CITY OF
Mount Pearl

Directory of Street Names

March 2005

Foreward

This document is a work in progress and is to be used interactively as a source of information for the public and for feedback purposes to the City for additional and new information on the street names of Mount Pearl. If after viewing this document, you have further information you wish to add to this directory, please forward this information to planning@mtpearl.nf.ca.

Introduction

In 2005 the City of Mount Pearl is celebrating its 50th anniversary. In recognition of this anniversary, the following Directory of Street Names was composed in order to give residents and tourists a sense of the history and pride found within the city. The purpose of the directory is to show the location of each street on the city's map and to give a brief history and significance of the name.

History of Mount Pearl

The origin of Mount Pearl dates back to 1829 with the arrival of Sir James Pearl and his wife Lady Anne Pearl (nee Hawkins). The couple traveled to the area to receive a large area of land that was granted to them in recognition of Commander Pearl's dedicated service in the Royal Navy. The Pearls received a portion of their land that was situated in the Brookfield Road area and extended up to the Waterford River. James Pearl named the estate Mount Cochrane in honor of Governor Sir Thomas Cochrane.

As the years passed, much of the Mount Pearl area was used for the development of summer homes and farming land. In 1837 Commander Pearl renamed his estate Mount Pearl and three years later he passed away. Several years later Anne Pearl received the second portion of the land grant located to the west of the present day Commonwealth Avenue and south of the Waterford River. This area was named Annadale. Anne Pearl returned to England and the Pearl estate on Brookfield was taken over as farmland between several landowners.

Mount Pearl continued to grow into the 1900's and in 1955 the town was incorporated with a population of 1979. In 1988, Mount Pearl gained City status. In 2005 Mount Pearl stands as the province's second largest city with a population of approximately 26,000.

History of Street Names

The City of Mount Pearl has always maintained a strong sense of pride and dedication within the community. Culture and strong historical ties have always remained an important part of the city and are reflected within the street names. A large portion of the city's development revolves around a common theme having a strong link to our environment and heritage.

Naming of Streets

The naming of streets has always been a formal process of Council in the City of Mount Pearl. The Nomenclature Committee, appointed by Council, was developed in the 1980's and was responsible for recommending street names. Due to the duplication of many names throughout the region, a new policy was developed which required all proposed street names to be approved by the Fire Department (for safety and emergency reasons).

As a part of the subdivision development review process, the naming of streets is an important aspect of identifying an area or neighborhood and recognizing local residents, events and natural features of provincial or national significance.

The City of Mount Pearl Act, enacted in 1988, gives Council the ability to name all streets and number all structures within the City (Section 199). A summary of the current process for the naming of streets is as follows:

1. Council request the developer of a subdivision to provide a list of names, which have a significant relation to people, geography or a historical event, which fall in accordance with an established theme for the area.
2. If the proposed list of names is unsuitable or if the developer does not provide a list, then names are proposed by the City.
3. The names are forwarded to the St. John's Regional Fire Department for approval to avoid duplication or similar sounding names within the region.
4. Upon approval by the St. John's Regional Fire Department, Council formally adopts the street names and the names of streets are added to the street mapping. Emergency, utility and service agencies are also formally advised of the new names.

Neighbourhood Themes

In recent times throughout the City of Mount Pearl, the streets of neighbourhoods and subdivisions are theme based. Early areas have random street names that do not relate proposed theme. The neighbourhoods and themes are as follows:
1. Admiralty Wood – British Admiralty (Royal Navy)
2. Branscombes – Ducks located in the area
3. Brookhaven – Popular Newfoundland and Labrador fishing rivers
4. Commonwealth Gardens – Mount Pearl sport teams
5. Donovans – Boats from the famous Newfoundland Alphabet Shipping Fleet
6. Flynn's Brook – Universities located around the world
7. Glenhill – Famous shipping line
8. Glendale – Primarily named by developer Roland Morris (no particular theme)
9. Greenwood – Newfoundland and Labrador Sealing Captains
10. Kenmount Park – No particular theme
11. Lunar – Famous individuals
12. Masonic Park – Masonic Lodge
13. Mount Pearl Park – Early residents and a nature theme
14. Parsons Meadow – Newfoundland and Labrador sealing Captains
15. Pearlgate East – Former Mayors of Mount Pearl and gems
16. Pearlgate Terrace – Canadian athletes of Summer and Winter Olympics
17. Pearlview – Explorers and Adventurers
18. Power's Pond – Former Governors and Lieutenant Governors and former members of the Mount Pearl City Council
19. Tyrrwits Brook – Former property owner and former landscape architect for Mount Pearl Park
20. Westbrook Landing – Former communication towers located on the property
21. Westminster – British Admiralty

Organization of the Street Directory

The following directory encompasses the street names within the City of Mount Pearl in alphabetical order. The layout is as follows:
- Street name
- Location within the City of Mount Pearl (location is not applicable where the street runs through more than one development)
- Length of Street (meters)
- Grid reference (City of Mount Pearl map)
- History of street name

Efforts have been made to include all streets within the City of Mount Pearl in this directory. However, there are a number of streets that are not accompanied by a history, rationale or description of its name. Research at the time of the release of this document did not provide the background information necessary, so only the street name and

location are noted. Some of the streets will also have two possible sources for the origin of the name. This is a working document so further research will be required to confirm street name origins.

If you have any further information to provide regarding the name of a street, or notice any errors or omissions, please contact the Planning Department as any new information is welcome.

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Acknowledgements

The following Directory would not have been possible without the help of many knowledgeable individuals. A sincere thank-you is extended to:
- Mr. Fred Bannister (Former councillor for the City of Mount Pearl)
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- Mr. Stephen Jewczyk (Mount Pearl City Planner)
- Ms. Melanie Martin (Newfoundland Historical Society)
- Mr. Don Osmond (Deputy Minister of Municipal and Provincial Affairs, formerly of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation)
- Mr. Jim Stamp (Resident of Mount Pearl)

In addition to personal communication with the above individuals, information was also supplied from a variety of sources including researching names on the Internet and the Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Abbey Lane
Westminster
220 m
J9

Abbey Lane is named after Westminster Abbey; originally the Abbey Church of a Benedictine Monastery in London, England believed to be dated back to the 7th century. The area is considered to be one of England's most important gothic structures " an architectural gem" and a national shrine. Nearly every English king and queen has been crowned in Westminster Abbey and it has been the burial site of England's most notable subjects since the 14th century. It continues to hold worship services.

