He died there in

1824, too soon to see the successful conclusion of the revolution. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 100, Registered in 1913.

Cabot Drive

Runs off Cartier Drive, which, in turn runs off Parnell Road. Possibly named after the Italian-born John Cabot who sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean from Bristol in May 1497 under the auspices of King Henry VII in a small ship named the *Matthew*. He sighted land in June, which was probably Newfoundland or Cape Breton. In any event he claimed the land for England and so established its first claim to part of North America and set the stage for the eventual establishment of the Thirteen Colonies.

Calvin Street

Runs southerly off Queenston Street just east of Geneva Street. It is named after Calvin Phelps (1818-1893). (See Phelps Street).

Cambria Drive

This street runs northerly off Cole Farm Boulevard. "Cambria" is the classic name of Wales and this may be the derivation of this street's name. OR, it may have been named after the Cambrian Mountain Range of Wales. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M51.

Cambridge Avenue

Runs westerly off Woodrow Street. Probably named after the famous English city of that name, which is the home of the well-known and highly regarded Cambridge University.

Camelot Court

Runs southerly off Lockhart Drive. "Camelot" was the favourite residence of the legendary King Arthur and his equally legendary Knights of the Round Table. Presumably this was the inspiration of this street's name.

Cameron Road

Runs northerly off Queenston Street. Named after Ken Cameron who operated a gladiola farm (Queenston Park Plan 170). The name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Campbell Avenue

Runs southerly off Lincoln Avenue to Turner Crescent. It is named after Hugh Campbell, Jr., whose father acquired this land in 1879 and Robert Campbell who had previously received it by way of a Crown Grant. Earlier named Phillips Street, it was renamed Campbell Street in December 1915.

Canal Front Street

Runs southerly from Violet Street to Rose Street. It was renamed Alpine Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Canal Road

Canal Road was renamed Watkins Street in 1961 at the time of amalgamation.

Canal Street

Runs north-easterly from Brock Street to Lock Street and was so named because it overlooked the First, Second and Third Welland Canals. William Hamilton Merritt planned and built the first Welland Canal. It had 40 oak-wood locks, 110 feet long, 22 feet wide and 8 feet deep. Vessels were towed through the Canal by horses or mules driven by men or boys on a towpath that ran alongside the Canal. The Second Welland Canal was constructed in 1841-1845. New locks were built made of stone quarried from the Niagara Escarpment. To control water levels, a dam was built resulting in the flooding of parts of Twelve Mile Creek and the creation of Martindale Pond. By the time of Confederation the Second Welland Canal became inadequate. In 1875 work began on the construction of the Third Welland Canal. The locks were increased to 270 feet in length, 45 feet in width and 12 feet in depth, later deepened to 14 feet. The Fourth Canal began operations in 1932. Its channel is 350 in width and 30 feet in depth, and it has eight locks. The locks are 766 feet in length, 80 feet in width and each requires an average of 21,000,000 gallons of water to operate. The average fill/drain time is approximately ten minutes. Another Canal Street in Merritton existed at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. It was renamed Moffatt Street and is covered by Corporation Plan 6.

Canterbury Drive

Runs southerly off Thorncliff Drive. Probably named after the English Kent County city bearing that name and famous for its Gothic cathedral built between 1000 and 1400. It was there that Archbishop Becket was murdered in 1170. Canterbury was the site of the execution of Sir Thomas More in 1535.

Capner Street

Runs easterly off Oakdale Avenue. Probably named after James Capner, a butcher who lived here in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Capri Circle

Runs southerly off Valencia Drive. Probably named after "the beautiful Isle of Capri," a small Italian island off the south side of the Bay of Naples.

Capt. Tenbrock Terrace

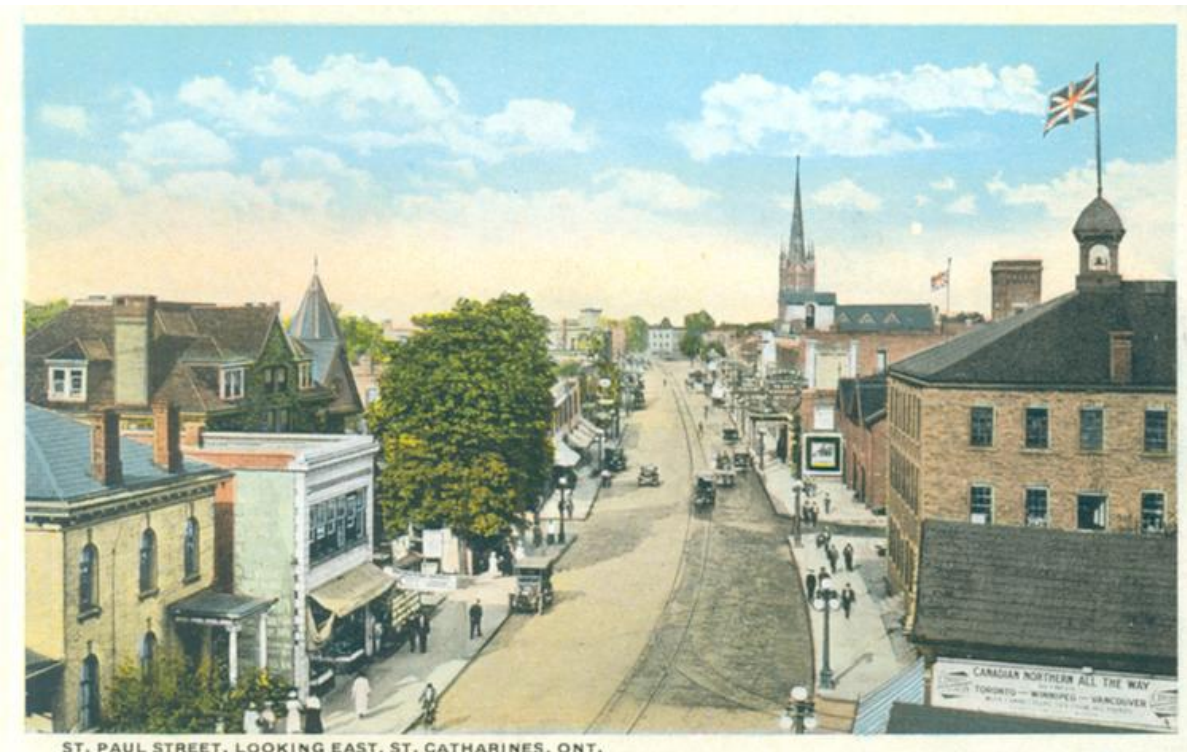
Runs easterly off Francis Creek Boulevard. The spelling used by the City for the name of this street appears incorrect. Captain Peter Ten Broeck, after whom it is undoubtedly named, was a member of Butler's Rangers. The Ten Broecks were a prominent family of Dutch extraction and lived in Albany, Kingston and New York City. Peter was one of a family of eleven and was probably the only one who chose to remain loyal to the Crown. He was taken prisoner in a battle at Oriskany (near Arlington) in August 1777. He lost much credibility as a leader when, for some reason, he refused to make his escape when a party was sent specifically to secure his liberation. Eventually, he was released as part of a prisoner exchange but his reputation by this time was seriously damaged. Following the Revolution he was dispossessed of two valuable land holdings in the State of New York, as well as all of his personal property. He eventually ended up in Niagara in 1793 and was given a land grant of 900 acres. He served with the 1st Battalion of the local Militia and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He married Anna Herkemer, a daughter of Gen. Nicholas Herkemer, who served with the Revolutionary forces. Gertrude Ten Broeck, a daughter of Peter and Anna, married Jesse Pawling (See Pawling Street) and another daughter Nancy married Thomas Butler. She may have been a daughter of Col. John Butler or perhaps a daughter of Walter Butler (possibly a brother of Col. John Butler) who was taken prisoner at Oriskany at the same time as Peter Ten Broeck. Apparently in the early 1800's the Ten Broecks exchanged their farm on Boyle Road for a hotel at the intersection of Glendale Avenue and Merritt Street and it was known for many years as Ten Broeck's Corners. In more recent years a subdivision on Dorothy Street was proposed on land occupied by the "Ten Broeck forest." The local telephone directory lists five Ten Broecks.

Cardiff Street

Runs north-westerly off Grantham Avenue just south of the QEW. It is named after a Welsh city of that name. Cardiff is a steel and iron producing centre on the River Taff near the Bristol Channel. Nearby are the largest coal mines in Great Britain. The city boasts an impressive Norman Castle built in 1090 on the site of an old Roman Cou



Shipman's Gore (intersection of St. Paul and Ontario Streets)
Courtesy Dennis Gannon



St. Paul Street looking east
Courtesy Dennis Gannon

Cardinal Circle

Runs easterly off Strathcona Drive. As Richelieu Drive is close by and likely named after Cardinal Richelieu it seems likely that Cardinal Circle was so named as a companion street name.

Carina Street

This street runs easterly off Salvatore Street which runs southerly off Carlton Street. It is named after a member of the Delagu family.

Carlisle Street

Runs north-westerly off Race Street to Church Street. Originally named Chestnut Street it was changed to Carlisle Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It is named after Henry Carlisle, Mayor of St. Catharines, 1879-1881. He was born in 1820 in Whitby, Yorkshire, England and came to the Niagara area in 1837. In 1845 he married Elizabeth Swinton. He owned and operated H. Carlisle Dry Goods and Carpets located at 26-28 Ontario Street. He lived at 16 Church Street. He was Magistrate for the County of Lincoln, Captain in the 19th Lincoln Regiment and its Commanding Officer from 1906 to 1910. He was on active duty during the Fenian Raids of 1866. He was a Mason, a Justice of the Peace, a Trustee of St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, President of the Board of Trade, a Director of the Welland Railway, a Director and Vice- President of the Niagara District Bank and a volunteer organist at St. George's Church. He died in 1882 and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Carlton Street

Runs easterly from Ontario Street to Read Road. It is probably named after Sir Guy Carleton, 1st Baron of Dorchester. He was Governor-General of British North America from 1768 to 1778. He was born in 1724 in County Tyrone, Ireland and died in Maidenhead, Berkshire, England in 1808. In 1759 he served as a Lieutenant-Colonel under James Wolfe in the Battle of the Plains of Abraham. He commanded British troops during the American Revolution and in 1775 repelled an American attack on Quebec. He served twice as Governor of the Province of Quebec. Carleton University in Ottawa is named in his honour. At some point the street in St. Catharines named after him became misspelled as Carlton. The extension of the street into Grantham Township had the proper spelling and so, for a while, it was spelled in two different ways at the same time. It is interesting and worth noting that Carlton Street follows the same concession line as Grapeview Drive on the west side of Twelve Mile Creek.

Carluccio Crescent

This street runs southerly off Maltese Boulevard, which runs off Bunting Road south of Parnell Road (in the Parnell-Bunting area). It is named after Michael Carluccio. He came from the Naples area of Italy and spent four years in Switzerland before coming to Canada in 1966. He settled in St. Catharines because he had two brothers living here. He arrived with little more than his suitcase. However, he was industrious and, like many Italians, knew the masonry trade and was soon in business as a sub-contractor under the name of M & M Masonry. In 1993 he and his wife, Maria, also from Italy, established their own building construction business, Carluccio Construction Inc. which is still in operation. It built a number of homes in the Parnell/Linwell area. Michael died in 1993.

Carmine Crescent

Runs in a loop off the west side of Strada Boulevard. It is named after Mary Basciano's father whose first name was Carmine. Mary's son Mark is the President of Mountainview Homes, the developer of this subdivision.

Carn Castle Gate

Runs westerly off Westgate Park Drive. It may be named after the small village with that name located in County Antrim in Northern Ireland.

Caroline Street

Runs northerly off Glendale Avenue, east of Glenridge Avenue. It is named after the daughter of Percy Gilliland.

Carousel Circle

Runs southerly off Lafayette Drive, which runs off Linwell Road. It is possibly so named because the ever-popular carousel in Lakeside Park is located nearby. The cost for a ride is still only five cents, a price which has been in existence for several generations.

Cartier Drive

This street runs southerly from Parnell Road to Trelawne Drive. In all probability it is named after Jacques Cartier, a French navigator and explorer from St. Malo, France who played a pivotal role in Canadian history. In 1534 he sailed into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, landed at Gaspé and claimed the land for France. In so doing he established the French claim to what

came to be known as Canada. Having established friendly relations with the First Nations People he took two sons of the Indian chief with him when he returned to France. The following year he returned with the two boys. Surprisingly, they did not succumb to any of the diseases that they surely must have been exposed to in Europe. In 1541 Cartier returned and this time established near today's Quebec City what was intended to be a permanent settlement. He returned to France in 1542. Sickness decimated the settlers who had remained and by 1543 hopes of settlement were abandoned. Cartier died in St. Malo in 1557 at age 66.

Catherine Street

Runs northerly from Welland Avenue to Russell Street. It is named after Catherine Clark, a daughter of Col. John Clark. (See Clark Street). Another Catherine Street existed in Merritton at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. It was renamed Fairburn Avenue. Covered by City of St Catharines Corporation Plan 6. Port Dalhousie also had a Catherine Street at the time of amalgamation. Its name was changed to Mackie Avenue.

Cayuga Ave

Runs easterly from Thorndale Avenue to Haig Street. It is probably named after the First Nations Tribe that lived south and east of Lake Ontario.

Cecil Street

Runs easterly off Ontario Street, north of the QEW. It is named after Cecil Jones, son of the farmer, George Jones, who owned the land in that area. Nearby Dorothy Street was named after the farmer's daughter.

Cedardale Avenue

Runs westerly off Fir Avenue in Merritton. Prior to 1949 it was called Vine Street.

Cedar Court

Runs westerly off Westbury Drive. Presumably named after the cedar tree. There are various species of cedars many of which are widely used for landscaping. They are coniferous evergreens related to pines and can, and often are, used as hedges. Solomon built his great temple from cedar of Lebanon given to him by King Hiram of Tyre.

Centre Street

Runs westerly then south-westerly off Geneva Street, coming to an end at the Bus Depot. Presumably it was so named because it runs parallel and between Church Street and St. Paul Street. In the 1830's it was called Angle Street. It was changed to its present name by 1852 when the Marcus Smith Map of the Town St. Catharines was published. Covered by St. Catharines Plan 6, Registered in 1871.

Chalmers Street

Runs north-easterly off Niagara Street, a little south of Carlton Street. It is probably a name from the Anderson family or perhaps the maiden name of Anderson's wife after whom the next street to the north is named. Covered by St. Catharines Plan 149, Registered in 1921.

Champion Drive

Prior to amalgamation in 1961 this street was called Verdun Avenue. Covered by Plan 396. It appears to have been planned but never opened.

Chaplin Avenue

Runs easterly off Thomas Street to Lake Street. It was probably named after the Honourable James Dew Chaplin, MP. He was born in Granby, Quebec in 1863 and came to St. Catharines in 1869. He worked at his father's manufacturing company which produced bicycles plus a wide variety of tools. When his father died in 1908 he took over the operation of what had by then become Welland Vale Manufacturing Company. Perhaps its most famous product was the pitchfork which a Scottish farmer used in 1941 to capture Rudolf Hess, Deputy Nazi Leader, who had made a solo flight across the English Channel in an abortive attempt to get the British to surrender. Chaplin became an Alderman in 1910, was elected to Federal Parliament as a Conservative in 1917 and was re-elected in the next four elections. In 1926 he served briefly as Minister of Trade and Commerce. His house, located at 149 Ontario Street and built between 1904 and 1906, was demolished in 1960 and the site became part of the former Hotel Dieu Hospital parking lot. Chaplin was a Mason and a member of Knox Presbyterian Church. He died in 1937 and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Prior to 1914 this street was called Hennegan Street.

Chapman Court

Runs off Ancaster Boulevard which is near the intersection of Carlton Street and Cushman Road. This street may be named after Dr. William Chapman who built a house at 48 Church

Street where he conducted his practice. He died in 1950. In more recent years the building was occupied by Dr. Bruce Lennox. It was demolished in 1973.

Charles Court

Runs southerly off Stephen Street. It was renamed Altmar Court by City of St. Catharines By-Law 75-395 passed on December 1, 1975. It was probably renamed to avoid confusion with Charles Avenue, an existing street.

Charlotte Street

Runs off Prince Charles Drive which, in turn, runs off Lake Street. It is named after Charlotte Engel, daughter of developer, Jack Engel, who built many of the homes in this area. Her brother, Howard, is the author of the popular Benny Cooperman mysteries.

Chartwell Court

Runs easterly off Port Royal Crescent. Probably named after Sir Winston Churchill's much loved home in Kent, England. It was quite a large house on an 80-acre parcel of land which he bought in 1924. He had a tendency to live up to or slightly beyond his income so that his financial situation was often precarious. By 1946 it appeared that he could no longer afford to stay in Chartwell. However, a few of his well-to-do friends bought the property and allowed Churchill and his wife, Clementine, to occupy it at a nominal rental as long as either of them was alive, on the understanding that when both of them had passed away, the property would revert to the National Trust. When Churchill died in 1965, Clementine decided to immediately relinquish her interest in the property so that it would revert, as planned, to the National Trust. The name Chartwell derived from a well on the property north of the house.

Chase Street

According to the Marcus Smith Map of 1852 of the Town of St. Catharines, this street ran northerly from Salina Street and a little beyond present-day Norris Place. It no longer exists.

Chelmsford Court

Runs westerly off Ancaster Boulevard. It is probably named after the City of Chelmsford in Essex County, England. It has a population of approximately 110,000 people and is located about 32 miles north-east of London. It is a very old community going back at least to the Roman occupation period. It was granted a Royal Charter to hold a market in 1199 and the market continues to this day to be an important feature of the city centre. In 1899, Guglielmo

Marconi established the world's first “wireless” factory in Chelmsford, thereby justifying the city's claim as the birthplace of radio.

Chelsea Street

Runs southerly off Eastchester Avenue. Probably named after the Borough of Chelsea, now an integral part of the City of London, England. The name was confirmed by St. Catharines By-law 97-24.

Cherie Road

Runs northerly in a loop off Cindy Drive. It was named after a daughters of Morris Rosenberg, one of the partners of Ricenberg Developments of North York, the subdivision developer. Nearby Cherie Park was named after the street.

Cherry Blossom Lane

Runs easterly off Crescentwood Drive to Harbour Lane, near the junction of Ontario Street and Lakeshore Road. It was part of a new subdivision in the late 1950's and the name was chosen because it was part of a fruit-growing area.

Cherry Lane Drive

Runs westerly off Niagara Street, south of Parnell Road. It had been called Pinecrest Place but was changed to Cherry Lane by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. Perhaps this name was chosen because cherries are among the tender fruits that grew in the orchards of this area.

Cherry Street

Runs easterly from Norris Place to Trafalgar Street. Presumably it was so named because cherries are one of the fruits that grew in abundance in this area. At the time of amalgamation in 1961 another Cherry Street existed in Merritton. Its name was changed to Nestor Street.

Chessington Street

Runs easterly from First Street Louth to Stoney Brook Crescent. Presumably it is named after Chessington, England. Its history goes back at least to 1066 because it is mentioned in the *Doomsday Book*. It's in the Royal Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames approximately 12 miles southwest of London. It's famous for its theme park opened in 1931 featuring a zoo and

aquarium as well as a hotel complex. The name Chessington derives from the Anglo-Saxon “Cissan dum” which translates into “hill belonging to a man named Cissa”.

Chestnut Street

Chestnut Lane

Run easterly off Hastings Street to Ker Street. They are part of a series of streets in the Merritton/Glendale Avenue area that are named after some of our trees. Chestnut trees grow as high as one hundred feet with a diameter of up to 5 feet. They are deciduous, monoecious hardwoods that are native to eastern North America. Their numbers have been drastically reduced over the last century by an Asian bark fungus, accidentally introduced to North America by the importation of Asiatic chestnut trees. There was a Chestnut Street in St. Catharines that was changed to Carlisle Street in 1961 because of the amalgamation. It was covered by Plan 2.

Chestnut Street East

Ran north-westerly off Westchester Avenue to Chestnut Street, now called Carlisle Street.

Chestnut Street West

Runs easterly from Jacobson Avenue to Brookside Avenue. It is really an extension of Chestnut Street which is located on the east side of Highway 406 and the Second Welland Canal.

Chetwood Street

Runs north-easterly off Louth Street to Pelham Road. It had been called Main Street but was changed to Chetwood by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it could be named after the small village of that name (Chetwode) in Buckinghamshire, England. It is an old Anglo-Saxon name.

Chicory Crescent

Runs southerly in a “U” loop off Ventura Drive. It was so named by Glenn Barr. He chose this name because chicory, a small plant with blue, white or pink flowers whose root is sometimes mixed with coffee to provide added flavour, was growing where this street is located.

Chloe Street

This street runs north-westerly off Queenston Street, a little east of Bunting Road. Efforts to determine where the name came from have been unsuccessful. This street was developed by Ashton Homes of Toronto. Aldo Vercillo is believed to be the owner of this company and it is probable that it is named after a member of his family.

Chopin Road

Runs southerly off Sikorski Avenue to Myrtle Avenue. Presumably it is named after the famous Polish pianist and composer, Frederic Chopin, who was born in 1810 and died in 1849.

Chorley Avenue

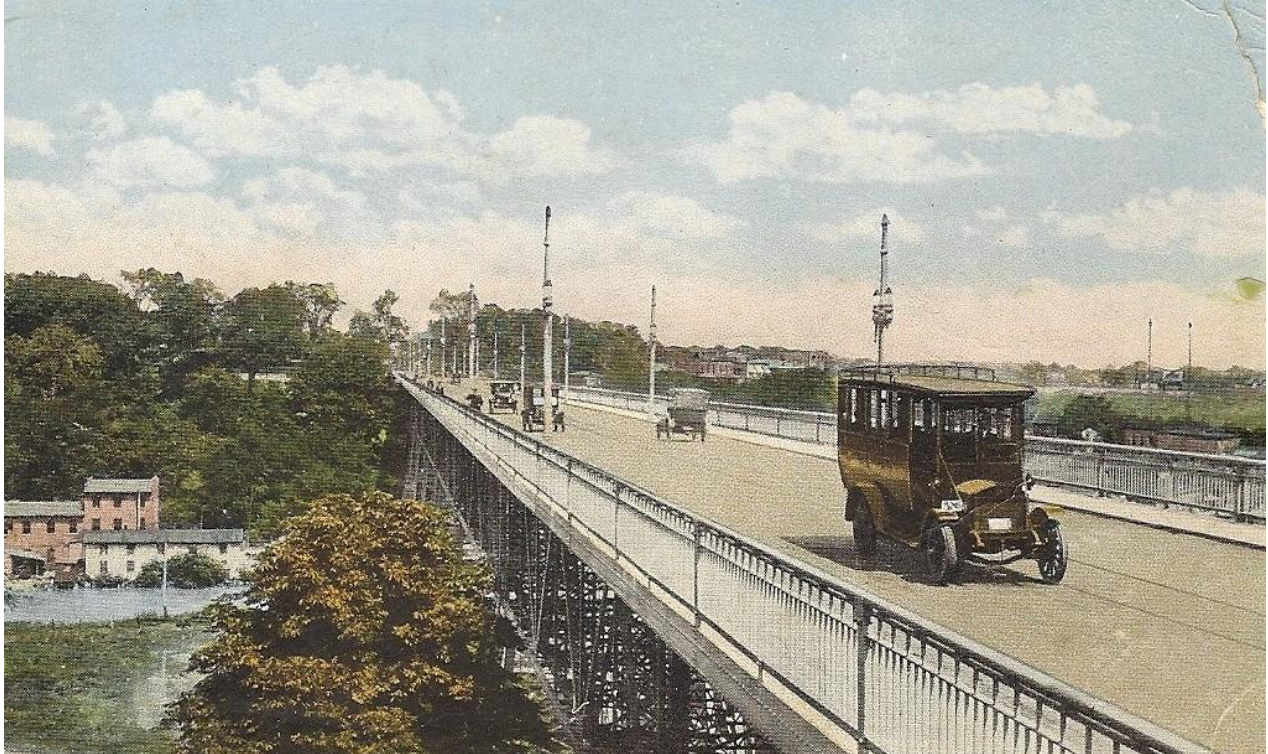
This street runs easterly off Niagara Street, south of Parnell Road. It was named Elmwood Avenue in 1928 when the Beamer Plot Revision No. 156 Registered Plan was registered but it was changed to Chorley Avenue by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It is probably named after the town of Chorley in Lancashire, situated north-west of Manchester in England.

Christie Street

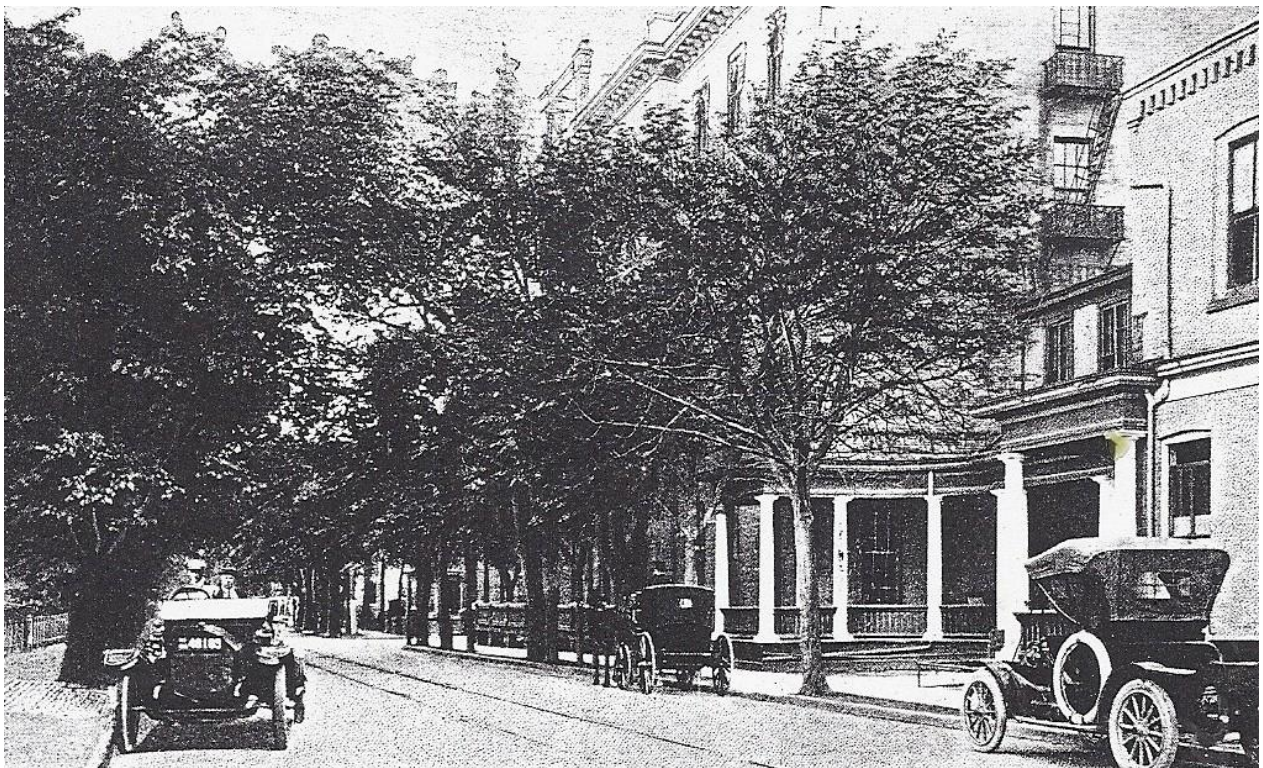
This street runs north-westerly off Main Street to the Lake. It is named after Neil Christie, at one time head of Port Dalhousie's Works Department. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Welland Street.

Christina Street

Runs southerly off Bradley Street. It was formerly called Yates Street, but its name was changed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. When known as Christina Street it was named after Christina Spagnoletti, who died on February 28, 1940 when struck by a truck while she was trying to cross the street. She was the daughter of Rocco and Edith Spagnoletti. In 1961 they were successful in getting the City to re-name the street after their daughter which was also the street on which they lived. Christina was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. It may be the shortest or second shortest street in St. Catharines. Covered by Corporation Plan 6.



New steel high level bridge, St. Catharines, Ont. Now the old Burgoyne Bridge.
Courtesy John Burtniak



The Welland House, Ontario Street St. Catharines, Ont.
Courtesy John Burtniak

Church Road

Church Road was renamed Linwell Road at the time of the amalgamation in 1961.

Church Street

Runs from the intersection of Queenston Street and Eastchester Avenue to Ontario Street. It was originally called Academy Street because it was the location of Grantham Academy. Probably renamed Church Street because of the several churches on it. Church Street runs along the ridge of the Homer Bar, a sand bar left over from the Lake Iroquois period giving prominence to any buildings situated on it. Port Dalhousie also had a Church Street at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. Its name was changed at that time to Johnston Street.

Churchill Street

Runs south-easterly off St. Paul Street West. Prior to December 1915 it was called George Street. One might be tempted to assume that this street is named after Sir Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister during most of the Second World War. However, since it was named in 1915 this becomes a questionable assumption. Inasmuch as Churchill was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty in 1911 he had made a name for himself by 1915. On the other hand, as he was the author of the disastrous attack on the Dardanelles which took place in 1915 his reputation would have been seriously tarnished and it seems doubtful that he would have been held in very high regard when this street was being renamed. Thus the true origin of the name is uncertain. The change in name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924.

Cindy Drive

Runs easterly from Vine Street to Arthur Street. It is named after one of the daughters of Morris Rosenberg, one of the partners of Ricenberg Developments of North York, the subdivision developer. Nearby Cindy Park was named after the street.

Clarendon Avenue

Runs easterly from Hartzel Road to Ferndale Avenue. Its name may go back to the English slab-serif typeface created by a Robert Besley in 1838. It has been used widely in many countries since it was first developed. However, there is a famous old hotel in Quebec City named the Clarendon. It's a high-end six-storey hotel with a bar having large windows providing a spectacular view of Old Quebec. It's considered an architectural gem. The original building was erected in 1858 as a four-storey house. It was bought almost immediately by Queen's Printers,

George-Edouard Desbarats and Stewart Derbishire. So there does seem to be some connection between the name of the hotel and the name of the typeface mentioned above.

Clark Street

Runs south-easterly off Welland Avenue to Church Street. Possibly named after George Adams Clark, Reeve of Port Dalhousie in 1871. OR, and this is the more likely, it may have been named after Col. John Clark whose home was on Sparks Street. Col. Clark was a veteran of the War of 1812. He was a great friend of the Hon. William Hamilton Merritt and served as a pall bearer at his funeral. He was one of the early settlers of Port Dalhousie, Secretary of the Welland Canal Company, a member of Port Dalhousie Council, and Collector of Customs from 1835 to 1847. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly and served with the local militia.

Clarke Street

At the time of the 1961 amalgamation a Clarke Street existed in Merritton. It was renamed Abbot Street at that time.

Clayburn Avenue

Runs easterly off the west end of Eastchester Avenue. As the name suggests, there was a brick works on or near this street.

Clearmount Circle

Runs westerly off Riverview Boulevard. It is probably so named because of the view it provides of the Twelve Mile Creek Valley and of the Niagara Escarpment. Covered by Plan 313, Registered in 1953.

Clearview Heights

Runs northerly off Hillgarden Road. No doubt so named because, situated as it is on top of the Escarpment, it provides a splendid view over the city and, when weather conditions are right, the CN Tower and part of the downtown Toronto skyline can be seen.

Clement Place

Runs north off Ridley Heights Drive. May possibly be named after the Clement family who were among the early settlers of Lincoln County.

Cliff Road

Runs easterly off Glenridge Avenue. It was probably so named because the land falls away to the south where the main railway line to Niagara Falls passes through.

Clifford Street

This street runs southerly off Lakeshore Road between Geneva Street and Vine Street. It is named after Lieut.-Col. Clifford Baker, MC CD BSc P.Eng, the son of F. H. Roy Baker who owned a 60-acre farm on which this street is located. This street was created in the late 1950's. Col. Baker had a distinguished military career. He joined the 10th Reserve Field Battery, was commissioned and sent overseas in 1942. He landed in Normandy with the 5th Field Battery RCA in 1944 and served as Troop Commander in the advances through France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. He was awarded the Military Cross as a result of his decisive and valiant actions in the Hochwald Forest in Germany in 1945. In England in 1943 he met Norah Schroder whom he married the following year. He returned to Canada in 1945 to work for the Ford Motor Company. He rejoined the army in 1948 as a Captain and served as a Military Intelligence Officer in the War Office in London, U.K. and Ottawa. He subsequently served in Washington, D.C., Ottawa and Kingston. In 1962 he served with the Panmunjon Armistice Commission and as a Liaison to the Korean Army. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in 1964 and was seconded to the Space Research Institute at McGill University. He joined NATO Headquarters in Paris in 1967 and subsequently in Brussels. He retired from the Army in 1971 and from the Privy Council Office in 1975.

Colbey Street

Runs easterly off Rodman Street. It is named after a family of this name who owned land in the area. The *St. Catharines Standard* of March 1, 1947 records that "Alvin Colbey, 13 year old son of Mr. & Mrs. James Colbey, fatally injured after being crushed between two trucks on the Chestnut St. E. hill". Perhaps this street was named in his memory. It had been called Simcoe Street but was changed to Colbey by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation.

Cole Farm Boulevard

Runs from Courtleigh Road to Main Street in Port Dalhousie. This street was named after the Cole family who lived in the Louth Township area which is now part of Port Dalhousie and after whom the Cole Farm subdivision is named. Herbert S. Cole was Reeve of Louth Township in 1958–1959.

Colinwood Avenue

This street runs southerly from Maywood Avenue to Scott Street. Colinwood is presumably a combination of “Colin” and “Wood” which probably relates to the Ratcliffe family that owned land in this area. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 181, Registered in 1947.

College Street

Runs south-westerly off Ontario Street to Yates Street. So named because Bishop Ridley College was located on this street before relocating to its present site on the west side of Twelve Mile Creek. Another College Street existed in Merritton at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. It was renamed Seymour Avenue and was covered by Plan 177. College Street was also an earlier name of present-day Trafalgar Street.

Collier Street

Intersects with Westchester Avenue near Centennial Gardens Park and is possibly named after “Collier the Grocer”. He came from New York and settled in St. Catharines in 1827. At one time he was Assistant Superintendent of the Welland Canal. Richard Collier's store was at the corner of Queenston and Niagara Streets from 1856 until 1877. On the second floor a Mr. Bates operated a private school. Richard owned a sawmill jointly with his brother, Henry, who was a lawyer. They disposed of the sawmill in 1852. They also established and operated an agricultural implements business. Henry was elected to Town Council in 1859 and in the same year became Deputy Reeve, Licence Commissioner to regulate the sale of liquor and Chair of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was Mayor of the Town in 1872 and 1873. The Collier home, now obscured by a cluster of houses just off Westchester Avenue and Collier Street was, beginning in October 1909, the St. Catharines Consumptive Sanatorium, established for the treatment of tuberculosis which at that time was a much dreaded disease. With a bed capacity for 20 patients, it was only the fifth such facility established in Ontario for the exclusive treatment of the disease. It was equipped and furnished by the St. Catharines Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. Being fairly isolated and difficult to reach in those days, a swing bridge was built across the Canal to make the hospital more easily accessible to pedestrians. Dr. Cecil G. Shaver was appointed Medical Officer of the facility in 1927 and Miss Marie Buss was the hospital Matron. The hospital was closed in 1929, when the newly constructed Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium, and subsequently renamed the Shaver Hospital, opened on Glenridge Avenue on the brow of the Escarpment.

Colonel Lyall Street

Runs southerly off Rockwood Avenue in the Victoria Street subdivision. It is named after Colonel Graham Thomson Lyall who served in both World Wars. He was born in 1892 near Manchester, England, came to Canada and lived in Welland, Chippawa and Niagara Falls. When the First World War broke out he joined the 19th Lincoln Regiment, which eventually became part of the Lincoln and Welland Regiment. He went overseas and personally led a number of daring attacks on German positions in France in 1915, resulting in the capture of 182 prisoners, 26 machine guns and up to ten field guns. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for his outstanding courage and leadership in World War I at the Battle of the Canal du Nord when he successfully overran a German position, taking 13 prisoners, one field gun and four machine guns. Later, while leading his men against another German position, he rushed forward alone, captured the position plus 41 prisoners and five machine guns. A couple of days later he captured a strongly defended position, plus 60 prisoners and 17 machine guns. After attaining his objectives he tended to the wounded while still under heavy enemy fire. During World War II he served with the British Army and attained the rank of Colonel. He died of a heart attack in Egypt on November 28, 1941 and is buried in the Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery in that country.

Colonial Court

Runs westerly off Loyalist Drive. This street's name like others in the immediate area implies some connection with the Monarchy which ties in with the United Empire Loyalist history of our country because we were a British colony prior to Confederation in 1867.

Colton Avenue

Formerly Lake Avenue, it runs more or less parallel to the shore of Lake Ontario, westerly from Shelley Avenue and to and beyond Corbett Avenue in Port Dalhousie. The name was changed to Colton Avenue by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. It is named after Frank Colton who served on Port Dalhousie Council in the 1950's. He was also a Deputy Reeve of Port Dalhousie. He was a Sales Manager with Columbus McKinnon for whom he worked for 44 years, retiring in 1963. He was a member of the Linwell Board of Education and served as Chairman in 1959 and 1960. He served in the First World War. He was a member of Star-of-the-Sea Roman Catholic Church in Port Dalhousie but, when he died in 1983, there being no Roman Catholic Cemetery in Port Dalhousie, he was buried in St. John's Anglican Cemetery in Port Dalhousie, as was his wife, Millicent Devine Petty, who was born June 8, 1896 and died March 17, 1977. Their home was located at 50 Bayview Drive in Port Dalhousie. His brother, Clarence, was known as the 'Happy Minstrel', a gifted musician, who frequently sang on a CKTB radio program and was the organist and choirmaster at the Cathedral of St. Catherine of Alexandria.

Commodore Bay

Runs easterly off Windward Street. It is not on a bay but is close to the Welland Canal. It is one of a number of streets in the area having a nautical connotation.

Concord Avenue

Runs southerly from Garnet Street to Delaware Street. Doubtless it is named after a well-known variety of grapes with that name.

Connought Road

Runs westerly off Geneva Street and was probably named in honour of Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. He was the third son of Queen Victoria and probably her favourite child. He was born May 1, 1850 in Buckingham Palace and was gazetted a Lieutenant when he graduated from the Royal Military Academy in 1868. He served in the British Army for over forty years and was appointed Field Marshall in 1902. On May 25, 1870 he was involved in fending off Fenian Invaders during the battle of Eccles Hill for which he was awarded the Fenian Medal. He was also a member of the Red River expedition of 1870. On March 13, 1879 in St. George's Chapel in Windsor Castle he married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia. They had 3 children, the youngest of which was Princess Patricia after whom the "Princess Pats" or more properly the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Regiment is named. Prince Arthur was Governor General of Canada from 1911 until 1916, being the 10th person to hold that office and the first of royal descent to do so. Port Arthur, now a part of Thunder Bay was named in his honour. He died January 16, 1942 at Bagshot Park in Surrey, England and was buried in the Royal Burial Ground at Frogmore in England.

Considine Avenue

Runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive in Port Dalhousie. It is named after John Wyse Considine, a local Port Dalhousie doctor. He was the County Coroner and also served as Village Clerk for many years. He was born in Ireland in 1819. He obtained a degree from Trinity College, Dublin, graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons in England in 1846 and was among five graduates presented to Queen Victoria, presumably because of his academic prowess. He first practiced in Ireland where he played a prominent and distinguished role in fighting the typhus epidemic that killed thousands of people and which followed the Potato Rot. He practised his profession for 60 years. A directory entry shows him as a chemist, bookseller and wallpaper dealer in addition to being a physician! In an interesting letter he sent to the Editor of the *St. Catharines Standard* in December of 1900 he states "I saw a statement in one of the city papers relative to my age. I am 80 years instead of 89. I would not call your attention to it, but a false report has been circulated for some time past that I have retired from

practice which is not so. I am just as capable and willing to visit on all who may favour me professionally. I feel grateful when I look back and feel thankful for this support you have all given me irrespective of class or creed. I feel proud of my success in my profession and never refuse anyone my services when called upon, be he ever so poor, and never lost anything by so doing.” This street had been called Sixth Avenue but was changed to Considine Avenue when amalgamation took place in 1961.

Consiglia Drive

Runs southerly off Carmine Crescent. It was so named by the developer, Mountainview Homes. It is the middle name of Mary Basciano’s son, Mark, President of Mountain view Homes.

Coral Drive

This street runs southerly from Lakeview Drive to Harbour Road. It is one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake, not that Lake Ontario contains any coral!

Corbett Avenue

Runs north-westerly off Main Street to Mary Street in Port Dalhousie. It is named after a Port Dalhousie family of that name. In 1921 Mary Ann Corbett divided the Corbett farm and started Corbett Farm Estates as an upscale cottage development in contrast to 'the camps'. There were strict restrictions and conditions imposed on the purchasers of cottage lots in this development. The Corbett house fronted on Lakeshore Road and boasted a clay tennis court in the 1940’s. At that time Slazenger tennis rackets were being manufactured on Oakdale Avenue betw John een Disher and Smythe Streets. Their premises later became Houser Machine Shop. A Corbett house was moved from Port Dalhousie to the corner of Lakeshore Road and Old Martindale Road where it still is located.

Corbin Street

This street runs westerly off Moffatt Street, which is located on the east side of Highway 406 and parallel to it. It is named after William Corbin, the owner of a company that built the horse-drawn street cars for the Niagara, St.Catharines and Toronto Railway.

Coronation Boulevard

This street runs easterly off Vansickle Road. It was probably named by landowner, William Fawell, to commemorate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953. Born in England, he was a staunch Royalist. Covered by Plan 356, Registered in 1954.

Corporate Court Drive

Runs easterly off Martindale Road. No doubt it is so named because of the recent business/commercial buildings that are located there.

Cosby Avenue

Runs southerly off Facer Street to Dieppe Road. It is probably named after Daniel Rupert Cosby, the son of Fountain Cosby, a Virginian slave who was bought by Judge Sebastian for whom he worked as a groom. Mary, a daughter of the Judge, fell in love with Fountain. They eloped and fled to Canada. They were married in Windsor in 1809 and subsequently lived in Toronto where Daniel was born. He spent most of his life working in large hotels and as a steward on board steamships. In 1878 he went into the hotel business for himself in Niagara Falls where he operated one of the best-conducted hotels in the area.

Costen Boulevard

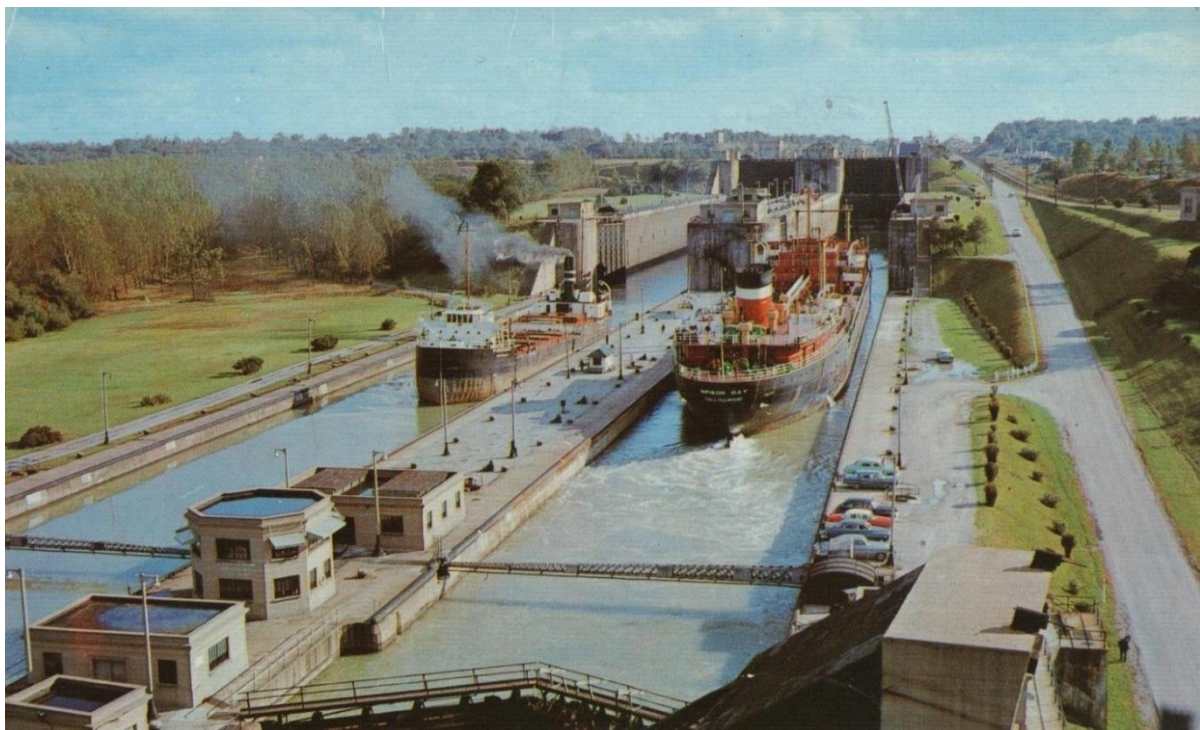
Runs easterly from Vine Street to Strathcona Drive. It is named after Stan Costen who developed a number of subdivisions in Grantham Township.

Court Street

Runs south-easterly from Welland Avenue to St. Paul Street. Prior to 1916 it was called Riordon Street, presumably in honour of Charles Riordon of local paper mill fame. Change of name was confirmed by St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. Apparently this street was named by Oliver Phelps who constructed 34 locks and excavated the "Deep Cut" section of the First Welland Canal between Allanburg and Port Robinson. He chose this name because it was his hope and intention that the lot, occupied by his residence, "Epworth Terrace", would be the site of the new Court House when it was moved from the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake to St. Catharines.



Diesel engine with boxcar on Welland Avenue
Courtesy Dennis Gannon



Flight locks – fourth Welland Canal
Courtesy Dennis Gannon

Courtland Street

Runs north-easterly off Martindale Road north of the QEW. It was so named by Ted Tregunno after a specie of apples having this name. He owned and operated a fruit farm on what is now known as St. George's Point.

Coventry Street

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue to Welland Avenue, south of the QEW. No doubt named after the City of Coventry in Warwickshire, England. Legend has it that Lady Godiva and her husband founded a monastery there on the ruins of a convent built in the 800's and destroyed by the Danes in 1016. Lady Godiva was married to the Earl of Mercia. She wanted him to reduce taxes on the peasantry. He reluctantly agreed, providing she would ride naked through Coventry Market at midday. To his surprise she did and accordingly he abolished all local taxes except those on horses! The city was heavily bombed by the Germans in WW II. Because the British had cracked the German secret codes they knew the attack was to take place and had to decide whether to warn the citizens to take special precautions and to provide special air and anti-aircraft protection which might arouse German suspicions that their code system had been compromised, or to provide only the standard protection, which meant that many citizens would be killed. They decided on the latter with the result that heavy civilian casualties did occur. But their secret remained intact.