Ambassador Place
Kenmount Park
100m
C8

Ambassador Place was formerly known as Hickey Place, and was renamed in 1995 at the request of the Baptist Church. The name change was selected because it represents an official representative of an international group (with reference to the church).

Amber Place
Pearlgate East
90m
J8

Amber Place is one of the streets in the neighbourhood named after a gem. Amber is considered an organic gem material because it is the fossilized resin of pine trees that lived many years ago. It is a very soft material that occurs in shades of brown, red, or yellow. Amber is found primarily within the Baltic Sea and Dominican Republic area.

Arena Road
Mount Pearl Park
50m
F8

Arena Road leads directly to the Mount Pearl Smallwood Arena constructed in 1977 (the original home of the Mount Pearl Blades), soccer fields and a baseball field.

Armstrong Crescent
Glendale
240m
F6

Armstrong Crescent was named after Neil A. Armstrong born in Ohio, U.S.A. in 1930. After a number of years as a research pilot with NASA, Neil Armstrong was transferred to astronaut status in 1962. He was the command pilot for Gemini 8 in 1966 and performed the first successful docking of two vehicles in space. Neil Armstrong was the spacecraft commander for Apollo 11, the first manned lunar landing mission and the first man to land a craft on the moon and the first to walk on its surface in 1969. He obtained astronaut status in 1962 was transported to the moon aboard the Apollo 11 spacecraft.

Ash Place
Greenwood
140m
H8

Ash Place was named after Captain Frank Ash, one of Newfoundland's most notable sealing skippers. He died in Trinity in 1918, aged 84 years.

Ashford Drive
Flynn's Brook
1250m
G7

Ashford Drive was named after William John Kellas (Kell) Ashford. Kell Ashford was the Mayor of Mount Pearl from 1961-65 and from 1966-1978. Kell Ashford was born in 1919 in Harbour Breton. He was a pharmacist, businessman and politician and ran a successful pharmacy in the town centre of Mount Pearl.

Aspenwood Place
Kenmount Park
160m
B8

Aspenwood Place was based on a nature theme. Aspen is defined as any of several poplars with leaves that flutter in the lightest wind due to their flattened petals. Wood is defined as the hard substance that makes up the greater part of stems, branches, and roots of trees or shrubs; also a dense growth of trees.

Athens Drive
Pearlgate Centre
200m
I6

Athens Drive was named after the city of Athens, which is the capital of Greece. Athens was the host of the first Olympic Games in 1896, which was the first celebration of the Games since the recreation of the ancient Greek Olympics with the founding of the International Olympic Committee in 1894. Athens hosted the 2004 Olympics on the 100th anniversary of the formation of the International Olympic Committee.

Babb Crescent
Power's Pond
270m
F4

Babb Crescent was named after Canon Randell Babb. Canon Babb was Rector of St. Mary's Church in St. John's and was instrumental in the formation of an Anglican Church Parish in Mount Pearl. The creation of the parish led to the establishment of the Church of Ascension on Park Avenue. This church has since been relocated to Smallwood Drive.

Badcock Place
Greenwood
100m
G7

Baffin Drive
Pearlview
300m
C7

Baffin Drive was named after William Baffin (1534-1622), who was a British Arctic Explorer. He set out to find the North West Passage on two separate expeditions. On his first attempt he tried to find a channel in Hudson Bay and on the second expedition he traveled through Davis Strait, which led him to the exploration of an area that was later, called Baffin Bay and the area of Baffin Island. Baffin died at the age of 38.

Bannister Street
Mount Pearl Park
640m
F8

Bannister Street was named after Whitfield Bannister, a former Mount Pearl Municipal Councillor. Whitfield Bannister served on the first Mount Pearl council from 1955 to 1961.

Barbour Drive
Greenwood
480m
H8

While researching the origin of this street name, two possibilities were discovered. Further information is required to confirm the origin of the name.

Barbour Drive was named after Captain George Barbour, who was a master mariner born July 27, 1858 at Cobb's Island. He was the commander of many ships and became the master of vessels within the cod fishery in 1876. In 1894 Barbour was appointed Captain of the S.S *Walrus* in the seal fishery and remained there for many years.
OR
Captain Stanley G. Barbour was a master mariner born November 4, 1883. At the age of nineteen he gained charge of his father's fishing schooners and pursued the cod fishery for many years. In 1914 Barbour entered the seal fishery and twelve years later he took charge of the S.S *Sebastopol* and was hired by the government for the purpose of collecting salmon for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Bartlett Place
Glendale
100m
E6

Bartlett Place was named after Captain Bob Bartlett (1875-1946) who was a leader of Arctic expeditions, a scholar, a discoverer, and a scientist born in Brigus, Newfoundland. As a child he developed a love for the sea and by the age of seventeen he had mastered his first ship and set to explore the Arctic. Bartlett dedicated fifty years of his life keeping journals and videotaping his adventures while he explored the arctic and conquered some of the most forbidding areas in Northern Canada. Hawthorne Cottage, Bartlett's original residence in Brigus, still stands today and has become a National Historic Site.

Beclin Road
Topsail Industrial
250m
D5

Beclin Road was named after Mr. John Beck and Mr. John Lindsay, developers of an industrial subdivision located on the north side of Topsail Road and east of Moffatt Road.

Benson Place
Power's Pond
70m
G5

Ernest Benson was a former councillor of Mount Pearl. Mr. Benson was elected in the 1956 by-election and served until 1961.

Bettney Place
Pearlgate East
130m
I7

Bettney Place was named after former Deputy Mayor and Mayor of Mount Pearl, Julie Bettney. Mrs. Bettney moved to Mount Pearl in 1979 after teaching physical education in Labrador for a number of years. She entered politics and was elected Deputy Mayor in 1985, becoming the first woman to serve on the Mount Pearl City Council in 20 years. In 1993 she was elected Mayor of Mount Pearl and remained in this position until 1996. Upon Bettney's resignation as Mayor in 1996, she was successfully elected to the House of Assembly where she served as Minister of Works, Services and Transportation, Minister of Health and Community Services, and Minister of Tourism, Culture and Recreation until 2003. In 2003, Julie Bettney retired from politics and decided not to seek reelection in the 2003 provincial election.

Billard Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
240m
E9

Birch Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
180m
E9

Birch Avenue was named due to the location of the street in a heavily wooded area that was once used as a popular summer cabin retreat. Many birch trees exist in the area and they are generally small to medium sized trees or shrubs with very simple leaves and small fruit.

Blackmarsh Road
Blackmarsh
1000m (toCity limits)
D10

Blackmarsh Road commences in St. John's and terminates at its connection with Topsail Road in Mount Pearl. The name of the street may originate from a marsh originally located along the road.

Blade Crescent
Commonwealth Gardens
400m
D7

Blade Crescent is named in recognition of the local minor hockey all-star team, the Mount Pearl Blades.

Blamey Place
Kenmount Park
45m
C8

Blamey Place was named after Captain George Blamey, who was the brother-in-law and mentor of Sir James Pearl. Pearl served in the ranks of the Royal Navy under Blamey and both men settled in Newfoundland in 1829 with the company of their wives. Captain Blamey was married to Sir James Pearl's sister (Emma Blamey).

Blandford Place
Greenwood
100m
H7

Blandford Place was named for Captain Samuel Blandford (1840-1909), who was born and educated in Greenspond, Bonavista Bay. In 1864 he went to his first seal hunt as the commander of the *Renfrew* and the *Isabella Ridley*. He continued to command many ships throughout his life and returned to the Labrador seal hunt in 1894 bringing in 42,000 seals. Captain Blandford was appointed to the legislative council in 1893 where he remained until his death in 1909.

Bletchley Crescent
Westminster
220m
J8

Bletchley Crescent was named after Bletchley Park, located in the town of Bletchley, England. It was once the site of a secret British Military intelligence operation during the two world wars. The 12,000 men and women who were present during the operation and sworn by an oath to the king remained silent about their experience for over thirty years after the war. Bletchley Park is now the site of a museum.

Blossom Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
270m
F9

Blossom Avenue was named based on a nature and forest theme. The area in which the street is located was once a popular summer cabin retreat with a natural park like setting.

Bonfoy Place
Power's Pond
90m
D5

Hugh Bonfoy (1720-1762) entered the Royal Navy in 1739 and was promoted to Lieutenant and then Captain in 1744 and 1745 respectively. Bonfoy served as Governor of Newfoundland from 1753-1754. During his term, North America was in a state of fighting and upon the death of a senior civil magistrate (William Keen) in Newfoundland, Bonfoy enforced British penal laws.

Bradley Place
Glendale
120m
E6

Bradley Place was named after Frederick Gordon Bradley who was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, the son of Norman Bradley and Evangeline Trimm. He was educated at Methodist College in St. John's and went on to spend three years as the principal of the Methodist School at Bonavista. He returned to St. John's and then on to Dalhousie to study law. In 1924 Bradley was elected to the House of Assembly and remained for a number of years before returning to his private law practice. In 1946 he returned to politics and played a very prominent role in the negotiations for the terms of union between Newfoundland and Canada in 1949.

Bragg Crescent
Greenwood
260m
H7

Bragg Crescent was named for Captain Robert Bragg, a master mariner at sailing vessels and a steam sealing fleet. He sailed the S.S *Walrus* (1886-1891 and 1902-1903) and the S.S *Ranger* (1892-1897).

Brett Place
Parson's Meadow
100m
H9

Brett Place was named for Captain Julius Brett, who was born in Liverpool, England in 1816. He started sailing at the age of ten years and left his home at the age of fourteen to work as an apprentice on a ship. Brett spent the greater part of his life traveling and working on many ships, becoming the commander in a number of cases. Captain Brett retired in 1872.

Brookfield Road
(N/A)
60m (to City limits)
H10

This street was named Brookfield Road because there was a large farm on the land (Brook Field farm), which was the property of William and Henry P. Thomas. The farm was developed during the term of office of Sir Thomas Cochrane in 1826. Brookfield Road commences in St. John's and terminates at Commonwealth Avenue.

Bruce Street
Donovan's Business Park
350m
D2

Bruce Street was named after a ship built in 1897 in Glasgow for the Reid Company Alphabet Fleet. The ship was called the S.S. *Bruce* and under the command of Captain P. Delaney arrived in St. John's in October 1887. It was the first ship to carry passengers, mail, and freight between Port aux Basques and Nova Scotia (travel between Newfoundland and Canada was irregular prior to the ship). The S.S. *Bruce* was wrecked by ice after almost fourteen years of service and a second Bruce was constructed in 1911.

Burgess Avenue
Greenwood
240m
H8

Burgess Avenue was named after Thomas William Burgess, who was born in Ireland in 1933 and moved to Labrador City in 1958. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1966 as Liberal member for Labrador West. In 1968 he sat as an independent member and started to form a New Labrador Party to support his district. He stayed as the leader of the party until he was voted out in 1972 and shortly after retired from provincial politics and left Newfoundland.

Burrage Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
450m
F8

Burrage Avenue was named after the first mayor of Mount Pearl. Mr. Hayward Burrage, an Auditor, was elected mayor on February 15, 1955 of the Town of Mount Pearl Park, a town with a population of 1,979. He held the position until 1956.

Cadiz Close
Admiralty Wood
130m
J9

Cadiz Close was named after the City of Cadiz, Spain, thought to be the oldest city in Europe, settled originally by the Phoenicians.