Cozocar Crescent

Runs in a loop off MacTurnbull Drive, east of Vansickle Drive. It was named after Richard Cozocar, a longtime resident of St. Catharines and who, for many years, was a faithful and conscientious mailman. He was born in Roumania and immigrated with his family to Canada in 1913. In his later years he lived with his wife, Doris, in an apartment on Margery Avenue. Evidently, in retirement, early each morning he scouted his neighbourhood for broken or burned-out street lights and any damages that had occurred during the night. Considered mildly eccentric and gregarious he labelled himself the "traffic controller". Brockview Estates, a land development company, was so impressed with his civic devotion that they named a street in his honour.

Cricket Hollow Road

This street runs westerly off Simpson Road. The name has no particular significance, it was just a whimsical inspiration of the developer.

Cronin Street

This street runs easterly off Ontario Street. It was renamed Merritt Street in March 1915. Subsequently it was renamed Beech Street.

Cross Street

This street runs easterly from Page Street to Tasker Street. Possibly named after Dr. Luther Cross, a physician and surgeon who came from New Hampshire. He was educated at Bowdoin College, Maine. He was well liked and developed an extensive practice. He owned a fine brick home on King Street, as well as property on Vine Street, from 1856 until his death in 1889. He is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Crown Street

Runs easterly in a loop off Monarch Park Drive. The name was chosen by Kenmore Construction, the developer of this area. Probably chosen because it has a regal connotation, as does Monarch Park Drive, the street from which it branches. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 632.

Croydon Drive

Runs easterly in a bit of a convoluted loop off Arthur Street. It is probably named after Croydon, England, a large town in the southern part of Greater London. In 1086 the *Domesday Book* records that it had 365 inhabitants. It is now an important commercial centre with a number of shopping malls and high-rise office and apartment buildings.

Cullen Drive

Runs northerly off Broadview Avenue in south St. Catharines. It's named after Brian Cullen. He was born in Ottawa in 1933 but began his hockey career here in St. Catharines with the St. Catharines Tee Pees in the early 1950's. He played in the National Hockey League for both the Toronto Maple Leafs and the New York Rangers. He retired from hockey in 1963 when he was 29 years old. He then became a very successful General Motors automobile dealer operating under the name of Brian Cullen Motors.

Cumberland Street

Runs southerly off Lombardy Avenue. The owner of the subdivision, where this street is located, wanted the street to be named Cucumber Street because he grew lots of cucumbers on his land. Apparently that name did not appeal to the officials of Grantham Township who, perhaps as a bit of a compromise, named it Cumberland Street. It had been called Main Street but was changed to Cumberland by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Port Weller Subdivision and was covered by Plan 111. Presumably it is named after the English County of that name situated in the northwest part of England.

Cumming Street

Runs easterly off Rykert Street to Hillview Road. It is probably named after the Scottish Clan, Cumming, also known as Clan Comyn, that inhabited part of the central Highlands of Scotland. It played an important role in 13th Century history being instrumental in defeating the English in 1303 in the Battle of Roslin. Clan Cumming was the most powerful family in Scotland until John Comyn was murdered by Robert the Bruce on February 10, 1306 in the Church of the Grey Friars.

Currie Street

This street runs northerly off Dieppe Road to Chalmers Street. Named after James George Currie, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Lincoln Regiment and Mayor of the Town of St. Catharines, 1860-1862 and 1869-1870. He was born in York (Toronto) in 1827. He was a lawyer in partnership with William Eccles. He was appointed Registrar of Lincoln County in 1881. As an Alderman, in 1854, he introduced a by-law (which passed) to establish a police force. He was Warden of Lincoln County and sat as a member for Niagara in the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada from 1862 to 1865 when he resigned because of his opposition to Confederation. Interestingly enough, he returned in 1871 to become Speaker. He was a Liberal, a Presbyterian and a staunch temperance man. He fought in the Fenian Raids in 1866 and died in 1901. He lived at 171 King Street where the Ministry of Transport building is now located. His first wife was Rebecca Brown and his second wife was Emma A. Harvey. She was a writer on heritage topics and the founder of the Women's Literary Club of St. Catharines. She wrote an early biography of Laura Secord published in 1900 (enlarged edition in 1913). She died in 1913. According to C. B. Reece's *Directory of the City of St. Catharines, Thorold, Merritton and Port Dalhousie for the Year 1898*, Currie Street had been called Samuel Street but was then known as Currier Street and somehow has since become Currie Street. Only two houses were on the street at that time.

Cushman Road

Runs northerly off Queenston Street to join Welland Canals Parkway just south of Carlton Street. It is no doubt named after the Cushman family. They were early settlers of this area. Private Arthur William Cushman served in the War of 1812 and was wounded on September 15, 1812. One of the Cushmans operated an inn on Lakeshore Road in the 1850's.

Dacotah Street

This street runs easterly off Geneva Street to Niagara Street. It was probably so named by Ed Gardiner, a land surveyor and developer. His father came from Herefordshire, England and had been a sea captain. (See also Ottawa Street and Gardiner Place). Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 19, Registered in 1867.

Daley Drive

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue just north of Scott Street. Named after Charles 'Tod' Daley, Mayor of St. Catharines 1939-1943. He was born on Ottawa Street in St. Catharines in 1890. In 1921 he married Leola Elizabeth Dynes. He was a carpenter by trade but when he returned home after WW I he opened a grocery and butcher shop. He lived at 23 Marquis Street. He was an Alderman 1933-1939 and M.P.P. 1943-1963. In 1943 he was appointed Ontario Minister of Labour, and Chairman of the Niagara Parks Commission. After retirement in 1963 he served on the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission. He was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Kiwanis Club. He helped found the St. Catharines Box Lacrosse Association and was its first President. He died in Toronto in 1976 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Charles Daley Park along the QEW in Lincoln was named in his honour.

Dalhousie Avenue

This Port Dalhousie Street runs north-easterly from Robert Street to Lock Street. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Queen Street. Presumably it is named in honour of George Ramsay, a Scot, and Ninth Earl of Dalhousie. During the early 19th century, when he was Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, it was his ambition to establish a college that would be open to all regardless of class or creed. He fulfilled his dream by using the spoils of war. During the War of 1812, Castine, a small port in Maine, was being used by American privateers to harass shipping along the eastern seaboard. Lord Dalhousie sent a naval force to capture Castine which was turned into a Customs port of entry. When the War ended, the Navy returned to Halifax together with the money it had collected. Lord Dalhousie used £3,000 to construct the college and a further £7,000 to establish an endowment for it. After founding the college in 1818, Lord Dalhousie was appointed Governor-General of Canada. Unfortunately, without his leadership, the college foundered. It was re-organized in 1863. In 1866 it had only

28 regular and 28 occasional students. Now known as Dalhousie University It has over 13,000 students and is an institution of international renown.

Damson Court

Runs westerly off Welstead Drive. Presumably it is named after a variety of plum with that name.

Davidson Street

This street runs easterly off Niagara Street to Tasker Street. The area where this street is located was developed by Merritt and Phelps. One of them had a connection with the Davidson family and this accounts for the name of this street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 24, Registered in 1867.

Dawn Road

Runs southerly off Dorothy Street in the Henley area. Named after Dawn James, a friend of Mr. Gayman who was one of the draftsmen in the Douglas G. Ure and Sons firm of Land Surveyors and Consulting Engineers.

Deanna Crescent

Runs southerly off Ziraldo Road in the Henley area. It is named after Deanna Ziraldo, youngest child of Paul Ziraldo. (See Ziraldo Road).

Decew Road

The portion of Decew Road that lies in St. Catharines runs easterly from First Street Louth to Morningstar Mill. It is named after John DeCou (sometimes spelled Decew or DeCou) who was born in Sussex County, New Jersey. He and his brother, Edmund, were in Upper Canada by 1788 when they participated in surveying Township Number 7, District of Nassau, later known as Saltfleet Township. When he discovered what is now known as DeCew Falls, he decided that was where he wanted to build his home. So he purchased 100 acres for an axe and an Indian blanket and another 100 acres for a gold doubloon. He constructed a sawmill, gristmills and an oilmill, all on Lot 58, Thorold Township. His original residence was a log dwelling which he later replaced with an impressive Georgian-style two-and a half-storey stone house. In August 1798 he married Katherine Dochstader, the only child of Lieutenant Frederick Dochstader and Elizabeth Stevens. In 1804 he was elected a director of the Niagara District Agricultural Society. He was Collector of Taxes for Thorold Township in 1799, and Assessor for a number of years

before becoming Warden of the Township in 1822. In 1809 he was commissioned as a Lieutenant of the Second Lincoln Militia. Subsequently he was appointed Captain. He served during the War of 1812, was taken prisoner and was incarcerated in Philadelphia. He was part of a group of twelve hostages who were to be sent to Washington for execution but the order was countermanded. He finally escaped and made his way back to Upper Canada where he rejoined his militia unit and participated in a number of battles that were fought in the Niagara Peninsula. In the meantime his house became the headquarters of Lieut. James FitzGibbon. It was to this house that Laura Secord made her famous walk from Queenston to warn of an impending American attack. After the war, DeCou bought more property and restored his mills that had fallen into disrepair during his absence. His various enterprises provided employment for many workers so that houses were erected and a community evolved which became known as "DeCou Town". It had a population of 200 in 1833. DeCou, with William Hamilton Merritt, was one of the originators of the Welland Canal in 1818. Had the original route been adopted, it would have passed through Decou's property. Unfortunately the route was altered so that water from some of the streams that fed DeCou's mills was diverted resulting in insufficient water for them to operate. Disillusioned and disappointed, DeCou sold his holdings, including his substantial home, and moved to North Cayuga Township in Haldimand County. Here he built another house of stone and constructed two sawmills, a planing mill and a grist mill. He sold a piece of his land for five shillings for a school. He set aside half an acre for a burial ground and established a Methodist church. In 1833 he established a glass manufacturing company. A village evolved and it became known as Decewsville. He died on May 25, 1856 and was buried in the Decewsville Cemetery in Decewsville.

DeCou Road

This road (sometimes known as Decew Road or DeCew), which was changed to Lockhart Drive in 1961 at the time of amalgamation in 1961, runs westerly off Glenridge Avenue. John DeCou was one of the early settlers of this area. The remains of his house, built, circa 1809, stands in the Decew House Heritage Park, a popular public park on Decew Road, in Thorold.

Delaware Avenue

This street runs north-easterly off Dieppe Road between Niagara Street and Welland Avenue. It is named after a variety of grapes bearing that name.

Derby Lane

Runs northerly off Queenston Street just west of Bunting Road. Named in honour of Bill Court, father of the Court Brothers of Court Industries. Bill was Chief Councillor for the Soap Box Derby, an annual event of great interest to local youths and their parents and friends for many years. Doug Crews (a Chevrolet dealer) and Bill Burgoyne (*St. Catharines Standard* publisher)

were the original sponsors. The Soap Box Derby and the widespread interest it generated is recognized in this street's name. There was an earlier Derby Street in St. Catharines, which was renamed Pleasant Avenue in March 1915.

Derby Street

Derby Street was changed to Pleasant Avenue in 1915. Pleasant Avenue runs easterly from Ontario Street to George Street.

Devon Road

Runs southerly off Linwell Road. Probably named after the County of Devonshire in England. It's quite a beautiful area in the southwest part of that country. Devon derives from "Dumnonia", the homeland of the Dumonii Celts. Devon is associated with a number of famous mariners including Sir Francis Drake, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Richard Grenville and Sir Walter Drake.

Dexter Street

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street West to Ridley Road. It is probably named after Hester Ann Dexter, wife of Oliver Seymour Phelps. They married in 1838 and she died in 1849.

Dieppe Road

This road runs easterly from Cushman Road to Welland Avenue and parallel to the QEW. Undoubtedly named after the ill-fated Second World War attack on the French coast town of Dieppe of August 19, 1942. It was intended to test German defenses and to cause the Germans to re-deploy some of their divisions and so relieve some pressure on the Russian front. It involved about 5,000 Canadian troops as well as some British commandoes. In all, 900 Canadians were killed and 1,300 taken prisoner—a disastrous and high-priced lesson which helped eliminate mistakes when the Invasion of Normandy finally took place beginning June 6, 1944.

Disher Street

Runs east from Moffatt Street to Haight Street. Prior to 2015 Disher Street included what is now Arsenault Lane. Disher Street is probably named after William V. Disher, first Treasurer of Merritton. He owned a woollen mill at Lock 9 of the Second Welland Canal as well as a general store and a coal business. OR, it may have been named after Joseph Disher who said he was born in New Jersey but may, in fact, have been born at the mouth of the Chippawa in Upper

Canada on October 20, 1789. In 1809 he married Martha Gregory, a sister of Major Daniel Gregory. His father was a 'High Dutchman', a tailor by trade and came from Germany. His mother was a 'Low Dutchwoman' named Charity Van Ness. They settled in Hackerstown, New Jersey. Because of the Revolutionary War they elected to come to Canada in June of 1788. They experienced a great deal of suffering that summer, which was known as the "Hungry Year", because of poor crops that threatened starvation for the settlers. This street may have previously been called Bradley Street.

Disher Street West

Runs westerly off Moffatt Street but slightly out of line with Disher Street.

Dittrick Street

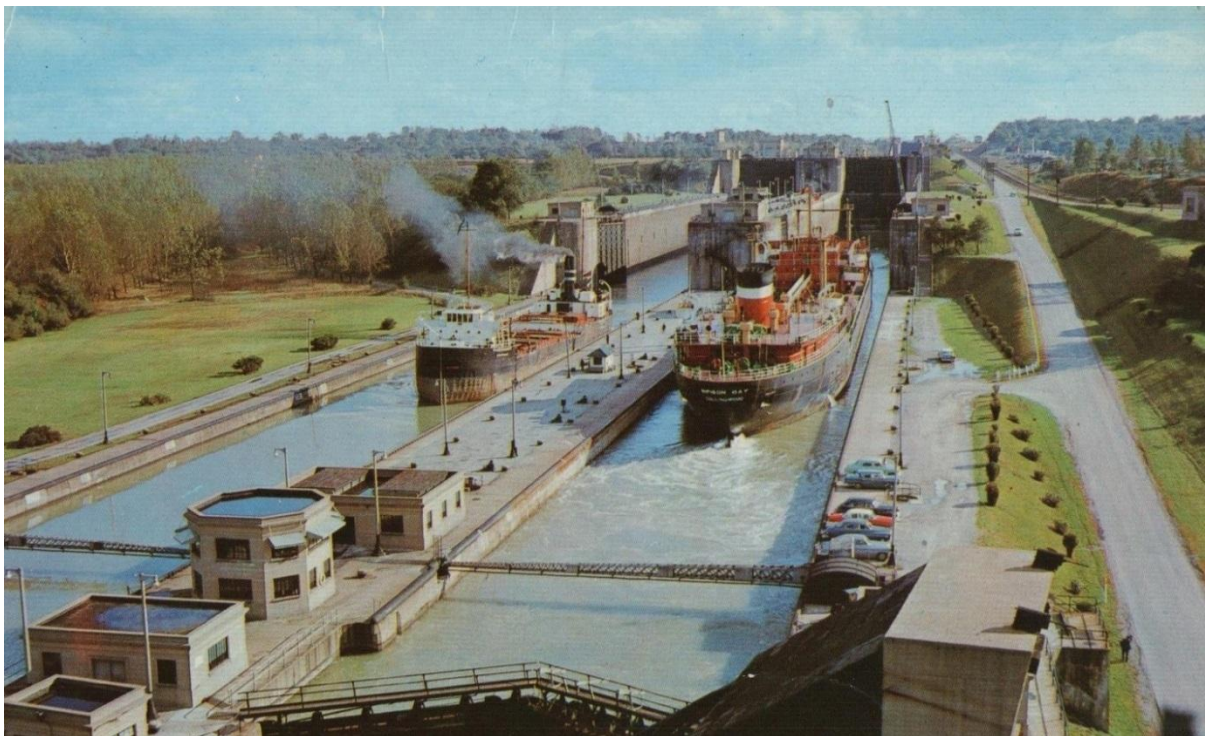
Runs westerly off Hillcrest Avenue to Twelve Mile Creek. It now has no houses on it but is of historical significance because it is named after John Dittrick, an early pioneer who lived on Twelve Mile Creek. He married Margaret Pickard. They had eleven children. Prior to emigrating to Upper Canada the family lived on the Mohawk River, in New York State about thirty miles from present-day Utica. According to Capt. James Dittrick, the family was of High Dutch extraction. His mother's family emigrated to America about 1705. In the "Hungry Year" of 1788 "they killed their poor dog to allay the pangs of hunger. They next killed a horse which lasted a long time and proved very profitable eating". His sister married one of the Hainers, also a pioneer family. His father joined Butler's Rangers and received a land grant of 400 acres. Under a buy/sell agreement dated September 19, 1832, Walter Dittrick purchased Lot 23, Concession 9 in Grantham Township, comprising 100 acres from George Turney. An 1899 map of St. Catharines made by E. Gardiner O.L.S. and reproduced by Douglas G. Ure & Sons, Ontario Land Surveyors, shows Robert Dittrick as the owner of land running from the Canal to Welland Avenue.

Division Street

Runs easterly off Geneva Street to Frank Street. The reason for the name is unknown but it's possible that Division Street was part of the boundary between municipal wards. *The Municipal Corporations Act* which became effective January 1, 1850 provided, in part, that the town would be divided into three wards, one of which was St. Thomas' Ward (a narrow canal-side strip along the western and southern edges of the town). Division Street was already in existence when Marcus Smith drew his map of the Town of St. Catharines in 1852. There was also a Division Street in Merritton at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. It was renamed Burleigh Hill Drive and was covered by Corporation Plan 6 and Plan 488.



Diesel engine with boxcar on Welland Avenue
Courtesy Dennis Gannon



Flight Lo

Flight locks – fourth Welland Canal
Courtesy Dennis Gannon

Donalda Court

Runs southerly off Adel Drive in the Carlton Park area. It was named after Victor Wakil's wife. (See Wakil Drive).

Doncaster Boulevard.

Runs south-easterly off Carlton Street just a little north of the QEW. This street was part of a Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation development. The names chosen were of British derivation and, in two or three cases, they related to horseracing, such as Ascot Place, Post Road and Sandown Street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 169, Registered in 1944.

Dorchester Boulevard

Runs southerly off Carlton Street to Meredith Drive in the Welland/Bunting area and close to Berkley Park. Is it named after Sir Guy Carleton, (spelling slightly different) 1st Baron Dorchester, a British colonel who served under James Wolfe in the attack on Quebec in 1775. He served as Governor of the Province of Quebec in 1768 to 1778 and again from 1785 to 1795. Carleton University in Ottawa is named after him. He was born in 1724 and died in 1808.

Dorchester Boulevard South

This street runs northerly from Welland Avenue toward Dorchester Boulevard to which it may eventually be linked. It is part of Greenfields Community Subdivision. The developer is 1671379 Ontario Inc. Its president is Manny Elkind.

Dorothy Street

This street runs easterly off Ontario Street just north of the QEW. It is named after a daughter of George Jones, a farmer who owned the land where this street is located.

Dorset Street

Runs southerly off Parnell Road between Geneva and Vine Streets. Conceivably it is named after the southern county in England of that name. It was the home of well-known authors Thomas Hardy and Jane Austin. It had been called Ellis Street but was changed to Dorset Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Downing Street

Runs northerly off the east side of Glenridge Avenue to the juncture of South Drive, Willowdale Avenue and Old Orchard Road. Prior to the amalgamation in 1961 it was called Geneva Street South. At that time some 103 streets were renamed, mostly to eliminate duplications. Probably the name Downing Street was chosen because for generations Number 10 Downing Street in London, England has been the home of British Prime Ministers and so it is one of the world's best known street addresses.

Draper Drive

Runs easterly off Geneva Street to Duncan Drive in the Geneva Street /Lakeshore Road area. This street is named after the Draper family. They came from Ireland and settled first in the Goderich area, probably in the late 1700's, so they would have been one of the first families in that area.

Drury Crescent

Runs easterly off Sunnylea Drive, then southerly to Roehampton Avenue. It may well be named after Drury Lane, a famous street in the Covent Garden area of London, England which led to a house built by Sir William Drury, a Knight of the Garter, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I.

Dudley Crescent

Dudley Crescent ran westerly off Hartzel Road. It was renamed Thorncliff Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 75-395, passed on December 1, 1975. It was originally part of a subdivision called Eastmount Park covered by Grantham Township Plan 93, registered in November 1912. Originally Dudley was called Glenwood Crescent.

Dufferin Street

Runs south-westerly off Lake Street to Haig Street. No doubt named after Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada 1872-1878. There was a Dufferin Street in Merritton at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. Its name was changed to Leeson Street.

Duke Street

Runs south-westerly off James Street to Queen Street. No doubt named to honour the Duke of Wellington. (See Wellington Street).

Dunblane Avenue

Runs northerly off Carlton Street to Dunkeld Avenue. This is a Scottish name given to the street by Ivan Taylor, a Scot.

Dundalk Court

Runs northerly off Regent Drive which runs easterly off Vine Street. It is possibly named after the Town of Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland. It is an important market town, port and rail centre. It is located on the east coast very close to the border with Northern Ireland. Its name came from the Irish 'Dun Dealgan' which translates as 'Dalgan's stronghold'.

Dundas Avenue

Prior to amalgamation in 1961 this street was called Rosslyn Avenue. Covered by Plan 173. No Dundas Street or Rosslyn Avenue is shown in the Street Directories for 1958, 1960 or 1962. However a 1961 map of the City of St. Catharines shows Rosslyn Circle running westerly off Tremont Drive where Pendale Plaza is now located. The City of St. Catharines Street Directory for 1965 shows "Dundas west from Lake, 3 north of Lakeshore Road – not built on". It therefore appears that Dundas Avenue never existed except on a subdivision plan.

Dundas Crescent

Runs southerly in a loop off Bradley Street opposite Mountain Locks Park. It is named after David Dundas who lived for sixty years where this street is located.

Dundee Drive

Runs easterly off Carriage Road to Woodrow Street. It may be named after Scotland's fourth largest city, Dundee, located on the north bank of the Firth of Tay along the east coast of the country. The jute industry was an important component of its economy during the 19th Century and this helped contribute to its reputation as the city of "jute, jam and journalism".

Dundonald Street

Runs southerly from Greenwood Avenue to Dunvegan Road in Merritton. It may have been named after the Scottish village of that name located a little south and west of Kilmarnock.

Dunelm Road

Runs southerly from Linwell Road. It was renamed McDermid Road at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Dunkirk Road

It is the "service road" on the south side of the QEW from Niagara Street to Cushman Road. Undoubtedly it commemorates the near miraculous rescue of more than 218,000 British and 120,000 French troops off the beaches of the small French Port of Dunkirk in June 1940. The Germans made a surprise invasion of the Netherlands and Belgium on May 10th 1940, thereby outflanking the British and French armies. Both the Netherlands and Belgium (both neutral) capitulated within the following 18 days. The French army was in disarray and retreat. Paris fell on June 14 and France signed an armistice on the 22nd. The British army retreated to Dunkirk. Most of the other ports that might have been used to escape were already in German hands and the harbour at Dunkirk was almost useless because the German Air Force had sunk so many vessels that had the misfortune of being in the harbour at that time. So, it appeared that the British and French troops on the beaches of Dunkirk were destined to be killed or captured. However, an urgent call was made for the owners of small boats to cross the Channel and to rescue as many troops as possible. Hundreds of boat owners responded so that most of the British Expeditionary Force made it back to England. Thus a victory of sorts was snatched from the jaws of defeat. This amazingly successful operation was a great inspiration to the British people at a time of considerable despair. Rescuing the troops was a critically important event as it provided a force to defend Britain from the expected invasion by Germany. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Dunlop Drive

This street runs easterly parallel to and south of the QEW beginning at Lake Street. It was originally part of Rolls Avenue. When the QEW was constructed it severed a number of streets, including Rolls Avenue. The Special Street Names Committee recognized that it was confusing to have one part of a street on one side of the highway and the remaining part on the opposite side and so recommended in 1946 that the part south of the highway be renamed. It was probably renamed after the Dunlop family that operated a farm in this area.

Dunn Street

This street runs northerly off Townline Road East (St. David's Road) east of Merritt Street. It had been called William Street but its name was changed by By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It is named after Robert

Wallace Dunn, who was well known around Merritton and especially around the Lions swimming pool. His brother drowned as the result of a boating accident on the Niagara River in 1948 or 1949. Robert therefore decided to dedicate his spare time to teaching kids how to swim and to stay away from places like the weir where sudden changes in the water level had resulted in drownings. He also worked in the bowling alley at the Merritton Community Centre and helped at the snack bar. The Dunns came originally from the small village of Netherwitten near Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the 1890's. The Dunns of Dunn Florists are part of this same family.

Dunvegan Road

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road to Dundonald Street. It may be named after the Town of Dunvegan, located on Loch Dunvegan, on the Island of Skye in the Hebrides, Scotland.

Durham Drive

Runs westerly off Cumberland Street. Presumably it is named after John George Lambton, better known as Lord Durham, who was Governor-General and High Commissioner of British North America from 1838 to 1840. He was sent to Canada following the Rebellion of 1837 to identify the causes of the rebellions and to recommend remedial action. This he did in his report to the British Government in 1839. His recommendations included uniting Upper and Lower Canada and granting responsible government. He wrote the famous *Durham Report* which recommended a modified form of responsible government and a legislative union of Upper and Lower Canada for the express purpose of extinguishing the French language and culture through assimilation. He was born in 1792 and died in 1840, only two years after making his *Report*. Originally this street was called Fifth Avenue but was changed to Durham by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120 in June 1970 to eliminate a duplication of names. Part of Port Weller Townsite Plan 111.

Durksen Drive

This street runs south-easterly off Welland Avenue just east of Ontario Street. It is named after the Durksen family. Apparently Vick Durksen, a Chartered Accountant, was the high bidder for the right to name one of the streets of St. Catharines at a fundraising event for the St. Catharines General Hospital in or about 2000. Not surprisingly, he chose to name it after his family.

Dwyer Street

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue to Woodelm Drive in the Carlton Park area. Possibly named after Gerald D. Dwyer, an inspector for the Separate School Board, or, possibly more likely, named after Eugene F. Dwyer, Reeve of the Village of Port Dalhousie 1884–1890. He owned and operated Dwyer's Groceries, Stationeries and Tobacco Inc for many years at his residence at 18 Lakeport Road. It had been called Roberta Avenue but was changed to Dwyer Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Eastbourne Avenue

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue north of Welland Avenue to Parkview Road. Prior to 1946 it was called Kensington Avenue. The name was changed to avoid confusion with Kensington Place. Eastbourne is the name of a town in East Sussex on the south coast of East Sussex, England. It has the reputation of being the sunniest place in Great Britain. Thousands of Canadian troops were billeted in and around Eastbourne during WW II.

Eastchester Avenue

Runs easterly from Oakdale Avenue to Welland Canals Parkway and, in fact, continues on the east side of the Canal to Niagara Stone Road. (See Westchester Avenue).

East Hampton Road

Runs south-easterly off Hampton Road which runs southerly off Glendale Avenue. It may be named after the Town of East Hampton on the east end of the south shore of Long Island, in Suffolk County, New York. In 1639 Lion Gardiner purchased what became known as Gardiner Island. In 1648 it became the site of the first English settlement in the State of New York when it was settled by a group of English Puritans. In that same year a Royal British Charter recognized the island and the settlement as an independent colony, a status it retained until after the American Revolution.

East Lynn Street

See Lynn Street.

Eden Drive

This street runs southerly off Russell Avenue west of Lake Street. It was so named because it was the location of Central Gospel Church which acquired the lot where this street is located. They subdivided the lot and sold the westerly portion, using the sale proceeds to pay for the construction of the church building. Apparently they did well because they subsequently sold the church building (which still exists) and built a much bigger church on Scott Street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 164, Registered in 1941.

Edgewater Avenue

Ninth Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Edgewater Avenue in June 1970 by By-Law 70-120. Part of Port Weller Townsite Plan 111.

Edinburgh Drive

Runs northerly off Scott Street to Bessborough Drive. It is probably named after the City of Edinburgh, capital of Scotland. It is situated on the Firth of Forth and is the seventh largest city of The United Kingdom. Holyrood Palace, located at the opposite end of the Royal Mile to Edinburgh Castle, is the official residence of the British monarch in Scotland and it is here that the Queen traditionally spends the first week of summer.

Edith Street

Runs southerly off St. Paul Street West to Rykert Street. Prior to December 1915 it was called Charles Street. The change in name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. It is named after Edith Cavell, an English nurse who became a heroine of the WW I. She was in charge of a hospital in Brussels, Belgium when it was overrun by the Germans in 1915. Subsequently she helped about 200 Allied soldiers escape via the Dutch border. When caught by the Germans she admitted her activities and was executed by a German firing squad. Her body was eventually returned to her birth place, Norwich, England where a statue was erected in her memory. Mount Edith Cavell in Jasper Park, Alberta was also named in her honour.

Eight Street

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had an Eighth Street. It was renamed Shelley Avenue.

Eighth Avenue

Eighth Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Coldwater Avenue in June 1970.

Elberta Street

This street runs southerly off Facer Street to Delaware Avenue. Named after a variety of peach by that name.

Elgin Street

Runs north-westerly from Pine Street to Bayview Drive. Presumably it's named after James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin, born July 20, 1811. He was Governor-General of Canada from 1847 to 1854. He was a strong proponent of responsible government and the first to remove himself from the affairs of the legislature in favour of a symbolic role which basically continues to this day. In 1854 he negotiated the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States to help stimulate the economy. He also signed the law that abolished the seigniorial system in Quebec. He served as Governor of Jamaica from 1842 to 1847. In 1857 he was appointed High Commissioner to China and, in 1861 he became Viceroy of India, where he died in 1863. His father, Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin, in the first decade of the 19th century was responsible for removing and shipping to Scotland boatloads of ancient sculptures as well as the marble friezes that adorned the Parthenon in Athens, Greece. These have become known as the Elgin Marbles. They are in the British Museum. From the very beginning the removal of these priceless antiquities was and continues to be a very controversial matter. Some feel that he saved the items from theft or destruction while others feel that taking them was outright theft and that they should be returned to Greece, their rightful owner. In the early 1900's there was another Elgin Street. It ran from Ontario Street to Thomas Street.

Ella Street

Runs south-westerly off Montebello Place. It is named after Ella Marie Elizabeth Clark, the daughter of Cary Clark, the project manager of this development who later joined the Planning Department of the City of Burlington.

Ellis Street

Ellis Street runs southerly off Parnell Road. It was renamed Dorset Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Elm Street

Runs westerly off Merritt Street, slightly north of the Canadian National Railway tracks. This is one of a series of streets in the Merritt/Glendale area which are named after trees. The elm is a graceful hardwood that was quite common until about 50 years ago when the Dutch Elm disease began to infect them, drastically decimating their numbers. This disease can be carried by beetles and probably also by the wind. It interferes with the vascular system of the tree and eventually girdles it causing its demise. Some elms still exist and, in fact, some regrowth appears to be taking place so hopefully they will not become extinct. There was an Elm Street in St. Catharines whose name was changed to Hetherington Street as a result of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plans 8 & 10.

Elma Street

This street runs northerly off Scott Street a little east of the QEW. It is believed to have been named after the wife of one of the farmers who lived in that area.

Elmridge Drive

Runs north-westerly off Village Road. It was possibly so named because it is on high ground overlooking a ravine and elm trees grew there in reasonable abundance until the Dutch Elm disease decimated their ranks.

Elmwood Avenue

This street runs north-easterly off Plymouth Avenue. It was so named by Wartime Housing Ltd. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 168, Registered in 1944. Present-day Chorley Avenue used to be called Elmwood Avenue.

Else Street

Runs northerly off Scott Street to Linwell Road. It is named for Else Ghent, wife of the owner of that area before it was subdivided. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 200.

Embassy Avenue

This street runs southerly off Lakeport Road. The well-known Embassy Hotel was located on this street. It was a favourite night spot and often featured Jack Kingston and his Gentlemen. Radio broadcasts were frequently made from this hotel. It also provided a good view of the Royal Canadian Henley Rowing course. Part of Plan 246, Registered in 195



World War II parade going southward on St. Paul Street near Carlisle Street
Courtesy Dennis Gannon



Latest World War II news being read on bulletin board on front of *The Standard*
Courtesy Dennis Gannon

Emmett Road

It runs southerly off Queenston Street and is part of the easterly boundary of Victoria Lawn Cemetery. It's named after the Emmett Family. They were early settlers of this area. They came from Ireland but also have some Welsh and German background. The Emmetts were related to the Secords through marriage. The land for Victoria Lawn Cemetery was purchased from James and Elizabeth Emmett by the Town of St. Catharines in 1856 for £1,500. Several members of the Emmett family are buried there. The General Motors Plant and the present canal are also on land that once belonged to the Emmetts. In 1855, Stephen Emmett was appointed "Fence Viewer". Elijah Phelps was a member of Butler's Rangers and received a Crown Grant which included the land sold to the City for the cemetery and to General Motors for their Glendale Plant. Emmett Road had been called Bessey Road but was changed to Emmett Road by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Empire Court

Runs north-westerly off Golden Blvd which runs off Martindale Road, north of the QEW. It was one of five streets named after a variety of apples. Ted Tregunno, whose fruit farm was on St. George's Point lands, provided the name designations.

Empress Court

Runs easterly off Prince Edward Drive which runs off Lake Street. This is one of a number of streets in the area which has a connection with the monarchy, such as Prince David Court, Prince Henry Court, Prince Robert Court, Prince Andrew Court and Royale Road.

Englehart Court

Runs easterly off Ancaster Boulevard in the Carlton Street/Cushman Road area. It is probably named after the Englehart family which was very active in the 1800's in the lumber business. Because lumber and papermaking go together and because St. Catharines/Thorold have a long association with the papermaking business this would seem to be a logical explanation for the name. The town of Englehart, in the Timiskaming District, about 200 kilometers north of North Bay, is also named after the Englehart Family. Jacob Englehart was active in the early days of the oil business in Ontario and was one of the founders of Imperial Oil. He is also remembered as the builder of the Ontario Northland Railway. He gave his home in the Town of Petrolia to be used as a hospital which is named after his wife and so generously endowed it that it operates at no cost to the Town.

Erie Street

Runs westerly off Vine Street to Tasker Street. It is probably named after Lake Erie, the most southerly of the five Great Lakes. It is relatively shallow and therefore inclined to have violent waves when wind and storms sweeps over it. It is at the south end of the Welland Canal and so is an important component of our local shipping waterway.

Erion Road

Runs westerly off Martindale Road, south of the QEW. Possibly named after Chester Erion who died in 1961 and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. However, Erion is also a Dutch first name so it is possible that the wife or daughter of the developer had that name and so he chose it for the name of the street.

Ernest Street

Runs northerly off Dorothy Street, near Ontario Street and north of the QEW. It is believed to have been named after the son of George Jones, the farmer who owned the land in that area. (See also Dorothy Street and Cecil Street).

Essex Lane

Runs easterly off Dunn Street. Possibly named after Albert Essex, Reeve of Lincoln County, 1954 –1955. Prior to amalgamation it was known as John Street.

Eva Road

This street runs southerly off Southdale Drive. It was named after the wife of F. W. Siekkinen who owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 305.

Evangelista Court

This street runs easterly off Geneva Street and overlooks Lake Ontario. It is named after the owner of the land where this street is located. Prior to being subdivided for housing it was the site of a drive-in theatre. Covered by Plan M103.

Exeter Avenue

This street was renamed Lincoln Avenue at the time of amalgamation in 1961 and was covered by Grantham Township Plans 93 & 120. It was part of Eastmount Park Subdivision registered in November 1912. It was originally called Lincoln Avenue, then changed to Dudley Crescent, and then changed back again to Lincoln Avenue.

Exeter Drive

Runs westerly off Canterbury Drive which runs parallel to Hartzel Road. It is probably named after the City of Exeter in the County of Devon, England. However, it could have been named after the British cruiser of that name that helped chase the formidable German pocket battleship, the *Admiral Graf Spee*, into Montevideo Harbour in 1939. Because Uruguay was neutral it provided only very temporary shelter to the battleship. It was scuttled by its crew so that it could not fall into British hands. This was an important naval victory for the Allied side.

Export Avenue

Runs northerly off Dieppe Road a little west of Bunting Road. It was named in anticipation that exports would result from development of this industrial subdivision.

Facer Street

This street runs easterly off Niagara Street just north of the QEW and over to Grantham Avenue. It is named after the William Facer family. William, born in Detroit, was a pioneer farmer who owned land in the Facer Street neighbourhood in the early 1870's. He married Catherine Brown whose father was a Butler's Ranger. Their farm was probably situated about where the Walmart Store on Welland Avenue is presently located. His name appears on the map of St. James' Ward in *The Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland*, published in 1876 by H. R. Page. William died in 1863 and Catherine died in 1871. Both were buried in Homer Cemetery.

Fairburn Avenue

Runs easterly off St. Peter Street which runs off Townline Road East, a little west of Lock 4 of the Welland Canal. It is probably named after Thomas Fairburn, Mayor of the Town of Merritton 1931-1933. It had been called Catherine Street after Catherine Ball whose family owned this land but was changed to Fairburn by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 at the time of amalgamation.

Fairhaven Drive

Runs southerly off Grapeview Drive. Presumably it was so named because it borders Fairhaven Park.

Fairview Avenue

Runs easterly off Niagara Street, north of Linwell Road. It is named after "Fairview Farm", which was owned by William Nickerson. It consisted of 80/100 acres on the west side of Niagara Street. This street had been called Maple Avenue but was changed to Horncastle Avenue by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was changed again in 1996 to Fairview Avenue.

Fawell Avenue

Runs westerly off Martindale Road north of Highway 406. It is named after William Edward Fawell, a part-time farmer and the owner/operator of the Humane Society Shelter. He was the first uniformed officer of the Society. The animal shelter was on part of his land on Martindale Road where Martindale Kennels are now located. Fawell emigrated to Canada in 1927 from England with his sister, Ann Victoria, and a brother, Frank Richard Vincent. They were great singers and were in church choirs in the 1930's and 1940's. The street was named after William in recognition of the contribution he made to animal welfare. The Fawells owned a parcel of land in the area that stretched back to Vansickle Street.

Faye Crescent

Runs easterly then southerly off Sherman Drive, south of Linwell Road and west of Geneva Street. It was so named by the developer, possibly after Tammy Faye, a prominent United States evangelist. Faye Crescent and Tammy Circle are both on Subdivision Plan 639, Registered in 1970.

Fernwood Place

This street was renamed Ashford Place in 1961 at the time of amalgamation.

Fernwood Terrace

Runs south-westerly off Whitehall Road, which, in turn runs off the south end of Riverview Boulevard. It is covered by Plan 93.

Fifth Avenue

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Fifth Avenue. It was renamed Muir Avenue.

Fifth Avenue

Fifth Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Durham Drive in June 1970.

Fir Avenue

This street runs easterly off Balsam Street. It is simply named after a group of evergreen trees often referred to as "fir trees". Schooley, the developer, provided the name for this street. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 177, Registered in 1946.

First Avenue

First Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Lombardy Avenue in June 1970. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a First Avenue. It was renamed Paxton Avenue.

Fitzgerald Street

Runs southerly off Dunlop Drive to Ottawa Street, close to the Welland Avenue/Niagara Street intersection. It's probably named after Richard Fitzgerald, a long-time St. Catharines merchant. He owned and operated the "Cheap Cash Store" where he sold dry goods, hardware, groceries and liquors. It was established in 1843 and went bankrupt in 1891. By 1857 he was listed as a toy and fancy goods merchant. By 1874 he owned the Fitzgerald Block at 50-54 St. Paul Street, opposite where Queen Street meets St. Paul Street. In the *Gazeteer and Business Directory of Lincoln and Welland Counties for 1879* compiled and published by William W. Evans, he is shown as the proprietor of "New York Cheap Cash Store". His building had no less than three basement floors from which it was said that he ran a bootleg liquor operation. Apparently sailors would nip up to his building to purchase liquor and be back on board in a matter of minutes as their ships were passing through the Canal. Fitzgerald came by his entrepreneurial bent honestly as his father, R.J. Fitzgerald, sold whisky by the barrel as early as 1826. OR, It might be named after a Fitzgerald who operated a school in the 1850's. At that time public schools in St. Catharines consisted of one Grammar School, two Common Schools and one, so called, Coloured School. At that time there were 250 "Coloured" children in town.

Flanders Avenue

This street runs northerly from Winnifred Avenue to Karen Avenue (Grantham Avenue/Carlton Street area). It is named after the Flanders family that owned the land where this street is located. The farm was bought by Braithwaite Construction of Hamilton which subdivided and developed the area in 1952.

Florence Street

Runs easterly off Howard Avenue to Jefferson Drive (between Geneva Street and Linwell Road). It is named after Florence Engel, daughter of developer, Jack Engel, who built many of the homes in this area. Her brother, Howard, is the author of the popular Benny Cooperman mysteries.

Flower Street

Runs westerly off Pelham Road. It is named after a black family having that name which lived in that area.

Flummerfelt Street

Runs south-easterly off St. Paul Street West. It is probably the shortest street in St. Catharines. It was named after the Flummerfelt family which emigrated here from New Jersey. The original Flummerfelt, Peter, received a Crown Grant of 300 acres in Louth Township. His grandson, Joseph, operated Flummerfelt House, a hotel at the corner of St. Paul Crescent and Flummerfelt Street. John Flummerfelt who died March 3, 1860 was present at The Battle of Queenston Heights which took place on October 13, 1812. Flummerfelt may earlier have been spelt "Flymmerfreelt" but this is not absolutely certain.

Flynn Court

Runs easterly off Martindale Road. It is named after John Flynn, who worked from 1976 to 2005 as a Development Technologist and subsequently Manager of Buildings and Development for the City of St. Catharines.

Forster Street

This street runs northerly off Scott Street to Linwell Road, a little east of Geneva Street. It was named after Les Forster, who was a well-known Solicitor in this city. Covered by Plan 295, Registered in 1953.

Fosh Court

This street runs in a loop northerly off Mac Turnbull Drive. It is probably so named because of a species of apples with that name that are grown in this area.

Fourth Avenue

Fourth Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Northglen Avenue in June 1970.

Fourth Avenue

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a Fourth Avenue. It was renamed Keats Avenue.

Frank Street

Runs northerly from Gale Crescent to Division Street. It is named after Frank Stinson who owned and operated a distillery 1840-1858. Frank Stinson was a member of St. George's Anglican Church in the 1880's.

Franklin Boulevard

Runs north-westerly off Bunting Road to Eastchester Avenue. It is named after Arthur Charles John Franklin, Mayor of St. Catharines 1952–1953 and 1958. He lived at 1 Rivercrest Drive. He served with the RCAF 1942–1945. He was an Alderman 1939–1942, 1948–1951 and 1955–1957. He was appointed City Solicitor in 1959. He also served on the Board of the Children's Aid Society. He was a member of the Liberal Party, the Lions Club, Junior Chamber of Commerce, St. Catharines Golf and Country Club, the Royal Canadian Legion, Canadian Bar Association, the Lincoln County Law Association and the Canadian Corps. He was appointed Queen's Counsellor in 1967. He died in 1972 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Fred Fisher Crescent

This "U" shaped street runs northerly off Rockwood Avenue in the Victoria Street Subdivision. It was so named by the subdivision developer, Canada Lands Company, a Crown corporation, to honour Fred Fisher, the first Canadian soldier assigned to a Canadian Unit to be awarded the coveted Victoria Cross. He was born in St. Catharines on August 3, 1894. He lived at 197 Church Street before entering McGill University in Montreal where he was studying when

World War I broke out. He joined the Army, and went overseas. On April 22, 1915, during the Second Battle of Ypres, the Germans, using chlorine gas forced the French to retreat on the flank of the 10th Canadian Battery. The Canadians covered their mouths with urine-soaked clothes to neutralize the gas. However, the gas killed thousands and left many others blind. The Germans pressed their advantage and, according to the Victoria Cross Citation, “he gallantly assisted in covering the retreat of the battery, losing four men of his gun-team. Later, obtaining four more men, he went forward again to the firing line, and was himself killed while bringing his machine gun under very heavy fire”. He died on April 23rd or 24th and was buried in the trench, the location of which is now lost to history.

Fredonia Crescent

This "U" shaped road runs easterly off Vansickle Road. It is named after a variety of grapes of that name.

Front Street

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Front Street. It was renamed Lakeport Road.

Frontenac Drive

Runs northwesterly off Trewlawne Drive to Richelieu Drive. Undoubtedly it is named after Count Louis de Buade Frontenac (1620-1698), a brilliant, colourful and dynamic Governor of New France. He became a soldier as a boy and was appointed Brigadier-General when only 26 years old. He was appointed Governor of New France in 1672. The colony prospered under his leadership. However, he quarrelled constantly with Bishop Laval, who also wielded considerable influence. As a result he was recalled to Paris in 1682, only to be re-appointed to his former position seven years later when it was recognized that his leadership was needed. In 1690, he successfully defended Quebec against attack by an English fleet.

Furminger Place

Runs southerly off Old Oxford Road, which runs off Niagara Street north of Linwell Road. This street is named after the Furminger family. They owned about 30 or 40 acres north of Linwell Road and east of Niagara Street in the 1930's and 1940's. Their house still exists at that intersection. In the 1930's this family operated a winery in a building at the corner, making it one of the older wineries in this area.



Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtiak



Looking southward at Oakdale Avenue and Second Welland Canal
Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtiak

Gale Crescent

Runs north-easterly off Geneva Street to Oakdale Avenue. Presumably it is named after the Gale family which has been and still is involved with Stokes Seeds. William Harold (Harry) Gale was one of seven brothers who came to Canada in the early 1900's. He served as an alderman and never accepted payment for his services. He had a farm in the Facer/Vine Streets area. He took a course at the Ontario Agricultural College, now incorporated in the University of Guelph, and when he heard that Stokes Seeds was looking for a Canadian sales representative, he applied for the job and was accepted. Stokes was an American company. In 1934, because of adverse business conditions, Stokes decided to wind up its Canadian operation and so, Harry bought the business. Wayne Gale, the present owner, is the third generation of the family to operate it. In 1964 the company re-entered the US market and today Stokes is one of the largest seed dealers in North America.

Garden Park

Runs north-westerly from St. Paul Street to King Street. It had been called Mary Street but was changed to Garden Park by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Derivation of the name is unknown.

Garden Place

This short street ran northerly off Carlton Street to Manchester Avenue. Its name was changed to Hamstead Place by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948.

Gardenia Drive

The name of this street was changed to Powell Drive at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Gardiner Place

Runs westerly off Geneva to Wolseley Avenue north of Welland Avenue. Prior to September 1935 it was called Connaught Road. Henry Gardiner, in 1843, owned a tract of land, known as "Gardiner's Bush" bounded by the former Welland Railway, Geneva Street and Carlton Street. His son, Edward Gardiner, a surveyor, acquired the land and opened up Maple Street, Wolseley Avenue and Russell Avenue therein. His children, A. J. Gardiner and H.C. Gardiner, requested that Connaught Road be changed to Gardiner Place and this was done in September of 1935. During the 1870's Edward planted trees along much of Russell Avenue and Geneva Street. Many of them are still there. In those days St. Catharines paid 50 cents to property owners for planting a tree and a reward was given to those who provided information about vandals who

destroyed them. Gardiner Place is named after Edward Gardiner. The family farm, called “Venetta” on Geneva Street, was located in “Gardiner’s Bush”.

Garnet Street

Runs north-easterly from Vine Street to Grantham Avenue. It is thought to be named after the son of the head contractor who developed the area where this street is located. Braithwaite Construction of Hamilton was the lead contractor. They bought and sub-divided what had been the Flanders Farm in 1952. The old farmhouse still stands on Carlton Street.

Geneva Street

This important street runs northerly from Westchester Avenue to Lake Ontario. Burlington Bay was, at one time, named Lake Geneva and could be the source of its name here. Its name was selected by Oliver Phelps, who was born in the United States, and he may have chosen it because of the New York city of that name. Geneva Street shows on all of the early maps of St. Catharines so it was one of the first streets to be named. But why that name was selected, remains a mystery.

Geneva Street South

As the time of amalgamation in 1961, Geneva Street South was changed to Downing Street.

George Street

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue to Carlton Street. It is named after George Hainer, son of Col. John Clark. (See Clark Street). In March 1915, George Street (from Lincoln Avenue to St. Paul Street West) was renamed Churchill Street.

Gerrard Street

Runs south-easterly from Welland Avenue to Raymond Street. Derivation of the name is uncertain but there is a Gerrard Street in Toronto named after Samuel Gerrard (1767-1857). He was a personal friend of the Honourable John McGill, a member of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada. It is possible that Gerrard Street in St. Catharines is named after its counterpart in Toronto.

Gertrude Street

This street runs north-westerly off Canal Street in Port Dalhousie. It was named after Captain Peter Tenbroeck's daughter.

Ghent Street

Runs southerly off Linwell just east of Geneva Street to Edward Avenue. It is named after William Ghent, the owner of about 100 acres in that area. The Ghent house still exists on Scott Street just east of Geneva Street. After William Ghent sold his farm to a developer he bought a lot on Clifford Street from F. H. Roy Baker and lived there until he died in about 1972. Ghent's son, William, graduated in Medicine from Queens University about 1946 and was Chief of Surgery at Hotel Dieu Hospital in Kingston.

Gibson Place

Runs westerly off Niagara Street to Fitzgerald Street. Prior to December 1915 it was called Victoria Place. The name change was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. It may have been named after John Gibson who, with Silas Vandecar and John Gilleland, established a wool-carding and cloth-dressing factory. It was replaced by a new mill, known as St. Catharines Woollen Factory, on the hydraulic raceway next to St. Paul Street in 1841 or thereabouts. In 1910 the McSloys purchased the mill and the adjacent land.

Gladman Avenue

Runs southerly then westerly off Henley Drive. It is named after the family that owned the land where this street is located.

Glen Avenue

Runs northerly in a semicircle off Hamilton Street which, in turn, runs off Pelham Road, south of St. Paul Street West. It may have been so named because of the nearby "glen" or valley. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Glen Crescent. Covered by Corporation Plan 2 and Plan 181.

Glencairn Drive

Runs northerly off Linwell Road then easterly to Clover Street. It may be named after the Parish and Community Council area in Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland bearing that name. Glencairn

Castle, now called Maxwellton House, in Moniaive, a nearby community, dates back to 1370. It was here that Annie Laurie, the subject of an old Scottish poem and song, was born in 1611.

Glen Morris Drive

Runs easterly off Glenridge Avenue to Briarsdale Drive. It was named after Denis Morris, a Roman Catholic priest who was the Dean of the local Deanery when the School bearing his name was constructed in 1958. It had been called Belton Boulevard but was changed to Glen Morris by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid duplication resulting from amalgamation. It was a gravel road until Glen Morris Catholic Secondary School was built.

Glenayr Place

Runs westerly off Northcliff Drive. In all likelihood it is named after Glenayr, Scotland, an historic county in the southwest of that country, on the shores of the Firth of Clyde. One of its principal towns is Ayr.

Glencoe Lane

This short street runs north-easterly off Pearce Avenue, which runs southerly off Parnell Road just west of the Welland Canal. It had been called Willow Lane but was changed to Glencoe Lane by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid duplication resulting from amalgamation. Where the name came from is unknown but it may have derived from a Scottish village of that name situated on the River Coe in the Loch Leven area of the Scottish Highlands.

Glendale Avenue

This street runs easterly from Pelham Road to Taylor Road in Niagara-on-the-Lake. From Merritt Street east it was called St. David's Road East and from Burleigh Hill to Merritt Street it was called St. David's Road West. From Burleigh Hill west to Twelve Mile Creek it was called Boyle Road after one of the farmers whose land it passed through. At one time it was called Concession Road. It was not paved until 1961. The portion that had been called Boyle Road was changed to Glendale Avenue by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961. The street was also renumbered at that time. The old bridge crossing Twelve Mile Creek was replaced and also a foot bridge was constructed to allow pedestrian crossings. At the time of amalgamation in 1961 there was already a Glendale Avenue in Grantham Township so it was changed to Brisbane Glen.

Glenridge Avenue

Runs southerly off Westchester Crescent to St. David's Road. Its name perhaps reflects the fact that it runs more or less parallel to the Twelve Mile Creek valley, both 'glen' and 'dale' meaning a ravine. Most of what is now Glenridge Avenue was part of Merrittville Road until the amalgamation in 1961 when the name was changed. Prior to the construction of Highway 406, Glenridge Avenue continued northerly past Ontario Street, then looped easterly until it connected with Geneva Street South.

Glengarry Circle

Glengarry Circle existed in Merritton at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed Glenhurst Circle at that time.

Glengarry Road

Runs northward from Glendale Avenue to Glengarry Park. It may be named after Glen Garry, Scotland. This is where the River Garry runs eastward through Loch Garry to join Great Glen about 16 miles north of Fort William. In 1794 Alexander Macdonell, a Roman Catholic priest from that area, was instrumental in organizing the Glengarry Fencible Regiment of which he became the Chaplain. When the regiment was disbanded he petitioned, unsuccessfully, for land for its members in Upper Canada. He, himself, came to Upper Canada in 1804 and settled in Glengarry County. In 1826 he was appointed the Catholic Bishop of Kingston. That Scottish connection is still kept alive by the Township of Glengarry in Eastern Ontario which hosts the annual Glengarry Highland Games.

Glenholme Drive

Runs westerly off Geneva Street between Linwell Road and Lakeshore Road. Source of the name is uncertain but it may be the name of an estate or house in England where naming properties is quite common. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 252, Registered in 1951.

Glenhurst Circle

Runs westerly off Glengarry Road which runs northerly off Glendale Avenue just east of Highway 406. Prior to amalgamation it was called Glengarry Circle. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it appears to be one of a series of Scottish names in the south end of the city.

Glenview Avenue

Runs westerly off Vine Street between Linwell and Lakeshore Roads. It was so named by the developer who included “glen” in the name of several streets in that area. There is a shallow gully draining the land around nearby Governor Simcoe High School so that may have been the inspiration for the name. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 290.

Glory Hill Road

This street runs westerly off Moffatt Street which is located on the east of Highway 406 and west of Oakdale Avenue. This area, back in the 1800's, was known as Protestant Hill but eventually morphed into Glory Hill. It was here that the well-to-do of Merritton lived. Merritton at that time consisted, in part, of three distinct residential areas, Protestant Hill, Centrehill and Slabtown. Slabtown was a modest-income area largely inhabited by Irish Catholics. Relations between the Protestants and Catholics were often acrimonious and brawls between these two groups were frequent. By the turn of the century Protestant Hill had acquired the slightly more neutral moniker of “Glory Hill” as in”, Glory, Glory, Halleluiah”. Part of Lincoln County Plan 30M -394.

Golden Boulevard

Runs northerly in a loop off Martindale Road. It is one of five streets named after a variety of apples. Ted Tregunno, whose fruit farm was on St. George's Point, made the name designations.

Goldsmith Avenue

Runs south-westerly off Bunting Road between Scott Street and Linwell Road. Doug Smith, a G.M. worker suggested the name. It is named after Oliver Goldsmith, an Irish-born writer. His works include *She Stoops to Conquer*, *The Good Natured Man*, *The Vicar of Wakefield*, *The Deserted Village* and *The Citizen of the World*. He was born in Ballymahon, Ireland in 1730. He studied medicine but was not a very devoted student and failed to establish himself as a doctor so he turned to writing to earn a living. He wasn't a very good money-manager either as he owed many debts when he died in 1774. Goldsmith Avenue had been called Walter Avenue but was changed to Goldsmith Avenue by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Covered by Plans 93 and 97.

Goodman Crescent

Runs westerly in a loop off McCaffery Crescent, close to Rotary Park. Probably named after Dr. Edwin Goodman, Mayor of St. Catharines 1891-1892. He was born in Grimsby in 1833 and came to St. Catharines in 1846. He was the son of Dr. Henry Riggs Goodman and Arabella Holloway. He was a physician and served as Coroner for 30 years. For several years he was an Alderman for St. Thomas Ward. He was a surgeon with the 19th Regiment during the Fenian Raids of 1866. He participated in the establishment of the General and Marine Hospital and Nurses' Home. He was Chair of the Board of Health and of the Public Library Board. He was President of St. Catharines & Welland Canal Gas Light Company, Vice-President of St. Catharines Security Loan & Savings Company, President of St. Catharines Lawn Bowling Club, and President of the Curling Club, a member of Sons of England, the Masons, the Conservative Association of St. Catharines and the St. Catharines Rifle Club. He attended Grantham Academy, the Collegiate Institute, the University of Toronto and Trinity College. He died April 9, 1908 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Gordon Place

Runs northerly off Linwell Road then east to Strathcona Drive. Possibly named after Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon 1st Baron Stanmore, a British politician, colonial administrator and Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick from 1861 to 1866. His father, George Hamilton Gordon, was the 4th Earl of Aberdeen. Gordon tried to promote a Maritime Union and so was disappointed when Confederation with Upper and Lower Canada replaced this concept. He was born in 1829 and died in 1912.

Gordon Street

This street was renamed Seaway Avenue at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was covered by Plan 112.

Gordon Wood Road

Scott Street was originally called Gordon Wood Road after Samuel Wood, an early settler.

Government Road

Runs from the west side of Port Weller Harbour to St. David's Road. It is owned by the St. Lawrence Seaway and is an important, scenic north/south transit. It used to be called Welland Canals Parkway but the name was changed in 2006. Since then the name has been changed back once more to Welland Canals Parkway.

Governor Simcoe Drive

Runs southerly off Glenview Avenue which runs westerly off Vine Street, north of Linwell Road. Obviously it is named after John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant- Governor of Upper Canada. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England on February 25, 1752. He attended Eton College and then Merton College, Oxford. He joined the British Army in 1770 and served in the American Revolutionary War. He raised a corp of Loyalists and to this day his regiment is called the Queen's York Rangers. He was invalided back to England in 1781 and by the time he retired from the Army he was a Lieutenant-Colonel. He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada in 1791. During his governorship he moved the capital from Newark, now Niagara-on-the-Lake, to York, now Toronto. He began the construction of two important routes, Yonge Street running north out of Toronto and Dundas Street, now Highway #2. These roads were intended to aid in the defence of Upper Canada as well as to promote settlement of the area. Simcoe was passionately devoted to the idea that Upper Canada would be modelled after his homeland and so, among other things, he introduced courts, trial by jury, and the use of common law, it being his intention to establish a social structure complete with an aristocracy. He abolished slavery in Upper Canada well before it was done throughout the British Empire. Poor health forced him to return to England and he resigned as Lieutenant-Governor in 1798. He died at Exeter, England on October 26, 1806 and was buried in Wolford Chapel in Devon. He is immortalized by the many streets and parks named after him throughout Ontario.

Graham Avenue

Runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive to Terry Lane in Port Dalhousie. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Seventh Avenue. It is now named after Bill Graham who was Town Clerk of Port Dalhousie at the time of amalgamation. He later became an employee of the City of St. Catharines and served in the Clerk's Department.

Grammar Avenue

Runs northerly off Manor Road to Nickerson Avenue. It was named after Peter Grammar, a Greek immigrant and former City Councillor. He owned and operated the well-known Diana Sweets Restaurant on St. Paul Street. He was the father of Jack, who was also a former City Councillor, 1975-1980 and Land Registrar, and of Nicholas who was also associated with Diana Sweets and subsequently was a real estate salesman.

Grandview Drive

Runs easterly off Arthur Street in Port Weller. It had been called Third Avenue but was changed to Grandview by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120 in June 1970, to eliminate a duplication of

names. Grandview was probably chosen to reflect the fact that this street is close to Lake Ontario and Municipal Beach where beautiful sunsets can be enjoyed. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 111, Registered in 1913.

Grantham Avenue

Runs northerly from Queenston Street to Linwell Road. Presumably named after Grantham, a relatively small town in Lincolnshire, England. Henry III is said to have mortgaged it, together with the Town of Stamford, to his uncle, William de Valance, Earl of Pembroke to raise money for supplies that Parliament refused to fund. In 1642 the town's fortifications were demolished by the King's forces. It was to the Grammar School in Grantham that Sir Isaac Newton was sent when he was 12 years old. Grantham Avenue was the boundary between Grantham and Niagara Townships. (See Lincoln Avenue).

Grapeview Drive

Runs easterly from First Street Louth to Martindale Road. Doubtless it was so named because of the numerous vineyards in the area. Its former name was Carlton Street West.

Granada Drive

Runs westerly from Geneva Street to Shoreline Drive. It may be named after Granada, Spain, one of the principal cities of that country and famous for its Moorish palace/fortress, the Alhambra, considered Europe's finest example of Moorish art. Another possibility, and perhaps the more likely, is that it is named after the Caribbean Island of that name. Adding some weight to this contention is the fact that Trinidad Crescent is close by. And, as well, the islands of Trinidad and Granada are a relatively short distance apart. Further, an attempt to establish a substantial Canadian community on Granada in the 1980's or thereabouts was only partially successful and while it still exists, it never came close to the original concept for such a settlement. Some of the people involved in that project came from St. Catharines.

Grass Avenue

Runs south-westerly off York Street to Haig Street. It is probably named after a family by that name who were early settlers in Grantham Township. The *1828 Census* for Grantham Township shows Michael Grass and Francis Grass. Michael may have been a son or a grandson of a Michael Grass who was born in Strasbourg, Germany in 1735. He emigrated to Philadelphia in 1753 where he worked as a saddler. When he refused a commission in the Revolutionary Army his house was destroyed and he was forced to flee, settling in the Kingston area.



NS&T No. 83 crossing the trestle bridge on the Port Dalhousie west ling in 1957
Courtesy John Burtniak



Lower School, Ridley College, St. Catharines 1944
Courtesy John Burtniak

Graves Crescent

Runs easterly in a loop off McCaffery Crescent near Rotary Park. Probably named after Edwin Cyrus Graves, Mayor of St. Catharines in 1922. He was born in St. Catharines in 1868 (or 1870 according to *1901 Census*). He was a commercial traveller for Welland Vale Manufacturing Company, a real estate sales broker and developer, President of St. Catharines Realty and Building Company and part owner of Kernahan and Graves Insurance. He was elected as an Alderman in 1920 and again in 1921. He represented Lincoln County in the Provincial Legislature in 1923-1934. He was a Director of the St. Catharines Chamber of Commerce, President of the St. Catharines Lawn Bowling Club and Vice-President of the International Lawn Bowling Association and of the Rotary Club. He died in a head-on vehicle collision near Clarence, New York in 1936. He was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Great Western Street

Runs westerly off St. Paul Street West. It was so named because it led to the Great Western Railway Station, subsequently known as the Canadian National Railway (CNR) and now as VIA Rail. The station was also the end of the Facer Street-Depot line of the NS&T (Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto) radial line. It was a major fruit-shipping point for the produce of this area. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 15.

Greenlaw Place

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue just west of Geneva Street to Railway Street. It was so named to recognize the Greenlaw family, some of whom lived on this street. One of them was a Conservative MPP. Prior to 1961 it was called Alexandra Street but was changed to Greenlaw by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Prior to 1925 it was called Victoria Street.

Greenock Circle

Runs northerly off Pelham Road just west of the Pelham Road Medical Centre. It was named by Bill White, a member of the City Planning Board, after a Scottish town on the south shore of the Firth of Clyde, known for its shipyards. White came from the village of Largs, also on the Firth of Clyde. This street had been called Glenview Crescent but was changed to Greenock by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It is covered by Plan 290, Registered in 1953.

Greenwood Avenue

Runs easterly off Bunting Road to Rosedale Avenue. Probably named after William Greenwood of Holmes and Greenwood, carriage-makers, established in 1842. One of his descendants was W. T. Greenwood, M.D., who lived and practised at 25 Church Street until 1922 when he moved to 127 Ontario Street, an elegant three storey semi-detached home built in 1874.

Gregory Road

Runs southerly off Lakeshore Road West to Third Avenue Louth. It is intersected by the QEW. It is named after Eli Gregory (1825-1900), a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist who settled in Louth Township in the late 1700's. His father Philip served with the British Army during the American Revolution. Eli raised livestock and grew grain on his farm. He was Reeve of Louth Township in 1864. In 1875 he was appointed first Justice of the Peace for Louth. He held Court in the living/dining rooms of his house, situated at 1258 Lakeshore Road (now owned by Eleanor Lancaster). His services as Judge spanned more than three decades. He was also a proprietor of the American Hotel on James Street in the 1870's. That portion of Gregory Road that lies south of the QEW had been called Ninth Street but was changed to Gregory by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120 in June 1970.

Grote Street

Runs northerly off the North Service Road just east of Geneva Street. It may be named after John W. Grote (1845-1898). He served as City Solicitor in 1887, 1889, 1890, 1893 and 1894. He was a Wesleyan Methodist and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. His wife, Catharine A. Warner (1851-1927) was also buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. It is believed that John's father was Rodolphus Fuller Grote (1809-1888) whose wife was Phoebe Harriet (1807-1875). A Fuller Grote is listed in the *1881 Census* for Grantham Township as a gardener with his wife Agnes R., so she may have been a second wife of Rodolphus.

Grove Avenue

Runs easterly from Thornton Street to Carriage Road in Merritton. This street was renamed Gloucester Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was covered by Merritton Area Homeland Plan 94.

Grosvenor Street

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue to Foxglove Avenue. Its name may be derived from the elegant four-star hotel on Buckingham Road in London, England bearing that name.

Guest Place

Runs easterly off Woodburn Avenue to Avery Circle. This street is almost certainly named after John S. Guest, Headmaster of Ridley College Lower School from 1956 to 1976. He was born in Toronto in 1911, graduated from Trinity College, Toronto in 1933, married Ruth Rigby in 1935, taught at Ridley for a total of 29 years and was very interested in the fine arts which he promoted by his close association with Rodman Hall Art Centre. He was also a keen bridge player. His wife's name was Constance.

Haig Street

Runs northerly from Beech Street to the QEW. It had been called Johnston Street but was changed to Haig Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. The source of the name is not known but it may have been named after Sir Douglas Haig who was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Force in December 1915. Under pressure to relieve the heavy casualties being experienced by the French at Verdun, he moved the date of the Somme offensive forward from an August date to 1st July. On the first day of the battle the British suffered the heaviest casualties ever experienced when 60,000 casualties were sustained. Haig called off the offensive on November 18, 1916 and while it was technically a British victory the cost had been horrendous. Haig was born in Edinburgh in 1861 and died in 1928. He was founder of the British Legion which was an amalgamation of a number of veterans' associations. Haig felt that the veterans needed a strong voice and amalgamation would help achieve this.

Haight Street

Runs north-westerly off Smythe Street which runs easterly off Oakdale Avenue. Named after Nelson Haight, a partner of W. V. Disher in a woollen mill operation at Lock 9 from 1865 to 1884.

Hainer Street

Runs north-easterly off St. Paul Street West near the Burgoyne Bridge. It is named after John Hainer, an early pioneer and one of the Butler's Rangers. He lived along Twelve Mile Creek. John Hainer petitioned for land on August 17, 1795. In that petition he states that he served during the last Rebellion in Col. John Butler's Regiment as a private for four years. He also states that he brought his family, consisting of his wife, three sons and one daughter, from the United States in 1785. His wife, Margaret, petitioned for land stating that she married John Hainer in the States of America previous to the commencement of the War. She says her

husband joined Butler's Rangers in 1779 and served with them until the end of the War. "In consequence of her husband taking two American prisoners, who afterwards effected their escape, they came back and robbed her of every property she was possessed of and left her wholly destitute of any support to maintain her four children who were then very young and treated her in the most cruel manner". She states that she came into this province in 1784, one year earlier than claimed by her husband in his petition. John Hainer (by family tradition) was one of the first to defend Canada against the American enemy in the War of 1812. He was part of a small invading company which seized and destroyed Buffalo. He also participated in the Battle of Queenston Heights and the Battle of Lundy's Lane. John was a son of George (Jury) Hainer who was a son of Johannes Hainer (1675-1759) who was born in Germany and settled in New York State where he died. John died on January 4, 1860 and is buried in Northfield Cemetery, in Burford Township, Brant County. St. Paul Street West, which runs westerly from Burgoyne Bridge to the easterly limit of the Town of Lincoln, was known as Hainer Street but was renamed St. Paul Street West at the time of the amalgamation in 1961.

Hallcrest Avenue

Runs southerly off Linwell Avenue to Tracey Road a little west of Vine Street. Named after a Mr. Hall, the owner of the land in that area.

Hamilton Street

Runs easterly off Leeper Street in west St. Catharines. It is probably named for the Hon. Robert Hamilton, member of the first Legislative Council of Upper Canada. He had also been a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Land Board, and first Judge of the Niagara District. He owned a great deal of land on Twelve Mile Creek as well as at Queenston. He was wealthy and influential. He owned a mill and warehouse on the Twelve. St. Catharines may have been so named in honour of his wife, Catherine Askin. She was born in 1763, the oldest of three daughters of John Askin, an influential fur trader of Detroit and his Indian wife. In 1791 Hamilton built Willowbank, one of the finest mansions in the whole district at Queenston. They entertained lavishly and moved in the highest society circles. She was a frequent companion of Mrs. Simcoe, wife of Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe.

Hampstead Place

Runs north-westerly off Carlton Street to Manchester Avenue. It had been called Garden Place but was changed to Hampstead Place by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Ontario Gardens Subdivision and was covered by Grantham Township Plan 95. Presumably it's named after that well-known part of London, England having that name.

Hampton Road, West Hampton Road, East Hampton Road

Hampton Road runs southerly off Glendale Avenue. It splits in two, both parts (East Hampton Road and West Hampton Road) end at Woodside Drive. Hampton is the name of a community on the north bank of the River Thames in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames in England. Its name came from two Anglo-Saxon words, 'hamm', meaning an enclosure in the bend of a river and 'ton' meaning a farmstead or settlement. Close by is the massive Royal Hampton Court Palace originally built for Cardinal Thomas Wolsey circa 1514. No monarch has lived in it since the reign of George II and it has been open to the public since 1838. Presumably this is the derivation of the name.

Hanson Drive

This street runs southerly off Linwell Road, a little west of Bunting Road. It was named after the developer of that area, Bruce Hanson. He bought the land from Jack Pearce, who owned and farmed the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 300 registered in 1953.

Harbour Road

This street runs easterly off Geneva Street to Spring Garden Boulevard. It is located north of Lakeshore Road and west of Geneva Street. It's one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Harbour Street East. It was renamed Michigan Avenue.

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Harcove Street

Runs southerly from Tracey Road to Scott Street. It is named after a contractor of that name who helped develop that street.

Harper Street

Runs easterly off Gavin Street in the Linwell Road/Bunting Road area. It was named after the farmer in that area that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 461, Registered in 1957.

Hardwood Grove

Runs northerly off Alexandra Boulevard. It is one of a number of streets in the area with names ending with 'wood'. Examples: Greenwood, Oakwood, Rockwood and Parkwood.

Hartzel Road

Runs southerly off Queenston Street to Rockwood Avenue where its name changes to Merritt Street. It is named after George Hartsell, an original settler in the area. We know that on December 31, 1798 he purchased two 100-acre lots, one on the east side and the other on the west side of Hartzel Road. In 1826 he sold the lots to Oliver Phelps for €625. He then appears to have left this area. Prior to 1980 the name was spelled Hartzell, so changing from Hartsell to Hartzell and finally to Hartzel has been a bit confusing. At one point it was a toll road, according to *The St. Catharines Standard* of July 24, 1967.

Hastings Street

Runs southerly off Wedsworth Street. Probably named after the famous Battle of Hastings which took place on October 14, 1066 on the hill of Senlac which is near the town of Hastings, one of the Cinque Ports on the English Channel in East Sussex. When Edward the Confessor died on January 5, 1066 Harold Godwin was chosen to succeed him as King of England. However, William, Duke of Normandy claimed that Edward, his cousin had promised him the English throne. Then Harold Hardrada, King of Norway, who also claimed the English throne, with the connivance of Tostig, Earl of Northumbria, landed an invading army at the mouth of the Tyne. Whereupon Harold Godwin led his troops in a four-day forced march to Yorkshire catching Hardrada by surprise. In the ensuing Battle of Stamford Bridge, Hardrada was defeated and killed as was his co-conspirator Tostig. With Godwin and his troops in the northern part of the country, William seized the opportunity to land his troops on the south coast. Harold and his weary troops immediately headed southward and the opposing forces met near Hastings. William prevailed. Harold died in battle. And so the course of English history changed. This street was called Thomas Street prior to amalgamation in 1961 and is covered by Corporation Plan 6.

Haynes Avenue

Runs northerly from Queenston Street to Welland Avenue. Possibly named after Adam Haynes, a Butler's Ranger who served on the British side in the American Revolution. He and his wife and their seven small children came to the Niagara area where he received a Crown Grant in 1814. He was born in Rensselaerwyck, New York in 1747 and died in Grantham Township in 1796. OR, This street may be named after Daniel Phelps Haynes, a native of Brimfield Township, Massachusetts who died in 1871 at the age of 72. He operated a stage coach line to Niagara and a boat line to Toronto and was the proprietor of a Mail Line. He was involved with the sale of land by the Shipman Estate. The land in question, comprising 12 acres, was sold by Butler to George Shipman. Shipman willed it to his sons, who in turn sold it to W. H. Merritt, Richard Woodruff and Daniel Phelps. The transaction, for some reason, resulted in a law suit. There was a Haynes Street in St. Catharines in 1915. Its name was changed to Lloyd Street.

Hazel Street, Hazel Lane

Both of these streets runs easterly off Bessey Street. They are part of a series of streets in the Merritton area that are named after trees. The hazel is a deciduous, monoecious tree or shrub that grows in the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere. They originated in southern Europe and Turkey. The nuts are edible.

Head Street

Runs north-easterly from Carlsisle Street to Bond Street. Presumably both Bond and Head Streets are named after Sir Francis Bond Head, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada 1837-1838. (See Bond Street).

Heather Lane

Runs westerly then southerly off Arbour Glen Drive to Maracay Way. It's named after Martin Heikoop's daughter. Heikoop was a Civil Engineer who worked for John Boldt Builders, developers of a subdivision in the Vansickle Road/Rykert Street area. The Heikoops came originally from the Netherlands. After WW II Martin's father went first to New Zealand where he married. He and his family moved to Canada in 1969.

Helliwell's Lane

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street to Church Street. It's named after a family of St. Catharines businessmen. They lived at 114 Ontario Street. T. L. Helliwell married Mary Adams, daughter of Elias Adams. Thomas Helliwell was appointed Town Treasurer at the Council meeting of January 27, 1851. (See Adams Street).

Helm Street

Runs westerly off Bunting Road, which is near the Welland Canal just north of Scott Street. Probably so named because of its nautical connotation and its proximity to the Canal.

Hemlock Street

Runs southerly in a loop off Hazel Street. It's one of a series of streets in the Merritton area that are named after trees. The Eastern Hemlock is a slow growing, long living coniferous tree that grows in Southern Ontario. It prefers cool, moist locations. It grows up to 30 metres tall and has a spread of twenty-five to thirty feet. It is very shade tolerant. Its bark at maturity may be cinnamon red or reddish brown.

Henley Drive

Runs westerly off Ontario Street just north of the QEW. It had been called Henley Place but was changed to Henley Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Martindale Pond is at the west end of this street and that is where the Royal Canadian Henley Regatta Course is located.

Henley Island Drive

Runs south-easterly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie to Henley Island. So named because it leads to Henley Island and the Royal Canadian Henley Regatta Course.

Henley Place

This street was renamed Henley Drive in 1961 at the time of amalgamation. Covered by Plan 174.

Hennegan Street

Hennegan Street was changed to Chaplin Street in 1915.

Henrietta Street

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street West to Ridley Road. It is named after Henrietta Hainer (1845-1930), a daughter of Jacob Hainer. She was the organist of Christ Anglican Church for many years. She and her brother, John, neither of whom married, lived in the house which had been the home of their brother, Delos, who died in 1885. It was situated at or close to the present site of the Ridley College main gate at the foot of Henrietta Street.

Henry Street

Runs northerly from Welland Avenue to Russell Avenue. Named after Henry Clark, a son of Col. John Clark. (See Clark Street).

Hetherington Street

This street (formerly called Elm Street) runs easterly off Catherine Street to Francis Street. It had been called Kim Street but was changed to Hetherington by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It is probably named after D. C. Hetherington who was Inspector of Elementary Schools from 1905 until 1933. Prior to that he had been a teacher and then a school principal.

Hewko Street

This street runs southerly off Scott Street to Ted Street. It is named after John Hewko, owner of the land where this street is situated. He had been in the transport business. He died in 1997.

Hickory Street

Runs northerly off Birch Lane to Oakdale Avenue. It's one of a series of streets in the Merritton area that are named after trees. The Shagbark Hickory is a deciduous nut-bearing tree that grows in Southern Ontario and along the St. Lawrence River in Quebec. It grows as high as 80 feet with a trunk as much as 12 inches in diameter. It lives for up to 200 years. It prefers rich soil in sunny locations. The "shaggy" bark of mature trees helps in its identification. Its nuts are edible.

Hillcrest Avenue

Runs westerly and then southerly off Glenridge Avenue. It was, no doubt, so named because it runs along the crest of the hill that overlooks the Twelve Mile Creek and Valley. Covered by

City of St. Catharines Plan 121, Registered in 1913. There was a Hillcrest Avenue in the Facer Street area of Grantham Township. It was renamed Marlborough Avenue in March 1915.

Hillgarden Road

Runs easterly, then northerly, off Marmac Drive which runs off St. David's Road. As this street is located on top of the Escarpment it was appropriate to call it Hillgarden. Covered by Plan 488, Registered in 1959.

Hill Park Lane

Runs westerly off Vine Street then southerly coming to a dead end before reaching Carlton Street. Formerly it had been called St. Alfred's Drive, presumably because of its proximity to St. Alfred's Church. The reason for changing the name is not known.

Hillside Drive

Runs northerly off the north end of Riverview Boulevard. It was named by the developer, Gord Brisson, who probably thought that name appropriate because this street is on high ground overlooking the railway tracks and Twelve Mile Creek. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 182.

Hillview Road, Hillview Road North

This Western Hill street runs northward off Kinsey Street to Galbraith Street where it ends but begins again at Whitworth Street and continues to Bailey Street. It overlooks the Twelve Mile Creek Valley and presumably this accounts for its name. There was also a Hillview Street in Merritton at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed Rountree Road at that time. Covered by Corporation Plan 6.

Hiscott Street

Runs easterly off Ontario Street and then southward to Scott Street. It was named after one of our early settlers who was a United Empire Loyalist. The Lincoln Home for the Aged was on the west side of Ontario Street about where Scott Street would cross. The Home farm was on the east side where some of the residents tended gardens to raise food for the Home. The farm was subdivided into commercial lots and sold. Covered by Plan 374, Registered in 1954.



Courtesy St. Catharines Museum



Courtesy St. Catharines Museum

Hogan's Alley

Runs north-easterly off the north end of Lakeport Road. In November 2009, City Council passed a by-law to close Hogan's Alley so it could be sold to PDVC, the company that intended to develop a complex with a tower overlooking Lake Ontario in Port Dalhousie. Not everyone was pleased by this closure, including Nancy Cameron, who claims the Alley is of great historical significance, it being an area where supplies were loaded onto ships, horses were stabled and prostitutes trolled. On page 4 of the November 1983 issue of the *Port Dalhousie Nipper* appeared an article that provides an explanation for the name of this street. It states that "In the late 1800's, when the village was a bustling port, a popular comic strip named Hogan's Alley regaled readers with the antics of humorous town characters. Along the Port Dalhousie lane in question were a number of stables and outbuildings. The motley groups of down on their luck, itinerant sailors that frequently sought over-night shelter in these buildings reminded townspeople of the comic strip characters. They started calling it Hogan's Alley and the name stuck." A new developer has new plans (2016) for the site.

Holden Street

Runs westerly off Vine Street, south of Carlton Street. It is named after the Holden family which owned the land where this street is located. They were market gardeners and sold at least some of their produce at the St. Catharines Farmers' Market. The original Holden, John, served with the Canadian Force which occupied the Aleutian Islands during World War II to prevent them being occupied by the Japanese. The original family brick house at the corner of Vine and Holden Streets (213 Vine Street) is still there and was occupied until about 2001 by Allan Holden, a brother of the original owner.

Homewood Avenue.

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue to Parkview Road. This is an English name provided by the developer. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 114, Registered in 1912.

Horsham Street

This street runs westerly off Ferndale Avenue. It had been called Walnut Street. It was originally part of the Eastmount Park Subdivision and was covered by Grantham Township Plan 93, Registered in November 1912. It was changed to Horsham Street by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It is probably named after the English community of that name in West Sussex, located west and slightly north of Worcester, England.

Howard Avenue

Runs northerly off Linwell Road. Named after Howard Engel, son of developer, Jack Engel, who built many of the homes in this area. Howard is the author of the popular Benny Cooperman mysteries.

Howland Drive

Runs easterly from Emmett Road to the Welland Canals Parkway. It was the road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 in Grantham Township, Plan 30R-6044. It serves as a connection between the Parkway and the subdivision to the west. It is named after Sir William Pearce Howland (1811-1907) who came to Canada in 1830. He was one of the Fathers of Confederation and a former Federal Minister of Finance. He was one of the early advocates of Free Trade with the United States. He served as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario from 1868 to 1873. He owned the Welland Flour Mill in Thorold and was a shareholder of the Welland House Hotel in downtown St. Catharines. He was President of The Ontario Bank, which was absorbed by The Bank of Montreal in 1906.

Hudson Drive

Runs southerly off Trelawne Drive. Possibly named after John Hudson, a miller who lived at 32 Geneva Street, a property he bought in 1848 from Calvin Phelps. OR, more likely it is named after the English explorer, Henry Hudson who is believed to have died in 1611. He made four voyages in the period 1607 to 1611 in unsuccessful attempts to find a northern route to the Orient. Hudson Bay, Hudson Strait and the Hudson River are all named after him. Three other nearby streets are named after important Canadian historical figures, namely Montcalm, Frontenac and Richelieu, adding to the likelihood that Henry Hudson was the person after whom this street was named.

Huron Street

Runs southerly off Carlton Street to Russell Avenue just east of Lake Street. So named by the developer and no doubt after the Indian Tribe that lived in the Lake Huron/Georgian Bay area. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 101, Registered in 1912.

Hutchinson Court

Runs north-westerly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie. Named after a Port Dalhousie family of that name. William Hutchinson was a contractor with Hutchinson & Clark. They were wood and coal merchants who provided supplies for steamers. They lived at 10 Dalhousie Avenue. The old coach steps for this property are still located near the curb.

Hutton Street

Runs easterly off Third Street Louth in the Martindale Heights area. It is possibly named after Richard and Margaret Hutton who lived at 95 Main Street, Port Dalhousie. They came from England. Their home was built about 1866. This street had been called James Street but was changed to Hutton Road by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120 in June 1970, presumably to eliminate a duplication of names. Part of Roselyn Acres Ext. 1, Plan 421.

Icedogs' Way

Runs north-westerly off McGuire Street. It is named after our local Junior "A" hockey team whose home ice is in the Meridian Centre located on this street.

Inglewood Road

Runs westerly then northerly off Hartzel Road. Why this street was so named is not known. It was so designated by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Jacob Common

Intersects with and runs easterly and westerly off Lena Common which runs northerly off Lakeshore Road a little east of Simpson Road. Both Lena Common and Jacob Common are privately-owned streets and are named after the parents of the designer of this subdivision.

Jacobson Avenue

This street runs northerly from Glendale Avenue to Briarsdale Drive. It is named after Oscar Jacobson who owned a parcel of land stretching from Village Road to Northcliff Drive. The well for his farm was on property now known as 7 Northcliff Drive. He raised cattle for his abattoir on Merritt Street. Fred S. Pattison, in his self-published history of the Pattison family, says, talking about farms along the south side of Glendale Avenue (then called Boyle Road), "Between the Stokes' farm and the next west was an unused road allowance which was never more than fenced off and grown up in weeds. About the time of my leaving home a couple of Englishmen (Winter Bros.) bought some of the north acreage of, I believe, the Stokes' farm. They built a shack-like house and barns and started a dairy herd with a more modernized delivery service in Merritton than Stokes had and closed that out. The road to their buildings was hub-deep with mud in the spring, but the Township struggled to make the clay surface usable and today that is Jacobson Avenue, named after Oscar Jacobson. Oscar was a herdsman who bought the property on an investment hunch and did very well." He was Reeve of Grantham Township in 1928-1929. When approached by land developer, Earle Thomson, about

selling his land, Oscar agreed providing Earl would name a street after him. Earl was as good as his word. He named two streets after him—Oscar and Jacobson.

James Street

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street to Welland Avenue. It is named after James B. Clendennan, a local merchant whose family owned a substantial portion of downtown St. Catharines. In 1841-1842 Clendennan built a “four square” red brick two-storey home on Church Street at James Street which was sold in the late 1840’s to James Rae Benson. It was Benson’s home until he became a Senator and moved away in the 1860’s. In 1878 Benson sold the house to the City of St. Catharines which used it as the City Hall until it was demolished in 1936 to make way for the current City Hall. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a James Street. It was renamed Michigan Avenue.

Janet Court

This short street runs south-easterly off Rosemore Road, which, in turn, runs southerly off Pelham Road. Some, if not all, of the homes in this subdivision were built by Heritage Construction in the early 1970’s. It was owned by J. Langendoen. He met an untimely death in Hamilton. Probably the street was named after a member of his family.

Jarrow Road

Runs westerly off Arthur Street in the Port Weller area. It had been called Park Road but it was changed to Jarrow Road by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Port Weller Subdivision and was covered by Plan 111. Presumably it's named after the English shipbuilding town bearing that name. It's situated on the River Tyne close to the North Sea and is the site of a first-century Roman fort.

Jasmin Crescent

Runs easterly off Wakil Drive. It is named after one of the members of the Wakil Family that did some of the development in that area. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 646.

Jefferson Drive

Runs easterly then southerly, off Brookbanks Drive. It is named after the family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 601.

Jellicoe Drive

Runs westerly off October Drive. It's probably named after the British Admiral, John Rushworth Jellicoe (1859 – 1935), Commander-in-Chief of the British Grand Fleet during World War I. The Battle of Jutland, in May 1916, took place during his command. While the British losses were greater than those of the Germans, this important battle nevertheless ended any further German attempts to control The North Sea. After the War, Jellicoe was appointed Governor-General of New Zealand (1919 – 1924).

Joanna Drive

Runs easterly off Harcove Street then north to Tracey Road. It is named after the wife of Langendoen, a builder/developer in the 1960's and 1970's who owned Heritage Construction and Langendoen Investments and was a partner in Paramount Properties. He met an untimely death about 1978 in Hamilton.st, 2nd and 5th

John Street

Runs south-easterly from Michigan Avenue to Lakeshore Road and is named after John Symington Clark born in Louth Township in 1822. In 1847 he was appointed Collector of Canal Tolls and Customs at Port Dalhousie. He 1855 he married Frances Wyly. He was Captain of the 1st, 2nd and 5th battalions of the Lincoln Militia and took part in repelling the Fenian Raid in June 1866. He had substantial land holdings in Port Dalhousie. He died in 1877 and was buried in 1855 in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. His father, Col. John Clark, was born in Kingston and was baptized by Rev. John Stuart, the first missionary to the Six Nations Indians in Upper Canada. He attended the Garrison School at Fort Niagara. In 1812 he was Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 1st and 4th Lincoln Flank Companies. He served in the War of 1812, and was taken prisoner at the Battle of Chippawa but managed to escape. By the time he retired from the Militia in 1857 he was a Lieutenant-Colonel. He engaged in farming, land investment and the manufacture of potash and lime, which were shipped to England from Queenston. He was Secretary of the Welland Canal Company and in 1837 was appointed Collector of Customs at Port Dalhousie where he lived on "the hill" on the east side of the harbour. He bought land on Church Street bounded on the west by Clark Street. He was the President of the first local Historical Society. He was a pallbearer for his friend, Hon. William H. Merritt, who died on July 5, 1862. He returned from the funeral greatly fatigued and died just three days later. He is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Another John Street in St. Catharines was changed to Tasker Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961. In 1961 there was also a John Street in Merritton. It was renamed Essex Lane.

John Macdonell Street

Runs easterly off Glenridge Avenue then southerly to St. Davids Road. Originally it was called Norman Road but in 2015 it was renamed in honour of Lieutenant Colonel John Macdonell of Greenfield. He was born in Scotland in 1785 and came to Canada when he was seven years old and became a lawyer when he was 23 years old. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1812 and that same year was appointed Provincial Aide-de-Camp to General Isaac Brock who was killed on October 13, 1812 at the Battle of Queenston Heights during an unsuccessful attempt to retake a redan captured earlier that day by American invaders. Later that day Macdonell together with Captain John Williams of the 49th Foot, led another attempt to retake the Redan. Unfortunately it too was unsuccessful. During this action Macdonell was shot several times causing him to fall from his horse and he died the next day as a result of his injuries. He is buried beside Brock at the base of the imposing monument at Queenston Heights erected in memory of General Sir Isaac Brock.

Johnston Street

Runs north-westerly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie. Formerly called Church Street because the Presbyterian Church was on this street, it is now named after Robert Mercer Johnston, born in Port Dalhousie in 1916. By 1933 he was working with his father in the ice and coal business in Port Dalhousie. His father, Thomas O. Johnston, was Reeve of the Village of Port Dalhousie in 1918-1919 and again in 1924-1927, and also Warden of Lincoln County. In 1941, Robert Johnston, at age 26, became the youngest Reeve ever of Lincoln County. He subsequently became Mayor of St. Catharines and served in this capacity from 1965 to 1968. In 1967 he was elected M.P.P. under the Conservative banner and continued as the representative of the St. Catharines Riding until he retired in 1977. He was a Justice of the Peace beginning in 1952. He died in 1985 and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Another Johnston Street existed at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed Haig Street.

Jones Street

Runs southerly of Carlton Street a little west of Lake Street. It is named after the family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 117, Registered in 1913.

Joseph Street

Runs southerly off Dorothy Street which runs off Ontario Street just north of QEW. It is named after a member of the Altman family.

Jubilee Drive

Runs southerly off Scott Street, a little east of Niagara Street, to Buchanan Road. It is named after a variety of peaches of that name.

Juliana Crescent

This street runs easterly off Ontario Street then northward to Linwell Road. It was named in honour of Queen Juliana of The Netherlands. When the Germans invaded The Netherlands in 1940, the Dutch Royal Family was evacuated to the United Kingdom and shortly thereafter Juliana and her daughters took up residence in Ottawa. It was here that her third child was born. In gratitude to Canada for providing refuge to Juliana and her family, The Netherlands each year still sends thousands of tulip bulbs to Ottawa where they provide a great show of colour each spring. Juliana assumed the throne when her mother, Queen Wilhelmina, abdicated because of poor health, in 1948. Juliana and her children visited St. Catharines during WWII (and attended a reception at City Hall) to thank the people of this area for their help to them and their country during that period of conflict. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 361.

Juniper Court

Runs westerly off Royal Oak Drive. It is probably named after juniper trees and shrubs which are coniferous and grow over a wide area of North America. They are members of the cypress family which includes cedars. They vary in height some being 130 feet tall. The eastern red cedar with its distinctive fragrance is used in making cedar chests and closets, furniture and pencils. Oil from leaves of some species is used in making some perfumes and medicines. They produce berries that vary in colour from reddish brown and orange to the more common blue. They are used in flavouring gin and other alcoholic drinks.

Junkin Street

Runs easterly off Geneva Street to Fitzgerald Street. It is probably named after the Junkin family. They came from Ireland. They owned a farm off Geneva Street near Fitzgerald Street. John Junkin was a long-time school trustee. He was in St. Catharines by 1831 and died here in 1868. Alexander Junkin owned the house at 75 Maple Street which was built about 1867. William Junkin was Reeve of Grantham Township in 1857. An advertisement in the *St. Catharines Journal*, June 16, 1853 states "the John Junkin, Jr. & Co. have received part of their importation of groceries consisting of an excellent selection of wares usually kept in country stores, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the trade". John, Alexander and William were brothers. In 1946, the residents of Junkin Street petitioned to change the name

of the street to Lyndhurst Avenue. The Special Street Names Committee recommended against the change and apparently City Council concurred.

Kamla Drive

Runs northerly off Scott Street, just west of Grantham Avenue. It is named after a member of the Costen family. The Costens had a farm on Geneva Street. They sold fruit and vegetables on the market and to the stores and restaurants of this area. This street is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 392, Registered in 1955.