Carlton Drive
Flynn's Brook
380m
G7

Carlton Drive is named after Carleton University, which was founded in 1942 in Ottawa, Ontario. Carleton is Canada's capital university and has long been known as a very dynamic and research-intensive university.

Carroll Drive
Parson's Meadow
430m
I8

Carroll Drive was named for Thomas Carroll (1868-1961), who was a sealer fisherman and whaler born in King's Cove, Bonavista Bay. In World War II he was an active member of the British Merchant Marine and was associated with the Bowring Brothers.

During 1944-1945 he was on the crew of the S.S Eagle when it explored the Antarctic. Mount Carroll in the Falkland Islands was named after Thomas Carroll.

Castlehaven Place
Kenmount Park
54m
C8

Castlehaven Place is named for The Earl of Castlehaven. This is a nobility title in the Peerage of Ireland (which is a term used for those peers created by British monarchs in their capacity as Lord or King of Ireland).

Castors Drive
Brookhaven
700m
D6

Castors Drive is named after a popular salmon fishing river in Newfoundland. Castor's river (the town) lies right on the back of Castor's River. The Waterford River was formerly known as Castor's River.

Centennial Street
Mount Pearl Park
180m
E7

Centennial Street was named in recognition of the Centennial of Canadian Confederation, which occurred in 1967 marking the 100th anniversary of the British North American Act, which established the basis for the modern state of Canada. In 1982, the Act was replaced by a new constitution for the Government of Canada and this completed the transfer of constitutional powers from Great Britain to Canada.

Champlain Crescent
Pearlview
200m
C7

Champlain Crescent was named for Samuel de Champlain (1567-1635), who was a French explorer and navigator who mapped much of North America and started a settlement in Quebec. He discovered Lake Champlain in 1609 and was a very important figure in establishing and administering the French colonies in the New World.

Chancery Place
Westminster
100m
J8

Chancery Place was named for one of the Courts of Equity in England and Wales. The High Court of Chancery was developed from the Lord Chancellors jurisdiction and was based on fairness unlike the common law courts, which were based strictly on law. The Lord Chancellor had the authority to determine cases on behalf of the King. The High Court of Equity and the common law courts merged in 1873.

Churchill Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
370m
E8

Churchill Avenue was so named because it was the location of the First United Church on the street. The building was completed in two phases: phase 1 in 1958 with the building of the basement and phase 2 in 1961 with the building of the sanctuary. In 1981 the church was extended and renovated.

Clinton Place
Power's Pond
80m
E5

Clinton Place was named for George Clinton (1686-1761), who was born in Oxfordshire, England. He joined the Royal Navy in the early 1700's and was promoted to Captain in 1716. Clinton served as the Governor of Newfoundland from 1731-1732 and was appointed Commodore of the fleet. In the 1730's he left Newfoundland to continue his career in the Navy and went on to become the Governor of New York and was later elected to Parliament in 1754 upon his return to England.

Clover Brae Crescent
Mount Pearl Park
230m
E11

This area consisted of the development of a condominium project represented by a nature theme. The development is on the hillside sloping towards the Waterford River so the name Clover Brae was appropriate because "brae" is Scottish for "hillside or slope". The condominium developer acquired the former Nash farm property and within the pasture area there was an abundance of clover making the name suitable.

Clyde Avenue
Donovan's Business Park
2100m
D3

Clyde Avenue was named after the *Clyde*, a coastal vessel built in Scotland as part of the Alphabet Fleet owned by the Reid Newfoundland Company. The ship carried passengers and freight around Newfoundland and Labrador. The name Clyde originates form the river Clyde in Scotland. Many ships were built in the famous Clyde shipyards.

Cochius Lane
Spruce Avenue Estates
80m
F10

Cochius Lane was named in recognition of Randolph Cochius, a landscape architect who laid out the streets and subdivision plan for the Mount Pearl Park Company in 1928. The plan established the road pattern and general layout of the Mount Pearl Park area when the town was incorporated in 1955. Cochius also created the design for Bowring Park in St. John's.

Collingwood Crescent
Admiralty Wood
540m
J9

Collingwood Crescent was named after Cuthbert Collingwood (1748-1810), who was born in Newcastle on October 24th. He entered the Navy and rose to the highest rank in the Royal Navy and won many important honors gaining him the status of Admiral Lord Collingwood. He led a fleet to victory at the Battle of Trafalgar in his ship the *Royal Sovereign*.

Collins Place
Glendale
70m
F6

Collins Place was named after astronaut Michael Collins. On July 16, 1969 Michael Collins, Neil Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin began their trip to the Moon. Collins was the Command Module pilot and navigator for the mission of Apollo 11. After a successful trip landing on the moon and collecting samples and photographs, the men headed back to Earth. On July 24, 1969 the men plunged down in to the Pacific Ocean and were picked up by an aircraft carrier. Shortly after returning to Earth, the men were honoured for making the first successful trip to the moon.

Commander Place
Tyrrwits Brook
372m
F10

This street was named in recognition of Commander George Desbarats, former property owner of the Spruce Avenue Estates Subdivision. George Henri Desbarats was born on November 20, 1900 in Ottawa Ontario. Mr. Desbarats, while attending the Royal Naval College of Canada in 1917, survived unhurt the Halifax Explosion that killed 1,600 people. George Desbarats saw service in both world wars and reached the rank of Naval Commander in World War II. When the Second World Wwar ended, Commander Desbarats was in St. John's where he stayed. IN 1947, the Newfoundland Government hired him to gauge the hydroelectric potential of the rivers of Newfoundland and Labrador. In 1955, Premier Joey Smallwood appointed George Desbarats as the first chairman of the Newfoundland Power Commission. In 1958 he returned to private consulting and acquired property in the Spruce avenue area of Mount Pearl, now developed as The Tyrrwitts Brook subdivision. Commander Desbarats set up the first Royal Canadian Legion Branch in Newfoundland and Labrador. Commander Desbarats died in 2000.

Commercial Court
Donovan's Business Park
100m
C4

This area was named Commercial Court to reflect the commercial nature of development in the area.