Karen Avenue

Runs northeasterly from Grantham Avenue to Flanders Avenue. It is thought to be one of four streets named after daughters of the head contractor, Braithwaite Construction of Hamilton, who developed the area where this street is located. They bought and subdivided what had been the Flanders Farm in 1952. The old farmhouse still stands on Carlton Street. This street had been called Gertrude Avenue but was changed to Karen Street on June 19, 1961 by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Keating Street

Runs northerly off Townline Road West to Ursula Avenue. It is probably named after Michael Yates Keating, Mayor of St. Catharines 1899-1900. He was born in 1835, a son of Edward Keating and Maria Elizabeth Ball. He was married first to Augusta Maria Wheeler and then to Helen Catherine Harris. He was an accountant and proprietor of a stationery and book store located in the Keating Building (built in the early 1880's) at the corner of King and Queen Streets. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Trustee of St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital, a member of the Board of Health, Secretary-Treasurer of the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of Trustees, a Director of Security Loan and Savings Company and a member of the Board of Trade. He died in 1918 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 Keating Street was called Victoria Street. This street is part of City of St. Catharines Corporation Plan 6.

Keats Avenue

This short street ran north-easterly off Peel Street in Port Dalhousie. It was named after the famous British poet, John Keats. He was born in 1795 and died of tuberculosis in Italy where he had gone hoping that Italy's warmer climate would improve his health. It didn't and he died there in 1821. His gravestone at his request, bears the rather bitter wording "Here lies one whose name was writ in water". He was wrong because now, almost 200 years later he is still

recognized as one of the great English poets. Keats Avenue was closed and sold in 1983. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was known as Fourth Avenue.

Keefer Road

Runs north-easterly off Seaway Haulage Road to Northru Crescent. It is probably named after the Keefer family who were United Empire Loyalists. The Keefers came from New Jersey in the early 1790's. Maplehurst, (now Keefer Mansion Inn) built in 1885-86 by Hugh Keefer for his father, John, and located on the north side of St. David's Road in Thorold, was the site of the original Keefer home. The Keefer Mill, located on Pine Street in Thorold, has been renovated and now provides retirement accommodation in a heritage building. The Keefers were instrumental in the founding of Thorold. Thomas Keefer, one of the sons of the pioneer, George Keefer, designed the Victoria Bridge in Montreal which, when completed in 1859, was the first bridge to span the St. Lawrence River and was acclaimed at the time as "the eighth wonder of the world".

Keele Street

Runs southerly off Glendale Avenue in the Merritton area. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Scott Street (probably after John Scott a former Mayor of Merritton) and before that it was called Ann Street. The 1961 name change was made to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Keistan Drive

This street runs westerly then southerly off Strathcona Drive to Nancy Drive. Its name was derived from Keith D. Walker and Stan Costen. Keith Walker was Reeve of Grantham Township 1953-1956. Stan Costen was a builder/developer.

Kenmar Court

This is a cul-de-sac that runs westerly off Oliver Lane which runs off Rockwood Avenue. It is named after Ken and Marlene Hoffner, the parents of Randy Hoffner, one of the partners of Oakwood Estates at Rockwood Inc., the developers of this subdivision.

Kenmore Crescent

Runs north-easterly in a "U" shape off Royal Henley Boulevard. It is named after the Kenmore Construction Company which developed St. George's Point subdivision. Two stories exist for the name "St. George's Point". One is that Ted Tregunno, who owned the property at the time

of subdivision, named it in honour of one of his loyal workmen, whose name was George Goffin. However, it was known as St. George's Point by the Tregunno family well before the property was subdivided and Pat Tregunno says it was probably so named because George III was King at the time the original Crown Grant was issued.

Kent Street

Intersects with Pelham Road. Source of its name is uncertain but it could be named after the County of Kent in south-east England. Because of its abundance of orchards and hop gardens it is known as 'The Garden of England'. The historic Canterbury Cathedral in the City of Canterbury is located in Kent.

Kensington Avenue

This street was renamed Eastbourne Avenue in April 1946 to alleviate confusion with Kensington Place.

Kensington Place

Runs south-westerly off Ontario Street. It was part of the Woodruff Estate. It was probably named after an area in London, England with that name. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 150, Registered in 1922.

Kenworth Drive

This crescent-shaped street runs westerly off Grantham Avenue just north of Carlton Street. It was named after Ken Secord whose family owned the farm where this street is located. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 240.

Ker Street and Ker Lane

Ker Street runs southerly off Walnut Street and Ker Lane which is one street east of it runs southerly off Glendale Avenue. They were probably named after Thomas Ker, one of the early settlers. A portion of his land consisted of part of Lot 10 in Concession 10 of Grantham Township which was expropriated by the Welland Canal Company in 1828 in connection with the construction of the First Welland Canal. Ker Street was at one time called Butternut Street.

Kernahan Street

Runs northerly off Russell Street to Carlton Street. Probably named after John Arthur Mark Kernahan. Kernahan was a developer and worked with his friends Marquis, a lawyer and

Charles McGhie, Vice President and General Manager of Welland Vale Manufacturing. Three streets in a row (Kernahan, Marquis and McGhie) running south off Carlton Street are named after them. They are in an area which had been known as Gardiner Bush (named after Edward Gardiner, an important land surveyor of this area) which was located north of Russell Avenue and west of Geneva Street. OR, this street may be named after John Kernahan who died August 20, 2013. He was St. Catharines City Engineer and later served as Director of Public Works for Niagara Region. He was also General Manager of Niagara Parks Commission. Kernahan School was named after him.

Kerwin Gate

Runs northerly (toward Heidelberg Sports Park) off Crescentwood Drive which, in turn, runs off Lake Street. It was named after Pat Kerwin, a prominent St. Catharines lawyer who served on the Catholic Separate School Board when St. Francis High School was built on adjacent land.

Keswick Street

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road. No doubt it is named after the English town of that name. It had been called Russell Hill Drive but its name was changed to Keswick Street by Grantham Township Council By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Lincoln Park Heights Subdivision and was covered by Grantham Township Plan 102.

Kilkenny Drive

Runs easterly off Westgate Park Drive. It is probably named after the County of Kilkenny in Ireland. It's located on what used to be the farm of Horatio Boyle, who died in 1906. All of the Boyles came from County Kilkenny, so in all likelihood this accounts for the street being so named.

Killarney Circle

Runs easterly off Jefferson Drive. No doubt named after the small town of that name in southwestern Ireland, a popular tourist destination.

King Street

Runs south-westerly off Church Street to Ontario Street. Almost every city and town in Ontario, if not in Canada, has a King Street. This is a reflection of our historic link to the British Crown. George IV was King when our King Street was probably named. He was appointed Prince Regent when his father George III became mentally ill. In 1785 he secretly married Maria Anne

Fitzherbert, a widow. That marriage was declared illegal because Maria was a Roman Catholic. By the 1780's George had become a gambler, womanizer and heavy drinker. By 1795 his debts amounted to £ 650,000. In an effort to persuade Parliament to pay them off he agreed to marry his German cousin, Caroline of Brunswick. Unfortunately she bathed so infrequently that it was difficult to remain in her presence. They met for the first time on their wedding day in April 1795. After being well fortified by several drinks of brandy George married Caroline and nine months later she gave birth to their one and only child, Princess Charlotte. They separated shortly after and Charlotte and the child went to Italy. In 1811 George III was declared insane and George IV was sworn in as Prince Regent. When George III died in 1820, he was succeeded by his son, George IV. Caroline returned from Italy to claim her rights as Queen. But her husband persuaded Parliament to deprive her of that title. Nevertheless, Caroline appeared at Westminster Abbey to attend her husband's Coronation but was refused admittance. She died suddenly on August 7, 1821. George IV, like his father George III, showed signs of insanity and became more and more a recluse at Windsor Castle. He died in 1830.

Kingston Bay

Runs northerly off Bermuda Drive. It is one of a series of streets in that area with names ending with "bay". For example, Bounty Bay, Clipper Bay, Stillwater Bay, Anchor Bay, Commodore Bay, Kingston Bay, Bluewater Bay. Part of City of St. Catharines Plan 596.

Kingsway Crescent

Runs northerly, then westerly off McCalla Drive. Its name goes back to the reign of George V (1865-1936). When construction of the QEW began in 1932 he was King (1910-1936) and the intention at that time was to name, what was to be our first super highway, in his honour. However, he died before the highway was completed. So, it was decided to name it in honour of Elizabeth, wife of King George VI who ascended the throne in 1937. George and Elizabeth made a very successful tour of Canada in 1939, shortly before the outbreak of World War II. This street is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 173, Registered in August 1945.

Knightwood Drive

This street runs in a semi-circle off Louis Avenue, which, in turn runs off Linwell Road just west of Bunting Road. Knight was the name of the family that owned the land where this street is located. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 278, Registered in 1953.



Lock Street, Port Dalhousie
Courtesy John Burtniak



Lafayette Drive

Runs north-westerly off Linwell Road a little west of Lakeport Road. It was so named by the developer, William McGraw, after Lafayette (Gilbert du Motier), a French soldier, statesman and diplomat. He lived from 1757 to 1834. He attended the Military Academy at Versailles and became a Captain in the French Calvary at age 16. In 1777 he purchased a ship and, with some fellow adventurers, sailed to America where he assisted the American colonists in their Revolution against the British. He served as a major-general on George Washington's staff and led American forces in a number of victorious battles. When he returned to France he became involved in the French Revolution as a constitutional monarchist. He was denounced as a traitor and fled the country. However, when he returned he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies and was touted as a candidate for the Presidency, which he declined. In 2002 he was named an Honorary Citizen of the United States, being one of only 7 people to ever be so honoured. This street was part of the William Nickerson Farm. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 679.

Laguna Crescent

Runs westerly off Rainbow Drive. While the derivation of the name of this street is uncertain, it may well be named after the well-known California City of Laguna Beach.

Lailey Street

Runs easterly off Currie Street, which runs southerly off Niagara Street. It was named after the Lailey family which owned land where this street is located. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 133, Registered in 1916.

Laird Drive

Runs southerly from Eastchester Avenue to Arlington Avenue. It was named after Martin Laird, Assessment Commissioner for the City of St. Catharines, by By-law 97-247.

Lake Street

Runs northerly off Ontario Street to Lake Ontario. Presumably Lake Street was so named because it leads to Lake Ontario. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a Lake Street. It was renamed Colton Avenue.

Lakebreeze Crescent

Runs southerly off Butler Crescent, then easterly to Butler Crescent. It is, no doubt, so named because it is close to Lakebreeze Park which, overlooks the Lake and so has the benefit of the breeze that comes off it.

Lakeport Road

Lakeport Road runs north-easterly off Lake Street just south of Linwell Road and continues to Main Street in Port Dalhousie. The name is an amalgam of "Lake Street" and "Port Dalhousie". Presumably it is so named because, in part, it borders the Port Dalhousie Harbour. The portion of this street facing the harbour used to be called Front Street. Prior to amalgamation it was called Ontario Street but it was changed to Lakeport by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. This street was created as a short-cut from Lake Street to the junction of Ontario Street and Lakeshore Road in Port Dalhousie. It runs beside a former railway right-of-way.

Lakeshore Road

Runs easterly from Lakeport Road and ends up in Niagara-on-the-Lake where it meets Mississauga Street and here its name changes to Mary Street. It is so named because it runs parallel to Lake Ontario albeit not along its edge.

Lakeshore Road West

Runs westerly from Gregory Road to Courtleigh Road in Port Dalhousie.

Lakeside Drive

Runs easterly from Broadway Avenue to Newport Street in Port Weller East. Presumably it was so named because of its proximity to Lake Ontario.

Lakeview Avenue

Runs easterly from Aquadale Drive to Spring Garden Boulevard. It would be a stretch to say that it was so named because its residences are within sight of the Lake albeit Lake Ontario is close by. But it does provide a pleasing address to its residents.

Lamson Avenue

Runs westerly off Shoreline Drive to October Drive. Probably named after Benjamin Franklin Lamson, City Engineer from 1923 to 1958.

Lanark Crescent

Runs easterly then northerly off Huntley Crescent. The name is of Scottish derivation as are some of the other streets in the neighbourhood. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 626.

Lancaster Avenue

This street runs north-easterly from Berryman Avenue to Dunkirk Road. Its name is probably a throwback to our past British connection. The Lancasters ruled England from 1399 to 1461 and again briefly in 1470 and 1471. John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edward III, founded the Lancaster dynasty when he became Duke of Lancaster on his marriage to Blanche of Lancaster. His son became Henry IV and, in turn, was succeeded by his son, Henry V. When he died in 1422 the throne descended to his infant son, Henry VI. In 1461 his forces were defeated in battle with those of the House of York and resulted in Edward IV taking the throne. Henry VI regained the throne briefly in 1470 but lost it again in 1471 when he was imprisoned in the Tower of London and murdered a short time later, bringing the House of Lancaster to an end. OR, another good possibility is that it was named after a prominent, influential family of that name that was active in the legal and political life of the community throughout the Twentieth Century. Edward Arthur Lancaster (1860-1916) was born in London, England but received his elementary and secondary schooling in London, Ontario before graduating from Osgoode Hall as a lawyer. He first set up practice in Grimsby but soon moved to St. Catharines. He was elected to Parliament in 1900 as a Conservative representing the District of Lincoln and Niagara. He was re-elected in 1904, 1908, and 1911 and died while still in office in 1916. His son, Edward Hamilton Lancaster (Ted) was also a lawyer and joined his father's law firm in 1912. He went overseas as a Major of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1914 and subsequently was appointed Colonel. At the end of the War he returned to St. Catharines where he rejoined the law firm. In 1918 he married Helen Elsie Lowe. In 1923 he was appointed Crown Attorney for Lincoln, a position he held for over 30 years. His nephew, Harry Hamilton (Bud) Lancaster was also a lawyer and in 1958 joined the law firm which is now known as Lancaster, Brooks and Welch. He was appointed to the Ontario Municipal Board in 1970 and subsequently became the Vice-Chair of the Board. He died on October 3, 1994. His wife, Eleanor has been active in community service having served on Regional Council from 1981 to 1991. She was also Vice - Chair of the Environmental Assessment Board, Chair of the Board of Governors of Niagara College, Director of the Social Planning Council, Member of the Hotel Dieu Hospital Board and a candidate for the Ontario Legislature on behalf of the Ontario Conservative Party.

Lantana Circle

It is the last street running westerly off the north end of Vine Street. It is named after a tropical flowering shrub or tree of that name.

Larchwood Drive

Runs in a loop off the east side of Glenridge Avenue, south of Glen Morris Drive. It may be named after the Larchwood tree which is a coniferous tree that is native to the temperate parts of the Northern Hemisphere. It grows up to 150 feet in height. Although it is coniferous it sheds needle-like leaves in the fall.

LaSalle Drive

Runs northwesterly off Trelawne Circle. Presumably named in honour of René-Robert Cavelier Sieur de La Salle, born in Rouen, France in 1643. He came to Canada in 1665 and became a very successful fur trader. He led the first European expedition to track the mighty Mississippi River which he hoped might empty into the Pacific Ocean. He reached the Gulf of Mexico in 1682 and claimed for France all the land drained by the Mississippi River and its tributaries. This huge block of land he named Louisiana in honour of King Louis XIV. In 1684 LaSalle led an expedition of four ships and 300 colonists intending to establish a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi. Unfortunately, he missed the river mouth and ended up near present-day Corpus Christi, Texas where he attempted to set up a colony to be called Fort St. Louis. The colony was ravaged by disease and threatened by the Natives. LaSalle set off overland in 1687 with a party determined to find the mouth of the Mississippi River. Unfortunately he failed to do so and some of his party mutinied. They killed both LaSalle and his nephew.

Lawrence Street

This street was renamed Tabor Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 75-395, on December 1, 1975.

Lena Common

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road a little east of Simpson Road to intersect with Lena Common. Both Lena Common and Jacob Common are privately-owned streets and are named after the parents of the designer of this subdivision.

Le Havre Drive

Runs easterly off Linlake Drive to Ramsey Street. It is probably named after the important French port city of that name, located at the mouth of the River Seine. Its harbour can hold up to 500 ships. Its name means the harbour or port. It was captured by the Germans early in WW II and largely destroyed before being freed by the Allies in 1944.

Lee Ann Place

Runs easterly off Vine Street a little north of Linwell Road. It is named after a daughter of Paul Kozlik. Paul was the founder of New England Slate Company which was located in the early 1960's on the bank of Twelve Mile Creek, just below Radio Station CKTB, which is located in the former home of William Hamilton Merritt.

Leeper Street

Runs southerly off St. Paul Street West. An 1899 Map of St. Catharines by E. Gardiner shows it as "Lepper Street". Probably named after Robert Leeper, a local businessman of that name. On February 21, 1855 he was elected as one of seven managers of the small brick Presbyterian Church built on Centre Street in 1844. In 1860 it was replaced by the present and much larger Knox Presbyterian Church on Church Street.

Leeson Street

Runs northerly off St. David's Road (Townline Road West). Perhaps named after Richard Leeson who was Reeve of the Village of Merritton from 1883 to 1884. OR, it may have been named after William Leeson who owned and operated a grocery store on Mountain Street for many years. OR, it may be named after Frederick O. Leeson, the youngest mayor in Canada in 1942. He was re-elected Mayor of Merritton in 1943-1945. Regardless of which of the Leesons the street is named after it is safe to say that they were all members of a very prominent Merritton family. Prior to amalgamation this street was called Dufferin Street.

Leicester Court

Runs southerly off Regatta Drive. It is named after Leicester, one of three developers associated with the development of St. George's Point subdivision.

Leonard Drive

This street runs westerly off Vansickle Road. It is named after Roy Leonard Burtch. His older brother, Robert Edward Burtch, owned the grape farm where this street is located. He objected to the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario erecting towers and crossing his land with their power lines. In order to prevent any further intrusion by them he had a subdivision plan drawn up and decided to name one of the streets after his younger brother, Roy Leonard Burtch. Robert died in 1959 and in 1962 Roy Leonard and his wife Cathy bought the farm from Robert's widow. Roy Leonard died in 2000 and his continued to live very close to the street named after her husband.

Lighthouse Road

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road to the east pier of Port Weller Harbour where a former railway right-of-way providing access to the harbour once existed. It was so named because two lighthouses are located at the end of this roadway. Apparently the municipality invited suggestions for the naming of this street and Lighthouse Road, suggested by Cliff Baker, was chosen.

Lily Street

Runs easterly off Martindale Road. It is one of three streets in a row named by the developer after flowers: Rose, Lily and Violet. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 116.

Lincoln Avenue

Runs easterly off Oakdale Avenue to Hartzel Road. It is probably named after Lincolnshire, England. Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe, in an attempt to counteract American influence, introduced a number of British names, Lincoln being one of them. Lincoln Street was the boundary between Merritton and St. Catharines. It had been called Exeter Avenue but was changed to Lincoln Avenue by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Rykert Street in west St. Catharines was called Lincoln Street until about 1935.

Linda Street

Ran westerly off Masterson Avenue to Marsdale Drive. It is now called Strathmore Road after a prize bull owned by the Masterson family whose farm was located in the south St. Catharines area below the Escarpment in the area of Brock University. Apparently one of the residents of that street who emigrated to Canada after World War II detested the name "Linda" because it reminded her of a slum area in England having that name. She arranged for a neighbourhood get-together to choose an alternative name and the one chosen was Strathmore.

Linden Street

Runs easterly off Geneva Street to Fitzgerald Street. Presumably it is named after the Linden tree which is a member of the Tilia species. It is deciduous and grows up to 130 feet tall. Nearby is Spruce Street, also named after a tree.

Linlake Drive

This street runs northerly off Sherman Drive. It is probably so named because it forms the easterly boundary of Linlake Park. Prior to 1972 it was called Reubin Avenue.

Linwell Road

This street runs easterly from Ontario Street to Bunting Road . Its name is a combination of Lincoln and Welland, the names of the two counties in the Niagara Peninsula. Lincoln and Welland is also the name of the local regiment. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Church Road.

Linwell Road East

Runs from the east side of the Welland Canal to Read Road. It is actually a continuation of Linwell Road that runs on the west side of the Canal.

Linwood Street

Runs westerly off Geneva Street south of the QEW. It was so named by the developer who also gave similar names to other streets in this area, namely Norwood and Atwood. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 112, Registered in 1912.

Lisgar Street

Runs northerly off Monck Street in the Western Hill area. It is presumably named after Sir John Young, 1st Baron Lisgar, and Canada's second Governor-General (1869-1872). He was born in Bombay (Mumbai), India. He was a Member of the British House of Commons, 1831-1835. He married Lady Adelaide Annabella Dalton in 1835 when she was 14 years old. He served in the Cabinet of Sir Robert Peel. He was Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands (off the west coast of Greece) from 1855-1859 and 12th Governor of New South Wales, Australia 1861-1867.



Looking south on Merritt Street (Old Town Hall on right)
Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtniak



St. Patrick's Church and School on Chestnut Street in Merritton

Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtniak

Lloyd Street

Runs southerly off St. Paul Street West to Rykert Street. Prior to December 1915 it was called Haynes Street. Change of name confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924.

Lochinvar Drive

Located in south St. Catharines, it runs westerly from Masterson Avenue to Marsdale Drive. It is named after a prized cow owned by the Masterson family whose farm was located in south St. Catharines below the Escarpment. In the 1950's the cow held the Canadian championship for milk production. (See also Sovereign Drive). The name "Lochinvar" may have come from a town in northern Scotland bearing that name or it may have come from the mythical knight of that name, a creation of Sir Walter Scott.

Lock Street

This Port Dalhousie street runs north-westerly from Lakeport Road to Dalhousie Avenue. It was so named because Lock One of the First and Second Welland Canals ran through the area where this street is located. The first Welland Canal, which was the inspiration of William Hamilton Merritt, consisted of 40 wooden locks, 110 feet long, 22 feet wide and 8 feet deep. Vessels were towed through the canal by horses or mules which were driven along "tow paths" that bordered the Canal. Lock One of the First Welland Canal was located in what is now Lakeside Park. Construction of the Second Canal began in 1841. It was wider and deeper than the First Canal in order to accommodate the bigger steamboats. The new locks were built of stone quarried from the Niagara Escarpment. To control water levels, a dam was built resulting in the creation of Martindale Pond. The Second Canal, like the First, soon became outdated and construction of a Third Canal began in 1875. The Third Canal had locks 270 feet long, 45 feet wide and 14 feet deep. The present Canal was opened in 1932. There was also a Lock Street in Merritton. In 1961 it was renamed Bradley Street.

Lockhart Drive

Runs westerly off Glenridge Avenue to Windermere Road. It had been called DeCou Road but was changed to Lockhart Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Some say it was named after one of the prized cows owned by the Masterson family. Others say it was named after Norman James Alexander Macdonald Lockhart, Mayor of St. Catharines in 1935 and Conservative Member of Parliament from 1935 to 1945. He was born in Dunnville on April 10, 1884, the son of Norman Macdonald Lockhart and Charlotte Jane Blott. From 1902 to 1923 he was in the

wholesale grocery business that operated at 123-125 Geneva Street under the name D. W. Harmer Company. In 1923 he and Ben Jones established Jones-Lockhart Ltd., a building and fuels supplies business on Welland Avenue. He was Warden of St. Thomas Anglican Church and a founder of Grace Anglican Church. He died August 30, 1974 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Lockview Crescent

Runs easterly off Bunting Road, then southerly and then westerly to intersect with St. Lawrence Drive. It is close to the Welland Canal and about midway between Locks One and Two. No doubt its name reflects this fact.

Lockwood Drive

Runs westerly off Wakelin Terrace. It is one of four consecutive streets with names ending in 'wood'. The most northerly is appropriately named Northwood Drive and the most southerly named Southwood Drive. In between are Lockwood Drive and Brentwood Drive.

Lombardy Avenue

Runs westerly off Cumberland Street in Port Weller. Prior to 1970 it was called First Avenue. Its name was changed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120. There is a region in northern Italy (formerly a kingdom) called Lombardy and there is also a species of Poplar tree with that name. Either one may explain the reason for choosing this name. Part of Port Weller Townsite Plan 111.

Longfellow Avenue

This street runs southerly off Cayuga Avenue to Byron Place. Doubtless it is named after the famous American poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow who lived from 1807 to 1882.

Loraine Drive

Runs southerly off Lincoln Avenue. It had been called Riverside Boulevard until the present name was adopted by City of St. Catharines By-Law 75-395 passed on December 1, 1975. Why Loraine was chosen is not obvious.

Lorne Street

Runs southerly from Eastchester Avenue to Queenston Street. Why this street was so named is not known but it was so declared by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247. It may have been named after Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquess of Lorne and 9th Duke of Argyll. He married Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria and served as Governor-General of Canada from 1878 to 1883. He was born in 1845 and died in 1914.

Lou Cahill Way

Runs a short distance north-westerly from King Street toward the Centennial Public Library. It was so named in July 2014 in honour of Lou Cahill on what would have been his 100th birthday. He established a public relations office in St. Catharines in 1936 and was considered Canada's Dean of Public Relations. He was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Louisa Street

This street runs north-easterly off Thomas Street to Catherine Street. It was changed from New Street, probably in 1925.

Louth Street

Runs northerly off Pelham Road to Highway 406. The derivation of this name has more than one possibility. It may be named after the relatively small town of Louth in Lincolnshire, England which dates back to Saxon times. It had a monastery south of the nearby River Loud, which was destroyed by the Danes. Aethelheard, Abbot of Louth became Archbishop of Canterbury in 792, and died in 805. But Louth Street could just as easily be named after County Louth in Ireland which also contains a small town or village named Louth.

Loyalist Drive

This street runs north-westerly from Lakeshore Road north to Old Coach Road. Probably the name was inspired by the fact that many of the original settlers in this area were United Empire Loyalists. They came shortly after the American Revolution because, as a result of remaining loyal to the British Crown, they were not welcome in the United States. So, many came north where free land was available.

Lucerne Place

Runs southerly then easterly off Lincoln Road. Why it was so named is undetermined but that name was approved by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247. In fact, it is probably named after Lucerne, Switzerland, the seventh largest city of that country. It's located in a German-speaking part of the country and is a favourite tourist destination. One of its claims to fame is its 669-foot-long wooden covered bridge across the Reusse River, originally constructed in 1333.

Lundy's Lane

Runs northerly from Gale Crescent to Division Street. Presumably it was named to commemorate the famous Battle of Lundy's Lane which took place in Niagara Falls, Upper Canada on July 25, 1814. OR, was it named after an early settler by that name.

Lyman Street

This street runs north-westerly off Church Street to Raymond Street. It's named after Lyman Parsons, a staunch local Baptist. A Baptist Church was located on this street at one time. It's original name was Wesley Street.

Lynn Street

Runs northerly off Linwell Road. It then divides into West Lynn Street and East Lynn Street. The significance of Lynn has not been ascertained but it may well have been the name of the developer or perhaps that of one of his children.

M.Turnova Street

This street ran south-westerly off Grantham Avenue just south of Carlton Street. It is named after the Macedonian birthplace of Jack Stoyanoff, who owned the farm where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 345, Registered in 1954. At the time of amalgamation in 1961 this street was called "M.Turnova Street". At the request of the owners of properties abutting it, the name was changed to just plain Turnova Street.

Macbeth Boulevard

Runs easterly from Marsdale Drive to Masterson Drive. It is named after Robert Ian Macbeth, who came from Inverness, Scotland. His father was an architect and worked on the restoration of Skibo Castle, a large majestic mansion acquired by Andrew Carnegie of Carnegie Steel fame

who reputedly was one of the world's wealthiest people in his time. When Macbeth Senior died, Robert Ian took over where his father left off and completed the restoration project. Shortly after the end of World War I he came with his siblings to Canada. He settled in St. Catharines and served for several years on the City's Planning Board.

MacIntosh Crescent

Runs off Courtland Street which runs easterly off Martindale Road, north of the QEW. It was one of five streets named after a variety of apples. Ted Tregunno, whose fruit farm was on St. George's Point, made the name designations.

Mackenzie King Avenue

This street runs northerly off Wilfrid Laurier Crescent which runs westerly off Welland Canals Parkway. It is named after the Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King who served as Prime Minister 1921-1926, 1926-1930 and 1935-1948, for a total of 21 years, a record for any parliamentary government in any country of the world. He was born December 17, 1874 in Berlin (now Kitchener) and died at Kingsmere, near Ottawa on July 22, 1950. He was a Liberal. He was twice defeated in attempts at election to the House of Commons and twice he resigned as Prime Minister. During his term of office he introduced Old Age Pensions in 1926, Unemployment Insurance in 1940, Family Allowance in 1944, and he appointed Canada's first female senator (Cairine Wilson) in 1930. He never married and maintained a keen interest in the occult. His grandfather, William Lyon Mackenzie, led the Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837.

Mackie Street

Runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive to Mary Street in Port Dalhousie. It had been known as Catherine Street but it was changed to Mackie Avenue by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It was named after the Mackie family. Bill Mackie was a Reeve of Port Dalhousie and served on Lincoln County Council in the 1950's.

Mac Turnbull Drive

Runs north-westerly off Pelham Road. It is named after Mac Turnbull, who was St. Catharines' well liked and greatly respected City Engineer from 1961 to 1978 when he died.

Main Street

Runs north-easterly from Third Street Louth to Lakeside Park in Port Dalhousie. It was, no doubt, so named because it was the main street of Port Dalhousie. St. Catharines also had a

Main Street but its name was changed to Chetwood Street in 1961 at the time of amalgamation. Covered by Corporation Plan 2.

Malibu Crescent

Runs westerly off Rainbow Drive. While derivation of the name of this street is uncertain it is likely that it is named after the affluent California beach city of Malibu. Note that Laguna Crescent, another street possibly named after a California seaside city, also runs off Rainbow Drive just north of Malibu Crescent.

Maltese Boulevard

Runs off Carluccio Crescent. It is named after Carlo Maltese, an Italian emigrant who, with John Bravetti and Michael Carlussio, built homes west of the Canal in the Parnell/Linwell Roads Area. See Carluccio Crescent.

Manchester Avenue

Runs easterly off Ontario Street to Haig Street just north of Carlton Street. A very British name, it is one of the major industrial cities of England having that name. Coincidentally, the north portion of the City of Niagara Falls, New York was originally called Manchester.

Manning Street

Runs north-westerly off Vine Street to Niagara Street. It is possibly named after Jack Manning, a printer and owner of Manning Press. He was a very active community volunteer, especially with respect to athletic activities.

Manor Road

This street runs north-easterly from Woodbine Avenue to Glen Park Road north of Linwell Road and east of Geneva Street. It was so named by City Council on the recommendation of the Special Street Names Committee, probably in 1946 or thereabouts.

Maple Street

Runs westerly from Catherine Street to Geneva Street just north of Welland Avenue. No doubt named after the tree by that name. Maple trees are indigenous to our area as they are to a large part of southern Canada which accounts, at least in part, for the fact that the maple leaf

adorns our national flag and is widely used as our national emblem. There are several varieties of maple trees. The Sugar or Hard Maple is the variety from which the sap is tapped in the Spring to be made into maple syrup. Their leaves tend to turn red in the Fall. Their northerly limit is roughly the north shore of Lake Huron. The Silver Maple (sometimes called the Soft or White or River Maple) is a softwood tree, so called because when the wind blows exposing the underside of the leaves they appear slightly silver. They grow further north than the Sugar Maple and their leaves tend to turn yellow in the Fall. The Norway Maple is another hardwood from which other varieties such as the Crimson King have been developed. The native Red Maple, sometimes called the Swamp Maple, survives well in wetland or swamp areas which other varieties avoid. Collectively, maple trees produce spectacular panoramas of brilliant colour each Fall shortly before their leaves drop leaving the trees quite bare until the following Spring. Prior to 1914 Maple Street was called Nelson Street. Change of Name confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. At the time of the amalgamation in 1961 there was also a Maple Street in Merritton. It was renamed Maplecrest Avenue at that time.

Maplecrest Avenue

Runs easterly off Merritt Street. Prior to amalgamation it was known as Maple Street. The name was changed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. The name was likely chosen because of the abundance of maple trees that grow here.

Maplewood Drive

Runs westerly off Niagara Street, then curves northward to Linwell Road. A school at the corner of Niagara and Linwell Streets is named after this street.

Maracay Way

Runs westerly off First Street Louth to Breckenridge Boulevard. It may be named after the City of Maracay in Venezuela. It is the capital and most important city of the State of Aragua with a population of almost one million.

Margery Avenue

Runs northerly off Carlton Street to Mohawk Drive. It is part of the Orchard Park Subdivision which comprised part of Lot 19, Concession 4, Grantham Township, Registered Plan 84, dated March 10, 1911. It is probably the name of one of the children of the owner of the land comprising this subdivision.

Mariners Court

Runs westerly off Crescentwood Drive. It is one of many city streets having a nautical derivation. Being close to Harbour Road and not far from Martindale Pond and Lake Ontario the name seems appropriate.

Mariners Lane

This street ran off Bunting Road, north of Linwell Road. Its name was changed to Biagi Court in June 2004.

Market Street

This short street runs northerly off Helliwell Lane. So named, no doubt because of its proximity to our City Market. Prior to December 1915 it was called Park Street. It was changed by Order of His Honour Judge John S. Campbell, K.C. on December 29, 1924.

Marks Crescent

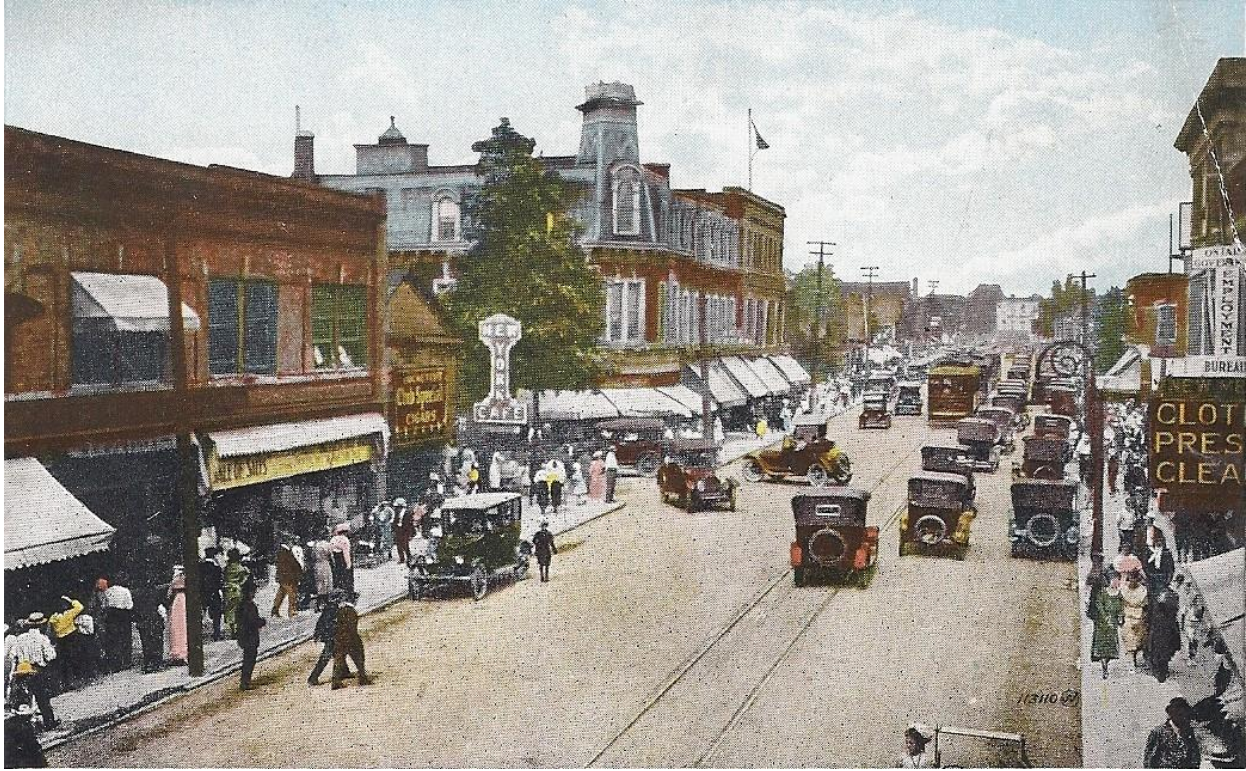
Runs southerly in a loop off Mac Turnbull Drive. It is named after Mark Basciano, a St. Catharines developer and President of Mountainview Homes.

Marlborough Avenue

Runs northerly off Facer Street to Garnet Street. Prior to March 1915 it was called Hillcrest Avenue. Change of name confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. The street was probably named after John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough, an ancestor of Sir Winston Churchill. He was a brilliant general who led the British army to a number of important victories in the War of the Spanish Succession. Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire was given to him in appreciation of his services.

Marlene Drive

Runs northerly then north-westerly off Glen Morris Drive, west of the Pen Centre. It is named after Marlene Veillette.



Looking east on St. Paul Street near Carlisle Street Circa 1921
Courtesy John Burtniak



Welland Hotel, corner Ontario & King Streets Circa 1924
Courtesy John Burtniak

Marmac Drive

This street runs northerly off St. David's Road a little east of Highway 406. The McCleary family lived on the east side of this street and the Marshalls lived on the west side. They owned Marshall Paper in Thorold. When this street was developed it was named after these two families—the "Mar" being derived from Marshall and the "mac" from McCleary. The McClearys came originally from Ireland in the 1830's/40's. They operated a lumber and planning mill in Merritton. They bought land from James Burleigh after whom Burleigh Hill is named.

Marmora Street

Runs southerly from Eastchester Avenue to Queenston Street. Why this street was so named is not known but it was so declared by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Marquis Street

This street runs southerly off Carlton Street to Russell Avenue west of Geneva Street. It is named after Alexander William Marquis, Mayor of St. Catharines, 1904. He was born in Bowmanville in 1862, son of John A. Marquis and Ellen McAusland. He came to St. Catharines in 1869. He first married Alice Maud Norris, a daughter of James Norris and Elizabeth Waud and then Ethel Florence Lamb. He lived at 9 Ann Street (now Norris Place). He was a lawyer (K.C.) and was appointed Solicitor for Lincoln County in 1916. He served as an Alderman 1900–1904, member of the Board of Management of the Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium, member of the Board of Knox Presbyterian Church, President of the Lincoln County Law Association (1935–1937), Officer of The Imperial Trust Company of Canada, a member of the original Athletics Lacrosse Club, the St. Catharines Golf Club, the St. Catharines Club, the Sons of Scotland, the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Elks, the Masons and the Independent Order of Foresters. He died in 1940 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Another possibility is that it was named after Albert Marquis. He was a lawyer of the firm Marquis and Marquis. He and John Kernahan and Charles McGhie worked together as developers and all three have streets named after them running south off Carleton Street.

Marren Street

Runs easterly off Oakdale Avenue. It is named after Patrick Marren, Mayor of the Town of St. Catharines in 1871. He was born in 1806 and emigrated from Ireland to Canada in 1837. He then moved to the United States where he remained until 1840 or 1841. He then came to Slabtown (Merritton) where he operated a grocery store before moving to St. Catharines in 1850. He married Sarah McDonagh and subsequently married Emily Burns. He lived on Queenston Street near Calvin Street. He was an alderman (St. Paul's Ward) for fifteen years before being elected Mayor in 1871, the first Roman Catholic to hold that position in St.

Catharines. He also served as Deputy Reeve for four years and as Reeve for one year, as well as Warden of Lincoln County. He was appointed to the Commission of Peace. He was a Trustee of the Catholic School Board and Chairman the Poor Relief Committee. He died in 1872 and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Marsdale Circle

The name of this street, which ran off Marsdale Drive, was changed to Marwood Circle at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Marsdale Drive

Runs northerly off Lockhart Drive to Macbeth Boulevard. The "M" comes from Masterson, the "A" from Agnes, wife of Russell Masterson, the "R" from Russell and the "S" from Shepherd, the maiden name of Agnes.

Marshall Lane

This street runs westerly off Moffatt Street. Prior to February 12, 2007 it was called Abbot Street West, and before 1961 it was called Clarke Street. It was renamed Marshall Lane by By-Law 2007-39 to honour Bill Marshall. He was elected to Merritton Town Council in 1953. He served as an Alderman for Merritton Ward for ten years and on Regional Council for 19 years. He served in the Royal Navy in World War II. Three of the ships he sailed on were torpedoed and sunk. But he survived. He worked for Hayes Dana for over 34 years.

Marsten Drive

Runs westerly off Geneva Street, north of Linwell Road. The name is a combination of parts of the names of Marvin Walker and Stan Costen who were the developers of this part of the Costen farm. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 252, Registered in 1951.

Martindale Road

Runs northerly from Fourth Avenue to Lakeshore Road in Port Dalhousie. It may be named after John Martindale, one of the area's early settlers. He died in 1846 after a long illness. One of his descendants, probably his son, was appointed Postmaster in Port Dalhousie on December 6, 1866. Muir Brothers bonded him for \$1,200 as was required in order to establish a post office. The Martindales owned land on the town line between Louth and Grantham Townships. One of them subscribed for shares in the Welland Canal Company and owned a tavern in Port Dalhousie. Martindale Pond on which the Henley Regatta is held was the source of ice before

the advent of refrigerators. Ice was cut from the pond, hauled away by horse and sleigh to insulated buildings and covered with straw or sawdust until warm weather arrived when it was sold across the City for use in ice-boxes.

Marwood Circle

Runs easterly off Marsdale Drive. It had been called Marsdale Circle but was changed to Marwood Circle by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it could be named after the small village of that name in Devon, England.

Mary Street

Runs easterly off Courtleigh Road in Port Dalhousie. It is one of three streets in Port Dalhousie that were named after the children of the Corbett family who owned the farm where this street is located. The others were Robert and Catherine. St. Catharines also had a Mary Street which was changed to Garden Park in 1961 at the time of amalgamation. There was a Mary Street in Merritton and it was renamed Neelon Street.

Masefield Avenue

Runs north-westerly off Peel Street in Port Dalhousie. Named after the English writer, John Masefield, the 16th Poet Laureate of England. He lived from 1878 to 1967. This street had been known as Second Avenue but was changed to Masefield Avenue by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Masterson Drive

Runs northerly from Sovereign Drive to Belton Boulevard. Named after the Masterson family who owned a farm on the east side of Glenridge Avenue and south of Glendale Avenue. When Russell's father died, the farm was sold to settle his estate. Russell then bought a farm on the opposite side of Glenridge in the 1930's. It ran from Glendale Avenue to the Escarpment. He bought it "for taxes" for about \$4,000. Russell also owned land north of Glendale Avenue.

Mayholme Court

Runs easterly off Royal Henley Boulevard. Mayholme was the name of the farm that had belonged to George May, son of Peter, who received it as a Crown Grant. " Mayholm, the old family residence and property of the May family, located on the west side of Ontario Street just past Henley Drive, was transferred in 2004 by Corleen Taylor, the great granddaughter of

George May, to a Trust. The old home now serves as a genealogical research facility. It was designated as a Heritage Building in 2004 by the City of St. Catharines on the recommendation of the City's Heritage Committee. (See also Peter May Court).

Maywood Avenue

Runs northerly off Hiscott Street and then easterly parallel to QEW. In 1918 Maywood School opened. It was named after the two largest landowners in the area, May and Wood. The street running from Ontario Street to the school was known as Gordon Wood Road and is now called Scott Street.

McBride Drive

Runs westerly off Westland Street (which runs southerly off Rykert Street) then southerly to Maria Street. It may be named after James. M. McBride, Mayor of St. Catharines, 1910-1911. He was born in Thorold in 1857, the son of James McBride and Eliza Blackstock. In 1881 he married Matilda Adie. A carpenter by trade, he became a contractor and lumber dealer. He served as an Alderman 1908-1909. He was a member of the old Collegiate Institute Board, Chairman of the Board of Education and chaired a committee to erect 50 permanent houses to help ease the housing shortage following World War I. He lived on George Street. He died in 1947 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

McCaffrey Crescent

Runs easterly off Vansickle Road then northerly to McIntyre Avenue. It is named after Joseph McCaffrey. He was born of Irish parents in Scranton, Pennsylvania in 1927. He left school at age 16 to join the Army. He served with the British Eighth Army and subsequently with the Toronto Scottish and the Saskatoon Light Infantry. From 1948 to 1952 he served with the U. S. Air Force before returning to Canada in 1952. After working briefly with Lightning Fastener he was employed by the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority as a maintenance worker. He served as a City Councillor from 1981 to 1985 before being elected Mayor in 1985, which office he occupied until 1994. He was a colourful, grassroots politician who became affectionately known as "the People's Mayor". The so-called "rock pile" at the intersection of Ontario and St. Paul Streets was one of his pet projects. He died in 1997 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

McCalla Drive

This street is that part of the North Service Road that runs from Geneva Street to Welland Avenue. It was named after the McCalla family. William James McCalla and his brother John came from Ireland to Canada in the 1850's. They owned and operated a grocery/hardware

store on Geneva Street. William was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He died in 1892. John and his wife founded Haynes Avenue Baptist Church. He died in 1902. William and his wife, Maria, lived in a very imposing and gracious house called "Terrace Garden" which was built in 1860. It was purchased in 1919 by Col. R. W. Leonard. He donated it to St. Thomas's Church to provide a mission to people living in what was then the north end of the city. It was named Grace Anglican Church. When the congregation outgrew the main floor of "Terrace Garden", it was demolished and replaced by Grace Church. The sod turning took place in 1939.

McCordick Drive

This street runs north-easterly off Bula Drive to Arran Drive. It no doubt is named after Lieut.-Col. Frank Case McCordick, Mayor of St. Catharines, 1930-1931, the son of William McCordick. The family operated a tannery founded in 1865 on Chestnut Street. Frank took over the business from his father in 1899 and operated it under the name of F.C. McCordick Leathers Ltd. He served with the Canadian Army and was appointed to the rank of Major in 1910. He was Brigade Major of the Hamilton Infantry Brigade from 1912 to 1914. He went overseas during World War I as Commanding Officer of the 35th Battalion of C.E.F., being the only Canadian to command an Imperial Regiment in action in World War I. He continued his military service until 1927 and retired with the rank of Colonel. He served as Alderman from 1925 to 1929. He was a Commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission from 1933 to 1946 and served on the St. Catharines General Hospital Board. He was President of the 35th Battalion Association, Trustee of the Imperial Veterans Association and was affiliated with the Canadian Legion, the St. Catharines Chamber of Commerce, the Y.M.C.A., the St. Catharines Lions Club, the St. Catharines Golf Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the St. Catharines Club, the National Club, the Military Institute, the St. George's Club in London, England, the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Henley Aquatic Association. He attended Royal Military College. He was President of Maple Leaf Textiles Ltd in Port Dalhousie, Vice-President of Kimber-Hiller Company, President of St. Catharines Hotels Ltd. and a Director of Trans-America Investment Trust. He was a member of the Liberal Association and served on the Board of Stewards of St. Paul Street United Church. He died in 1946 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Shortly before he died he bought the Blakie Family home, "Hollydean", on Lakeshore Road in 1946 for \$16,000. He subsequently sold it to George and Kate Newman. It still stands. "Hollydean" was the name of the Blakie family farm home in Scotland.