Commonwealth Avenue
(N/A)
3100m
E7

Commonwealth Avenue was initially named "Cross Roads" because at the time of its development main such roads received this name. Sir James Pearl built part of this road as it formed part of the boundary of his estate. Around 1915, the name was changed to "Marconi Road". Marconi Road received its name in reference with the Admiralty House, which was previously a Royal Navy Marconi wireless radio station. The three 92.964 m (305 feet) tall radio towers of the station were local landmarks. Some people called the road Marconi Pole Road. In the early to mid 1900's, Roland C. Morris changed the name of the road to Commonwealth Avenue. He chose the name after a main street in Boston, which was named after the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Corisande Drive
Donovan's Business Park
600m
D4

Corisande Drive was named after the *Corisande*, a ship built in the 1800's and owned by the Baine Johnston and Company. The ship hit an iceberg off the coast of Newfoundland in the late 1800's and the damaged boat returned to St. John's.

Crewe Place
Lunar Subdivision
120m
F5

Crewe Place was named after Nimshi Crewe, a native Newfoundlander who served his country as secretary to the Commission of Government and worked closely with the Provincial Government as a civil servant after Confederation. Crewe was also a historian and worked for a number of years as a Provincial Archivist.

Crocker Place
Parson's Meadow
100m
H9

Croucher Crescent
Mount Pearl Park
150m
F10

Croucher Crescent was named in recognition of the Croucher family who were early settlers in the Mount Pearl Park area.

Crystal Place
Pearlgate East
60m
J8

Crystal Place is one of the streets in the neighbourhood named after a gem theme. Crystals are solid, inorganic materials with specific chemical compositions. When minerals form inside the Earth, their atoms lock together to form crystals, which can grow into a wide variety of geometric forms. Gems are cut and polished mineral crystals prized for their beauty and rarity.

Cunard Place
Power's Pond
400m
G4

Cunard Place was named after Samuel Cunard (November 1787 – April 1865), who was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was a highly successful entrepreneur in Halifax shipping. Cunard went to England and bought the rights to run a transatlantic shipping company between England and North America calling it Cunard Steamship Limited. The company became very prosperous and grew into a world famous shipping line.

Dalhousie Crescent
Flynn's Brook
370m
G6

This street was named after Dalhousie University located in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The university was founded in 1818 by George Ramsay (the ninth Earl of Dalhousie and Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia). He established the University as a college welcoming all individuals regardless of their race and the school rose to be very well respected offering a wide variety of programs.

Dalton Avenue
Greenwood
200m
H8

Dalton Avenue was named after Captain Martin Gilbert Dalton, who was born on February 9, 1889 at Pool's Island. He started fishing in Labrador when he was fourteen and went to sea at the age of sixteen to work on ships. Dalton was a master mariner and served as the marine superintendent for the Newfoundland Railway. He was honored for his role in rescuing the survivors in the sinking of the *Florizel* in 1918.

Darby Place
Power's Pond
100m
E4

Darby Place was named after Major Enos Darby, who was a prominent war veteran and a member of the Salvation Army clergy. Darby was the passenger of a ship, which burned and sunk in the British Isles. He spent sixteen long hours in the wreck and survived with a badly burned body.

Davis Place
Mount Pearl Park
180m
F9

This street was named after the Davis family who were one of the very early families residing in Mount Pearl.

Delaney Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
240m
E9

In 1932 a man by the name of Mr. Delaney purchased a piece of land on the south side of Park Avenue in the Mount Pearl Park area. Delaney worked as a driver for Horwood Lumber and he constructed a small house on his piece of land where he took permanent residence.

Denine Place
Pearlgate East
130m
J7

Denine Place was named after Dave Denine, former mayor of Mount Pearl. Mr. Denine graduated from Memorial University in 1972 and went on to teach junior and senior high school. In 1989 Dave became a member of the Mount Pearl City Council and remained for many years holding the positions of councillor, Deputy Mayor (1993-1996), and Mayor (1996-2003). He has always had a strong sense of community maintaining extensive community involvement. In 2003 Denine resigned as Mayor and was successfully elected to the House of Assembly to represent the district of Mount Pearl. He is currently the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Human Resources, Labour and Employment.

Diamond Place
Greenwood
140m
G8

Diamond Place was named for Levi Diamond (1834? -1921), who was a mariner born in Catalina. He made his first voyage as master in 1870 and made many successful trips to the seal fishery. Later in his life, Diamond moved to St. John's establishing his own tinsmith firm.

Dollard Place
Power's Pond
80m
F4

Donovan Street
Glendale
500m
E6

Dundee Avenue
Donovan's Business Park
290m
F2

Dundee Avenue was named for the S.S. *Dundee,* one of the ships belonging to the Reid Newfoundland Company's Alphabet Fleet. The 439-ton ship was built in Glasgow in 1900 and sailed to Newfoundland where it carried mail and passengers around Bonavista Bay and points north of the area. On Christmas Day 1919, the vessel went aground on Noggin Island and passengers and crew were stranded on the ship for two days due to bad weather. Eventually everyone was rescued and the ship sank shortly thereafter.

Dunluce Crescent
Kenmount Park
555m
C8

Dunluce Crescent is named for a famous Irish castle first constructed by Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster. The castle had a history of coming under siege and was eventually captured by Sorley Boy MacDonnell in 1584. MacDonnell modernized the castle.

Dunne's Lane
Mount Pearl Park
50m
E12

Dunne's Lane was named after a family who were early settlers in the area. The surname was correctly spelled Dunn resulting in the formation of a second street naming after the family.

Dunn's Road
Mount Pearl Park
200m
E12

Dunn's Road was named after the Dunn family who were early settlers of the Mount Pearl Park area.

Easton Place
Greenwood
200m
H6

Peter Easton was a notorious pirate who raided vessels for many years. In 1600 it appeared that his career path had changed and he became a loyal British seaman and was the commander of a fleet of ships responsible for rescuing other vessels. In 1612 he sailed to Newfoundland with his fleet where he set up a headquarters at Harbour Grace and sailed the coast to attack ships and capture men to join him.

Edinburgh Drive
Glendale
270m
F7

Edinburgh Drive was named after Edinburgh, a major historical city on the east coast of Scotland. Edinburgh has been the capital of Scotland since 1492 and is the site of the Scottish Parliament.

Edwards Place
Power's Pond
190m
E5

The original source for Edwards Place has not been confirmed. It is interesting to note that while the street is named after Richard Edwards, former Governor of Newfoundland, there have been two men with the same name posted as Governor in the 1700's.

Richard Edwards (?-1773) was a member of the Navy. In 1740 he became Captain of the vessel *Fox* and went on to command the *Torrington* and the *Princess Mary*. In 1746 Edwards was appointed Governor of Newfoundland.
OR
Richard Edwards (1715-1795) was born in England. He served as Governor of Newfoundland from 1757-1760 and attained the rank of Captain. In 1779 he returned as Governor and retained this position until 1782.

Elmcliffe Street
Kenmount Park
250m
B8

Elmcliffe Street was named revolving around a nature theme. Elm is defined as any genus comprising of large trees with alternate stipulate leaves and small petal flowers. Cliffe (cliff) is generally defined as a very steep vertical or overhanging face of rock, earth or ice.

Emberley Place
Mount Pearl Park
160m
G8

Emberley Place is named for Irene Emberley who moved to Mount Pearl in the late 1950's and became a very active citizen within the community. She served as the first female councillor of Mount Pearl from 1960-1965 and was often referred to as Mrs. Mount Pearl.

Emerald Drive
Pearlgate
800m
J7

Emerald Drive is one of the streets in the neighbourhood named after a gem theme. This street was named after the emerald, which symbolizes rebirth and youth. The ancients believed that the owners of emeralds were empowered with foresight into the future and the gem served as a symbol of good fortune. The luscious green stones are most commonly found in Colombia, Brazil, and Zambia.

Erna Place
Donovan's Business Park
140m
D4

The bark *Erna* was a vessel constructed in 1867 by C. Toft. The ship departed its origin on June 6, 1867 and arrived in Quebec on July 25, 1867 with the journey mastered by Captain M. Baarsrud.

Evans Place
Kenmount Park
260m
D8

Exploits Place
Brookhaven
100m
D6

Exploits Place was named after Exploits River which is a large river system flowing through Newfoundland (approximately 240 km long). The Beothuk people used to live on the banks of the river. The waters are one of the world's most prolific producers of Atlantic salmon.

Fairweather Avenue
Greenwood
400m
G7

Fairweather Avenue was named for Captain James Fairweather, a master mariner who commanded the S.S *Aurora* (1880-1888) for nine springs bringing in a total catch of seals amounting to 125,305. He was very well known for his generosity and hospitality.

Farrell Drive
Kenmount Park
1200m
D8

This street was named in recognition of the Farrell family who owned land in the area of Kenmount Park.

Firgreen Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
320m
F8

This street was named in recognition of the large, green fir trees located within the area, which was once used as cabin parkland. Firs are coniferous trees, which can be distinguished by their leaves, which are attached to the twig by a base that resembles a small suction cup. They also have cylindrical cones that disintegrate at maturity.

First Street
Glendale
790m
F7

This was very simply named because it was the first street developed in the Glendale area by Roland C. Morris. At the time of development, the numbering of streets was a common approach to identifying areas in towns and cities throughout North America.

Fleet Street
Admiralty Wood
270m
I9

Fleet Street was named in recognition of the Battle of Trafalgar. During the battle, a British fleet of twenty-seven ships under the command of Admiral Horatio Nelson engaged a Franco-Spanish fleet of thirty-three ships. Nelson developed a strategy whereby he divided his force into two squadrons and crushed the enemy! Fleet Street ultimately represents Horatio's successful fleet of ships.

Forest Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
400m
E10

Forest Avenue was one of the first streets developed in Mount Pearl. It was named in recognition of the heavily wooded forest that was used as a park for cabins and summer homes.

Forsey Place
Kenmount Park
100m
D8

Eugene Alfred Forsey was born May 29, 1904 in Grand Bank, Newfoundland. After being educated in economics, politics, and philosophy at McGill and Oxford, Forsey became a lecturer at McGill. He entered the political field and was appointed to the Senate in 1970 where he stayed until 1979. Forsey was appointed to the Privy Council of Canada in 1985 and was made Companion of the Order of Canada in 1989. He died February 20, 1991 in Victoria, British Columbia.

Fourth Street
Glendale
680m
F6

This street was the fourth street developed in the Glendale area.

Frobisher Avenue
Pearlview
350m
C7

Frobisher Avenue was named for Sir Martin Frobisher, a navigator, explorer, and naval officer born in the 1500's. After sailing to Northwestern Africa and looting French ships

in the English Channel for many years, Frobisher sailed to North America in hope of finding the Northwest Passage.

Frontenac Avenue
Pearlview
550m
C6

Frontenac Avenue was named for Louis de Buade, Comte de Frontenac de Palluau, who was born in 1622. He was a French Courtier and Governor of New France from 1672-1682 and 1689-1698. Frontenac established a number of forts on the Great Lakes and engaged in numerous battles against the French and Iroquois.

Gadwall Place
Branscombe's Pond
181m
C11

Gadwall Place was named after the Gadwall duck, which is very familiar to the Branscombes Pond area. Gadwalls are the only puddle ducks with a white speculum and are one of the earliest migrants, seldom facing cold weather. These birds travel in small, compact flocks, which fly very swiftly with rapid wing beats.

Galway Crescent
Kenmount Park
130m
C8

Galway Crescent was named after Dennis Galway who was a member of the development company who initially developed this area of Kenmount Park.

Gates Place
Westbrook Landing
90m
I8

This street is located on the grounds of the former communications towers in Mount Pearl. Gates Place was named in recognition of a type of transmitter commonly used throughout the world and is believed to have been used at this site.