McDermid Road

Runs southerly off Linwell Road a little west of Niagara Street. Obviously a Scottish name but the reason for choosing it is unknown. Possibly the developer had a Scottish connection and may have been responsible for choosing it. Part of Plans 192 & 198. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called Dunellen Road.

McDonald Street

This street runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street West to Ridley Road. Reason for its name has not been determined. It may have been named after Rolland McDonald, a prominent lawyer who was active in real estate transactions in the 1870's. It appears not to have been in existence in 1875 but shows on an 1880 map.

McGhie Street

Runs southerly off Carlton Street to Russell Avenue. It was named after Charles McGhie, Vice-President and General Manager of Welland Vale Manufacturing. He was a good friend of James D. Chaplin. He was also a friend of Kernahan, a developer and Marquis, a lawyer. (See Chaplin Avenue).

McGuire Street

Runs off the west end of Westchester Avenue to St. Paul Street West. It is named after a dealer in wines and spirits by that name. It had been called Yates Street East but was changed to McGuire Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

McIntyre Avenue

Runs easterly from Vansickle Road to Westland Street in the Rotary Park area. Probably named after John Brewer McIntyre, Mayor of St. Catharines 1889-1890 and 1901-1902. He was born in St. Catharines in 1845, a son of Thomas McIntyre and Helen Ker. In 1867 he married Almeda Elizabeth Grobb. He was a furniture manufacturer, an undertaker (Director of Funeral Service in Canada) and a founder of the Canadian Embalmers Association. He is believed to have been the first undertaker in Canada to adopt and teach the art of embalming. He was an original member of the National Funeral Directors' Association of the United States and a founder of the Ontario Undertakers' Association. He was a member of the Board of Trade and served for ten years as Alderman of St. Andrew's Ward. He served on the General Hospital Board and was its Secretary for 22 years. He was president of the Athletics Lacrosse Club, and President of the Curling Club and a member of Odd Fellows, the St. Andrew's Society, the Board of Health and the Liberal Party. During his term of office he entertained the Duke and Duchess of York (later George V and Queen Mary). It was his letter in 1902 to Andrew Carnegie requesting funding that led to the building of our public library at the corner of Church and James Streets. He lived at 176 St. Paul Street. He died in 1927 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

McLean Court

Runs southerly off Vidal Crescent North. It is named after the developer of the Vineyard Estates Subdivision.

McNicholl Circle

Runs southerly off Hill Park Lane, which runs westerly off Vine Street, north of Carlton Street. This street is named after a priest by that name who served at St. Alfred's Church and St. Alfred's School.

McPhail Crescent

Runs north-westerly off Bunting Road to Eastchester Avenue. It is probably named after Alexander Lyall McPhail, Assistant City Engineer 1930-1934 and Water Works Superintendent. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Melba Road

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue, south of Scott Street. It is named after a variety of peaches by that name.

Melody Trail

Intersects with Arthur Street in Port Weller. It had been called Sixth Avenue but was changed to Melody Trail by City of St. Catharines By-Law 70-120 in June 1970 to eliminate a duplication of names. Why the name Melody Trail was chosen has not been ascertained. Part of Port Weller Townsite Plan 111.

Melrose Avenue

Runs northerly off Lincoln Avenue. Presumably this street is named after Melrose Abbey located south-east of Edinburgh, Scotland. It was founded by David I in 1136 as a Cistercian House. Unfortunately it was sacked by Edward II in 1322, by Richard II in 1385 and again in 1547 by the English under the Duke of Somerset. In its day it had been quite an imposing structure. The street name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.



NS&T Railway Station in Merrittton Circa 1912
Courtesy John Burtniak



Riordan Paper Mill St. Catharines Circa 1910
Courtesy John Burtniak

Merigold Street

Runs north-westerly off Rykert Street. It is probably named after William Merigold, a St. Catharines businessman.

Merritt Street

This old Merritton Street is the continuation of Hartzel Road beginning at Rockwood Avenue and continuing to Townline Road West in Thorold where its name changes to Ormond Street. It is named after the Hon. William Hamilton Merritt, the "Father of Canadian Transportation" and the driving force behind the construction of the original Welland Canal. He was born in New York State in 1793 and came to the St. Catharines area in 1796 where his father had obtained land as a United Empire Loyalist. Merritt was educated elsewhere but returned to St. Catharines to operate a general store. He served during the War of 1812 as a lieutenant and saw action in several battles. In 1816 he built a saw mill and a flour mill and began the development of a salt spring and a distillery. It was probably the need for water to run his mills that fostered the idea of a canal linking Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. In 1824 his Welland Canal Company was chartered and five years later the Canal opened. Merritt recognized the potential for other means of transportation and so became involved with a number of railway projects including the Welland Railway and the Suspension Bridge over the Niagara River. In 1832 he was elected to the Legislature of Upper Canada and, after the Union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841, he represented Lincoln in the United Province of Canada until 1860. In 1848 he was appointed President of the Executive Council in the second Baldwin-LaFontaine ministry. In 1850 he was appointed Chief Commissioner of Public Works. He was a Director of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, the St. Lawrence Navigation Company and a founder of the Niagara District Bank. He played a leading role in the building of the second Brock Monument at Queenston Heights and aided the establishment of the Grantham Academy in 1829. His house, "Oak Hill", was located at 12 Yates Street and is now used as a radio station. He died aboard a ship in the Cornwall Canal in 1862. His son, William Hamilton Merritt, Jr. became President of the Welland Railway linking Port Dalhousie and Port Colborne and President of the St. Catharines and Merrittville Turnpike Road Company. He was elected to Town Council four times. He had intended to build his residence on what is now Montebello Park but unfortunately died of a stroke in 1860 when he was 37 years old. Another son, Jedediah Prendergast Merritt, was one of the organizers of the Mechanics' Institute Library, and an early advocate of the metric system. In 1860 he was appointed Archivist of the Province of Canada and was responsible for the preservation of thousands of documents relating to early Canadian history. He died in 1900. A third son, Thomas Rodman Merritt, born in 1824, served as an Alderman on Town Council from 1857 to 1859. He was elected to the House of Commons as a Conservative in 1868 and again in 1872. He served on the Boards of numerous companies and was instrumental in the establishment of Ridley College. He died at his home, Rodman Hall, in 1906. A grandson of the Hon. William Hamilton Merritt, Lieut. Col. Dr. William Hamilton Merritt, born in 1865, served as Mayor of St. Catharines 1912-1913. He died in 1924 at Rodman

Hall which he had inherited from his uncle, Thomas Rodman Merritt. He was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Part of Merritt Street was called Boyle Road. There was another Merritt Street in St. Catharines. Prior to 1915, it was called Cronin Street but this name was changed to Beech Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

Merrittville Road

A portion (Lots 16, 17 and 18, Concession 10) of what is now Glenridge Avenue was called Merrittville Road until the 1961 amalgamation when it was renamed Glenridge Avenue. Merrittville Highway begins at St. David's Road where Glenridge Avenue ends.

Meteor Street

Runs easterly off Vansickle Road south of St. Paul Street West. The Verroche family owned a chunk of land roughly bounded by St. Paul, Vansickle, Rykert and Frederick Streets. When their farm was subdivided they named some of the streets after Ford products. Meteor was one of them. Frank Verroche and his son, Fred, owned and operated the Mercury-Lincoln-Meteor dealership under the name of Garden City Motors located at 404 St. Paul Street from 1946 to 1958. Subsequently the property was occupied by Leon's furniture store and then by Wally Wemnant's Carpetmarket and now by Dinomite Deals, a warehouse clearance business. Meteor Street was originally named Strada Boulevard.

Michael Avenue

Runs easterly from Leeson Street to Rountree Road and parallel to St. David's Road. It is probably named after Michael Urlocker, a furniture manufacturer. (See Ursula Street).

Michelle Drive

Runs easterly off Vansickle Road North. It is named after a sister of Mark Basciano, a St. Catharines builder.

Michigan Avenue

Runs north-easterly off Lakeport Road just east of Martindale Pond. Its name is probably attributable to the fact that in the early days of settlement and canal construction there was an exodus of workers each winter to Michigan to engage in lumbering operations. The workers returned in the spring to resume their work activities here. Prior to amalgamation this street was known as James Street and it ran through an area that was known as "the Michigan Side". The change of name took place on June 19, 1961.

Mildred Avenue

Runs northerly off Carlton Street. It is part of the Orchard Park subdivision which was comprised of part of Lot 19, Concession 4, Grantham Township, Registered Plan 84, dated March 10, 1911. It is probably the name of one of the children of the owner of the land in this subdivision.

Mill Street

The City of St. Catharines map of 1875 by H. Brosius shows Mill Street running along the north side of the Old Welland Canal from Chestnut Street (now Carlisle Street) to the other side of Phelps Street (now Riordon Street).

Millward Avenue

This street runs easterly off Geneva Street between Scott Street and Linwell Road. It is named after William Millward, a lifelong resident of St. Catharines, having been born and educated here. He was Clerk and Treasurer of Lincoln County from 1942 to 1969. In 1969 he was appointed Administrator of the County of Lincoln.

Milton Road

Runs westerly off Bunting Road, south of Eastchester Avenue. John Milton (1608-1674), famous English poet and political activist, was probably the inspiration for the name of this street. City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247 assigned the name.

Minto Court

Runs southerly off Allan Drive which runs westerly off Vine Street. It was so named by B. A. Griffis, the developer of this area. No doubt the name honours The Honourable Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, 4th Earl of Minto who was Governor-General from 1898 to 1904 and Viceroy of India 1905 to 1910. He was born in 1845 in London, England and died in 1914. It was his concern about preserving our heritage that led to the creation of our National Archives. His name is also commemorated by the Minto Cup Canadian Lacrosse championship award. His wife, Mary Caroline Grey, was a sister of Earl Grey, Governor-General from 1904 to 1911. Covered by Plan 621.

Mississauga Road

Runs northerly off Old Coach Road, west of Vine Street just south of Lake Ontario. The name, no doubt, derives from the Native Band that lived in various parts of Southern Ontario. The City of Mississauga, the Western and Eastern massasauga rattle snake and Fort Mississauga in Niagara-on-the Lake are all named after this Native Indian Band. The name means river with several outlets.

Mitchell Street

Runs northerly off Eastchester Avenue. It's named after Mitchell, a contractor who, with a partner, Wills, built a number of houses in the late 1920's. They named streets after themselves. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 153, Registered in 1924.

Moes Crescent

Runs northerly off Parkside Drive, which is on the east side of the Welland Canal. It is part of the Broadway Gardens subdivision and was named after the Moes family which owned this land prior to its development by Grey Forest Homes Limited. The Moes family came here from Holland about 1953. They developed a big greenhouse operation known as Broadway Gardens.

Moffatt Street

This street runs parallel to and west off Oakdale Avenue from Lincoln Avenue southerly to the CN railway tracks. Prior to amalgamation it was called Canal Street. Named after Samuel Moffatt, Police Chief of Merritton from 1905 to 1941. He was also tax collector, assessor, dogcatcher, weed inspector and truant officer at Merritton from 1905 to 1915.

Mohawk Drive

Runs from Scott Street West to Lake Street. It is part of the South Service Road paralleling the QEW. It was named by O'Mara Kottmier, the developer of this area. It is, no doubt, named after the Native Band having this name. They lived in upper New York State and were one of the Five (later Six) Nations Confederacy. Covered by Plan 238, Registered in 1951.

Monarch Park Drive

This street runs westerly then southerly off Grantham Avenue, north of Scott Street. The name was chosen by Kenmore Construction, the developer of this area. Probably chosen because it

has a regal connotation as does one of the neighbouring streets, Crown Street. Covered by Plan 632.

Monck Street

Runs easterly off Pelham Road in the Western Hill area. Probably named after Sir Charles Stanley Monck, 4th Viscount Monck of Ballytrammon, 1st Baron Monck of Ballytrammon of County Wexford, Ireland. In 1861 he was appointed Governor General of British North America as well as Governor of the Province of Canada and subsequently became Canada's first Governor-General after Confederation. He played a crucial role in defusing serious tensions between Canada and the United States resulting from the "Trent Affair". It created a diplomatic crisis between Britain and the United States that threatened to make Canada their battleground. This occurred during the first year of the American Civil War when Northern forces which were blockading Southern ports boarded the *Trent*, a British ship and stopped its passage. The British were furious and ordered 8,000 troops to Canada in preparation for action against Northern U.S. forces. The United States Government made a formal apology and war was thus averted. Monck graduated with a law degree from Trinity College in Dublin and became a Member of Parliament of the House of Commons in England in 1852. He married Lady Elizabeth Louise Mary Monck in 1844. They had seven children, four of whom lived to adulthood. Lord Monck was raised to the peerage of Ireland as 4th Viscount Monck and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, County Wexford in 1849. When his term as Governor-General of Canada expired he returned to Ireland where he served as Lord Lieutenant of County Dublin from 1874 to 1892. He died November 29, 1894.

Monique Crescent

Runs northerly from Parnell Road then easterly to Bradmon Drive. The name was chosen by the developer who was from Hamilton. In all likelihood Monique was either the name of his wife or of one of his daughters. Covered by Plan 563.

Monro Street

Runs northerly off Carlton Street to Lancaster Park. It is perhaps named after John R. Munro who operated a glass and china business in the 1800's.

Montcalm Avenue

Runs north-easterly off Richelieu Drive which, in turn, runs off Niagara Street north of Linwell Road. No doubt named after Louis Joseph de Montcalm, Marquis de Montcalm (1712-1759). He led the French forces in the Battle of the Plains of Abraham in September 1759. He was

born into aristocracy and joined the military at a young age. Like his counterpart, General James Wolfe (1727-1759), he died in the battle for Quebec, which was an important turning point in the history of Canada.

Montebello Place

This street runs south-easterly from Welland Avenue to Midland Street. Named after Montebello Park, which is an Italian name that William Hamilton Merritt's son (who was named after his father) had intended to call his house and estate on what is now Montebello Park. Unfortunately, he died suddenly in 1860 when only the foundations were complete. They now support the familiar park pavilion. Interesting to note that Rodman Hall was built, in part, using stone that was to be used in the building of William Hamilton Merritt Junior's home in Montebello Park. Starting sometime between 1898 and 1904 this street was called Park Place. Before that it was called either N. William Street or William Street N. On June 15, 1961 City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 changed its name from Park Place to Montebello Place to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation

Montgomery Avenue

This street runs northerly off McCalla Drive (part of the north Service Road) to Carlton Street. It is no doubt named after Field Marshall Lord Bernard Montgomery whose Eighth Army defeated the German Africa Korps under the command of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel (known as the Desert Fox) at El Alamein in 1942. This was an important turning point in the Second World War. Montgomery was born in 1887 and died in 1976. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 173, Registered in 1945.

Montrose Street

Runs westerly off Vansickle Road. The derivation of this name is uncertain but it probably goes back to David Lindsay, Duke of Montrose and 5th Earl of Crawford. He was born in 1440 and died in 1495.

Moore Street

Ran easterly off Rodman Street. It is now called Colbey Street.

Moote Street

Runs westerly off Vine Street a little south of Carlton Street. It is named after the family that owned land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 129, Registered 1916.

Morgan Street

Runs easterly from Richmond Avenue to Mitchell Street. Morgan was the family name of the owner and developer of this area. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 91, Registered 1911.

Morningside Drive

Runs easterly from Prince Charles Drive to Jefferson Drive. Covered by Plan 594.

Morris Street

Runs westerly off Bellevue Terrace to Lisgar Street which runs off St. Paul Street West in the Western Hill area. It may have been named after Alexander Morris, Chief Justice of Manitoba and Lieutenant-Governor of that province from 1837 to 1877. He also served as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories from 1872-1876. He presided over Numbered Treaties Three to Six and assisted with revising Treaties 1 and 2, but failed to secure any land for the Métis on the Prairies. This may have contributed to the unrest that resulted in the Northwest Rebellion in 1885. These treaties related to opening up settlement land on the Prairies and in the Northwest Territories.

Mountain Street

Runs south-easterly off Glendale Avenue. It was no doubt so named because it goes up the "Mountain" to Thorold.

Mountainview Drive

Runs northerly off Glendale Avenue just east of Glenridge Avenue. Undoubtedly so named because it is within easy sight of the Escarpment. The development of this street began around 1954 by builders John Smith, Harold Woodgate and Gordon Stewart.

Muir Avenue

Ran north-westerly off Bayview Drive to Peel Street in Port Dalhousie. It was probably named after Alexander Muir who arrived in Port Dalhousie about 1839. The Muir family emigrated from Ayrshire, Scotland to Howick, Quebec and then to Port Dalhousie. Alexander was one of the first councillors of the Village. He built himself a comfortable house at 43 Dalhousie Avenue and later established a prominent dry dock facility. He was one of the first and most important citizens to live in Port Dalhousie. He recognized the harbour's potential and in 1850 constructed a floating dry dock. Capt. William Muir and his brothers Bryce, David and Archibald

all eventually joined the shipbuilding venture. The business flourished. In 1867 they opened a second dry dock plus a third one in Port Huron, Michigan. Ownership of the business eventually ended up as Port Weller Dry Docks Ltd which is no longer in operation. Muir Avenue had been known as Fifth Avenue but it was changed to Muir Avenue by St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. In 1978 it was closed and sold.

Mulberry Common

Runs easterly off Village Road. It was so named by Glen Barr of Glenn Barr Associates, the developer of this subdivision. This name was chosen because of its sales appeal.

Murray Street

Runs southerly off Lakeshore Road to Parnell Road. It is named after Murray Chidley, an Ontario Land Surveyor who worked for Douglas G. Ure, O.L.S. He eventually left St. Catharines to work for the City of Hamilton.

Myrtle Avenue

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue, north of Welland Avenue. This street was named after Gertrude Aiken's mother. Gertrude's husband was Arthur Charles John Franklin, Mayor of St. Catharines 1952-1953 and 1958. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 103.

Myrtle Street

This street was renamed St. Patrick Street in March of 1915.

Nadine Crescent

Runs north-westerly from Erion Road alongside Highway 406. It was named by the developer. It is covered by Plan M232.

Nancy Drive

Runs easterly off Vine Street (north of Linwell Road) to Strathcona Drive. It is named after Jack Preston's granddaughter, Nancy. She was a daughter of Col. Ross Preston who developed the area where this street is located. In 1944 he was best man at the wedding of Colonel (then Captain) Clifford Baker. (See Clifford Street).



General & Marine Hospital south side of Queenston St. Circa 1910 James Street looking northward Circa 1914
Courtesy John Burtniak



Stokes Seeds, Martindale Road, Henley Regatta course in background
Courtesy John Burtniak

Napier Street

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue west of Lake Street. It was named by the developer, Henry Mittleberger, and presumably is named after the Napier family. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 73, Registered in 1888 and covered by Township Plan 94.

Nash Street

Runs westerly off Pelham Road near its intersection with Glendale Avenue. It is believed to have been named by the developer of this street. It is part of Grantham Township Plan 94.

Nassau Road

Runs easterly off Windward Street to Dunkeld Avenue in the Scott Street/Bunting Road area. The Niagara Peninsula was part of the District of Nassau which, in turn, was part of the old Province of Quebec. The name, Nassau, probably derived from the Countess of Nassau, an ancestor of George III. And, of course, Nassau is the capital of the Bahamas, a part of the West Indies.

Neelon Street

Runs northerly off Wanda Street (the continuation of Mountain Street) to Neelon Park. Presumably named after Sylvester Neelon, a son of James Neelon. He was born January 7, 1825 in New York State. He came to Port Dalhousie in 1832. From 1849 to 1870 he, and his brother-in-law, James Norris, were involved as partners in the shipping, lumbering and milling business. After the partnership ended, Neelon built Empire Flour Mill, one of the largest mills in the city. About 1877 he also was involved with the establishment of the Lincoln Paper Mill. He also developed and operated a substantial cooperage operation and a stove-manufacturing business. He also owned a dry goods store, as well as a tavern. He was instrumental in building the Niagara Central Railway. He was President of this company. He was also a partner of Elliott & Neelon, masonry contractors. Sylvester Neelon and James Norris built a mill in 1882 at the foot of Geneva Street. The former mill on that site, owned by Oliver Phelps and William Hamilton Merritt, had been in existence since at least 1844. Sylvester was a member of St. Catharines Town Council for several years. In 1875 he was elected as a Liberal to represent Lincoln in the Provincial Legislature. He was re-elected in 1879 and 1883. In the 1860's he was a Director of Intercolonial Steamship Lines and the Dominion Telegraph Company. He was a founding Director of the St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital. He was also a Director of both the Security Loan & Savings Company and the St. Catharines Street Railway Company. After the death of his first wife, Sophronia, he married Elisabeth Waud. He died in 1897 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 this street was called Mary Street.

Neilson Avenue

Runs southerly from Welland Avenue to Dieppe Road. The name of this street was chosen by the City Planning Board but the reason for choosing it is not known. Covered by Plan 359.

Nello Street

Runs south-westerly off Vine Street between Carlton Street and Scott Street. It is named after a contractor of that name who helped develop that street.

Nelson Street

Runs westerly off Niagara Street just north of Welland Avenue. It was renamed Maple Street in March of 1915. It was probably named after Viscount Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), Great Britain's most famous admiral and naval hero. He is probably best remembered for his defeat of the combined French and Spanish fleets at Trafalgar in October 1805.

Neptune Drive

Intersects with Mathies Street near the intersection of Linwell and Bunting Roads. Neptune, in Roman mythology, was god of the sea. Neptune is also one of the planets in our solar system so, together these facts may explain the reason for the name.

Nestor Street

Runs northerly from Grove Avenue to Rockwood Avenue. Before amalgamation it was known as Cherry Street. It was named after Martin Nestor, the first Police Chief (1874) and Ernest Nestor, a Town Councillor for Merritton during the 1950's. The Nestors were very much involved in community athletic activities. Covered by Plan 177.

New Street

This street runs north-easterly off Thomas Street to Lake Street. Its name was changed from New Street to Louisa Street, probably in 1925.

Newport Street

This Port Weller street runs northerly off Stepney Street to Lake Ontario. It had been called Queen Street but it was changed to Newport Street by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Port Weller Plan Number 112. The name is obviously a combination of “new” and “port” which was probably considered appropriate for this street because of its proximity to Port Weller. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 112.

Newton Street

Runs easterly off St. Paul Street West just west of the Burgoyne Bridge. It was named after the Newton family. The houses on this street were originally rental houses, constructed in the 1890's and without the benefit of indoor bathrooms.

Niagara Street

Runs north-easterly from its juncture with St. Paul, Geneva, and Queenston Streets to Lakeshore Road. It is named after the Shawnee war chief who also fought for the British against American territorial expansion. It is part of the old Indian Trail that led to Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Nickel Street

Runs northerly off Nottingham Court which runs off Arthur Street. It is named after the Nickel family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 236.

Nickerson Avenue

Runs northerly off Manor Road to Edgewood Road in the Parnell Road/Vine Street area. It is named after John Nickerson who had a 40-acre farm where this street is located. He died about 1946. The Nickersons were some of the very early settlers in Grantham Township. *The 1828 Census* for Grantham Township lists Eliud, Eleazar and Alexander Nickerson. The original home still exists on the south side of Parnell Road near its intersection with Dorset Street.

Nihan Drive

Runs north-westerly from Scott Street to Lake Street. It is named after the Nihan family that owned the land where this street is located. This land, at one time, was owned by the Federal Department of Railways and Canals. Thomas Nihan was a local building contractor, canning plant owner, member of City Council and a candidate for Mayor in 1917. He bought the

property at the northwest corner of St. Paul Street and Garden Park where he built a modern office building, then known as the Nihan Building, in 1919. The name is still visible on the front of the building. Covered by Plan 205.

Nina Avenue

Runs north-easterly from Grantham Avenue to Flanders Avenue. It is thought to be one of four streets named after daughters of the head contractor, Braithwait Construction of Hamilton, who developed the area where this street is located. They bought and subdivided what had been the Flanders Farm in 1952. The old farmhouse still stands on Carlton Street.

Ninth Avenue

Ninth Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Edgewater Avenue in June 1970.

Ninth Street

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Ninth Street. It was renamed Pawling Street.

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Noelle Drive

Runs northerly off Nottingham Court. It is named after the daughter of Richard Laroque who worked for the surveyor who developed the subdivision plan. Covered by Plan 640.

Norman Road

Runs northerly off St. David's Road, then westerly to Glenridge Avenue. Dr. John McLean of London, Ontario was the developer. He named this street after his father. Covered by Plan M307.

Norris Place

Runs southerly off Ontario Street to Yates Street. It was originally called Ann Street. Its name was changed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 effective January 1, 1961, the date of amalgamation. (See Downing Street). It is named after Capt. James E. Norris, a sea captain, businessman, and M.P. for Lincoln County who lived at 9 Norris Place. The house was originally built for Godfrey Waud about 1850. Norris was born in Argyleshire, Scotland in 1820, the son of James Norris and Ann Black. He came to Canada in 1833 and lived first in Port Dalhousie before

moving to St. Catharines in the 1860's. In 1848 he married Sophronia Neelon and in 1863 he married Elizabeth Waud. He worked as a sailor before joining Sylvester Neelon in the shipbuilding business. He was also involved in lumbering, milling (building two flour mills) and manufacturing. He owned the Fife Mill in Thorold and the Norris Roller Mill on the Canal. He was an Alderman in 1867-1874, Mayor in 1874, and Member of Parliament for the Independent Reform Party from 1874 to 1878. He was a Trustee of the St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital (the Norris Wing was named after him). He was one of the wealthiest men in Canada and gave generously to the Hospital. He died in 1891 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. A stone carriage step inscribed "Norris" is located in front of the Norris Residence. His great grandson, James E. Norris, was the owner of the Detroit Red Wings and also had a significant ownership in the Chicago Black Hawks and the New York Rangers. He is a member of the Hockey Hall of Fame, as are his sons James and Bruce. The NHL Norris Trophy is named in his honour.

North Street

Runs westerly off Niagara Street to Court Street. It was probably so named because at one time it was the northern municipal limit of the City of St. Catharines.

North William Street

This was the name of what is now called Montebello Place. Alternatively it was called William Street North. Around the turn of the century it was called Park Place but eventually the name was changed to Montebello Place in 1961.

Northcliff Drive

Runs northerly off Lockhart Street to Riverview Boulevard. This street was named by Frank Branscombe, a developer from Niagara Falls. It's not obvious why this name was chosen but quite possibly it was because of its sales appeal. Covered by Plan 495.

Northdale Drive

Runs north-easterly off Vine Street, south of Linwell Road. It was so named by the developer and perhaps for no better reason than it is one street north of Southdale Drive on the same plan. Covered by Plan 198.

Northglen Avenue

Runs easterly from Arthur Street to Cumberland Street. It had been called Fourth Avenue but was changed to Northglen Avenue by City of St. Catharines By-Law 120 passed on June 22, 1970 to avoid a duplication of names. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 111.

Northridge Avenue

Runs easterly off Village Road. It was so named by Earle Thomson who developed the area where this street is located. There are some valleys in the area, which may have inspired the name that was chosen. Covered by Plan 342.

Northrup Crescent

This Port Weller street runs westerly off Read Road on the east side of the Canal, near the Happy Rolph Bird Sanctuary. It was named by the City Planning Department probably in memory of Job Northrup who also owned part of Lot 21 in the 4th Concession of Grantham Township. Part of this land was taken by the Welland Canal Company for construction of the First Welland Canal.

Northwood Crescent

This street was renamed Northwood Drive at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plans 452 and 409.

Northwood Drive

Runs westerly off Bunting Road, north of Carlton Street. It had been called Northwood Crescent but was changed to Northwood Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. The houses were renumbered at that time. It was so named by Ted Tregunno who operated a peach farm where this street is located. He chose similar names for other streets in the area, namely Brentwood, Lockwood and Southwood. Northwood, being the most northerly of these streets, probably explains its name. Covered by Plan 452.

Norwood Street

Runs westerly off Geneva Street just south of the QEW. It was so named by the developer who also gave similar names to other streets in this area, namely Atwood and Linwood. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 112, Registered in 1912.

Nottingham Court

This street runs westerly off Arthur Street just north of Lakeshore Road. The name was chosen by the developer. His inspiration for this name may have been Robin Hood, the legendary outlaw of Sherwood Forest in Nottinghamshire who stole from the rich to give to the poor. Originally it was called Nottingham Street but was changed to Nottingham Court in 1972 as the result of a petition by its residents. Covered by Plan 240.

O'Malley Drive

Run easterly off Logan Street which runs southerly off Scott Street, east of Geneva Street. It is believed to have been named after Doris O'Malley who worked with a real estate firm possibly named J. Bastow Real Estate. Covered by Plan 381.

Oakdale Avenue

Runs westerly off Merritt Street then north-westerly to Eastchester Avenue. It had been called Thorold Road but was changed to Oakdale Avenue by City of St. Catharines By-law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. The name "Oakdale" probably reflects the fact that oak trees were plentiful in this area.

Oakridge Avenue

Runs easterly off Riverview Boulevard to Glenridge Avenue. Oak trees grow in abundance in this area and probably accounts for the street name. There are many varieties of this tree some of which grow to a height 150 feet. They are deciduous, slow growing hardwood trees that often live for 200 years or more. The wood is often used for making furniture and flooring. Oakridge School is located on this street and was probably named after the street.

Oakwood Avenue

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road. It is one of a number of street names in the area comprised, in part, of the word 'wood'. Examples are Parkwood, Rockwood and Greenwood.

Oarsman Crescent

Runs south-westerly off Schuller's Way which runs south-easterly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie. The name relates to rowing for which the nearby Royal Canadian Henley Regatta rowing course is world famous. Covered by Plan M294.

Oblate Street

Runs southerly off Carlton Street to Garnet Street. Originally oblates were children who lived in monasteries and convents (often associated with St. Benedict) where they received religious training and education. Today there are thousands of people who are Oblates who work and pray in association with Benedictine men and women in various religious communities. The Oblate Order in St. Catharines runs Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish and has been doing so since at least 1951. A 1998 booklet entitled *Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada 1998* states "On January 17, 1951, by decree of His Eminence James Cardinal Mc Guigan (Archbishop of Toronto), Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish became an ethnic and administratively independent parish. Fr. Wladyslaw Golecki purchased an area of approximately six acres of land which he then divided into 33 plots. A six foot length of land was dedicated as a road later became Oblate Street. On June 3, 1951, a solemn sod-breaking ceremony to bless the ground on which the present church would rise, was officiated by Monsignor McQuillen. Building began the very next day.... "

Old Coach Road

Runs south-westerly off Vine Street north of Lakeshore Road. The name was chosen by the developer. It ties in with other names reminiscent of our historical past, such as Loyalist, King's Grant, Royal York, Blackfriars, etc. Covered by Plan 556.

Old Lakeshore Boulevard

Located at the west end of Lakeshore Road. It is the stub-end of the street that was left over when its intersection with Ontario Street was reconfigured.

Old Martindale Road

Runs south-easterly off Third Street Louth, north of the QEW. It is the remains of the original Martindale Road that was left when this street was reconfigured several years ago. In 1967 the County of Lincoln took over the abandoned streetcar line and widened Martindale Road, replacing the old trestle over Richardson's Creek with a new road bridge. The road continued along the old right-of-way to Lakeshore Road. Meanwhile, the old road goes down the hill crossing the Creek and up the other side as Old Martindale Road.

Old Mill Road

Runs southerly off Mary Street in the Cole Farm Subdivision. It was probably so named by the developer who perhaps thought it was a name with sales appeal. Covered by Plan M51.

Old Orchard Road

Runs easterly from Willowdale Avenue to Highland Avenue. Prior to amalgamation it was called Balsam Road. The name was changed effective January 1, 1961 by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 as a street by that name was already in existence. The name may have been chosen because there was or had been an orchard in that area, but this is pure supposition. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 121, Registered in 1913.

Old Oxford Road

Runs south-westerly off Niagara Street north of Linwell Road. It was so named by the developer who was precluded from simply calling it Oxford Street because a street with that name already existed. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 584.

Old Pine Trail

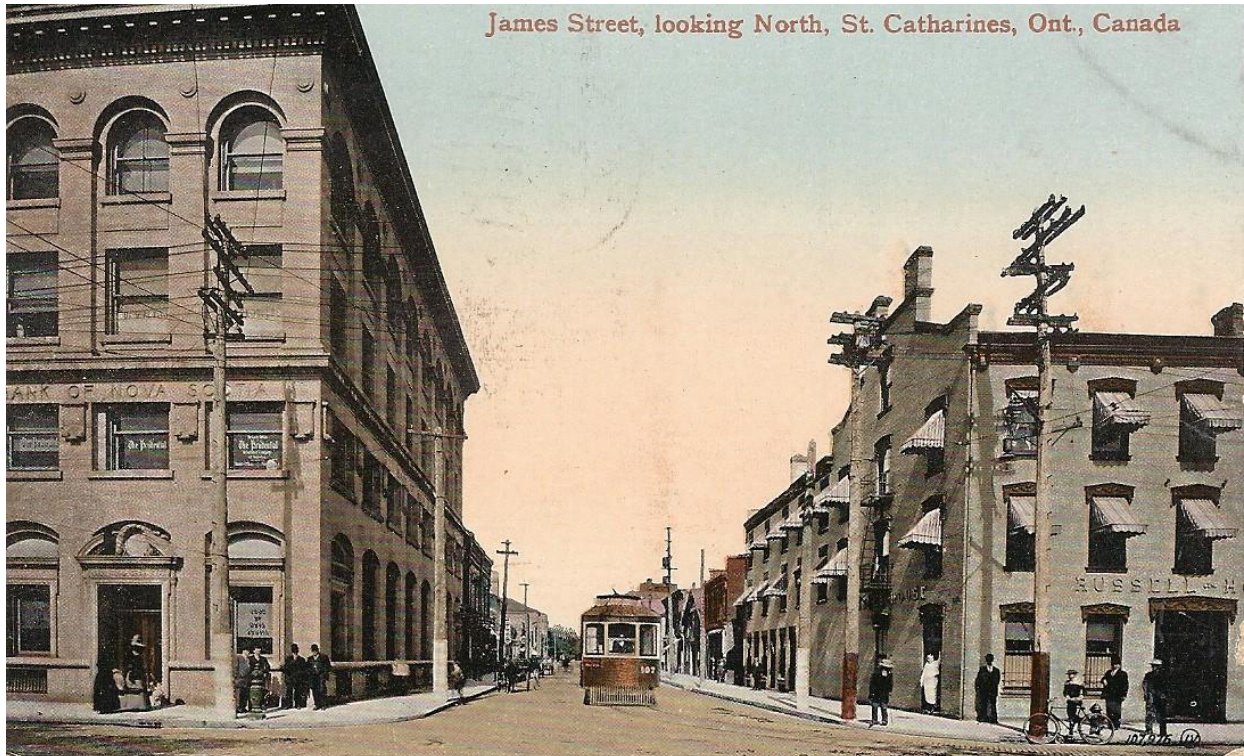
This street had been called Northwood Drive but was changed to avoid duplication with the existing Northwood Drive.

Oliver Lane

Runs southerly off Rockwood Avenue. It is named after Oliver McNally, the father of Paul McNally, one of the partners of Oakwood Estates at Rockwood Inc., the developer of this subdivision.

O'Mara Drive

Runs southerly off Lakeshore Road. It was named after the owner of the parcel of land where this street is located. The original O'Mara farm house still exists on Lakeshore Road at its intersection with O'Mara Drive. Three brothers, Daniel, Michael and Patrick came from Ireland, perhaps as a result of the potato famine in the 1840's or perhaps to work on the Welland Canal. Patrick died on February 5, 1855 at the age of 32. One of the O'Mara descendents (John) became Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Thunder Bay (1976-1994) before being appointed Bishop of St. Catharines (1994-2001)



James Street looking northward Circa 1914
Courtesy John Burtniak



Ontario Street looking northward Circa 1920
Courtesy John Burtniak

Ontario Street

Begins at St. Paul Street and runs more or less northerly until it joins Lakeshore Road. It was probably an old Indian trail. It may have been named after our Province or, in the alternative it was so named because it runs in the direction of and almost to Lake Ontario. Originally, "Ontario", was probably a Huron name. It means a "good", "large" or "beautiful" lake, or "sparkling water". Prior to amalgamation in 1961 Ontario Street ran right up to Port Dalhousie but that portion of Ontario Street north of Lakeshore Road was renamed Lakeport Road. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had an Ontario Street. It was renamed Lakeport Road.

Ontario Street South

This street ran southerly from Westchester Crescent to Cliff Road. In 1946 its name was changed to South Street.

Orchard Avenue

Runs southerly from Grove Avenue to Seymour Avenue. It may have been so named because an orchard covered the area where this street is located. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 197.

Oriole Drive

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue, south of Linwell Road. It is difficult to establish why this name was chosen but it's quite possible that orioles inhabited the area when plans for the street were being developed. Covered by Plan 365.

Ormonde Avenue

Runs northerly from Facer Street to Garnet Street. This street name ending with an "e", suggests that this was probably a family name. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 118.

Oscar Avenue

Runs westerly from Jacobson Avenue to Village Road on the west side of the Pen Centre. Named after Oscar Jacobson whose farm stretched from Village Road to Northcliff Drive. He raised pigs and cattle. When approached by land developer, Earle Thomson, about selling his land, Oscar agreed providing Earle would name a street after him. Earle was as good as his word. He named two streets after him—Oscar and Jacobson.

Oswald Avenue

Runs westerly off Hanson Drive. It was named after Oswald Woodman, an employee of the Land Survey firm of Douglas G. Ure and Sons O.L.S. Covered by Plan 300.

Oswego Avenue

Runs easterly off Margery Street. Possibly named after the American city of that name which is located in New York State at the east end of Lake Ontario. It was the site of the earliest English trading post on the Great Lakes. Covered by Plan 238.

Ottawa Street

Runs easterly off Geneva Street to Niagara Street. It was probably so named by Ed Gardiner, a developer and land surveyor. He seems to have chosen Native names when naming streets. Ottawa was the name of a Native Tribe and means to trade. Presumably that's where the City of Ottawa got its name. Ottawa, originally called Bytown, was named after Lieutenant Colonel John By, an officer of the Royal Engineers who was commissioned by the British Government in 1826 to supervise the construction of the Rideau Canal. Its name was changed to Ottawa in 1855. It was chosen as the capital of The United Provinces of Canada (Upper and Lower Canada) by Queen Victoria in 1857. When Confederation took place in 1867 she chose it as the capital of the Dominion of Canada. It could be argued that Ottawa got its name because it is located on the Ottawa River which was then an important part of the in-land transportation system. The Ottawa River, in turn, probably got its name from the Indian Tribe. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 19, Registered in 1867.

Overholt Street

Runs westerly off Geneva Street north of Scott Street. It is probably named after the Overholt family which has resided in the Niagara Peninsula for several decades. It is believed the family came originally from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. Family folklore has it that after the American Revolution the Overholts were unable to sell their grain and so used it to make whisky. When the government of the day imposed punitive taxes on whisky the family became sufficiently disenchanted that they decided to come to Upper Canada. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 280.

Oxford Street

Runs easterly off Woodrow Street. It is not only the name of a well-known street in London, England but also one of England's counties and one of its oldest and most respected

universities. The name is another indication of our early close ties to Great Britain. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 126.

Pacifico Place

Runs easterly off Fairhaven Drive. It was so named by the developer but why it was chosen is undetermined. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M149.

Page Street

Runs southerly off Manning Street to Queenston Street. It was probably named after John Page who in the 1850's owned some land east of Geneva Street and north of Queenston Street where Page Street is located.

Park Avenue

Runs southerly off Rockwood Avenue and along the eastern edge of Merritton Lions Park. Presumably its location relative to the park explains the derivation of its name. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 177.

Park Place

Park Place, prior to 1915, was called Thomas Street. Park Place was renamed Montebello Place in 1961 at the time of amalgamation. It was, no doubt, so named because it ran from Welland Avenue to Montebello Park. Presumably the change of name was made to avoid a duplication of names. Covered by St. Catharines Plan 2.

Park Drive

Runs easterly off Arthur Street in the Port Weller area. Its name was changed to Jarrow Road by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948.

Park Street

This street ran northerly off Helliwell Lane. It was renamed Market Street in March 1915.

Parker Street

Runs easterly off Powerview Avenue. It was named after the family of the developer of the area where this street is located. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 94.

Parkhill Road

Runs westerly off Mountain Street. This street, so named by the developer, is on a hill and overlooks Mountain Locks Park which, presumably, explains the derivation of its name. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 483.

Parklane Crescent

Runs easterly off Riverview Boulevard. It was so named by Frank Branscombe, a well-known businessman and developer. Part of City of St. Catharines Plan 495.

Parkside Drive

Runs easterly off Broadway which is on the east side of the Welland Canal and parallel to it. It was so named because a park is planned for development on this street. It is part of the Broadway Gardens subdivision.

Parkview Road

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue where it intersects Dunkirk Road. This name is a classical English one, which is probably the explanation for it having been chosen. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 95, Registered in 1912.

Parkway Drive

Runs southerly off Scott Street just west of Bunting Road. This street occupies what was part of a farm owned by Ted Tregunno and he probably chose that name because he felt it was an appealing one. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 409.

Parkwood Drive

Runs easterly off Hartzel Road north of Rockwood Avenue. This name was probably chosen by the developer simply because he considered it appealing. There was, until December 1, 1975, another Parkwood Drive running south off Cindy Drive. Presumably, it was to eliminate this duplication that its name was changed to Brimley Crescent. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 97.

Parnell Road

Runs north-easterly from Geneva Street to the Welland Canal. Probably named after Stephen Parnall. He was born in 1806 and died August 17, 1886 at his residence on Parnell Road. He was a son of William Parnall and Elizabeth Goring. They had 13 children. William Parnall gave land for a school sometime before 1833. Built of brick it was on the north side of Queenston Street near its juncture with Hartzel Road. 'Parnall' and 'Parnell' spellings appear to have been used interchangeably. Another possibility is that this street was named after Isaac Parnell, a St. Catharines volunteer who helped repel the Fenians in 1866. The Fenians were fanatical Irish-Americans who launched a daring campaign to invade Canada and to hold it ransom in order to achieve the liberation of Ireland. Their plan failed but it helped provide an impetus for uniting the British North American Colonies into what became the Dominion of Canada. Alternatively, this street may have been named after Francis Goring Parnell. Part of his property, consisting of part of Lot 15, Concession 6 in Grantham Township, was acquired in 1826 by the Welland Canal Company for the construction of the First Welland Canal.

Pasut Drive

This street runs westerly then southerly off Vansickle Road to Farmington Drive. It was the family name of the developer of that area. Covered by Plan M132.

Pathstone Way

This street will run easterly from Third Street Louth to Pennachetti Street. The Pathstone Mental Health facility located on Fourth Avenue will back onto this street. It is part of Westgate Business Park subdivision.

Patricia Drive

Runs northerly off Carlton Street. This street was named by Peter Wall, a developer. It is the name of the wife of one of his sons. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 229.

Pawling Street

Runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive in Port Dalhousie. Presumable named after Nathan Pawling, one of the first Councillors of Port Dalhousie which was incorporated as a Village in 1862. It had been called Ninth Street but was changed to Pawling Street by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Nathan is regarded as the founder of Port Dalhousie and was its first Postmaster. He was the youngest son of Jesse Pawling and Gertrude Tenbroeck and a grandson of Captain Peter Tenbroeck, who in 1796, was awarded a Crown grant of 800 acres on the south

shore of Lake Ontario (Port Dalhousie) for services rendered during the American Revolution. Henry Pawling in 1821 acquired 300 acres (now in Port Dalhousie) from Capt. Peter Tenbroeck, a former officer in Butler's Rangers. Henry immediately deeded the land to his younger brother, Squire Nathan Pawling. He never married but took in and cared for a number of children. Over the years he sold portions of his property and likely did well financially. The Pawling family came originally from Wales to Pennsylvania prior to the American Revolution. Benjamin (1754 – 1818) was a Captain, later Colonel, in Butler's Rangers and served as a member for Lincoln 1792–1796 in the first Legislative Assembly in Upper Canada. His brother, Jesse, father of Nathan, also served with Butler's Rangers as a Quartermaster. Nathan donated land on Johnston Street for a Presbyterian Church and cemetery. The Pawling Cemetery is located on Lakeshore Road, Lot 18, Concession 1, Grantham Township.

Paxton Avenue

Runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive in Port Dalhousie. It's named after the Paxton Family. John Paxton was born in Scotland in 1836 and died in Port Dalhousie in 1912. He married Miriam Parnell on January 6, 1869 at the home of her parents, Stephen and Elizabeth Parnell in Grantham Township. She died in 1877, leaving her husband a widower with four young children. He subsequently married Sarah Ann Grundy on August 30, 1879. Together they had four children. John was instrumental in bringing the Ontario Rubber Company to Port Dalhousie. He was a locktender and a member of Village Council. The Paxton farm was located where the "camps" cottage district existed. (The "camps" was an area of very modest cottages on small lots in Port Dalhousie. It was redeveloped by the city in the 1965-1970 era). Norm Paxton, born December 13, 1882, was killed in 1916 in the Battle of the Somme. He was a natural athlete, excelling in running, lacrosse and hockey. There is a memorial window in his memory in St. John's Anglican Church, Port Dalhousie. Mrs. Sadie Paxton wrote for the *St. Catharines Journal* from 1909 until it ceased operations in 1920. Subsequently she was a correspondent for the *St. Catharines Standard* from 1923 until at least 1937 when she was then 83 years old. This street had been known as First Avenue but it was changed to Paxton by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation.

Peachdale Avenue

Runs southerly off Facer Street. It was probably so named because a peach orchard was located on the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 60, Registered in 1876.

Peakview Place

Runs southeasterly off Barbican Trail. Situated as it is on top of the Niagara Escarpment and overlooking the City and, on clear days, with distant views of Toronto across Lake Ontario, probably accounts for the name of this street.

Pebble Beach Court

Runs northerly off Bayshore Crescent north of Lakeshore Road and west of Geneva Street. It's one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Peel Street

Runs north-easterly from Considine Avenue to Paxton Avenue in Port Dalhousie. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was called South Drive. Bob Bell thinks he probably came up with this name. All of the renaming of the streets necessitated by amalgamation was done in one night. As there were exactly 100 street names to be changed the naming committee was probably getting tired and giddy toward the end of the evening and Bob suspects that Peel Street simply came from the old ballad, "Do You Ken John Peel". Covered by Grantham Township Plan 7. Bob Bell retired from General Motors in 1986 with 45 years of service to the Company. He then became Executive Director of the Alzheimer's Society. In 1959 he became a member of Grantham Township Council. Next he became a Grantham Ward Alderman of the City of St. Catharines and continued so until 1969. From 1970 until 1985 he was a member of Niagara Regional Council. He also served on the St. Catharines General Hospital Board of Governors and on the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority. He joined the Shaver Hospital Board in 1970 as a representative of the then new Regional Council and joined the Board of the Shaver Hospital Foundation Board when it was formed in 1974. In 1994 he became Executive Director of the Foundation and continued serving in that capacity until June of 2010 when he retired at age 88. It was rather fitting that he served on the Boards of Shaver Hospital and its Foundation as he had been a patient in the Hospital in 1967 when he had a serious disease of the lymph gland. At that time the Hospital was known as the Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium. It subsequently became the Shaver Hospital named after its founder Dr. Cecil Shaver. It is now known as the Hotel Dieu Shaver Health and Rehabilitation Centre.