Gibraltar Close
Admiralty Wood
130m
I9

Gibraltar Close is named for Gibraltar, an area located in Southwestern Europe, bordering the Strait of Gibraltar. In 1713, Gibraltar was ceded to Great Britain by Spain but in two separate referendums (1967 and 2002) Gibraltarians ignored Spanish pressure and voted to remain a British dependency.

Gibson Drive
Pearlgate Terrace
265m
I7

Gibson Drive is named for James Gibson who owned a piece of land located next to Sir James Pearl's land. Pearl allowed Gibson to have temporary passage through his cleared land and private road until Gibson managed to cut his own path on his land.

Giles Place
Greenwood
100m
G8

Giles Place was named after Captain Giles, who was born in Carbonear, Newfoundland. In 1840 he was said to be the first skipper to give strict orders to his men to refrain from hunting seals on the Sabbath Day and not to do anything on Sunday other than what was absolutely essential for the safety of the ship.

Gilham Crescent
Parson's Meadow
300m
I8

Gillespie Place
Lunar Subdivision
100m
F6

Gillespie Place was named after Cecil Raymond (Ray) Gillespie, who served on Council from 1955 to 1968. Ray Gillespie was the second mayor of Mount Pearl (1956-1961) and served as Deputy Mayor form 1961 to 1968. Mr. Gillespie was also served the Mount Pearl community as a former member of the Mount Pearl Lions Club (1957-1969).

Gillett Place
Greenwood
100m
I7

Gillett Place was named after Herbert William Clarke Gillett, who was born in Twillingate in 1915. He was educated at Memorial University and at the age of 19 he

entered the family mercantile and fish-exporting firm (John Gillett & Son.). In 1955 Gillett established his own wholesale and shipping company and soon after he entered politics serving a single term in the House of Assembly. He served as the mayor of Twillingate from 1977-1981.

Glencoe Drive
Donovan's Business Park
2430m
D2

Glencoe Drive was named for the *Glencoe*, one of the ships in the Alphabet Fleet of vessels owned by the Reid Newfoundland Company. It was constructed in Scotland in 1898 and was successful in carrying passengers and freight around Newfoundland and Labrador.

Glendale Avenue
Glendale
900m
E7

Glendale was named by Roland C. Morris who purchased all of the land in the area and named it Glendale after a California suburb. The area was previously known as Annadale after Lady Anne Pearl who had received 500 acres of the land from Governor Cochrane after the death of her husband, Sir James Pearl.

Glendenning Place
Lunar Subdivision
100m
F6

This street was named after the Glendenning family who owned the farmland on which the experimental farm is now located. The family had a farm as well as a racetrack, which made way for a new chapter in world history – transatlantic air flight. In 1919 many were excited about having the chance to be the first to fly the Atlantic non-stop and on May 18th, the first flight took off from Glendenning's farm. Aboard the plane were Harry Hawker (pilot) and K. Mackenzie Grieve (navigator) whose attempt failed as they came down in the Atlantic 1,100 miles off the coast of Newfoundland. In June 1919, Alcock and Brown were successful in completing the flight.

Goldeneye Place
Branscombe's Pond
480m
D11

The goldeneye duck is very familiar to the Branscombes Pond area. The ducks are strong winged flyers which move in small flocks high in the air. Their distinctive whistling

sound during flight has earned them the name of "whistlers". In the winter, most goldeneyes migrate to coastal waters and the Great Lakes.

Gosse Place
Westbrook Landing
110m
I8

Gosse Place was named after Captain Richard Edward Gosse, who was born in 1852 in Spaniard's Bay.   He was an educated businessman who spent his early years fishing off the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. Gosse served as a sailor for twenty-five years traveling the coast from St. John's to Labrador and spent fifteen seasons at the seal hunt. In 1887 he left Newfoundland to pursue a fishing business in British Columbia.

Graham Place
Parson's Meadow
210m
H9

While researching the origin of this street name, two possibilities were discovered. Further information is required to confirm the origin of the name.

Alexander Graham (1823-1894) was a mariner born in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland. He went to sea as a young boy and was then employed as a sealing master by Baine Johnston and Company. In 1863 he purchased the *Bloodhound*, which was the first steamer to be operated in Newfoundland. He entered politics for a short time and then retired to become a sheep farmer.
OR
Captain Lord George Graham was born in 1713. In 1740 he joined the Navy, was appointed Captain of the HMS *Nottingham* and became the eighth Governor of Newfoundland. He died in 1747 at 34 years of age.

Grandy Crescent
Brookhaven
300m
D6

This street is named after Grandy's River located near Burgeo, Newfoundland. It is a very popular camping area and is one of the best salmon fishing areas in the province.

Grangel Road
Kenmount Park
300m
B8

Grangel Road was named after Daniel Grangel, who moved to Mount Pearl from Kilkenny, Ireland in the mid-1800. The Grangel family farmed property in the Kenmount Park area. The last member of the Grangel family passed away in 2001.

Greenwood Crescent
Mount Pearl Park
400m
E11

Greenwood Cresent was named in relation to the nature theme of the Mount Pearl Park area. Greenwood is a reflection of the heavily wooded grounds, which was formerly summer cabin parkland.

Grey Place
Power's Pond
140m
E4

Grey Place was named after Lord Albert Henry George Grey (1851-1917), who was born in London, England. He entered politics in the late 1870's and traveled to many different places holding various positions. In 1904 Grey was appointed Governor General of Canada and held the position until 1911.

Groves Place
Mount Pearl Park
60m
F10

Gushue Avenue
Greenwood
430m
G8

Gushue Avenue was named after George W. Gushue (1853-1941), who was born in Brigus, Newfoundland. He served as the MHA for Trinity (1894-1897 and 1900-1909) and as Minister of Public Works (1900-1909). In 1909 he became the stationary manager for the Reid Newfoundland Company.

Hagen Place
Westbrook Landing
50m
I8

Halloran Place
Greenwood
110m
I7

Halloran Place was named after Captain Terrance Halloran, who was a master mariner. He first arrived to the sealing fishery in 1859 and continued for many years.