Pelham Road

Runs southerly off St. Paul Street West to Fifth Street Louth. It was so named because it was the road from St. Catharines to Pelham. The name "Pelham" probably derived from Charles A. Pelham, a British Member of Parliament. He came in 1792 from Lincolnshire, England and was a personal friend of Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe. Pelham was the family name of

the Duke of Newcastle. Two of England's Prime Ministers were Pelhams, Sir Henry Pelham (1694-1754) and his brother, Thomas, Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1693-1768).

Pembroke Street

This street, originally named Welland Street, was renamed Pembroke Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961 to avoid confusion with Welland Avenue. It was to run westerly off Broadway but appears never to have been opened. Part of Plan 112.

Pennachetti Street

This street is named after the Pennachetti Family. It runs southerly from Fourth Avenue to Pathstone Way. Guisepppe Pennachetti came to Canada in 1914 from Fermo, Marche, Italy. He returned to Italy in 1922, married there and returned to Canada. He started a concrete block business in his backyard at 1 West Street in Thorold where he made concrete blocks by hand. He was interned for about one year at Camp Petawawa during World War II when the Royal Canadian Mounted Police discovered dynamite in his barn. He used it in connection with clearing farms, which was one of his other occupations at that time. After his release two of his sons served with the Canadian Forces. When they returned after the War, they convinced their father to buy machinery to mechanize the concrete block business and increase their volume of production. This turned out well and the business flourished. Convinced that the government would expand the Welland Canal and expropriate their Thorold property, they bought land in Beamsville where they intended to relocate the business. The Canal expansion didn't take place so they decided to turn the Beamsville property into a vineyard. Eventually they got into the wine-making business, which also turned out to be very successful and is now known as Cave Springs Cellars. Pennachetti Street is part of Westgate Business Park Subdivision.

Perma Court

Runs easterly then northerly off Vine Street, south of Welland Avenue. It was so named by Robert Sinke, President of Perma Mix Concrete Limited. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M73.

Permilla Street

Runs south-westerly off Henrietta Street in the Western Hill area. It was named after Permilla Smith (1837–1923) whose family owned the subdivision where Permilla Street is located. Permilla was a daughter of Nicholas Smith and Catherine May. She married Jacob Hainer, a son of George Hainer and Catherine Dittrick.



Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtiak



Old City Hall (formerly the Benson residence) at corner of Church and James Streets
Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtiak

Perry Street

Runs easterly off Haig Street. It is part of the Orchard Park Subdivision, which comprised part of Lot 19, Concession 4, Grantham Township, Registered Plan 84 dated March 10, 1911. It is named after the son of Arthur Charles John Franklin, Mayor of St. Catharines in 1952-1953 and 1958.

Perth Street

Runs southerly off Eastchester Avenue, west of Bunting Road. It is probably named after Perth, Scotland which is located on the Banks of the River Tay. Likewise, Perth, Ontario, the “Maple Syrup Capital of Ontario”, is also located on the River Tay. Part of Grantham Township Plan 131. Its name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Peter May Court

Runs north-westerly off Royal Henley Boulevard. Named after Peter May who married Eve Clendennan. His second wife was Magdalene Bradt. The fathers of both Eve and Magdalene were Loyalists. Peter’s father William was also a Loyalist. During the American Revolution he served with Sir John Johnson’s Brigade and subsequently in Butler’s Rangers. As a result of his military service he was given a Crown Grant of 800 acres along Twelve Mile Creek and his children were also granted land.

Peter Street

Runs northerly off Townline Road east to Ball Avenue. It was possibly named after Peter Ball, the original landowner for it was known as Peter Street in 1892 but as St. Peter Street by 1896. (See St. Peter Street).

Petrie Street

Runs northerly off Eastchester Avenue west of Bunting Road. Named after James Thomas Petrie, Mayor of St. Catharines 1914–1915. He came to St. Catharines from Brantford in 1891. He married Edith E. Orr in February 1893. In 1881 he was a blacksmith, in 1891 he purchased the “Beehive” Store and renamed it “The American Bazaar”. Among other things it sold groceries and china. He lived at 115 Church Street. He served on the Boards of St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, the Public Library and the Board of Trade. He was a Mason, a member of the St. Catharines Horticultural Society, the St. Catharines Motor Club, the Travellers Association and the St. Catharines Lawn Bowling Club. He also served as President of the St.

Catharines Liberal Association. He was a member of First Presbyterian Church and later, St. Thomas' Anglican Church. He died in 1922 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The name of this street was designated by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Phelps Street

Runs northerly off Oakdale Avenue. Probably named after Oliver Phelps, born in 1779 in Simsbury, Connecticut. He built the aqueduct over the Welland River in Welland as well as 34 locks of the first Welland Canal. In fact, some historians claim he was the builder of the first Welland Canal while William Hamilton Merritt was the visionary who conceived the idea of the Canal. Phelps designed a system that allowed empty carts to be used to help counterbalance full carts of earth being lifted out of deep, steep-sided excavations, particularly in, the "Deep Cut" south of Allanburg. In later years he was involved in the operation of several grist and saw mills. In 1829-1830, in partnership with William Hamilton Merritt, he built one of the first successful flour mills, called the "Red Mill", which was powered by the Canal's raceway. His sawmill was similarly powered. He was a deeply religious man and was instrumental in the establishment of First Presbyterian Church in 1834 which became First United Church, on Church Street, on land he donated. The First United Church congregation later amalgamated with the Grantham United congregation to become First Grantham United Church. The "Old Red Mill" or "Merchant's Mill", which he owned, was used as a church meeting place prior to the construction of the Church. He was a strong temperance leader and a local supporter of runaway American slaves. He served on the Board of Police (Town Council) in 1846-1847. His wife Abigail, the daughter of Lieut. Samuel and Lois (Hamilton) St. John, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts in 1783. They had 17 children! One of them, Oliver Seymour Phelps, wrote under the nom-de-plume of "Junius". A daughter, Charlotte, married a St. John (See St. John Street). Oliver died in 1851 in his 72nd year and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Evidently there was another Phelps Street in St. Catharines because at the time of amalgamation in 1961 its name was changed to Riordon Street.

Philip Street

Runs northerly from Lincoln Avenue to Beverley Street near the Municipal Golf Course. It was so named by the developer but for reasons which are undetermined. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 184, Registered in 1912.

Phillips Street

Phillips Street was renamed Campbell Street in March 1915.

Philpark Road

Runs westerly off Ontario Street, north of Linwell Road. It was so named by the developer, Mr. Rabuka. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 185.

Pine Street

Runs south-westerly off Ann Street in Port Dalhousie. Undoubtedly it is named after the pine tree. There are several varieties of pine trees. Needles of red pines grow in groups of three while white pines grow in groups of five. Easy to remember because "red" has three letters and "white" has five. In the Colonial Period, white pine trees were very much in demand to be used as the masts for British ships because they grew so tall and straight. Accordingly, in early Crown Land Grants, the Crown reserved to itself all white pine trees then growing or that thereafter might grow on the land being granted.

Pinecrest Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Glendale Avenue. It is one of a series of streets in the Merritt Street/Glendale Avenue area that are named after some of our native trees.

Pinecrest Place

This street was renamed Cherry Lane Drive at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 484.

Pinedale Avenue

Runs westerly off Lake Street to Thorndale Avenue. It is one of a number of streets in the area having 'dale' as part of its name. Examples are Thorndale, Springdale and Erindale.

Pioneer Court

Runs easterly off Lake Street north of Lakeshore Road. It was so named by the developer of this area who was a good Mennonite. His church had a girl's organization called "Pioneers" and this was the inspiration for choosing that name. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M81.

Pleasant Avenue

Runs north-easterly from Ontario Street to George Street. Prior to December 1915 it was called Derby Street. The change of name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578, December 29, 1924. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 96, Registered in 1913.

Plymouth Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Welland Avenue to Grantham Avenue. It is no doubt named after the south-coast English city bearing that name. It was the port from which Sir Francis Drake sailed to defeat the Spanish Armada. Plymouth was also the last port from which the Pilgrim Fathers departed in 1620 on the *Mayflower* to establish a new colony in Massachusetts. Plymouth Avenue is in a subdivision with a number of very British names, e.g. Lancaster Avenue, Cardiff Street, Coventry Street.

Port Master Drive

Runs easterly off Dalemere Court in Port Dalhousie. It was so named by the developer and is another example of street names in this area that have a marine derivation. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M55.

Port Royal Crescent

Runs northerly off Port Master Drive in Port Dalhousie. Its name is yet another example of streets with a nautical flavour. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M55.

Post Road

Runs easterly off Hill Park Lane. Prior to 1972 it was called Agnes Street. This street was part of a Central Mortgage Housing Corporation development. The names chosen were of British derivation and, in two or three cases they related to horse racing, such as Ascot Place and Doncaster Boulevard. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 621.

Powell Drive

Prior to amalgamation Powell Drive was called Gardenia Drive and was to run from a street to be named Northway to Juniper Court. Juniper still exists but Northway does not and probably never did except on a subdivision plan. Powell Drive is the same – it appears never to have been developed. It was covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 298.

Power Glen

Runs easterly then northerly off Pelham Road at First Street Louth and rejoins Pelham Road a little south of Rotary Park. So named because it faces the DeCew Hydro Generation Station, the oldest hydro-electric power generating plant in Ontario and the first in Canada to transmit power over any significant distance (to Hamilton).

Powerview Avenue

Runs northerly off Pelham Road. Presumably the name implies that one can see the DeCew Hydro Generation Station or its penstocks from this street. This was probably true before the area became well developed but it would be stretching the truth to make that claim today. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 94.

Preston Drive

Runs north-easterly off Vine Street, south of Lakeshore Road to Strathcona Drive. It is named after Jack Preston who developed the subdivision where this street is located. He was the owner of H. E. Rose & Company, Insurance. His office was located on Queen Street next to the former site of *The St. Catharines Standard* and is now occupied by *La Scala Ristorante*.

Prestwick Avenue

Runs northerly off Lincoln Avenue. It had been called Glen Avenue and was part of the Montrose Park subdivision and covered by Grantham Township Plan 120. But it was changed to Prestwick Avenue by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. Doubtless it is named after the Scottish town of that name situated south of Glasgow on the west coast of Scotland. It is well known for its international airport. Its name was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Prince David Court

Runs south-easterly off the east side of Prince Charles Drive. During World War II Jim Kaufman Sr. served in the RCNVR on His Majesty's Canadian Ship *Prince David* (a landing ship for infantry). He was on board this ship during the Normandy invasion. He remembers the many bodies of infantry soldiers floating in the water who did not reach the beach. *Prince, Prince Robert, Prince Henry* and *Princeway* were all sister ships after which streets in St. Catharines were named.

Prince Philip Drive

Runs southerly off Parnell Road west of Vine Street. It was named in honour of Prince Philip, Consort of Queen Elizabeth II. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 618.

Prince Street

Runs northerly off Queenston Street. Many streets in Canadian cities have names derived from British Royal titles and this is probably one of them. It first appeared on a subdivision plan in 1867 (by George Rykert). Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 42, Registered in 1867.

Princess Ann Circle

Runs easterly off Wakil Drive. It was named in honour of Princess Ann, daughter of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 486.

Princess Street

Intersects with Westchester Avenue east of Geneva Street. The name Princess Street first appears in 1913 on the north side of Westchester Avenue but was not developed until after WWII. It, therefore may have been named after a specific princess, but if so, her name is not known. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 183.

Promenade Boulevard

Runs northerly off Carlton Street, east of Bunting Road. It was so named by Ken Fowler, a St. Catharines developer who, apparently, thought it was a name with a certain appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 596.

Prospect Avenue

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue. This is a British name that infers the outlook or prospects are good. Many English immigrants were coming here just before World War I. Accordingly, this name probably had some sale appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 107.

Pyramid Place

Runs westerly off Adelene Crescent. It was so named by the Wakil family that developed that area, including its well-known Wakil Towers. The pyramids in Egypt remain one of the Seven

Wonders of the World and the Wakils apparently decided that this was a good name for a street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 571.

Queen Mary Drive

Runs south-easterly off Woodruff Drive. It was originally called Burgoyne Drive but was renamed Queen Mary Drive by George Rome who developed the Woodruff Estate. He named it after the street where he lived in Toronto, Queen Mary's Drive. Queen Mary was the wife of King George V and he was on the throne at the time the subdivision was developed.

Queen Street

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street to Welland Avenue. Almost every town and city in Canada has a Queen Street. It is another reminder of our early links with the British monarchy, some of which still exist. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 2. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a Queen Street. It was renamed Dalhousie Avenue. Port Weller also had a Queen Street. It was renamed Newport Street.

Queenston Street

Runs easterly from the intersection of St. Paul and Geneva Streets to the Welland Canal. It is part of the old Queenston-Grimsby Stone Road which ran along the top of the beach of Old Lake Iroquois and was, no doubt, a trail used by early St. Catharines settlers. While originally part of what was known as the Iroquois Trail, its name undoubtedly derives from the fact that it was the road leading from Grimsby to Queenston.

Rabuka Avenue

Runs easterly from White Street to Harcove Street. Doubtless it is named after Kosma Rabuka, a well-known builder in the 1950's. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 295.

Race Street

Runs north-easterly from Carlisle Street to Geneva Street. To provide a reliable water source for mills along the Welland Canal a raceway stretched from Merritton to the bank below St. Paul Street. The raceway fed three courses to various mills, one of which was along Race Street. Race Street was once called Mill Street.

Radcliffe Road

Runs easterly off the north end of Cullen Drive. This street is named after the family of the developer of the area where this street is located. Covered by Plan 375.

Rae Street

This short street runs easterly off Bunting Road just north of Carlton Street. It is named after Robert Ure's wife, Rae, that being her maiden name. The Ures came originally from Scotland and have been land surveyors in this area for three generations. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan No. 457.

Railway Street

Runs south-easterly off Greenlaw Street just north of Welland Avenue. No doubt it was so named because it parallels the old railway tracks that ran to Port Dalhousie. The railway right-of-way from Geneva Street to Carlton Street is now the Terry Fox Trail.

Ramlee Road

Runs southerly off Old Oxford Road to Richelieu Drive. This street was named by the developer and may be named after his family. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 584.

Ravine Road

Runs southerly off Queenston Street. It was so named because this was the site of the Paxton Brick Yard, located in a ravine that may have been created by removal of the clay to make bricks. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 125, Registered 1913. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Merritton also had a Ravine Street. Its name was changed to Treehaven Road.

Raymond Street

Runs north-easterly from James Street to Clark Street. It is probably named after Truman Raymond, an early doctor of St. Catharines. *The Evening Journal* dated May 1, 1867 says in part that "within the past ten years at least fifty streets have been added to the town, and most of them are built upon rather profusely, and still there is a cry for more room. Col. Richard A. Clarke has recently opened out a street 42 feet in width running from Clarke to James Street, immediately back of St. George's Church. This street will open up a number of most excellent building lots--and will afford first class accommodation to the children who may attend Sunday

School in connection with the above church, a new building for which is to be erected shortly on a lot procured from Mr. Clarke some years since.... We trust that the new building will be located so as not to interfere with the beautiful pine grove in rear of the church, which is really a splendid ornament to the town. We would also suggest that the new thoroughfare be called Raymond Street, in honour of one who lived here for many years, and who was a citizen deservedly respected by all who were acquainted with him."

Read Road

Runs northerly off Carlton Street on the east side of the Welland Canal to Happy Rolph's Bird Sanctuary on Lake Ontario. It may be named after Thomas Read, Reeve of the Village of Port Dalhousie 1897–1898 and again in 1902–1906. His father was a pioneer resident of Port Dalhousie. They owned a large tract of land on both sides of Main Street at the west end of the Village where they kept horses used for towing ships through the Canal. Read's Island, now Henley Island, was part of their holding. He was also Justice of the Peace for several years. OR, More likely It may be named after the Read family that owned land where at least part of Read Road is located. Some of the Reads still live on Read Road.

Rebecca Street

Runs north-easterly off Ambrose Street to McDonald Street in the Western Hill area. It is named after Rebecca Hainer, born in 1837 and died in 1923. She was a daughter of Jacob Hainer. She married Henry F. Shickluna, son of Louis Shickluna, the famous shipbuilder. Jacob Hainer was born in 1836 and died in 1908.

Redwood Avenue

Runs southerly off Linwell Road, east of Niagara Street. This is one of a series of streets in this area named after trees, such as Tamarack and White Oak. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 365.

Regatta Drive

Runs westerly off Ontario Street just north of Linwell Road. It was so named because of its location close to Martindale Pond where the Royal Canadian Henley Regatta is held annually.



St. Paul Street, looking west from N. St. C. and T. Depot, St. Catharines

Courtesy St. Catharines Museum



Market Square, St. Catharines

Courtesy St. Catharines Museum

Regent Drive

Runs north-easterly of Vine Street, south of Linwell Road. Its name, chosen by the developer, probably because of its sales appeal, is another reminder of our link with the Monarchy. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 588, Registered in 1965.

Regina Avenue

Runs easterly off Grantham Avenue north of Scott Street. The street name, chosen by the developer, is yet another reminder of our association with the Monarchy, "Regina" being the Latin word for Queen. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 346, Registered in 1954.

Rendale Avenue

Runs westerly off Cushman Road to Dorchester Boulevard. The name is of British derivation and was chosen by the developer. Probably he thought it had sales appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 620.

Rene Lane

Runs westerly off St. Augustine Drive. The name was chosen by the developer. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 663, Registered in 1977.

Renforth Square

Runs westerly off Tavistock Road which runs northerly off Scott Street. The name was chosen by the developer but its significance is not known. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 766.

Renown Road

Runs westerly off St. Paul Street West just south of the Burgoyne Bridge. The Burgoyne Bridge was opened in 1915-1916 and was replaced by a new bridge in 2015-2017. The Sea Cadets operated from a building on this road. They are named "Renown" after a famous WW II British Battleship of that name. It participated in the search for the famous German battleships, *Admiral Graf Spee* and the *Bismarck*.

Reubin Avenue

Runs northerly off Sherman Drive. In 1972 its name was changed to Linlake Drive.

Ricci Avenue

Runs westerly off Vine Street just south of Scott Street. It is probably named after James Joseph Ricci. He owned and operated Ricci's Tavern in Merritton from 1947 to 1956. He was elected to Merritton Town Council in 1947 and was re-elected in 1948 and 1949. In 1950 he was elected Deputy Reeve and Reeve in 1951. He was a member of St. Julia's Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus and the Merritton's Lions Club. He worked for Brewer's Retail Warehouse Limited from 1958 until his death in 1978.

Rice Avenue

Runs easterly off Rochelle Drive. It was named after the family of the developer of the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 461, Registered in 1957.

Richard Street

Runs westerly from Masterson Avenue to Marsdale Drive. It is named after Russell Masterson's sister's son. (See Sovereign Drive).

Richardson Court

Runs northerly off Vidal Crescent North in the Martindale Heights subdivision. It's probably named after Richardson Creek which flows into Martindale Pond. Richardson's Creek, in turn, is probably named after John Richardson, an American who settled in Port Dalhousie around 1830. The creek would have flowed into Martindale Pond through or close to his land. The name of this street was changed to Vidal Crescent North on May 7, 2007.

Richelieu Circle

Runs easterly off Richelieu Drive. (See Richelieu Drive).

Richelieu Drive

Runs southerly off Parnell Road to Niagara Street. It is probably named after Cardinal Richelieu, born in Paris, France in 1585. In 1606 he was appointed Bishop of Luçon and in 1622 was made a Cardinal. He had earlier served as Secretary of State for foreign affairs and subsequently Prime Minister of France in 1616. An intelligent and extremely capable administrator, he believed in the divine right of kings and also in the maxim that "the end justifies the means". He helped France become the leading power in Europe. He was a great patron of the arts,

rebuilding the Sorbonne in Paris, and supporting promising writers and also founding the French Academy. He died in 1642. Richelieu Drive was originally called Brokenshire Drive until its name was changed in 1971.

Richmond Avenue

Runs easterly, then southerly off Berryman Avenue to Eastchester Avenue. This street was named by the developer. It is an English name, being the name of one of the suburbs of London, England. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 91, Registered in 1911.

Rideau Crescent

Runs southerly off Cabot Drive. Rideau is a name synonymous with Canadian history. Not only is it the named of one of our oldest canals, but Rideau Hall in Ottawa is the official residence of our Governor-General. Presumably this street was so named because of its historic significance to our country. This street is in a neighbourhood where a number of streets are named after historic French figures, including LaSalle, Cartier and Frontenac. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 590.

Ridge Point Drive

Runs easterly, then northerly off Burleigh Hill Road, just north of St. David's Road. It was so named by the developer because this street is on top of the Escarpment and not far from its edge. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 488, Registered in 1952.

Ridgeview Avenue

Runs westerly off Bunting Road, north of Welland Avenue. It was so named by the developer because of its view of the ridge, that is the Escarpment. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 406, Registered in 1955.

Ridgewood Road

Runs easterly off Glenridge Avenue, in the Old Glenridge area. It was probably so named because it is on the high land of a neighbourhood that features the channel of Twelve Mile Creek. It is part of City of St. Catharines Plan 121, Registered in 1913.

Ridley Road, Ridley Road West

Ridley Road west is the extension of Ridley Road. Together they run north-easterly from First Street Louth to Henrietta Street. There is a gap between the two parts because of the C.N.R. right of way. Apparently it was part of Westchester Avenue West but in 1938 it was proposed to rename it Shipman's Road. However, as the result of a petition by the residents it was named Ridley Road, because Ridley College is situated on it. Ridley College, was named after Bishop Nicholas Ridley, a martyr who, with Hugh Latimer, Bishop of Worcester, was burned at the stake on October 16, 1556 during the reign of Queen Mary I, an ardent Roman Catholic and daughter of Henry VIII. They were executed because they refused to recant their Protestant faith. As they were being fastened to the stake Latimer said to Ridley, "Be of good comfort, Master Ridley, and play the man; we shall this day light such a candle, by God's grace, in England, as I trust shall never be put out". These famous words prompted Ridley College in 1900 to adopt as its motto "Terar Dum Prosim" which translates into "May I burn out in service".

Riordon Street

Runs south-easterly off Queenston Street just east of Geneva Street. Probably named after Charles Riordon whose mansion was on the site of the current Rex Stimer's Arena. Riordon was an Irish immigrant who arrived about 1849 and started a paper mill partway up the Escarpment on present-day Merritt Street in 1863. This was probably the start of the paper manufacturing industry in the St. Catharines/Thorold area. Riordon pioneered the use of ground wood pulp in the manufacture of newsprint and fine white paper and he introduced the sulphite pulping process in his mill in 1875. He was the principal newsprint supplier to the *Toronto Mail* but he also sold paper in the Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago markets. When the *Toronto Mail* was unable to pay its bills he took over ownership in lieu of payment. He helped the *Hamilton Spectator* by purchasing some of their shares and in 1881 he sponsored the *Toronto Evening News*. When he died in 1883 his estate was worth about one million dollars, a very impressive figure at that time. Riordon Street had been called Phelps Street but was changed to Riordon by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129, passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It appears there was an earlier Riordan Street in St. Catharines which was renamed Court Street in March of 1915.

Rivercrest Drive

Runs in a loop off Riverview Boulevard which runs off Glenridge Avenue, just south of the C.N.R. Railway tracks. It was so named by Gord Brisson who developed that area. He chose the name because of the street's proximity to Twelve Mile Creek but he preferred to incorporate "river" into the name rather than creek as he thought the latter had less sales appeal.

Riverdale Drive

Runs northerly off Rockcliffe Road and borders the west side of the St. Catharines Golf and Country Club. It was so named by the developer and may have been chosen because of the valleys that intersect the Golf Club fairways. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 121, Registered in 1913.

Riverside Boulevard

This street, in Grantham Township, was changed to Loraine Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 75-395, presumably to avoid confusion with Rivercrest Drive and Riverview Boulevard.

Riverview Blvd

Runs westerly off Glenridge Avenue then turns southerly and finally comes to a dead end close to the DeCew Hydro Generating Station. It was named by Gordon Brisson who developed the north end of Riverview Boulevard and gave it this name because it overlooks and runs parallel to Twelve Mile Creek.

Robert Street

Runs south-easterly off Mary Street to Dalhousie Avenue in Port Dalhousie. It is one of three streets in Port Dalhousie that were named after the children of the Corbett family that owned the farm where this street is located. The others were Mary and Catherine. Robert E. Corbett was born in 1914 and died in 1979. He is buried in St. John's Cemetery in Port Dalhousie. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 297, Registered in 1951. Another Robert Street existed at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Its name was changed to Aiken Street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 301.

Roberta Street

This street was renamed Dwyer Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plans 455 & 448.

Robertson Place

Runs south-easterly off Barnes Road. It was probably named after Richard (Dick) Robertson, Mayor of St. Catharines 1949-1951. Born in Montreal in 1902, he came to St. Catharines in 1904. He married Mary Margaret Laughlin in 1929. A salesman, he engaged in the storage and

moving business and operated Robertson Rentals. He was also a popular auctioneer. He served as an Alderman for eight years, President of the Children's Aid Society, a Board member of St. Catharines General Hospital and on the Board of Stewards at Memorial United Church. He lived on Lakeshore Road and died in 1978, and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. OR the street could be named after M. Donald Robertson, born in Scotland in 1841. His family emigrated to Canada in 1856. In 1872 he moved to St. Catharines and made his living as a merchant tailor until retiring in 1910. He was an Alderman in 1891-1892, before being elected as Mayor in 1893 and 1894, and then again serving as an Alderman in 1897 and 1899. He was a Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1912 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The name of this street was confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Rochelle Drive

Runs southerly off Linwell Road, east of Niagara Street. It was named after Rochelle Secord, a daughter of Erwin and Winnie Secord. She married Harold Smith. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 433.

Rockcliffe Road

Runs easterly off Hillcrest Avenue to Riverdale Drive. It was so named in 1912 and probably refers to the face of the Escarpment. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 121, Registered in 1912.

Rockdale Avenue

Runs southerly off Warkdale Drive in the Burleigh Hill area. It was so named by the owner because it is on the edge of a shallow quarry at the base of the Escarpment. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 483, Registered in 1959.

Rodger Street

Runs northerly off Linwell Road to Park Road. It is probably named after James W. Rodger, Reeve of Grantham Township, 1951-1952.

Rodman Street

Runs southerly off Carlton Street to Russell Street. The name is probably connected to the Merritt family. Rodman Hall was built by Thomas Rodman Merritt, fourth and youngest son of William Hamilton and Catharine Rodman Prendergast Merritt. So this is probably the source

from which the name is derived notwithstanding that it is not the street on which Rodman Hall is located. It is on St. Paul Crescent.

Roehampton Avenue

Runs southerly off Carlton Street and then easterly to Bunting Road. It was so named by the developer from Toronto. Roehampton is part of the London, England Borough of Wandsworth and is the location of Roehampton University. Whether this has anything to do with the name of this street is unknown. Covered by Grantham Township Plan M42.

Roland Street

Runs easterly from Strada Boulevard to Westdale Drive. It was so named by the developer, a member of the Francis family which was of French origin. Francis Ditch, a small water course in west St. Catharines is also named after this family. Covered by Plan 267, Registered in 1951.

Rolls Avenue

Runs southerly off Carlton Street west of Vine Street. It was probably named after the Rolls family. Charles Rolls was City Clerk for several years. Another member of the family, Dr. Henry Rolls, was a prominent Grantham Township citizen who owned property on Vine Street in the latter half of the 1800's. He also owned a number of properties in Thorold. He was a familiar sight as he travelled across town with his horse and buggy. He never married. He was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. Another member of the family is buried in the little cemetery behind St. George's Anglican Church on Church Street. The Rolls farm was on the west side of Vine Street and extended to Niagara Street north of Welland Avenue.

Romko Court

Runs southerly off Elma Street in the area north of the QEW and west of Lake Street. It was named after the Romko family who owned a farm where this street is located. Covered by Grantham Township Plan M57.

Rondelle Place

Runs north-easterly off Baker Drive which runs off Parnell Road. It was so named by the developer and is probably his family name or that of the former owner of the land where this street is located. Rondelle Place was originally called Baker Place and ran off Baker Drive. The City changed the name to avoid confusion. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 346.



Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtنيك



Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtنيك

Rose Street

Runs easterly off Martindale Road. It is one of three streets in a row named by the developer after flowers, the others being Lily and Violet. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 116.

Rosedale Avenue

Runs easterly off Bunting Road, south of Queenston Street. It was named by the developer whom we assume thought it was a name with some sales appeal. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 104.

Roseland Avenue

Runs easterly off Sunnylea Drive. It was so named by the developer who probably thought it had sales appeal. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 371, Registered in 1954.

Rosemore Road

Run easterly in a loop off Pelham Road. Obviously streets that contain the word “rose” appealed to developers. This is one of them. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 291, Registered in 1951.

Rosemount Avenue

Runs easterly off Vine Street, north of Linwell Road. This was part of a subdivision developed by George X. Walker who was a well-known and successful real estate broker in St. Catharines for many years. Presumably he thought Rosemount had sales appeal. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 293, Registered in 1955.

Ross Street

Runs southerly off Parnell Road to Draper Drive just east of Geneva Street. It may have been named after John Ross, a lawyer, President of the Grand Trunk Railway (1853-1862), and a politician who served in a number of posts under Robert Baldwin, George-Étienne Cartier and John A. Macdonald. He was a Reformer. After responsible government was won he helped lobby the British Government for a federation of the British North American provinces. He was appointed a Senator in 1867 and died in 1878.

Rossie Place

Runs westerly off Moffatt Street, which, in turn, runs off Disher Street which runs off Oakdale Avenue. The developer, of Italian background, wanted a short name for a short street. Bob Ure, OLS, the surveyor involved therefore named it Rossie after the Edinburgh Street where his wife, Dorothy Ure, lived as a child. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 629.

Rosslyn Avenue

This street was renamed Dundas Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plan 173.

Rountree Road

Runs north-westerly off Townline Road, near its juncture with Bradley Street. Prior to amalgamation in 1961 it was known as Hillview Street. It is named after James and Charles Rountree who were very involved in youth activities in the Town of Merritton.

Roxanne Drive

Runs southerly off Regina Drive to Daley Drive, which runs easterly off Grantham Avenue. It was so named by the developer and probably relates either to his family or that of the former owner of the land where this street is located.

Roxborough Court

Runs southerly off Huntley Crescent. It was so named by the developer. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 626, Registered in 1972.

Royal Henley Boulevard

Runs north-westerly off Ontario Street just south of Linwell Road. It was so named because it overlooks Martindale Pond where the Royal Canadian Henley Regatta rowing course is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 641, Registered in 1970.

Royal Manor Drive

Runs westerly then northerly off Carlton Park Drive. It was so named by Ted Tregunno who owned the land where this street is located. He probably chose it because of its sales appeal. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 409, Registered in 1956.

Royal Oak Drive

Runs northerly off Royal Henley Boulevard. It is but one of a number of streets with "Royal" as part of its name, e.g. Royal Henley, Royal Manor, Royal Orchard and Royal York. It adds a certain lustre to a street name. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 641, Registered in 1970.

Royal Orchard Crescent

Runs westerly in a loop off Crescentwood Drive, which runs off Lakeshore Road. So named by the developer, who also named Blue Spruce Court and Cherry Blossom Lane, which are close by. Presumably these names appealed to him as he, no doubt, hoped they would to prospective buyers. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 644, Registered in 1971.

Royal York Road

Runs northerly off Old Coach Road then easterly to Vine Street. It is one of a number of streets with a British and/or colonial connection, such as Blackfriars Road, Kings Grant Road, Loyalist Road and Viscount Place. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 644, Registered in 1971.

Royale Road

Runs north-westerly off Linwell Road, east of Lake Street. It was so named by the developer who also named Prince Charles Drive and Blackfriars Road, all having a very British derivation as well as some sales appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 594 Registered in 1966.

Runcorn Street

Runs easterly then southerly in a loop off Broadway in Port Weller. It was so named by the City Planning Department. It had been called St. John Street but was renamed to avoid duplication. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 112, Registered in 1959.

Rusholme Crescent

Runs northerly off Lockhart Drive to Northcliff Drive. It was so named by the developer, Frank Branscombe. It is the name of a village south of Manchester, England and possibly Branscombe's family had some connection with it. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 495, Registered in 1960.

Russell Avenue

Runs easterly off Lake Street to Niagara Street. It was probably named after Earl John Russell, who was twice Prime Minister of Britain – 1846-1852 and 1865-1866. He was a strong supporter of reform and, it was during his first term as Prime Minister that the British Government approved responsible government for British North America. He also supported extending the vote to more men of the lower class. He was born in 1792 and died in 1878. Alternatively, Russell Street may have been named after the Hon. Peter Russell, who was appointed Receiver-General of Upper Canada in 1791. This qualified him for a seat on the Legislative and Executive Councils. In 1796 he was appointed President of the Executive Council of Upper Canada, a position he held until August 1799. Russell was born in Ireland in 1733. He became a British Army officer and lived for eight years in Virginia on a tobacco plantation which he purchased from his gambling winnings. Subsequently he lost the plantation when his gambling luck ran out and he ended up in England in Debtor's Prison for several months. However, he returned to America in 1778, was appointed Assistant Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in America. In 1791 Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe appointed him Receiver and Auditor General. In 1795 he was appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council. When Simcoe took leave of absence in 1796 he was appointed Administrator, a position he held until 1799. During his tenure he established the beginnings of a Zoning Plan for York, awarded a contract to Asa Danforth to build a road eastward toward Kingston (now Danforth Avenue), brought Yonge and Dundas Streets into town, strengthened the town's fortifications and constructed a lighthouse to guide ships into the harbour. His hopes of becoming the next Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada were dashed when Peter Hunter was appointed in 1799. Prior to December 1915 part of Russell Street was called Waverly Place, another part was called Alexandra Place and another section was called Wenonah Street. Change of names confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578, December 29, 1924.

Rykert Street

Runs north-easterly from First Street Louth to Pelham Road. Originally it was called Lincoln Avenue, part of which was in the western part of the City, and part in the eastern section with no connection between them. The change of name for the western section probably took place in 1935. The street is probably named after John Charles Rykert, Mayor of St. Catharines, 1895-1896. He was born in St. Catharines, son of George R. Rykert and Ann Maria Mittleberger. This family came to Canada immediately after the War of 1812. George was born in Schenectady, N.Y. in 1797. He served as a Member of the Legislature of Upper Canada, 1822–1841. He served as Captain in the Dragoons, and taught school. He was a civil engineer, surveyor and merchant. He was responsible for laying out the town plan for St. Catharines and in 1826 he surveyed for the First Welland Canal route. In 1849 he became a member of the original Police Board and in 1850-1851 served as Fire Warden. John Charles, a son of George R. and Ann Maria Rykert, in 1854 married Anna Maria Hawley, a daughter of Col. Sheldon. John Charles was a lawyer (K.C.)

and became a Member of Parliament. He was Reeve of Grantham Township 1857–1876, Warden of Lincoln County 1859, 1860, 1867 and 1868. From 1860 to 1863 he was the Liberal M.P. for Lincoln and from 1867 to 1878 a member of the Ontario Legislature. In 1878 he was elected as the Conservative member for the Dominion Parliament. He was a Trustee of St. Catharines General & Marine Hospital, Chairman of the Public Library Board, Trustee of St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, President of the Lincoln County Agricultural Society, President of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Toronto, Manager of the Commercial Bank in St. Catharines and a Judge at The Chicago World's Fair in 1893. He was a Calvary Captain in the Fenian Raids of 1866. He died in 1913 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Sajur Court

Runs southerly off Cindy Drive. It was named after the Sajur family that owned land in that area. They came originally from Poland. It is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 647, Registered after 1971.

Salina Street

Runs south-westerly off Ontario Street. This street is named after Salina Woodward, an aunt of John William Woodward. He was born in the 1830's in a log house on Ontario Street. John followed in his father's footsteps by working in William Hamilton Merritt's mill which his father operated. In 1861 he went to England and there met and fell in love with Mary Gray, whom he married. They had no children of their own but adopted two girls who became Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald and Mrs. George Bradley. John and Mary lived on Salina Street. Woodward lived in Detroit for three or four years and while there cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. On returning to St. Catharines, he operated a large livery stable that catered to American tourists. Apparently Woodward had a remarkable memory; he could recall the knoll of land near the Hamilton Woodruff house located across from the Hotel Dieu Hospital on Ontario Street where children used to sleigh-ride. He also remembered when most of present-day St. Catharines was a virtual forest. He remembered the log house at the corner of St. Paul and James Streets where the Russell House Hotel was located (now torn down) and also the Yale Foundry on Ontario Street where the rectory of St. Thomas's Church is now situated. He also remembered the army barracks located on Page Street.

Samuel Court

Runs south-easterly off Cherie Road. Apparently there was a Samuel Street that ran off Facer Street. According to *Reece's City of St. Catharines Directory of 1898*, Currier Street had been called Samuel Street. It then had only two houses on it, one occupied by a Mr. Yates and the second by Louis Schram.

Sandlewood Common

This street runs southerly then easterly off Parkside Drive, which in turn runs easterly off Broadway on the east side of the Welland Canal at Port Weller. It is supposedly named after a tree or shrub reflecting the fact that the land was previously occupied by Broadway Gardens, a well-known local nursery which is no longer in operation. Sandlewood Common is part of Trillium Gardens subdivision.

Sandown Street

Runs south-easterly off Carlton Street to Rolls Avenue just a little north of the QEW. This street was part of a Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation development. The names chosen were of British derivation and, in three or four cases they related to horse racing, such as Ascot Place, Post Road, Sandown Street and Doncaster Boulevard. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 169, Registered in 1944.

Sandy Beach Bay

Runs westerly off Bayshore Crescent north of Lakeshore Road and west of Geneva Street. It's one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Sandy Cove

Runs southerly off Shoreline Drive. It's one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Sapphire Court

Was to run westerly off Willcher Drive. It has not yet made its appearance and perhaps never will. It was to be named after the precious jewelry stone having that name and was probably chosen because it infers value and prestige.

Sarah Court

Runs northerly off Huntington Lane. It is named after Sarah Walters, wife of Murray Walters, a friend of Nick Basciano. Nick owned and subdivided the land where this street is located.

Saturn Court

Runs westerly off Neptune Drive. It is probably named after the Booster Rocket used in the United States Apollo Mission which successfully landed astronauts "Buzz Aldrin" and Neil Armstrong on the moon in 1969.

Sawmill Road

Runs southerly off Welland Vale Road just north of Highway 406. It was so named because a sawmill was located on this road. Prior to 1987 it was part of Welland Vale Road. Covered by Plan M154, Registered in 1986.

Scarlett Common

This privately-owned street runs westerly off Oliver Lane which runs southerly off Rockwood Avenue. It is named after the daughter of the developer.

Scarth Road

Runs westerly off Highland Avenue, near the St. Catharines Golf and Country Club. It was so named by the developer. It is thought to be an English name and there is, indeed, a village named Scarth Hill a few miles north of Liverpool. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 121, Registered in 1913.

Sculler's Way

Runs south-easterly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie. The name obviously relates to rowing for which the nearby Royal Canadian Henley Rowing Course is world famous. Covered by Plan M294.

Schwalm Circle

Runs north-easterly off Ted Street which runs off Geneva Street. It is named after a priest who served the parish of St. Alfred's Roman Catholic Church.

Scott Street

Runs north-easterly off Ontario Street to Townline Road in Niagara-on-the-Lake. It was probably named after the Scott family which owned and operated a farm on Scott Street.

Originally it was called Gordon Wood Road after Samuel Wood, an early settler. At the time of amalgamation in 1961 there was a Scott Street in Merritton. It was renamed Keele Street.

Seapark Drive

Runs in a loop off the west side of Cushman Road, south of Welland Avenue. This is an industrial park close by the Welland Canal, hence the name Seapark Drive. Covered by Subdivision Plan, City of St. Catharines, Registered in 1974.

Seaway Avenue

Prior to amalgamation in 1961 this street was called Gordon Street. In 1972 or thereabouts it appears that its name was changed to Seaway Haulage Road. Covered by Plan 112.

Seaway Haulage Road

Located on the east side of the Welland Canal, it runs from the north entrance of the Welland Canal down to Lakeshore Road. Formerly called Gordon Street. Its new name was chosen because of its proximity to the Seaway. Prior to 1972 it was called Seaway Avenue.

Second Avenue

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Second Avenue. It was renamed Masefield Avenue.

Second Avenue

Second Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Beachhaven Drive in June 1970.

Secord Drive

Runs south-easterly off Lake Street to Scott Street. It was presumably named after Laura Ingersoll Secord, the heroine of the War of 1812 who walked from her home in Queenston to the John Decew House near DeCew Falls to warn the British of an impending attack planned by the American invaders. OR, It could be named after Solomon O. Secord, Reeve of Grantham Township 1882-1885, 1887–1888 and 1891–1894. OR, it could be named after W.H. Secord, Reeve of Grantham Township 1911-1913.

Senator Drive

Runs southerly off Mac Turnbull Drive then south-easterly to Sterling Street. So named by the developer probably because he felt it carried a certain amount of prestige and so provided some sales appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M133, Registered in 1986.

Seneca Street

Runs westerly off Vine Street south of Welland Avenue. It is probably named after a variety of grape which grows in this area. Alternatively, it could be named after the Seneca Tribe, which was one of the members of the Five (later Six) Nation Confederacy.

Sequoia Avenue

Runs southerly off Tamarack Avenue, which runs off Grantham Avenue, south of Linwell Road. Presumably it is named after the Sequoia tree, a member of the giant redwood family of California. They once grew over most of the Northern Hemisphere but are now found only on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California at elevations of 5,000 to 7,800 feet.

Seven Oaks Circle

Runs southerly off Thorncliff Drive. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it may be named to commemorate the June 19, 1816 Battle of Seven Oaks, also known as the Pemmican War. It was a confrontation between the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company and took place on the Red River at a location then known as Seven Oaks and now part of Winnipeg, Manitoba. It involved the colonists from Lord Selkirk's Settlement led by Robert Semple fighting for the Hudson's Bay Company and the local Métis people fighting for the North West Company led by Cuthbert James Grant. The cause of this skirmish was the 1814 Pemmican Proclamation by Miles Mac Donell, Governor of the Red River Settlement, which prohibited the export of pemmican for the next year to help ensure an adequate food supply for the colonists. The North West Company took exception to this as the export of pemmican was an important component of their trade. The North West Company and their Métis allies were the victors.

Seventh Avenue

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Seventh Avenue. It was renamed Graham Aven



Courtesy John Burtniak



Front Street, Port Dalhousie
Courtesy John Burtniak

Seventh Avenue

Seventh Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Wildwood Road in June 1970.

Seymour Avenue

Runs easterly off Merritt Street. Seymour Avenue was called College Street prior to amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed after Merton Seymour, Q. C., City Solicitor from 1932 to 1959. He took pride in the fact that the City never had a case go to Court during the almost 30 years he was City Solicitor. He was one of our more distinguished citizens. He was born in 1892 in St. Catharines. When he was three months old the family moved by train to Vancouver. The train engineer had some misgivings about crossing one of the trestle bridges in British Columbia and so had the passengers disembark and Murton's mother carried him across in a basket. He attended Queen's College and King Edward High School before moving on to Osgoode Hall in Toronto from which he graduated as a lawyer. While in British Columbia he learned to fly using W. M. "Billy" Stark's Curtis Pusher at Minoru Racetrack, Lulu Island in 1915. It was a very primitive aircraft with no seating accommodation except for the pilot. Accordingly, Seymour had to sit on the wing while his instructor conducted ground demonstration runs. When it came time to solo his instructor had to shout any takeoff instructions or advice from the ground. Once airborne the student pilot was on his own. He was the first pilot to graduate from the Aero Club of B.C. In 1916 he accepted the offer of a commission from the Royal Flying Corps and before the end of the year he was in France with the 41st Squadron of the Royal Flying Force. On one occasion while flying in France he climbed too high and passed out because of lack of oxygen. The plane headed downward but fortunately he regained consciousness in time to take control and avoid crashing into the ground. He returned to Canada in 1917 to take charge of all flying and technical training for the RAF in Canada. When discharged in 1919 he held the rank of Acting Wing Commander. He was very active in the British Commonwealth Air Training Program during World War II. It trained pilots from all over the Commonwealth and played a pivotal role in the Allies regaining control of the air and ultimately achieving victory. For his outstanding contribution, Seymour was awarded the McKee Trophy, the most prized honour in Canadian aviation. He was also awarded the gold medal of the Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association in 1940 and the Order of the British Empire for his services in organizing the Elementary Flying Training Schools of the British Commonwealth Air Training Program. He also trained U.S. pilots in the States in preparation for their participation in World War II. Legend has it that he somehow learned that the Japanese planned a surprise attack on Pearl Harbour. He relayed this information to Lester B. Pearson, then Under Secretary of State for External Affairs who directed that he remain silent on that subject. He organized the Aero Club of British Columbia in 1915 and the St. Catharines Flying Club in 1928. It was through his efforts that the Niagara District Airport was established. He was President of the Royal Canadian Flying Club from 1939 to 1944. He served as Vice-President and President from 1929 until 1947. He was elected to the Canada Aviation Hall of

Fame in 1975. He was a member of the Ingersoll, Kingstone and Seymour law firm from 1919 to 1932. He was a Life Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada and was created King's Counsellor in 1934. He married Marion Merritt at Folkstone, England in 1916. She died in 1941 and he married again in 1948 to Elizabeth Infield Jenkin. Seymour died December 27, 1976.

Shade Tree Crescent

Runs southerly off Adel Drive. It was so named by the developers, the Wakils, who probably thought the name had sales appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M26, Registered in 1974.

Shakespeare Avenue

Runs southerly off Cayuga Avenue. No doubt it was named after the immortal English bard, William Shakespeare. This street is in the Victoria Park Plan subdivision which was laid out in 1913 with streets called after English and American poets (for example Byron, Shakespeare, Longfellow). No houses were built until 1941 when the Canadian Wartime Housing Corporation took over the land. Houses were then built for incoming employees to do wartime work at General Motors, MacKinnon, Columbus, Welland Vale and other local industries. The original plan called for tennis courts and gardens in its centre. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 100, Registered in 1913.

Sharon Street

Runs northerly off Linwell Road to Park Road. It is named after Sharon Abbey, a daughter of Earle Thomson, who was the land developer who established the original Pen Centre Shopping Centre. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 229, Registered in 1951.

Shauna Court

Runs westerly off Strada Boulevard. It is named after the daughter of John Kernahan, a former Chief Engineer of the City of St. Catharines. She died while still quite young.

Shaver Court

Runs southerly off Mac Turnbull Drive. (See Shaver Road).

Shaver Road

Runs westerly off Welstead Drive then southerly to Mac Turnbull Drive. It was named after the mother-in-law of John Rodey while he was working for Mountainview Homes. John subsequently became Planning Director for the City of St. Catharines.

Sheldonbury Court

Runs westerly off Fairington Crescent. It is believed that the developer of this area named this street. The derivation of the name is unknown but it is not unique to St. Catharines as there are streets with this name in other municipalities. Part of Plan 678, Registered in 1973.

Shelley Avenue

Runs north-westerly off Bayview Drive in Port Dalhousie to Lake Ontario. It is named after Percy Bysshe Shelley, one of the great English lyric poets. He came from a wealthy family. He attended Eton and Oxford from which he was expelled. He tried to encourage the Irish to rebel against England which, he felt were oppressing them. He was born in Sussex in 1792 and drowned in Italy in 1822. This street had been called Eighth Avenue but it was changed to Shelley Avenue by By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation.

Shepherds Circle

Runs easterly off Marsdale Drive south of Glendale Avenue. It was named after the family of Agnes Masterson, wife of Russell Masterson. Her maiden name was Shepherd. (See Sovereign Drive).

Sherbourne Street

Runs northerly off Dieppe Road to Facer Street. Sherbourne is a good old English name. The Norfolk village of Sherbourne may well have been the inspiration for this street's name. It is located on what used to be the Facer farm and is covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 103.

Sheridan Drive

Runs easterly off Pearce Avenue. It was so named by Sam Roy of Toronto, the developer of that area. His reason for choosing this name is unknown but possibly it was named after the well

known Sheridan Nurseries which was established in 1924 on a hundred-acre lot near the Village of Sheridan, which is now part of Oakville.

Sherman Drive

This street runs northerly off Scott Street between Geneva and Lake Streets. Sherman was the name of the family that owned the land where this street is located. P.E. (Ted) Tregunno, who developed the area, chose to name the street after the family. Covered by City of St. of St. Catharines Plan 280, Registered in 1952.

Sherwood Avenue

This street runs north-easterly from Haig Street to York Street. Perhaps this street was named after Sherwood Forest in Nottinghamshire, England, home of the legendary Robin Hood, an outlaw who stole from the rich and gave to the poor. More likely it was named after George Sherwood, a prominent St. Catharines grocer. His store was located on James Street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 100, Registered in 1912.

Shetland Crescent

Runs westerly off Derby Lane. It was named after the Shetland Pony. Horse shows were an annual event where this street is located and it was also the site of the St. Catharines Riding and Driving Club until the Garden City Race Track was built in 1964. It has since been demolished. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 687.

Shickluna Street

This Western Hill Street runs from St. Paul Street West. Named after Louis Shickluna, a shipbuilder whose shipyard was at the end of this street on Twelve Mile Creek. By 1856 he was the leading ship builder in Canada. Shickluna emigrated from the United States but came originally from Malta. While small of stature he was of great intelligence. He purchased his shipyard in the early 1840's and it remained active until 1879. His yard produced over 125 sail and steam vessels and launched its first ocean-going vessel, *The Pride of Canada*, in 1852. He lived at the corner of Ontario and Salina Streets. He was born in 1808 and died in 1880.

Shore Boulevard

Runs westerly off the north end of Lake Street. It is one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake. Covered by Registered Plan 173.

Shoreham Street

Runs easterly off Seaway Haulage Road on the east side of the Canal in Port Weller East. It had been called St. George Street but was changed to Shoreham Street by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Port Weller Plan Number 112. It is probably named after the West Sussex English town of Shoreham-by-Sea, on the River Adour, a little west of Brighton and just slightly north of the English Channel.

Shoreline Drive

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road west of Geneva Street. It's one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake.

Sikorski Avenue

Runs north-easterly off Grantham Avenue north of Welland Street. It is named after General Wladyslaw Sikorski, a Polish hero and founder of several underground organizations dedicated to establishing Polish Independence. He fought in World Wars I and II, as well as in the Polish/Soviet War of 1919-1921. He served as Prime Minister of Poland in 1922-1923 and, during World War II he was Prime Minister of the Polish Government-in-Exile and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army. He was killed in 1943 in a plane crash seconds after takeoff from Gibraltar. The circumstances appeared suspicious, giving rise to conspiracy theories.

Silverdale Drive

Runs north-easterly off Vine Street, south of Linwell Road. It was so named by the developer who came up with a number of street names ending with "dale", such as Northdale, Southdale and Silverdale. Covered by Plan 305, Registered in 1953.

Simcoe Street

Intersects Main Street in Port Dalhousie. In all likelihood it was named after John Graves Simcoe, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada (1791-1796). Prior to his term of office he was a British Army officer and fought in the American Revolution. He was wounded three times before being captured in 1779. He was elected to the British Parliament in 1791, the same year he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. When the French, under Napoleon, threatened to invade England in 1801 he was appointed commander at Plymouth. Subsequently he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India but died before being able to take command. He was born in 1752 and educated at Eton College and

Oxford. During his term as Lieutenant-Governor, a nine-member Legislative Council and a member Legislative Assembly convened at Newark (now Niagara-on-the Lake) in 1792. And so, Newark for a short time, was the capital of Upper Canada. Recognizing that Newark was vulnerable to attack from the United States because of its proximity, Simcoe decided that London in Western Ontario would be a better location. However, Lord Dorchester, then Governor-General, rejected London as the site for the capital but accepted Toronto, Simcoe's second choice, and renamed it York after Frederick, Duke of York and second son of George III. Simcoe developed a number of roads emanating from Toronto which subsequently became the initial framework for our system of highways. Perhaps his most notable achievement was the passing of legislation that eventually abolished slavery in Upper Canada. Both Lake Simcoe and the Town of Simcoe were named in his honour as is Ontario's Civic Holiday observed on the first Monday of August. His wife, Elizabeth, travelled extensively and recorded in detailed paintings and diary notations her observations and experiences. Apparently there were two Simcoe Streets at the time of amalgamation in 1961 as one of them was renamed Colbey Street.

Simpson Road

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road and comes to a dead end near Lake Ontario. It presumably is named after the Simpson family who operated a fruit farm in that area from 1906 until the 1960's.

Sir Isaac Brock Way

Runs easterly from Glenridge Avenue to the Highway 406 on-ramp. It was part of St. David's Road until August 31, 2015 when it was renamed Sir Isaac Brock Way by The Regional Municipality of Niagara at the request of Brock University. This change was all part of the 50th anniversary celebrations of the founding of the University.

Sixth Avenue

Sixth Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Melody Trail in June 1970.

Skipper Court

Runs easterly of Merritt Street south of Elm Street. It is named after Leslie H. Skipper, Mayor of Merritton 1946 to 1950. He worked in the drafting department of Hayes-Dana. He was also a driving force at Elm Street United Church in Merritton. The Church's board room is named in his honour. He died in 1979.

Smith Street

Runs easterly from Grantham Avenue to Westwood Street. Probably named after Roswell Hinman Smith, Mayor of St. Catharines in 1884. He came originally from Chautauqua County, New York to St. Catharines in 1870. He was a manufacturer, owning a saw business known as R.H. Smith & Co. He lived at 22 Welland Street and served as a Councillor for St. Patrick's Ward. He died in 1895 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. OR, It could have been named after Jacob Smith, Mayor of St. Catharines 1923 to 1927. He was born in St. Catharines, the son of Joseph Smith and Bedelia Burke. He was in the wholesale and retail meat trade. He lived at 185 Church Street. He was an Alderman for ten years and served on the Parks Board. During his term as Mayor he was an ardent proponent of the construction of both the Glenridge and Burgoyne Bridges. In 1927, as Mayor, he welcomed His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales who subsequently became the Duke of Windsor and eventually Edward VIII. The Prince unveiled the Cenotaph in Memorial Park during his visit. Jacob Smith died in 1941 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The name of this street was declared by St. Catharines By-Law 97-247.

Smythe Street

Runs north-easterly off Oakdale Avenue, about opposite Burgoyne Woods Park on the east side of Highway 406. It was named for Edward A. and John B. Smythe who were Superintendents of the macadamized road (now Oakdale Avenue) circa 1877 and Samuel W. and William B. Smythe, partners in a grist mill at Lock 10 from 1877-1882.

Somerset Street

Ran north-easterly off Helliwell Lane to James Street. This short street in downtown St. Catharines is shown as Somerset Street in the *Directory of the City of St. Catharines, Thorold, Merritton and Port Dalhousie for the year 1898* compiled by C.B. Reece.

South Drive

Runs southerly from Westchester Crescent to Cliff Road. Prior to 1946 it was called Ontario Street South, presumably because it was simply a continuation of Ontario Street. When the residents of Ontario Street South were asked for their preference for a name, of the 28 replies, six favoured Crescent Drive and four suggested South Drive. The Street Names Committee felt that, as the street was not a crescent, Crescent Drive was inappropriate and so recommended South Drive. Apparently their recommendation was accepted by Council. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a South Drive. It was renamed Peel Street.

Southdale Drive

Runs north-easterly off Vine Street, south of Linwell Road. It was so named by the developer and perhaps for no reason other than that it is one street south of Northdale Drive. The developer gave a number of streets a "dale" ending, such as Northdale, Southdale and Silverdale. Covered by Plan 305, registered in 1953.

Southwood Drive

Runs westerly off Bunting Road, north of Carlton Street. It was so named by the developer, Ted Tregunno. It is one of a series of streets ending with wood, such as Brentwood, Northwood and Lockwood, all on a part of a 100-acre peach farm owned by the Tregunnos. Covered by Plan 452, Registered in 1958.

Sovereign Drive

Runs easterly from Marsdale Drive to Glenridge Avenue. Named after a prize bull owned by the Masterson family whose farm was located in south St. Catharines below the Escarpment. The bull was the first "excellent" graded bull in its category in Lincoln County. The original family homestead was on the farm on the east side of Glenridge owned by Wilfred Masterson. It eventually had to be sold to settle his estate. Russell Masterson, one of the sons and a beneficiary of the estate, bought the farm on the west side of Glenridge. It straddled Glendale Avenue and ran over to Twelve Mile Creek. A number of streets in that area were named by the family.

Sparkes Street

This dead-end street runs westerly off Ontario Street, a little south of Lakeshore Road. It is named after Mary E. Sparkes, who, until 1953, owned the land which formerly was Walnut Dale Farm (so named because of the abundance of black walnut trees that grew there). "Walnut Dale Farm" was the home of Col. John Clark. (See Clark Street.)

Spartan Court

Runs north-easterly off Golden Boulevard, north of the QEW. It was so named by Ted Tregunno after a variety of apples having this name. He owned and operated a fruit farm on what is now known as St. George's Point.



Glen Ridge and the old Welland Canal from new steel bridge, St. Catharines, Ont.
Courtesy Dennis Gannon



Private Alexander Watson with Library in background
Courtesy Dennis Gannon

Springbank Drive

Runs northerly off Ridley Heights Drive. It was probably named after the Springbank Hotel. It was a medical facility as well as a luxury resort hotel and boasted world-renowned mineral waters which were "most efficacious in the cure of chronic and acute rheumatism". It was located on the east side of Yates Street near College Street. It was built in 1865/65 by Dr. Theophilus Mack. It ceased to operate as a hotel in the late 1800's and in 1889 it was acquired by Ridley College. It was destroyed by fire in 1903, resulting in the College moving to its present location across the valley from its original home. Dr. Mack was instrumental in the founding of the St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital on Cherry Street, the forerunner of St. Catharines General Hospital (now closed) on Queenston Street. A wing of the hospital was named in his honour.

Spring Garden Boulevard

Runs northerly off Aquadale Drive. Earle Thomson was the developer of this area. He came from Prince Edward Island and imported the name from there. Covered by Plan 357, Registered in 1954.

Spring Street

This street runs south-easterly off Queenston Street along the west side of Victoria Lawn Cemetery. It is on land that was once part of the Third Welland Canal. It was so named by the City. It's possible that a "spring" once existed on this land which would explain the reason for its name.

Springdale Avenue

Runs westerly off Lake Street just south of the QEW. It was so named by the developer, H. O'Mara, who also developed and named Erindale and Pinedale Avenues. The land had belonged to H. Kittmeire, a farmer who grew asparagus on his land. The Bun Master Bakery outlet on Carlton Street is on the site of an old canning factory that was also on the Kittmeire land. The existing small white building at that site, near Carlton Street, was the weigh scales building for Grantham Township. Covered by Plan 238, Registered in 1951.

Spruce Street

Runs southerly off Dunlop Drive then easterly to rejoin Dunlop Drive. This street is no doubt named after the spruce tree. Spruce are coniferous evergreens that grow over a wide area of North America and Europe. Some varieties reach a height of 150 feet or more. They are coniferous slow growing trees that are used for paper making and for soundboards for a

number of musical instruments including cellos, violins, mandolins, guitars and pianos. The *Flyer*, the first aircraft flown by the Wright Brothers, was made of spruce.

Squires Gate

This short Merritton street runs northerly of St. Augustine Drive. The name was chosen by the developer who probably thought it had good sales appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M63, Registered in 1976.

St. Alfred's Drive

Runs westerly off Vine Street then southerly coming to a dead end before reaching Carlton Street. Presumably it was so named because of its proximity to St. Alfred's Church. The current name for this street is Hill Park Lane. The reason for changing the name is not known.

St. Lawrence Drive

Runs northerly off Scott Street just west of Welland Canals Parkway. It was so named by the developer who presumably chose the name because of its proximity to the Welland Canal, an vital feature of the St. Lawrence Seaway system. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 553, Registered in 1964.

St. Augustine Drive

Runs easterly off Autumn Place, then northerly to Rockwood Avenue. It was so named by the developer. Presumably it was named to honour St. Augustine of Hippo, the patron saint of brewers. Apparently, as a young man he lived a very worldly, if not wicked, life. But he recognized the error of his ways and became a devout and outstanding leader and philosopher of the early Christian Church. He was born in Africa in 354, became a priest in 391 and Bishop of Hippo in 396. He died in 430. Covered by St. Catharines Plan M63.

St. Columba Drive

Runs westerly off Geneva Street just north of Linwell Road. It was probably so named because the Anglican Church of St. Columba is located on that street. St. Columba was born in Ireland and came from a noble Irish family. He built a monastery, which still exists, on the Island of Iona which lies just off the west coast of Scotland. It is the oldest existing religious community of the Western Church. He is considered the chief ecclesiastic figure of Northern Scotland and is credited with converting the Picts to Christianity. He was a poet, a scholar and a very determined and committed leader. He is still greatly revered by both the Scots and the Irish. He lived from 521 to 597.

St. David's Road

Runs north-easterly from Highway 406 to Leeson Street where its name changes to Townline West and then to Townline East. It is the dividing line between St. Catharines and Thorold and led to the Village of St. David. David Secord, brother of James Secord and husband of Laura Secord, lived on Four Mile Creek in the village of St. David. St. David is the patron saint of Wales. He is said to have lived over one hundred years and died on March 1st (St. David's Day) around 590. He was buried in St. David's Cathedral in Pembrokeshire, Wales. Another St. David's Road existed in Merritton at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed Glendale Avenue. The Regional Municipality of Niagara passed a by-law, effective August 31, 2015 renaming the portion of St. David's Road extending east from Glenridge Avenue to the Highway 406 on-ramp to Sir Isaac Brock Way as requested by Brock University.

St. George Street

Runs northerly off Dieppe Road east of Welland Avenue. It is probably named after the legendary St. George, Patron Saint of England. His cross (red cross on white background) forms part of the Union Jack). He was born about 275 in Lydda, Palestine and died by decapitation in 303 as a Christian martyr. He is immortalized in the Legend of St. George and the Dragon.

St. Hilda's Court

Runs easterly off Ventura Drive. Where the name came from has not been determined but it may have some connection with St. Hilda's School which operated in various locations in the 1920's and 1930's including 25 Church Street. It was a girls' school that appears to have had some connection with St. George's Anglican Church. The President and Chaplin was the Rev. Canon L.W.B. Broughall who was rector of St. Georges from 1911 to 1925. The Principal, Miss Elsie Dawson, also lived on Church Street. Could it be that the developer's mother or grandmother attended St. Hilda's?

St. James Street

Ran easterly from Bromley Drive to Newport Street on the east side of the Canal in Port Weller East. Its name was changed to Stepney Street by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948.

St. John Street

This very short, dead-end street runs north-westerly off Norris Place. It is probably named after Alpheus Spencer St. John, President of the Board of Police in 1845. He was born in New York State in 1798, and came to St. Catharines in 1828 to be a bookkeeper for Oliver Phelps. In

1830, he married Charlotte Phelps, daughter of Oliver Phelps and Abigail St. John. Oliver Phelps is recognized by many as the actual construction builder of the First Welland Canal. The St. Johns lived at 40 Yates Street. St. John was a conveyancer, Notary Public and Commissioner in the Court of Queen's Bench, a real estate broker and the collector of tolls for the Welland Canal Company. In 1845 he was elected President of the Board of Police, thus becoming the first elected civic leader of the Town of St. Catharines. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church where he was an elder for 30 years. He died in 1880, survived by three daughters and two sons. He was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. OR, This street could have been named after Samuel Leonard St. John (1820-1881). He owned a number of properties in the downtown area and eventually built a very impressive home on the west side of Ontario Street in 1865. He died in 1881, survived by his wife Martha who continued to live in their mansion until about the turn of the century. The house was demolished in 1949 to make way for the Hotel Dieu Hospital. Apparently Samuel Leonard St. John was related to Alpheus Spencer St. John. Perhaps he was a son. There was a St. John Street in Port Weller. Its name was changed to Runcorn Street.

St. Joseph Street

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street West, a little south of the Burgoyne Bridge. It is uncertain where the name came from but it appears to have been named sometime between 1871 and 1930. It may have been a family name to which "Saint" was added, as was done with the naming of St. Paul Street after Paul Shipman. There were only three houses on the street in 2013, all of which were acquired and demolished by the City to permit the building of the Burgoyne Bridge replacement. The result is that this street has disappeared.

St. Louis Place

Runs northerly off Croydon Drive in Port Weller. It was so named by the La Salle Club, a French-Canadian organization, which was the developer. Possibly they wanted to honour one or more of the Kings of France named Louis. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M261, Registered in 1998.

St. Patrick Street

Runs easterly from Rodman Street to Fitzgerald Street between Lake and Niagara Streets, south of the QEW. Prior to March 1915 it was called Myrtle Street. Change of Name confirmed by City of St. Catharines By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924. No doubt its present name comes from the Patron Saint of Ireland whose death around March 17th in 461 is still remembered on that date. The Irish constituted an important segment of the population and their influence is perhaps reflected, at least in part, in the name of this street which also happens to be in St. Patrick's Ward. However, it may have been named after Patrick Nihan who lived on this street.

He came from County Cork, Ireland and was the father of Thomas Nihan who became a well-known contractor and was one of our city aldermen. He died in 1924. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 61, Registered in 1876.

St. Paul Street

Runs easterly from the Burgoyne Bridge and terminates at a juncture with Geneva, Niagara and Queenston Streets. It was originally part of what was known as the Iroquois Trail "so called because it followed the shoreline of glacial Lake Iroquois". Today it is formally known as Regional Road 81. St. Paul Street is believed to have been named after Paul Shipman who operated a tavern at the intersection of St. Paul Street and Ontario Street in the late 1700's and early 1800's. At that time the community became known as Shipman's Corners. But, by 1809, it was known by its present name of St. Catharines. Until 1862 St. Paul Street was called Queenston Street. It was then decided to change the name so that from James Street eastward it would be called St. Paul Street East and from James Street westward it would be called St. Paul Street West.

St. Paul Street West

Runs westerly from Ontario Street to the easterly limit of the Town of Lincoln. It was part of Provincial Highway 8 and was known as Hainer Street but was renamed St. Paul Street West at the time of amalgamation in 1961.

St. Peter Street

Runs northerly from Townline Road east to Ball Avenue. It was possibly named after Peter Ball, the original landowner for it was known as Peter Street in 1892 but as St. Peter in 1896.

St. Julien Drive

Runs westerly off Crestdale Avenue which runs off Village Road which runs off Glendale Avenue near the Pen Centre. It is named to commemorate the World War 1 Battle of St. Julien, France, where German forces launched their second gas attack on April 24, 1915. Some 18,000 Canadian troops were involved, 2,000 of which fell and lie buried nearby. Included among them is Fred Fisher who came from St. Catharines. He died trying to save his comrades. For his heroism he was awarded the Victoria Cross, the first Canadian-born soldier to receive the Empire's highest honour for bravery. A plaque in Memorial Park honours him.

Stanley Street

Runs northerly off Parnell Road to Lakeshore Road. It is named after Stanley MacIntosh, a land surveyor who worked for Douglas G. Ure & Sons, Land Surveyors. He eventually moved to the United States.

Stanmary Drive

Runs northerly off Carlton Street between Vine and Geneva Streets. It was named after Stan and Mary Porzuczek who owned the farm on which this street is located. They sold their property to a developer named Griffis (probably Basil A. Griffis) and the development was known as St. Alfred's Park Plan.

Star Circle

Runs westerly off Neptune Drive. It is one of three streets in this area with an astronomical derivation, namely Neptune Drive, Venus Court and Star Circle. Covered by Plan 577, Registered in 1965.

Stephen Street

Runs easterly off Dawn Road which runs southerly off Dorothy Street. It is named after a family of that name.

Stepney Street

Runs easterly from Bromley Drive to Newport Street on the east side of the Canal in Port Weller East. It had been called St. James Street but was changed to Stepney Street by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. It was part of Port Weller Plan Number 112. It is probably named after the medieval community of Stepney which is now part of the London, England Borough of Tower Hamlets.

Stillwater Bay

Runs north-westerly off Winward Street. It is one of a series of streets in that area with a nautical theme, namely Anchor Bay, Clipper Bay, Leaside Drive, Kingston Bay, Blue Water Bay and Stillwater Bay. Covered by Plan 578, Registered in 1965.

Sterling Street

Runs north-easterly off Westland Street then turns north-westerly to Senator Drive. Its name was chosen by the developer but the reason for the name is not known. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M133.

Stockwell Road

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road, east of Lakeport Road. This street is located on what was the lane of Stockwell Farm and was also the road to the Port Dalhousie garbage incinerator.

Stonebridge Gate

Runs easterly off First Street Louth, just south of Grapeview Drive, in the Martindale Heights subdivision. It was so named by the developer who probably felt the name had a certain sales appeal. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M149, Registered in 1987.

Stonegate Drive

Runs easterly off Woodrow Street. It was so named by the developer who presumably felt that this name had some sales appeal. Covered by Plan 663, Registered in 1972.

Stoney Brook Crescent

This street runs northerly off Grapeview Drive in the Martindale Heights subdivision. It was so named by the developer and probably because he thought this name has good sales appeal. Covered by Plan M170, Registered in 1988.

Stoyanoff Drive

Runs southerly off Carlton Street just west of Grantham Avenue. It was no doubt named after the Stoyanoff family. They operated a men's and ladies' clothing store at 12-24 Front Street in Thorold. Pano Stoyanoff, who died in 1978, and his wife, Mary Gugelyk, who died in 1955 came from Greece.

Strada Boulevard

This street runs easterly off Vansickle Road, then northerly to St. Paul Street West. It was so named by the developer. Originally it was called Meteor Street by the Verroche family which owned the land and the Ford dealership in St. Catharines. "Meteor" was the name of one of

the Ford Motor Company products. Strada is the name of one of the companies associated with Mountainview Homes, the developer of this subdivision. Covered by Plan M148, Registered in 1987.

Strathcona Drive

Runs northerly off Rosemount Avenue. It is probably named after Sir Donald Alexander Smith, 1st Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal. He was born in Scotland in 1820, went to Labrador when he was eighteen where he became a fur trader. He became Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1889 and was elected to the Manitoba Assembly when Manitoba became a province. Shortly after he was appointed Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and was also elected to the Dominion House of Commons. He was the chief promoter of the Canadian Pacific Railway, President of the Bank of Montreal, Chancellor of McGill University and from 1896 to 1906 served as Canadian High Commissioner in London. He died in 1914.

Strathmore Road

Runs westerly off Masterson Avenue to Marsdale Drive. It was named after a prize bull owned by the Masterson family whose farm was located in the south St. Catharines area below the Escarpment in the Brock University Area. Originally this was called Linda Street. However, one of the residents of that street who emigrated to Canada after World War II detested that name because it reminded her of a slum area of that name in England. She arranged for a neighbourhood get-together to choose an alternative name and the one chosen was Strathmore.

Struk Place

Runs southerly of Joanna Drive. It was named after the Struk family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M59, Registered in 1976.

Stuart Avenue

Runs easterly off Lake Street just south of Carlton Street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 101, Registered in 1912.

Sullivan Drive

Runs north-easterly off Sherman Drive. This street is on what had been the Tregunno farm. It was probably named after Phil Sullivan who had been a well-known and highly respected

lawyer in St. Catharines. He may have been the Tregunno family lawyer. Covered by Plan 322, Registered in 1953.

Summer Street

Runs north-easterly off Helliwell Lane to James Street. This short street in downtown St. Catharines is shown as Somerset Street in the *Directory of the City of St. Catharines, Thorold, Merritton and Port Dalhousie for the year 1898* compiled by C. B. Reece but as Summer Street on an 1899 map of St. Catharines made by E. Gardiner O.L.S. and reproduced by Douglas G. Ure & Sons, Ontario Land Surveyors.

Summerton Place

Runs southerly off Westgate Park Drive. Named by the developer but the reason for the name is not known. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 666, Registered in 1972.

Sunnylea Drive

Runs southerly off Carlton Street to Roehampton Avenue between Grantham Avenue and Bunting Road. Named by the developer who apparently thought this name had good sales appeal. Covered by Plan 371, Registered in 1954.

Sunnyside Drive

Runs north-easterly off Vine Street to Gordon Place. It was named after the farm of that name that belonged to the Walker family. The farm was bought in the 1880's by George X. Walker who came from Embro, Ontario. (His parents gave the land and built the first school in Oxford County). In 1882 he married Margaret Gibson who owned a farm on Vine Street. They were married in Grantham Methodist Church and this was the very first marriage in that church. The farm consisted of about 200 acres at the corner of Vine Street and Linwell Road and extended eastward to where Grantham United Church is now located. The original Walker house still exists just west of Walker Creek—a large house divided into two units. Fred Walker, brother of George, farmed the land. He died in 1956 and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. His son, Dennis still lives in an old house on Vine Street about 300 yards north of Linwell Road which was used as accommodation for one of the hired hands.

Sunset Avenue

Sunset Avenue was changed to Bute Street in June 197



7th Field Battery leaving for Valcartier August 1914
Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtniak



Looking westerly on St. Paul Street from James Street
Courtesy St. Catharines Museum and John Burtniak

Sunset Lane

Intersects Gregory Road north of the QEW and south of Lakeshore Road West. W. Powell was the farmer who owned the land where this street is located. It was so named because of the beautiful sunsets that could be seen from that location.

Surrey Place

Runs southerly off Richelieu Drive north of Linwell Road. It was named by the Furminger family which owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 584, Registered in 1965. Surrey is the name of one of the southern counties of England and is, perhaps, another example of how our British heritage is reflected in many of our street names.

Sussex Court

Runs easterly off Croydon Drive in the Port Weller area. Sussex is an old English name and is, in fact, the name of one of its southern counties. This probably is the source of the name for this street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 604, Registered in 1967.

Sutton Court

Runs easterly off Huntington Lane which runs off First Street Louth. It may have been named after William G. Sutton, Reeve of the Village of Port Dalhousie, 1912-1913 and again in 1920-1921. A native of Stamford Township, he came to St. Catharines in 1876 where he served as an Alderman. He was involved with several businesses, some in partnership with his brother. He was first in the grocery store business, then bus and livery operation. He then ran a shoe store, before going into the wholesale liquor business with John D. Neelon. He then farmed in Jordan before moving to Port Dalhousie in 1909. While semi-retired he operated the Gibson Stone Quarry at Grimsby.

Suzanne Rochon-Burnett Circle

This roundabout off Glenridge Avenue is part of the road system of the Brock University campus. So it is not a municipal street but is owned and maintained by Brock University. It was so named in October 2016 to recognize the contribution of Suzanne Rochon-Burnett to Brock University and to the indigenous people of Canada. She was a broadcaster, journalist and artist. She was the first aboriginal person in Canada to own a commercial radio station. She was a founding member and the first Vice-Chair of the Métis Nation of Ontario and a board member of Métis Nation of Ontario Cultural Commission. She was also named to the Order of Canada and the Order of Ontario.

Swan Drive

Runs easterly off Marsdale Drive to Masterson Drive. It was named after Dr. Leonard Clifton Swan, a well-known veterinarian. He was born in northern England on June 11, 1907 and died in St. Catharines in 1975. He came to Canada when he was only 14 years old to work on a farm in Saskatchewan owned by one of his relatives. In 1929 he moved to Winnipeg and enrolled in the Manitoba Agricultural College. Subsequently he enrolled in the Ontario Veterinary College, an affiliate of the Ontario Agricultural College, now part of the University of Guelph. On graduation he came to St. Catharines and spent five years working with Dr. A. R. Younie. He took over Dr. Younie's practice in 1939 and established his own practice on Court Street where he was located until he retired in 1971. He is the author of a book entitled *Hello, Doctor! I've Got a Dog*.

Swansea Place

Runs north-easterly off Coventry Street to Dunkirk Road. It is one of a small group of streets in that area with very British names (Plymouth, Coventry, Cardiff, Swansea, Lancaster). Swansea is probably named after the seaport city by that name in Glamorganshire, South Wales.

Tabor Drive

Runs northerly off Scott Street between Geneva and Vine Streets. It was previously called Lawrence Street after one of the members of the Purcell family who had owned the property. Its name changed to Tabor Drive when the land was subdivided and the rear portion acquired for Tabor Manor, a German Mennonite Seniors Home. Tabor is a Biblical name. Covered by Plan 418, Registered in 1956.

Tamarack Avenue

Runs easterly off Jessica Drive to Foxglove Avenue. It is no doubt named after the tamarack tree. It is a very cold-tolerant, coniferous, deciduous tree. Its name is an Algonquin word which means "wood used for snowshoes". It grows over a wide portion of Canada as well as a bit of the United States. Its needle-like leaves turn bright yellow in autumn before they fall. Trees grow up to 66 feet tall and are used for pulpwood, posts and poles.

Tammy Circle

Runs easterly off Sherman Drive, south of Linwell Road and west of Geneva Street. It was so named by the developer, possibly after Tammy Faye, a prominent American evangelist. Faye Crescent and Tammy Circle are both on City of St. Catharines Subdivision Plan 639, Registered in 1970.

Tanera Crescent

Runs southerly off Chatham Road east of Grantham Avenue north of Carlton Street. Tanera Mòr is an uninhabited Scottish island in Loch Broom of the Inner Hebrides. Perhaps this was the inspiration for the name of this street. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 260, Registered in 1970.

Tanner Circle

Runs north-westerly off Lakeshore Road a little east of Geneva Street. It was named after Wilf Tanner who owned a small hobby farm that included Tanner Circle. He was a Mathematics teacher at St. Catharines Collegiate in the 1940's and 1950's. A bit of a male chauvinist, he was inclined to believe that Math was a subject more for boys than for girls with the result that they were treated somewhat indifferently by him. However, he was a good teacher.

Tara Court

Runs northerly off Mary Street in Port Dalhousie. It was named after Tara Properties, a development company of Ken Fowler and Roy Cairns. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M51, Registered in 1975.

Tasker Street

Runs northerly from Queenston Street to Welland Avenue. It's named after a Miss Elizabeth Tasker, a prominent public school teacher. Tasker Street was originally called John Street, but was changed to Tasker by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961, to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the 1961 amalgamation.

Tavistock Road

Runs northerly off Scott Street, west of Bunting Road. This is another old English name, coming from the County of Devon. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M22, Registered in 1974.

Taylor Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Carlton Street to Beech Street. It is possibly named after Henry James Taylor, born in 1852, the son of James Taylor. James Taylor established the Taylor Brewing Company in 1834. Henry attended Trinity School in Weston before returning to St. Catharines in the 1870's to article with the law firm of Brown & Brown. He joined Taylor Brewing Company and eventually became the owner and manager. In 1889 he married Agnes Henrietta Bate, a daughter of Thomas B. Bate, his father's business partner. Taylor served as President of the Security Loan & Savings Company, Director of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, Warden at St. George's Anglican Church and Director of Ridley College. He retired shortly after selling his brewery business in 1925. He died in 1933 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Tecumseh Street

Runs north-easterly off Niagara Street north of Linwell Road. It was so named by Henry Schellenberg, who owned the land in that area and liked the name of the Shawnee War Chief who fought for the British against the Americans in the War of 1812.

Ted Street

Runs easterly off Geneva Street, south of Scott Street. Derivation of the name is uncertain but it may have been that the land surveyor working on the subdivision plan was told to choose a name and he came up with Ted Street.

Tennyson Avenue

Ran southerly off Cayuga Street, according to a map of St. Catharines and Vicinity, published by G.A. Moggridge Co. Limited about 1942. It is now the southerly portion of Shakespeare Avenue.

Terrace Hill Road

Runs south-easterly in a loop off Westchester Avenue to Clayburn Avenue. This street is in an old brickyard area. Clay was extracted leaving pits and the name describes its resultant physical features, a terraced hill. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 172, Registered in 1945.

Terrama Court

Runs northerly off Grapeview Drive. It was so named by the developer. It does not appear to be a common name and its derivation is not known. Covered by Plan M205, Registered in 1991.

Terry Lane

Runs north-easterly from Shelley Avenue to Graham Avenue in Port Dalhousie. This name was selected by the City at the time of the redevelopment of the area several years ago. The reason for the name is not known. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 140, Registered in 1918.

Tews Place

Runs westerly off Tavistock Road near the Bunting/Scott intersection. It is likely named after the Tews family. Probably they owned the land where this street is located but this is sheer conjecture.

Thairs Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Kensington Place to Woodruff Avenue, which runs westerly off Ontario Street north of Welland Avenue. No doubt named after George S. Thairs, a veteran of the Boer War who was born in England in 1850. He came to Canada as a young man and settled in St. Catharines. He loved the military. He was appointed a Captain of the 19th Battalion in 1889, the year Ridley College was founded and was the first person appointed to its staff. He was their Bursar and military drill instructor for 35 years. He founded the Ridley Cadet Corps in 1907. He eventually attained the rank of Colonel. When he died in 1924, he was buried with full military honours in St. Mark's Cemetery at Niagara-on-the-Lake. His son, Lieut. Edward Fox Thairs, died in France on August 8, 1918. He served in the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment).

The Cedars

Runs westerly off Richelieu Drive and is a companion street to The Pinery. Like The Pinery it was probably chosen by the developer because it has a fair amount of sales appeal. Cedars are an evergreen tree and related to the pine tree so it was appropriate to have these two streets in the same area so named.

The Parkway

Runs from the east end of McGuire Street behind the buildings on the south side of St. Paul Street to Geneva Street. It is a roadway to the new Meridian Centre. It was so named by the City presumably with the intention that this street would provide some of the parking for the downtown area.

The Pinery

Runs westerly off Richelieu Drive. The name was probably chosen by the developer of the area because it has a certain amount of sales appeal. The Pinery is the name of a beautiful Provincial Park on Lake Huron just south of Grand Bend. It has lots of pine trees and so this is perhaps the inspiration for the name.

Third Avenue

At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie had a Third Avenue. It was renamed Abbey Avenue. Third Avenue in Port Weller was changed to Grandview Drive in June 1970.

Third Avenue Louth

Runs westerly from Gregory Road to First Street Louth. It is the original road allowance between Concessions Two and Three. On the west side of the city, streets were numerically named with Avenues running east-west and Streets running north-south. Louth is another English place and family name, this one being from the County of Lincoln.

Third Street Louth

Runs southerly off Lakeshore Road to a juncture with Pelham Road. Louth is the name of a very old British aristocratic family. One of the Louths was a good friend of Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe and this may account for the name of this street.

Thomas Street

Runs north-westerly off Welland Avenue to Pleasant Avenue which runs off Ontario Street, south of Carlton Street. It was probably named after Lieut. Col. Thomas Adams of the 2nd Lincoln Militia. He owned the land that includes Thomas Street. Merritton also had a Thomas Street at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. It was renamed Hastings Street.

Thompson Avenue

Runs easterly off Geneva Street, north of Scott Street to Harcove Street. It is possibly named after Sir John Sparrow David Thompson, Prime Minister from 1892 to 1894. He became a member of John A. Macdonald's Cabinet in 1885 and spent most of his time as Minister of Justice. In this capacity he defended a number of controversial issues, including the trial of Louis Riel. During his term as Prime Minister he oversaw the Bering Sea dispute, a disagreement between the United States on the one hand and Britain and Canada on the other. The United States claimed authority over this Sea in order to control the seal hunting off the coast of Alaska. When several Canadian ships were seized in the late 1800's, Britain and Canada contested the US claim. In 1893 an international tribunal declared the area part of the high seas and that no nation had jurisdiction over it. Thompson helped defuse a controversial issue involving the Province of Manitoba and its Separate School system. The Manitoba Legislature passed a bill that abolished tax support for the Province's Catholic schools, the intention being that all schools would be part of the public school system. Thompson decided it was a legal problem that should be settled by the Courts. It was finally resolved in 1896 by Wilfrid Laurier who worked out a compromise. Thompson's strong sense of fairness and justice caused him to be a champion of women's rights. He was sworn in as a member of the Imperial Privy Council at Windsor Castle on December 12, 1894 and, immediately after the ceremony, he suffered a fatal heart attack. He was Canada's first Roman Catholic Prime Minister and the only Prime Minister to die while in office. OR, this street might be named after Theodore Thompson, a carpenter who lived at 29 Edmund Street. He was active in the local militia and represented Canada at Wimbledon in an International Shooting Competition in 1872. He served with the 19th Battalion Volunteers and commanded it in 1866 on the Niagara Frontier during the Fenian Raids. He was appointed Captain in 1866. He was Vice-President of the St. Catharines Rifle Club. He married Harriet Graves in 1871 but she died after a recurring fever in 1874 at the age of 28. His son, William, became a noted pianist, organist and music instructor. He was organist at Knox Presbyterian Church 1897-1902 and then at St. Thomas' Anglican Church before moving on to St. John the Evangelist Church in Thorold 1927-1947. From 1900 to 1946 he was the music instructor at Ridley College where he organized the Ridley School orchestra in 1924. He died in 1951.

Thornclyff Drive

Runs westerly off Hartzel Road to Loraine Drive. It was so named by the developer, perhaps for no better reason than the name had some sales appeal. Prior to December 1, 1975 it was called Dudley Crescent but was changed to its present name by By-Law 75-395. Covered by Plan 680, Registered in 1973.

Thorndale Avenue

Runs southerly off Mohawk Drive. It was so named by the developer. The name is probably of English origin but is not a very common name so why it was chosen is not known. Covered by Plan 238, Registered in 1951.

Thornton Street

Runs southerly off Clarendon Avenue to Grove Avenue. It was so named by the developer. It is yet another British name, there being quite a number of communities in the United Kingdom named Thornton or having it as part of their name. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 97, Registered in 1913.

Thorold Road

Thorold Road ran from Queenston Street southerly and then south-easterly parallel to the Old Welland Canal to Eastchester Avenue. Presumably it disappeared with the construction of Highway 406. There was a Thorold Road in Merritton at the time of the 1961 amalgamation. Its name was changed to Oakdale Avenue.

Tiffany Court

Runs westerly off Beau Valley Drive. It was so named by the developer who may have chosen that name to honour Louis Comfort Tiffany, the famous American stained glass artist and producer. Many older churches in this part of the country are proud owners of some of his glass creations. Covered by Plan M60, Registered in 1976.

Timber Lane

Runs westerly off Ernest Street which runs southerly off Linwell Road, west of Lake Street. When this street was being developed some of the neighbours were disenchanted because the trees were being cut down to make way for houses. Trying to take a light hearted approach, the developers decided to call it Timber Lane.

Timco Place

Runs westerly off Elma Street in the area north of Scott Street and west of Lake Street. It is named after the Timco family. Peter and his wife Olga were Ukrainian and came to Canada from Galacia in 1911 which was then part of Austria. After living in Toronto and New Hamburg they eventually came to St. Catharines and operated a ten-acre farm in the area where Timco

Place is located. They grew both fruit and vegetables and sold their produce on the city Market where they were regular vendors. They also had some livestock. Their family consisted of four boys and one girl. They lived at 119 Scott Street. Olga died in 1969 and Peter in 1970. They are buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The farm was subdivided and developed in the 1970's by their son, Michael.

Towering Heights Boulevard

This street runs northerly off Glen Morris Drive. It is the site of four high-rise apartment towers built by the Wakils. At the time of their construction they were probably the tallest buildings in St. Catharines, hence the name Towering Heights. Covered by Plan 597, Registered in 1967.

Townline Road East

Runs north-easterly from Merritt Street to the Second Welland Canal and is the continuation of St. David's Road. It is part of the dividing line between Thorold Township and Grantham Township.

Townline Road West

Runs north-easterly from Burleigh Hill Drive to Merritt Street where it becomes Townline Road East. It was so named because it was the boundary line between Merritton and Thorold and between Lincoln and Welland Counties. Now it is the boundary between the City of St. Catharines and the City of Thorold.

Tracey Road

Runs easterly off Forster Street to Vine Street. It crosses over what was the Tracey farm. It is shown in the *1876 Atlas by H.R. Page* as a "Given Road". Covered by Plan 296, Registered in 1953. It is named after the Tracey family. Cornelius and Hanna Tracey came to Grantham Township from Ireland during the War of 1812. Hubert Tracey, one of their grandsons was a well-known member of the community during the 1960'-1980's. He operated a restaurant in Lorain, Ohio in the 1920's but returned to St. Catharines where he became a hotelier managing the old International Hotel at the corner of King and James Streets. Subsequently he became involved in the operation of the Esquire Hotel where he worked for 31 years until he retired at age 84. He loved to play golf and was part of a regular foursome, the other members being Rex Stimers, Rudy Pilous and Jimmy Lomore, also all well-known members of the community. All his adult life he walked 10 to 15 miles a day. Hubert born in St. Catharines in 1898, died on June 3, 1989 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Trafalgar Street

Runs south-westerly off Ontario Street to Yates Street. It was originally called College Street (for Ridley College), and renamed to commemorate the Battle of Trafalgar. It was an important naval engagement fought on October 21, 1805 between the British and the French and Spanish fleets. Trafalgar is on Spain's south coast, not far from Gibraltar. Lord Nelson was the victorious British commander. His victory not only destroyed Napoleon's plans to invade Britain but made Britain the undisputed naval power of the era that followed.

Trapnell Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Niagara Street just south of the QEW. It may have been named after Albert Trapnell, a real estate/mortgage broker who also served as a Justice of the Peace. His son was an original partner of the Trapnell & Fleming law firm which is now known as Daniel & Partners. Apparently one of the Trapnells owned a farm where this street is located. The adjacent farm was owned by the Vine Family.

Treehaven Road

Runs westerly off Woodmount Drive which runs northerly off St. David's Road. Prior to amalgamation it was called Ravine Road but was changed by By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. There is but one house on this street, which is aptly named because of the trees and the privacy they provide. Covered by Plan 390A.

Trelawne Circle

Runs easterly off Trelawne Drive. It was so named by the developer, William McGrew. It appears to be either a Cornish or Irish name so perhaps the developer had some connection with that part of the world. Covered by Plan 484, Registered in 1959.

Trelawne Drive

Runs north-easterly off Richelieu Drive then northerly to Cabot Drive. (See Trelawne Circle for possible origin of its name). Covered by Plan 484, Registered in 1959.

Tremont Drive

Runs southerly off Glendale Avenue opposite the Pen Centre. It was, in part, the site of the Savigny Quarry, which supplied limestone to one of the paper mills. (The sulphur content of

the limestone was too high for it to be used for building purposes). The Savigny family was of French descent. Perhaps "Tremont" is derived from an elision of "tree" and "mountain". Covered by Plan 478, Registered in 1959.

Trent Court

Runs in a loop off the southerly side of Pelham Road. It is named after the son of Rick Podrebarac, Controller of Mountainview Homes, the developer of this street.

Trevor Court

Runs north-easterly off Jeanette Drive. It was so named by the developer who chose it for reasons unknown. He may have had a relative or friend by that name but this is strictly speculation. Covered by Plan 689, Registered in 1973.

Trillium Lane

Runs easterly off Glenridge Avenue right at the base of the Escarpment. Doubtless named after our Provincial Floral Emblem which grows in much of our wooded areas and perhaps also grew along the base of the Escarpment where Trillium Lane is located. Trillium Lane was owned by Brock University, having received it in December of 1969 by way of a conveyance from Robert McBeth and George Sparrow. Apparently the Stagg family had a farm on the top of the Escarpment on what is now the East Campus of the University. It extended down to the base of the Escarpment. In the 1940's one of the sons built a home on the family property at the base of the Escarpment and needed access to his new home. He chose to achieve this by way of a lane on the adjacent property just to the north of the Stagg property and it became known as Trillium Lane. The University decided it did not want ownership of this lane and thus undertook to bring it up to municipal standards so that the City would accept ownership of it and this was done in 2010.

Trinidad Crescent

Runs northerly off Granada Drive to Shoreline Drive. Presumably it is named after the island and may reflect our special interest in its capital City, Port of Spain, with which our City is twinned. Covered by Plan 625, Registered in 1969.

Trinity Circle

Runs southerly off Le Havre Drive in the Scott/Geneva Streets area. It was so named by the developers, Ken Fowler and Stan Costen. Covered by Plan 656, Registered in 1971.

Tudor Gate Place

Runs southerly off Croydon Drive. It was so named by the developer who probably thought that its regal connection lent some class and appeal to it. The Tudors ruled England from 1485 to 1603. Covered by Plan 604, Registered in 1967.

Tunis Street

Intersects with Pelham Road in the Western Hill area. It had been called Alexander Street but it was changed to Tunis Street by Grantham Township By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948. (At that time, Alexander Street was in Grantham Township). Field Marshall Earl Alexander of Tunis was Governor-General of Canada from 1946 to 1952 and a popular World War II hero. His armies captured Tunis in 1946 and Rome in 1946. He was born in 1891 and died in 1969. Presumably this is the derivation of the name of the street as well as its former name.

Turner Crescent

This is a dead-end street which runs easterly off Campbell Avenue. It was named after Joseph Turner, Sr. who owned this land in the 1860's.

Turnova Street

Runs south-westerly off Grantham Avenue south of Carlton Street. It is named after the Macedonian birthplace of the owner, Jack Stoyanoff, who owned the farm where this street is located. Covered by Plan 345, Registered in 1954. At the time of amalgamation in 1961 this street was called "M. Turnova Street". At the request of the owners of properties abutting it, the name was changed to just plain Turnova Street.

Tuscany Court

Runs westerly off Vansickle Road. It is named after the Tuscany area of Italy which is situated in the central part of the country with Florence being its capital city. This street is part of Mondavi Estates Subdivision.

Union Street

Runs northerly off Rykert Street. Perhaps it was so named to recognize the contribution that the organized labour movement has made to the welfare of its members who have constituted a significant part of the entire labour force and of the community. Prior to 1946 Weston Road was part of Union Street.

University Circle

Runs southerly off Sovereign Drive which runs westerly off Glenridge Avenue. It is so named because of its proximity to Brock University. Also in the early days of the University, a one-storey building on that land, which had been a refrigeration manufacturing plant, was converted to classrooms and offices of Brock University. This was known as the Lower or Glenridge Campus while the Upper Campus on the Escarpment was known as the Decew Campus.

Upper Canada Drive

Runs northerly off the east end of Old Coach Road to Blackfriars Road. Undoubtedly its name comes from the earlier name of our Province. Prior to 1791 what is now Ontario was a part of Quebec. In that year Quebec was divided into two regions – Upper and Lower Canada. However, following the Rebellion of 1837 the two regions were re-united in 1841 as recommended by Lord Durham. Covered by Plan 574, Registered in 1965.

Ursula Avenue

Runs northerly then easterly off Wanda Road near Mountain Locks Park. It is named after Ursula Grosse, wife of Benjamin Grosse. Her maiden name was Urlocker. The Urlockers were some of the early pioneers of this area. They came originally from Alsace-Lorraine. Ursula's grandfather was a furniture maker. Her father, Charles, had a farm in the Barbican Heights area where he pastured cows. He owned and operated a dairy in what was then Merritton.

Valencia Drive

Runs northerly off Via dell Monte Drive which runs off Allanburg Road which runs off St. David's Road. It was developed in the 1960's. This name probably reflect the Italian background of the developers who also built on Capri Circle and Via dell Monte Drive.

Valerie Drive

Runs easterly off Wakil Drive then northerly to Glendale Avenue. It was so named by the developers, the Wakils, and is named after a member of that family. Covered by Plan 493, Registered in 1959.

Valley Road

Runs in a "U" off Louth Street, south of Rykert Street. It had been called Briarfield. It was so named by Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation officials. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 183, Registered in 1947.

Valleyview Road

Runs north-westerly off Eastchester Drive just a little south of Queenston Street. It was so named by City Council in 1946 on the recommendation of the Special Street Names Committee. Its recommendation was "that the land comprising the unwatered Hydraulic Raceway from the St. Catharines General Hospital east to Eastchester Avenue be named Valleyview Road". Obviously there had been, at some time, a mill close by that was serviced by a mill race, which by 1946 and perhaps much earlier had been closed or cut off so that it became an "unwatered Hydraulic Raceway". The current name was, no doubt, chosen because its location provides a view of the valley of Twelve Mile Creek.

Valour Way

Runs southerly off Rockwood Avenue. Close-by are Fred Fisher Crescent and Colonel Lyle Streets, both of which are named after St. Catharines soldiers who won the Victoria Cross, the highest and most prestigious award of the British Commonwealth given for gallantry in the face of battle with the enemy. Doubtless Valour Way is another reminder of the bravery exhibited by these and other members of our Armed Forces who served our country and helped preserve our freedom. The Victoria Cross features a Crown surmounted by a Lion and the inscription "FOR VALOUR". Hence the name, "Valour Way".

Valvano Court

Runs southerly off Videl Court which in turn runs off First Street Louth. It is named after the developer of Valvano Estates Subdivision.

Vanier Court

Runs southerly off Lafayette Drive which runs westerly off Linwell Road. It was doubtless named after The Right Honourable Georges P. Vanier, Canada's Governor-General 1959-1967. He was born in Montreal in 1888 and died in 1867. During the First World War he served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was awarded the Military Cross, The Distinguished Service Order and Bar to the Military Cross. He lost his right leg while leading an attack in France in 1918. He was an avid sports enthusiast and he established the Vanier Cup for the

annual university football championship in Canada. He was Canada's first Ambassador to France.

Vansickle Road

Runs northerly off Pelham Road and ends where it intersects with Martindale Road north of Highway 406. It was probably named after the Vansickle family. They lived on Vansickle Road near St. Paul Street West and did mixed farming on their farm located on the road bearing the family name. Vansickle Road had been called Burtch Road but was changed to Vansickle Road by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. A portion of Vansickle Road was subdivided after World War II by the Veterans Land Act into lots, each with a minimum of three-quarters of an acre. This allowed enough separation for each lot to have its own well and septic tank.

Venus Court

Runs easterly off Neptune Drive. It may be named after a variety of cherry bearing that name but more likely it is named after the planet in our solar system having that name. This appears to be the more likely explanation in view of the fact that it runs off Neptune Drive, Neptune also being the name of one of the planets in our solar system.

Ventura Drive

Runs in a loop westerly off Haig Street. Ventura in Portuguese and in Spanish means 'good fortune'. So perhaps the developer came from Spain or Portugal and the name had appeal because of its meaning.

Vera Street

Runs westerly off Pelham Road in the Western Hill area. It was so named by the developer and probably after a member of the family. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 94, Registered in 1912.

Verdun Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie. The land where it is situated was owned by Alfred Meryon Harris (owned lots 1-8) and David Keay (owned lots 19-23 and 29-32). They entered into an agreement in 1917 to jointly undertake a subdivision called Henley View Estates through which Verdun Avenue runs. While it is difficult to say with certainty where that name came from, it is a good guess that it's named after Verdun, France which is only about 50

miles from the German border. Over its long history Verdun has been the scene of many battles but the most famous one was fought during World War I. On February 21, 1916, the Germans launched a surprise attack on the French positions at Verdun. But the French under General Henri Pétain successfully repulsed them and after eleven months of fierce fighting the Germans finally withdrew. Pétain was hailed as a national hero. However, during World War II, he collaborated with the Germans after the fall of France in 1940. After the war he was tried and convicted of treason, deprived of all his honours and sentenced to death. This was commuted to life imprisonment by General Charles de Gaulle and he died in jail at age ninety-five. Another Verdun Avenue existed at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Its name was changed to Champion Drive.

Vergorda Circle

This cul-de-sac runs westerly off Riverview Boulevard. Its name is a combination of the first names Vera and Gordon Brisson. Gord Brisson was a builder, developer and real estate broker. He bought a parcel of land on the west side of Glenridge Avenue running from the railway tracks toward Oakridge Avenue and from Glenridge Avenue over to Twelve Mile Creek. At one time he owned a hotel in Port Dalhousie named the Vergorda Court Hotel. He did a lot of the house building on the north end of Riverview Drive as well as constructed Glenridge Plaza.

Vernon Avenue

This street was renamed Westdale Drive at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plan 267.

Via dell Monte

Runs easterly, then northerly off Allanburg Road South. It was so named by the developer and presumably to reflect the fact that this street is located on top of the Escarpment or Mountain (Monte). Covered by Plan 665, Registered in 1972.

Victor Boulevard

Runs easterly off Glenridge Avenue south of Glendale Avenue. Victor Street is named after Victor Wakil.

Victoria Place

This street was renamed Gibson Place in March of 1915.

Victoria Street

Runs south-easterly from Ridley Road to Permillia Street. It is named after Victoria Shickluna (1864-1939), the first child of Rebecca Hainer and Henry F. Shickluna . She married George Rueben Holmes (1858-1940), the son of Josiah Holmes, a well-known carriage and sleigh-maker who owned or was a partner of Holmes & Greenwood. The Shicklunas came from Malta and were very active in the shipbuilding business in the 1800's. There was another Victoria Street (in St. Patrick's Ward), a portion of which ran from Welland Avenue to Railway Street. That portion was changed to Alexandra Street in 1915. Also at the time of the 1961 amalgamation, Merritton had a Victoria Street. It was renamed Keating Street.

Videl Crescent

Runs westerly then southerly off First Street Louth just north of Highway 406. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan M252, Registered in 1998.

Videl Crescent North

Run westerly then southerly off First Street Louth. Prior to 2007 this street was named Richardson Court. "Videl" is a girl's name and, while uncommon here it is used not infrequently in England. This is probably the source of the name for this and the preceding street. It is part of Mittleberger Plan No. TP-34.

Viking Drive

Runs westerly then southerly off St. Lawrence Drive which runs northerly off Scott Street. It was so named by the developer, perhaps in tribute to the Scandinavian explorers/adventurers who were probably the first white men to set foot on the North American Continent and who are believed to have established settlements on the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland several centuries before Columbus discovered America. Covered by plan 564, Registered in 1964.

Village Green Drive

Runs southerly then easterly in a loop off Henley Boulevard. It was probably so named by the developer, Earle Thomson, who may have felt that this name had good sales appeal. Covered by Plan 646, Registered in 1971.

Village Road

Runs northerly off Glendale Avenue to Glen Morris Drive. It was so named by the developer, Earle Thomson, who, at the time, may have thought of it as the beginning of the new village around Pen Centre, which in fact, it became. Covered by Plan 342, Registered in 1954.

Vine Crescent

According to a *Map of St. Catharines and Vicinity* published about 1942 by G. A. Moggridge Co. Limited of St. Catharines, this street ran easterly then southerly off Grantham Avenue to Arlington Avenue. However, it does not appear on more recent maps so it may have been planned but never implemented.

Vine Street

Runs northerly from Queenston Street to Lake Ontario. This street is named after the Vine Family whose farm was located at the south end of this street. The Trapnell family lived on the adjacent farm and a street is also named after that family. James Vine and his parents left England in 1834 and settled in Buffalo, New York. By 1862 James was living on a farm west of St. Catharines. He married and had a family of 15. They raised cattle which they butchered and sold at the St. Catharines Market. James died in January 1899. Shortly after a son, George, opened a butcher shop on Queen Street. In 1913 he moved into a large brick house at 186 Ontario Street where he lived until his death in 1953 at the age of 97. Vine Street in Merritton was renamed Cedardale Avenue in 1949.

Vineyard Street

Runs north-easterly off Old Mill Road in Port Dalhousie. So named by the developer, Mary Ann Corbett. The name was probably chosen because of the many vineyards that exist in this part of the Peninsula. Covered by Plan 297, Registered in 1951.

Vintage Crescent

Runs westerly then southerly off Crestcombe Road south of Fourth Avenue. It was so named because it's on land that was an old vineyard belonging to Jordan Wines which operated a winery just to the south of this street. Covered by Plan M123, Registered in 1984.

Violet Street

Runs easterly off Martindale Road. It is one of three streets in a row named by the developer after flowers, Rose, Lily and Violet. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 116.

Viscount Place

Runs south-westerly off Mississauga Road. It was so named by the developer. "Viscount" being a noble title, implies prestige which was probably seen as adding some sales appeal to the houses on this street. Covered by Plan 574, Registered in 1965.

Vivian Avenue

Runs north-easterly off Grantham Avenue to Flanders Avenue. It is thought to be named after one of the daughters of the head contractor who developed the area where this street is located. Braithwait Construction of Hamilton was the lead contractor in 1952. They bought and subdivided what had been the Flanders Farm. The old farm house still stands on Carlton Street.

Vollette Street

Runs south-easterly off Chaplin Street. It is named after the family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 105, Registered in 1913.

Waite Lane

Runs southerly off Lincoln Avenue which runs easterly off Oakdale Avenue. It was probably named after W. W. Waite, one of the original owners of the Beaver Cotton Mill which opened in 1857 near Lock 15. It was the first of its kind in Canada, manufacturing yarn, batting and wadding. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1881, throwing a hundred people out of work. It was rebuilt in 1882 and continued to operate until 1906. In 1912 it was bought by the Independent Rubber Company which manufactured footwear. It closed in 1919. Waite was the first Reeve of Merritton, which was incorporated as a Village in 1874. The proper spelling is Wait but Waite is the version now well established and accepted.

Wakelin Terrace

Runs southerly off Scott Street to Carlton Park Drive just west of Bunting Road. It was the surname of a hired man who worked on the Tregunno fruit farm in the Scott Street/Bunting Road area. Harry Wakelin was the caretaker of Carlton Street Public School in the 1950's.

Wakil Drive

Runs southerly off Glendale Avenue to Woodside Drive. It is named after the Wakil family. Victor who died in 2015 and brothers Harold and George came to Canada in 1946 from the little town of Niniva in Iraq. They lived a few years in Oshawa before coming to St. Catharines. Their parents, now deceased, came in 1961. Their father always owned properties so they had some background in construction and building management, which has stood them in good stead as they built and operated properties in St. Catharines. This street had been called Wakil Terrace Drive but was changed to Wakil Drive by City of St. Catharines By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation.

Wakil Terrace Drive

The name of this street was changed in 1961 at the time of amalgamation to Wakil Drive. Covered by Plan 486.

Walker Avenue

Runs northerly off Linwell Road, east of Geneva Street to Park Road. It is probably named after Keith D. Walker, Reeve of Grantham Township, 1953-1956. Covered by Plan 206, Registered in 1950.

Wall Street

Wall Street was changed to Woodland Avenue in March 1915.

Walnut Lane

Runs easterly off Hastings Street in Merritton. It had been called Walnut Alley but was renamed in 1944.

Walnut Street

Runs easterly off Hastings Street in the Merritton area. This is one of a series of street in the Merritt Street-Glendale Avenue area which are named after trees. Probably Black Walnut trees are more abundant in the Niagara Peninsula than in any other part of our country. During the early settlement of Southern Ontario, the Mennonites considered Black Walnut trees an indicator of soil fertility so they liked to acquire land on which they grew. The book *The Trail of the Black Walnut* by George Elmore Reaman is an historical account of their migration into this

part of Ontario. The meat of the Black Walnut is quite distinctive in flavour and can add a tasty difference in baking. Another Walnut Street existed at the time of the 1961 amalgamation and its name was changed to Burness Drive. Ferndale Avenue had also been called Walnut Street and when the Beamer Plot Revision No. 156 Registered Plan was registered it was changed to Horsham by Grantham Township Corporation By-Law 933 on April 20, 1948.

Walter Avenue

This street was renamed Goldsmith Avenue at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plans 93 & 97.

Walters Court

Runs easterly off Vansickle Road north of Highway 406. It is named in honour of the Walters family which runs a jewellery business in downtown St. Catharines on the north side of St. Paul Street. The family lived in Kirkland Lake during the Depression but moved to Kitchener after World War II and subsequently came to St. Catharines. Nick Basciano, a developer, was a friend of the family and chose to honour them by naming this street after them.

Wanda Road

Runs easterly from Leeson Street to Keating Street and more or less parallel to St. David's Road. It is likely named after a member of the Urlocker family, as are two other streets close by. The Urlockers were an early pioneer family in this area and some of the Urlockers still live in St. Catharines. (See Ursula Street).

Warkdale Drive

Runs westerly then southerly then easterly in a loop off Burleigh Hill Road. It is named after William Wark who owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 483, Registered in 1959.

Water Street

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue. Water Street is an old and common street name for southern Ontario communities. Perhaps it reflects a time when water was taken far less for granted than it is today. Covered by of St. Catharines City Plan 8, Registered in 1863.

Watersedge Circle

Runs north-easterly off Shore Boulevard. It is the very last street off the north end of Lake Street. It is one of a number of streets in that area whose names appear to have been chosen because of their proximity to the Lake. The bank here is at least 35 feet high and all clay. This area was used as a rifle range for training soldiers during WWI.

Watkins Street

Runs westerly off Seaway Haulage Road in the Port Weller area. It is named after Tom Watkins who was the "unofficial mayor" of Port Dalhousie. Watkins Street had been called Canal Road but was changed to Watkins Street by St. Catharines City By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. It is part of Plan 12.

Waverley Place

Waverley Place was changed to Russell Avenue in 1915.

Waverley Road

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue, just west of Grantham Avenue. This is yet another example of an old English name that has found its way into our street names. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 114, Registered in 1913.

Wedgewood Court

Runs south-westerly off Royal Oak Drive. It was so named by the developer. Wedgewood, being a high-class brand of English pottery, brings a sense of refinement and quality which the developer may have thought provided prestige and sales appeal to the street and the homes located on it. Covered by Plan M20.

Wedsworth Street

Runs westerly off Merritt Street. It had been called Beech Street but was changed to Wedsworth Street by St. Catharines City By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from amalgamation. Wedsworth is named after George H. Wedsworth who lived on this street from 1939 until his death. He chaired Merritton's 75th Reunion Committee in 1949.

Weiden Street

Runs northerly off Linwell Road west of Bunting Road. It is named after the Weiden family which owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 566, Registered in 1964.

Welch Court

Runs in a south-westerly off Chloe Street, which runs off Queenston Street. Efforts to determine the derivation of the name have been unsuccessful. It's tempting to suggest that it was named after Robert Kemp Welch, a former Deputy Premier of Ontario. It is known that he was approached several years ago to find out if he would have any objections to a street named after him and he indicated his approval. But the subdivision, of which this street is a part, was developed by Aldo Vercillo of Ashton Homes in Toronto and one wonders if he would have been aware of Mr. Welch's connection to this community.

Welland Avenue

Runs easterly from Twelve Mile Creek to Cushman Road. Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe, in 1791, re-named the Chippawa Creek to the Welland River after the river of this name in his native Lincolnshire, England. There is also a little village named Welland a few miles west of Tewkesbury, England. Presumably this is also the source of the name of the City of Welland, as well as the well-known Welland Avenue in St. Catharines. At the time of amalgamation in 1961, Port Dalhousie also had a Welland Avenue. Its name was changed to Christie Street.

Welland Canals Parkway

Runs southerly from the west side of Port Weller Harbour parallel to the present Canal into Thorold. Prior to 2006 it was called Government Road. It is so named because it overlooks the Welland Canal. (See Welland Avenue for the derivation of "Welland").

Welland Street

This Grantham Township street was renamed Pembroke Street at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plan 112. There was also a Welland Street in Port Dalhousie and it was renamed Christie Street.

Welland Vale Road

Runs off the west end of Welland Avenue then loops northward before ending up at Martindale Road. Prior to the building of Highway 406 it was part of Welland Avenue. On it was located Welland Vale Manufacturing which made a wide assortment of gardening tools. Here was made the famous pitchfork used by a Scottish farmer in May 1941 to take as prisoner Rudolph Hess, Deputy of Adolph Hitler, when he landed his plane on his failed mission to convince Great Britain to abandon World War II. That pitchfork is now in the possession of the St. Catharines Museum.

Wellington Street

Runs south-easterly off Welland Avenue. No doubt named to honour the Duke of Wellington (1769-1852), sometimes known as "The Iron Duke". He defeated the armies of Napoleon in both Spain and Portugal and subsequently at the Battle of Waterloo (near Brussels) on June 18, 1815. Casualties were heavy on both sides but it was, nevertheless, a decisive battle because it effectively put an end to Napoleon's military ambitions and so to this day when a person suffers a major setback they are said to have "met their Waterloo". Many cities in southern Ontario have a Waterloo Street but St. Catharines does not. Wellington belonged to the Tory Party and became British Prime Minister in 1828. He lost much of his popularity when he pushed through an emancipation bill that gave a vote to the Catholics. He was forced to resign in 1830. He died in 1852 and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England.

Welstead Drive

Runs southerly off Rykert Street to Mac Turnbull Drive. It is named after the Welstead family. Alfred Welstead emigrated from England to Kingston in 1841. He came to the Niagara area about 1870 and purchased Lot 21, Concession 8 in Grantham Township (Pelham Road just west of St. Catharines) from Joseph Grobb in 1876. He sold it to his son Benjamin in 1882. He lived there until 1909 when he sold it to his son Arthur for one dollar in 1913. Arthur farmed the 150 acres at the corner of Louth Street and Pelham Road and over to Rykert Street until 1946. He sold out to Dr. Yonnie, a veterinarian from St. Catharines, except for a parcel that was sold to the Government under the Veterans Land Act. Arthur moved to South Drive where he lived until he died in 1971 at the age of 85. G. Arthur Welstead was Reeve of Grantham Township from 1923 to 1927.

Wenonah Street

This street was renamed Russell Avenue in March of 1915 and the new name confirmed in December 1924.

Wesley Street

This street now called Lyman Street runs north-westerly off Church Street to Raymond Street. It was laid out by the Trustees of the Methodist parsonage property in 1873 according to the *Daily Times* of August 6, 1873. On May 4, 1874 the *Daily Times* reported that the street had been graded. On May 27, 1874 it reported that no less than seven handsome brick dwellings were then in the course of construction at the junction of Wesley and Raymond Streets. Presumably the street was so named after John Wesley (1703-1791), founder of the Methodist Church in Great Britain and America.

West Lake Lane

Runs north-easterly off Lakeport Road. It was so named by the developer. It is located in the northwest area of the City not far from Martindale Pond, and so with a little stretch of the imagination this may account for the name. Covered by Plan 643, Registered in 1971.

West Hampton Road

Runs northerly off Woodside Drive. It was so named by the developer. The name is of English derivation but it is not known why it was chosen. The developer may have had an English connection or he may simply have liked the name. Covered by Plan 272, Registered in 1952.

West Lynn Street

See Lynn Street.

Westchester Crescent

Runs from St. Paul Street to Queenston Street. It is perhaps named after Westchester Place which was located at the corner of Eastchester Avenue and Queenston Street. It was built by Moses Cook. Westchester Place and Rodman Hall were the first two houses in St. Catharines to have inside plumbing. Cook's daughter, Annie married William Beamer Gilleland in 1867 and they moved into "Westchester Place". Gilleland was Mayor of St. Catharines in 1897-1898. Westchester Place was on a 16-acre parcel of land – large enough to require several workers, a number of whom were escaped slaves. Westchester Place was demolished in 1956 to make way for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind residence. Apparently Westchester was one of the first road allowances in its area. It crossed over both Twelve Mile Creek and the original Welland Canal. It was known as the Westchester Avenue Diversion from Oakdale Avenue to Queenston Street. In 1938 it was renamed Westchester Crescent. In 1951, when the Princess Park area was being developed, the stretch from Geneva Street to Queenston Street was renamed Westchester Crescent. That is its legal name even though the signage

shows Westchester Avenue. The Region intends to have Westchester Crescent recognized by its proper name, presumably all the way from St. Paul Street to Oakdale Avenue where the name changes to Eastchester Avenue.

Westdale Drive

Runs northerly off Rykert Street to Brunswick Street. Originally named Vernon Street by Mrs. G. Frances, who had owned the land where this street is located. Its name was changed to Westdale at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Westdale School, built prior to 1961, may have been the inspiration for the name. Covered by Plan 267, Registered in 1951.

Westgate Park Drive

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road then easterly to Lake Street. It is another English name, chosen by the developer, who probably thought it had some sales appeal. Covered by Plan 666, Registered in 1972.

Westland Street

Runs north-westerly off Pelham Road then northerly to Rykert Street. It was so named by the developer. He may have named it after a former chairman of the Board of Education. There are other streets in that subdivision named after local politicians or bureaucrats, such as McCaffrey Crescent, Mac Turnbull Drive and McBride Drive. Covered by Plan M204, Registered in 1991.

Weston Road

Runs south-westerly off Edith Street. It was so named by St. Catharines City Council in 1946 on the recommendation of the Special Street Names Committee. It had been part of Union Street and why it was changed is not readily apparent. Covered by St. Catharines City Plan 66.

Westport Avenue

Runs south-easterly off Main Street in Port Dalhousie. It is another street with a nautical derivation reflecting the fact that the Lake and the former Welland Canals are close by. Covered by Plan M55, Registered in 1976.

Westwood Street

Runs southerly off Dunkirk Road just west of Bunting Road. Named after Walter J. Westwood, Mayor of St. Catharines in 1936. He came from Petrolia where he was born in 1895. He

managed Ellis & Westwood, a carpet cleaning business at 18 St. Paul Street. Subsequently he was associated with The Carpet Cleaning Co. He was an alderman for 17 years. He was an elder of St. Paul Street United Church, a member of the Children's Aid Society and the Hindoo Koosh Grotto Club. He served as President of the Athletics Lacrosse Club, the St. Catharines Lacrosse Association, the Ontario Lacrosse Association (President in 1919) and the Niagara District Hockey League. He was also a member of the Conservative Association. He died at his residence, 96 St. Paul Street West in 1937 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. The name of this street was confirmed by St. Catharines City By-Law 97-247.

White Street

Runs northerly off Wynn Street to Tracey Road. It was named after William White, Road Superintendent of Grantham Township at the time of amalgamation. Covered by Plan 295, Registered in 1953.

Whitehall Road

Runs north-westerly off Windermere Road. It was so named by the developer, Frank Branscombe. Whitehall is the name of a main artery running from Parliament Square north to Charing Cross in London, England. Originally, the Palace of Whitehall, which was destroyed by fire in 1698, was located on this road. Its Banqueting House, built in 1622, still survives and it was here in 1649 that Charles I was executed. The Cenotaph, Britain's chief War Memorial and the principal site of its annual Remembrance Day ceremonies, is located in the centre of Whitehall Road. Covered by Plan 495, Registered in 1970.

Whitworth Street

Intersects Pelham Road, south of Rykert Street. It may be named after the Whitworth family. Private Harold William Whitworth, son of Frances and Evelyn Whitworth, served in the First World War with the 19th Battalion of the Canadian Infantry Regiment. He was killed on September 15, 1916. His name is inscribed on the Honour Roll on the front wall of St. Catharines City Hall and on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Wildwood Road

Runs easterly off Arthur Street in Port Weller. It had been called Seventh Avenue but was changed to Wildwood by St. Catharines City By-Law 70-120 in June 1970, to eliminate a duplication of names. Why the name Wildwood was chosen has not been ascertained but probably the committee selecting names thought it had appeal. Part of Port Weller Townsite Plan 111.

Wiley Street

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue west of Niagara Street. It is probably named after James Alexander Wiley, Mayor of St. Catharines in 1918. He was born in St. Catharines in 1868 and married Lizzie L. Cooke. In 1917 he married Janette E. Strong. He was a horticulturist and a tailor for Bissonette & Joy Co. He lived at 61 Louisa Street and later at 11 Louisa Street. He was an Alderman in 1914, 1915 and 1917. He was a member of the St. Catharines Horticultural Society and the Orange Lodge. He was a temperance advocate and contested the Provincial Riding of St. Catharines on the Labour ticket. On August 13, 1926 while riding his horse as General Marshall of the Derry Day (Orange) Celebration Parade in Welland, he fell to the pavement and fractured his skull. He was rushed to hospital but died shortly thereafter. He was an ancestor of the Wiley Brothers whose grape juice enterprise on Eighth Avenue Louth is well known. He was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Wilfrid Laurier Crescent

Runs westerly then southerly off the Welland Canals Parkway a little north of the St. Catharines Museum. It is named after Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's seventh Prime Minister and its first Francophone one. He was born on November 20, 1841 at Saint-Lin, Quebec, and died February 17, 1919 at Ottawa. He served as Prime Minister from July 11, 1896 to October 5, 1911, making his term of office the fourth longest in Canadian history. He was a member of the House of Commons for nearly 45 years, a record unmatched by any other Canadian parliamentarian. He was a Liberal who believed in the separation of Church and State. He oversaw the entry of Saskatchewan and Alberta into Confederation in 1905. The Royal Canadian Navy was established during his term of office. His long years of service as Prime Minister ended when he called the election in 1911 to settle the question of trade reciprocity with the United States, but was defeated.

Wilholme Drive

Runs westerly off First Street Louth. This street's name is a combination of Holmes and Wilson. Janet Holmes was the Past-President of Meadowgreen Co-op and Joan Wilson was the President when the Co-op was constructed by Mountainview Homes about 1995.

Wilkes Avenue

Runs westerly off Grantham Avenue, north of Carlton Street. Named after Arthur A. Wilkes, an assessor for Grantham Township.

Willcher Drive

Runs northerly off Lakeshore Road, east of Vine Street. It is named after the family that owned the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan M28, Registered in 1974.

William Street

Runs north-westerly off St. Paul Street to Lake Street. It may have been named after King William IV (1765-1837). He was a son of George III and ruled from 1830 until his death in 1837. Three important reform bills were passed during his reign: The Factory Act which prohibited the hiring of children under nine years of age, The Reform Bill which gave most middle class men the right to vote, and a Bill that abolished slavery. William was succeeded by Queen Victoria. There was also a William Street in Merritton at the time of amalgamation in 1961. It was renamed Dunn Street.

Willow Lane

This street was renamed Glencoe Lane at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plan 316.

Willow Street

Intersects with Hazel Street which runs off Bessey Street which runs off Merritt Street in Merritton. This is one of a series of street in the Merritt Street/Glendale Avenue area which are named after some of our native trees. The willow is a softwood. Weeping willows are easily recognizable because of their long trailing branches. They like a moist environment and are often found growing along river banks but grow almost anywhere as long as they get lots of sun and adequate moisture. Their bark can be used for tanning purposes. It also contains salicylic acid used in making aspirin. The wood is used in making cricket bats, flutes, whistles and broom handles.

Willowdale Avenue

Runs southerly off Westchester Crescent. It was probably so named because it is located on the side of a gully or dale where willow trees grow. Covered by St. Catharines City Plan 121, Registered in 1913.

Wills Street

Runs southerly off Queenston Street near its intersection with Eastchester Avenue. It's named after John A. Wills, a contractor who, with his partner, William Mitchell, built a number of houses in the late 1920's. They named streets after themselves. Wills was Reeve of Louth Township in 1913. He operated a woodworking/pattern shop on Rolls Avenue. Covered by City of St. Catharines Plan 153, Registered in 1924. (See Mitchell Street).

Wilson Street

Runs southerly off Carlton Street west of Lake Street. Possibly named after William H. Wilson, Reeve of Merritton Village from 1893 to 1895 and again in 1902 and 1910 to 1912. However, the location of this street makes this questionable. It could be named after George A. Wilson who was Reeve of the County of Lincoln 1929-1930 or after Charles A. Wilson, Reeve of the Village of Port Dalhousie, 1891-1893.

Windermere Road

Runs north-easterly off Lockhart Drive to Riverview Boulevard. It was so named by the developer, Frank Branscombe. It is another English name which apparently appealed to him. Covered by Plan 495, Registered in 1970.

Windsor Road

Runs easterly off Duncan Drive. It is probably so named after a variety of cherry having this name. Alternatively, it could be named after the British Royal Family who are of the House of Windsor.

Winnifred Avenue

Runs north-easterly off Grantham Avenue, north of Welland Avenue. It was so named by the developers, Peter Wall and Joe Reiss and may have been the name of a family member of one of them. Covered by Plan 202, Registered in 1950.

Winston Road

Runs north-easterly off Niagara Street, south of Scott Street. It is located on what had been the Buchanan Farm. (See Buchanan Road). It was probably named after a variety of apple having that name. It was an old Scottish apple introduced in 1901 (probably a cross of a Cox and a Wilkins Pippin) originally named Winter King but changed to Winston in 1944, presumably

renamed in honour of Winston Churchill, Great Britain's illustrious Prime Minister during most of World War II. (See Churchill Street). Covered by Grantham Township Plan 171, Registered in 1942.

Wolfdale Place

Runs northerly of Dorothy Street. It was so named by Anton Wolf, the owner of the land where this street is located. Covered by Plan 606, Registered in 1967.

Wolseley Avenue

Runs southerly from Russell Avenue to Maple Street. It was named by Edward Gardiner, Ontario Land Surveyor, who bought the land and personally planted the trees where this street is located. He probably named it after Field Marshall Garnet Joseph Wolseley, 1st Viscount Wolseley. He was born at Golden Bridge House in Ireland. He joined the British Army when 19 years old and served in India, Burma, the Crimea and China. He came to Canada as Assistant Quartermaster-General in 1861. In 1871 he successfully led the expedition to put down the Red River Rebellion in Manitoba led by Louis Riel.

Wood-dale Drive

Runs easterly off Marsdale Drive, then southerly to Lockhart Drive. It was so named by Russell Masterson who had owned the land where this street is located. Being close to the base of the Escarpment, which is well wooded, he probably felt this was an appropriate name for a street at that location. Covered by Plan 445, Registered in 1957.

Wood Street

Runs north-westerly off Carlton Street to Geneva Street. It was so named by the City Parks Board and may have been the name of one of its employees. OR, the area where this street is located may have been well-treed so Wood Street may have been considered an appropriate name

Woodbine Avenue

Runs northerly off Glen Park Road, then easterly to Nickerson Avenue. It was so named by the developer and is named after Toronto's well known Woodbine Race Track. Perhaps the developer was a race fan. Covered by Plan 249, Registered in 1951.

Woodbriar Circle

Runs easterly off Sawmill Road. It was so named by the developer but there is no obvious explanation for his choice. Before this street was developed the land did have low bushes and this may have inspired the name. Covered by Plan M154, Registered in 1986.

Woodbridge Drive

Runs southerly off Maracay Way in the Martindale Heights area. It was so named by the developer who probably thought it had good sales appeal. Covered by Plan 135.

Woodburn Avenue

Runs southerly off Queenston Street. It is one street east of Clayburn Avenue. As there was a brick works in this area it stands to reason that Woodburn was so named because wood was burned in the brick kilns to cure the clay into bricks.

Woodcrest Drive

Runs northerly off Chestnut Street West just west of Highway 406. It was so named by the developer probably because it runs along the crest of a wooded gully between Woodcrest Drive and Briarsdale Drive. Covered by Plan 449, Registered in 1958.

Woodcroft Avenue

Runs westerly off Niagara Street, south of Parnell Road. It was so named by the developer. His reason for choosing this name is not known but there is a village in Monmouthshire by this name so he may have had some connection with it. Covered by Plan 484, Registered in 1959.

Woodelm Street

This street runs northerly off Carlton Street midway between Grantham Avenue and Bunting Road. The developer called the subdivision "The Elmwood Plan" but, because a street called "Elmwood" already existed he elected to do a reversal and called it "Woodelm" Street. Covered by Plan 254, Registered in 1952.

Woodgarden Court

Runs westerly off Willcher Drive between Lakeshore Road and Lake Ontario. It was so named by the developer perhaps because the area was well wooded and the name was attractive. Covered by Plan 533, Registered in 1975.

Woodgate Avenue

Runs westerly off Glenridge Avenue to Hillcrest Avenue. It is named after Harold Woodgate, a prominent local builder in the 1950's and 1960's. He built quality houses on Woodgate Avenue and some on Hillcrest Avenue. He was a son of Alfred Woodgate, a lawyer/carpenter of London, England. He came to Canada because he suffered from respiratory problems believed to have been caused by London smog. This street is covered by St. Catharines City Plan 180, Registered in 1948.

Woodglen Drive

Runs north-westerly off Brisbane Glen. It was so named by the developer who used names with "glen" for other streets, such as Glenview Avenue and Brisbane Glen. The word "glen" implies a small secluded valley. This street runs along a shallow gully draining the land around Governor Simcoe School. As a gully ran through a bit of bush behind the barn on the original farm, the name seems appropriate. Covered by Plan 287, Registered in 1953.

Woodington Crescent

Runs northerly off Lockhart Drive. It was so named by the developer, Frank Branscombe. This area is close to a well-wooded portion of the Escarpment and this may have been the inspiration for the name. Covered by Plan 495, Registered in 1970.

Woodland Avenue

Runs southerly from Russell Avenue to Welland Avenue. Prior to December 1915 it was called Wall Street. Change of name confirmed by St. Catharines City By-Law 3578 on December 29, 1924.

Woodland Heights Drive

The name of this street in Merritton was changed to Woodmount Drive at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Covered by Plan 390A.

Woodmount Drive

Runs northerly off St. David's Road a little east of Highway 406. It had been called Woodland Heights Drive but its name was changed by By-Law 61-129 passed on June 19, 1961 to avoid a duplication of names resulting from the amalgamation. It is probably so named because of its location on top of the Escarpment.

Woodruff Avenue

Runs south-westerly off Ontario Street north of Welland Avenue. It is named after the Woodruff family whose roots in Niagara go back to the 1790's. William was born at Middleton, Connecticut in 1793. Before he was two years old his parents decided on migrating "to the western wilderness". They arrived at Newark in July 1795 and lived for some time in Queenston. Woodruff joined one of the Militia Flank Companies and first saw action in the Battle of Queenston Heights on October 13, 1812. At the end of the War he entered into partnership with his brother, Richard. They erected a steam grist mill at St. David's, the only one in the country for several years. They did well. In 1828 William was elected to Parliament and served until 1830. He was a Reformer. Samuel DeVeaux Woodruff (1819-1904), son of William, was a Civil Engineer, and was Superintendent of the Welland Canal Company for 28 years. He was a staunch Liberal. He served as a member of the Water Works Commission and as a Board Member of Lincoln Paper Mill in Merritton. He owned a large parcel of land (just north of Welland Avenue stretching to Woodruff Avenue and from Ontario Street to Twelve Mile Creek) on which his very impressive residence (16 rooms, 3 stories) named De Veaux Hall was situated. (Samuel De Veaux married Maria Woodruff, a daughter of William, at St. David's in 1812). The bricks for De Veaux Hall were brought by barge from Grimsby to the foot of Adams Street. The walls were a foot thick. After his death, his son, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, head of the Lincoln Paper Mill, lived there. He died in 1920, survived by his wife who stayed on in the mansion until 1934. In the late 1930's De Veaux Hall was demolished to make room for a new subdivision. The stone stables were converted to apartments and still exist as 36-40 Queen Mary Drive. So does the gatehouse, now known as 199 Ontario Street and the office of Dr. Gerald D. Scaife. In 1907, Alfred S. Woodruff, a brother of Welland D. Woodruff, bought an impressive three-storey house located at 137 Ontario Street at the southwest corner of Adam and Ontario Streets. He died in 1927 but his widow continued to live there until her death in 1957. His house also had a two-storey carriage house at the rear. With the advent of the automobile the stable was converted into a garage with living accommodation on the second floor for the chauffeur. He was a German. When World War II broke out he fell under suspicion. It was noted that he had an abnormal number of visitors. Accordingly he was put under surveillance and it was established that many of the cars coming to his abode were from Buffalo, New York which had a fairly large German population. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police somehow arranged for the chauffeur to leave town so that they could search his quarters. There they found Nazi literature, flags, armbands and photographs, plus drawings of the Welland Canal and the power stations in this area. The crucial piece of incriminating

evidence was a group photo, presumably taken on one of the weekend gatherings. There was the chauffeur sitting in the middle surrounded by his friends, many of whom were wearing Nazi armbands and holding swastika flags. On his return the chauffeur was apprehended and taken before Col. Ted Lancaster, the Crown Attorney, for questioning. He vehemently denied any Nazi connection. But, when Col. Lancaster produced the group photo of him and his compatriots he finally crumbled. For some reason he was not taken into custody. But, shortly afterward his body was found in his employer's car on the top of the Escarpment where Brock University is now located. He had connected a hose from the exhaust pipe into the car where he died.

Hamilton Killaly Woodruff, also a brother of Alfred and Welland, likewise build an impressive house. It was located at 168 Ontario Street opposite what was until recently Hotel Dieu Hospital. It was built in 1906-07 and consisted of 23 rooms. Hamilton died in 1932 but his wife, Julia Cleveland, continues to live in the house until 1943 when she went to Toronto. In 1947 the house was bought by the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph. From 1948 until 1953 it was used as a maternity hospital. It then became the Medical Arts building. In 2015 the house was demolished.

Woodsdale Drive

At the time of the 1961 amalgamation there was a Woodsdale Drive in Merritton. Its name was changed at that time to Birkdale Drive. Covered by Plan 434.

Woodside Drive

Runs north-easterly off Glenridge Avenue and parallel to the Escarpment. It is literally beside a wooded area and so the name seems inspired by its surroundings. It is one of a number of streets in that area with the word "wood" as part of its name such as Marwood, Wood-dale, Leawood and Woodington. Covered by Plan 272, Registered in 1952.

Wright Street

Runs southerly off Dunkirk Road to Eastchester Avenue. It may be named after John David Wright, Mayor of St. Catharines 1928-1929 and 1937-1938. He was born in Mount Forest, Ontario in 1872, the son of Joseph Wright and Elizabeth Jebb. In 1893 he married Mary Ursula Goddard. He came to St. Catharines about 1903. He worked as a baker at W. C. Shelly Brothers Bakery before starting his own business, Wright's Sanitary Bakery at 55½ Geneva Street. He was an Alderman 1921-1926 and 1930-1931. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Sons of England, Loyal Order of Moose, Rotary Club (charter member), St. Catharines Club, Lincoln County Humane Society (President), Lincoln County Conservative Association (President), Ontario Lacrosse Association (President), Ontario Rugby Association, the St. Catharines Lawn

Bowling Club and the Ontario Bakery Association. During his term of office as Mayor the New City Hall was opened (August 9, 1937), a new arena was opened (December 27, 1938) and the first woman was elected to City Council. He died in 1948 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery. OR, it may be named after the Wright family that lived at the corner of James and Duke Streets. Their house was originally owned by Henry Mittleberger and was built in 1841-42. It was a very beautiful and stately mansion, and considerable opposition to its demolition resulted when it was acquired by the Province as the location for the new Court House. Mr. E.E.H. Wright was the President of Welland Vale and became Chairman of its Board in 1955. The name of this street was assigned by St. Catharines City By-Law 97-247.

Wychwood Road

Runs westerly off South Drive to Hillcrest Avenue in the Old Glenridge Area. The name appears to be of English origin. There is a Wychwood Brewery in Oxfordshire and a Wychwood Music Festival in Cheltenham, so whoever provided the name may have had an English connection. Covered by St. Catharines City Plan 121, Registered in 1913.

Wynn Street

Runs westerly off Harcove Street which runs northerly off Scott Street west of Vine Street. The sister of the owner of the land where this street is located married a "Wynn" and it is after that family that the street is named. Covered by Plan 295, Registered in 1953.

Xavier Court

Runs southerly off Granada Drive which runs westerly off Geneva Street, north of Lakeshore Road. It is probably named after St. Francis Xavier, a Jesuit missionary, known as the Apostle of the Indies. He was born in Spain in 1506 and died on the Chinese Island of Shangchwan in 1552. While studying in Paris he met Ignatius of Loyola with whom he helped found the Society of Jesus. He went with Ignatius to Italy and stayed there until 1540. Subsequently he went to Goa and Japan. He was one of the greatest explorers and missionaries of the Far East and is credited with bringing thousands of converts to the Roman Catholic Church. It is part of Plan 30M-337.

Yale Crescent

Runs north-westerly off Eastchester Avenue to Vine Street. Probably named after Chauncey Yale, born in Oneida, New York in 1809 and came to St. Catharines in 1833. He operated a tin and sheet iron foundry. In 1848 he established Union Furnace on Ontario Street, opposite Montebello Park. He had about 40 workers and manufactured 200 to 300 different agricultural

instruments annually. This included mowing machines, hay cutters, circular saw gearings, stoves and hollow ware, road scrapers, ploughs, cultivators, sleigh shoes, window caps and sills, fanning mills, centre board winches, mill-gearing, and tin, sheet and copperware. It was a very diversified operation. He lived at 64 Queen Street and served on St. Catharines Town Council in 1851, 1862 and 1863. He was a Justice of the Peace, Chief Engineer for the Volunteer Fire Department, Provincial Grand Master of the Odd Fellows and President of the local Horticultural Society. He died in 1866 and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Yates Street

Runs westerly and north-westerly off St. Paul Street. Named after John B. Yates, an American participant in the building of the first Welland Canal. He is credited with building the first hydraulic raceway which gave birth to a number of grist and saw mills. He purchased the rights to sell or lease surplus water from the Welland Canal and founded the Hydraulic Company. There was also a Yates Street in Merritton at the time of amalgamation in 1961. Its name was changed to Christina Street.

YMCA Drive

Runs northerly off the North Service Road then turns westerly. It is so named because the YMCA facility, which has hundreds of members, is located on this street. The YMCA was founded by George Williams in London, England in 1844 in response to the unhealthy social conditions that then existed as a result of the Industrial Revolution. He was knighted in 1894 by Queen Victoria to recognize his contribution to society by establishing this organization. He died in 1905 and is buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. Interesting to note that it was at the International YMCA Training School in Springfield, Massachusetts that Luther Gulick invented the game of basketball in 1891. Sir George Williams University of Montreal was named after the YMCA's founder. In August 1974 it merged with Loyola College to become Concordia University. On January 19, 1929 that the local YMCA and the YWCA moved into what was then their new building at 56 Queen Street. This joint venture lasted until 1980 when the YWCA decided to separate. The building was sold and the lot has since been converted into a parking lot. The YMCA moved into its present facility on YMCA Drive in 1994.

Yonge Street

Runs westerly off Broadway Avenue in Port Weller. It was so named by the developer, a Toronto securities company, so, it is probably named after Yonge Street in Toronto. The street, in turn, was the brainchild of Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe who, in 1793 began planning it. He had decided to move the capital of Upper Canada from Newark (now Niagara-

on-the-Lake) to a less vulnerable location and so Toronto was chosen. In 1795 the Queen's Rangers blazed a trail from York (later Toronto) to Lake Simcoe that was to become Yonge Street. It was named after Sir George Yonge, then British Secretary of War. Covered by Grantham Township Plan 111, Registered in 1913.

York Street

Runs northerly off Welland Avenue to Cayuga Street. Contrary to the assumption that it was so named in honour of the Duke of York, "Duke of York" being the title usually granted to the second son of the British monarch, it was, in fact, not named after him but after Robert York, one of the old pioneers of our city. His daughter, Margaret, married William Grant who was the owner of the *St. Catharines Journal*. He formed a partnership with Samuel Montgomery and John E. Cuffe. Their firm became the leading publishers of this city. Covered by Plan registered in 1877.

Youngblut Avenue

Runs easterly from White Street to Harcove Street. Doubtless it was named after A. A. Youngblut, a real estate broker who did some of the marketing of houses built by Kosma Rabuka. A street named after Kosma Rabuka is located just one street north of Youngblut Avenue.

Ziraldo Drive

Runs westerly off Ontario Street north of Linwell Road. It is named after the Ziraldo family. Fred Ziraldo emigrated to Canada from the small village of Friule in northern Italy in the early 1920's. He worked as a miner at Timmins for several years, then came to the Niagara Peninsula, which reminded him somewhat of Italy. He bought a farm backing onto Martindale Pond. He returned to Italy in 1947 and got married. They had three sons, Donald, Paul and Robert. Don, after graduating from university, went into the nursery business and eventually developed the subdivision of which Ziraldo Drive is a part. The Ziraldos made their own wine and this lead ultimately to what is now the well-known Inniskillin Wines.