Hann Place
Greenwood
130m
G8

Hann Place was named after Captain George Hann, who was a master mariner of the S.S *Leopard* (1890-1891) and the S.S *Labrador* (1892-1908).

Hanrahan Place
Greenwood
100m
I8

Hanrahan Place was named for Edmund Hanrahan (1802-1875), who was a politician born in Carbonear. He entered politics in 1840 and was elected to the House of Assembly in 1842. In 1862 he resigned his seat to become an appraiser for the General Water Company and he also held positions in Ferryland for a number of years.

Harlequin Crescent
Branscombe's Pond
332m
D11

This street was named after a duck that is very familiar to the area. The harlequin duck is a glossy, slate blue color with white stripes and spots. The female ducks are much smaller than the males and they travel in compact flocks.

Harnum Crescent
Power's Pond
380m
E5

Harnum Crescent was named after Ewart John Arlington Harnum (1910-1996) born in Sound Island, Placentia Bay. After completing his education at Bishop Field College, he went on to work in many different positions including Dale and Company, Bowring Insurance and Mutual Life Insurance of Canada. In 1956 he moved on to start his own company (Harnum Insurance Agencies) where he worked until his retirement in 1974. Harnum served as Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador from 1969-1974.

Harvard Drive
Flynn's Brook
480m
G6

Harvard Drive was named after Harvard University, which was founded on September 8, 1636 in Cambridge, Massachusetts upon the death of John Harvard. Harvard was a young minister in Charleston who left half of his estate to a new institution, which developed, into the university by a vote of the Great and General Court of the Massachusetts Colony. The university is the oldest post secondary school in the United States and is widely considered one of the world's most prestigious universities.

Heavy Tree Road
(N/A)

H10

Heavy Tree Road was named in recognition of the surrounding heavily wooded agricultural area. The street boundaries are primarily located within the City of St. John's.

Hemmer Jane Drive
Pearlview
450m
D7

Hemmer Jane Drive was named after the boat *Hemmer Jane*, which was owned by Newfoundland businessman Chester Dawe. Born in Bay Roberts in 1904, Dawe completed his education in business and went on to join the family firm (William Dawe and Sons Limited). In 1945 Dawe started his own company, Chester Dawe Limited, a building and hardware supply store. The *Hemmer Jane* traveled the coastline of Newfoundland transporting the sick from isolated communities.

Hillhurst Street
Kenmount Park
300m
B8

Hillhurst Street was named based on a geographical and nature theme. A hill is generally defined, as a rounded natural elevation of land lower than a mountain and Hurst is a geographical reference to a city.

Hodder Place
Pearlgate East
130m
I7

Hodder Place was named after Harvey Hodder who was born in 1943 in Creston South, Newfoundland. As a graduate of Memorial University of Newfoundland, Mr. Hodder held a teaching position for many years and was a very active member in the community of Mount Pearl. He entered politics and served as a member of the Mount Pearl municipal council for 25 years (1969-1993), serving 5 years as Deputy Mayor (1973-1978) and sixteen years as mayor (1978-1993) In 1993 Mr. Hodder entered the House of Assembly and served as MHA for the district of Waterford Valley. In 2003, Harvey Hodder was elected as Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Holden Street
Kenmount Park
550m
C8

Home Street
Donovan's Business Park
230m
F1

Home Street was named after the *Home*, a coastal vessel built in Scotland in 1898 as part of the Alphabet Fleet owned by the Reid Newfoundland Company. The ship carried passengers and freight around Newfoundland and Labrador.

Horatio Close
Admiralty Wood
180m
I9

Horatio Close was named after Horatio Nelson, who was born in 1758 in Norfolk in the parish of Burnham Thorpe. Nelson was one of Britain's great naval heroes. He attained many brilliant victories during the Napoleonic wars, which helped to avert the growing threat of French naval power, and saved England from invasion. Trafalgar Square in

London, England contains a large statue of Admiral Nelson in honor of his victory in the Battle of Trafalgar.

Hounsell Avenue
Greenwood
210m
H7

Hounsell Avenue was named after Captain Thomas Hounsell, who was born September 29, 1896 on Pinchard's Island. He was a master mariner and joined the Royal Newfoundland Regiment in 1916.

Humber Drive
Brookhaven
250m
D6

Humber Drive was named for the Humber River, which runs through Newfoundland at a length of 120km. It flows southeast then southwest through Deer Lake to the Bay of Islands at Corner Brook. The river consists of many tributaries and is divided into two distinct areas: Upper Humber and Lower Humber.

Ingerman Street
Kenmount Park
180m
C8

Jackman Drive
Greenwood
740m
H7

Jackman Drive was named after Arthur Jackman (1843-1907), who was born in Renews, Newfoundland. Jackman was the commander of his first schooner to the ice fields at the age of 22. He often went whale hunting in the summer and entered the seal fishery in the winter and was well known for his daring adventures. Throughout his life he was the commander of many steam vessels and at the time of his death in 1907 he was marine superintendent for Browning Brothers.

Jacobs Place
Power's Pond
90m
G5

Jacobs Place was named after a very prominent resident of Mount Pearl who was a popular baseball player.

Jacqueline Road
Glendale
100m
F6

Jacqueline Road was named after Jacqueline Lee Bouvier (1929-1994), who was born in Southampton, New York. She was educated at private schools and graduated from George Washington University in 1952 becoming a photographer for the Washington newspaper. In 1953 she married Senator John F. Kennedy and they had two children (Caroline in 1957 and John Jr. in 1960). In 1961 John Kennedy was elected as President of the United States and was tragically assassinated in 1963. Jacqueline was a woman with great strength and courage and she won the admiration of many people. In 1968 she married Aristotle Onassis and he died in 1975. From 1978-1994 Jacqueline worked as an editor.

Jeffers Drive
Greenwood
850m
G7

Jeffers Drive was named after Captain J. Jeffers who served as the commander of the *Commodore* (1874-1877) and the *Greenland* (1882-1883) bringing in total catch of 56,486 seals.

Jeffers Place
Greenwood
100m
H7

Jeffers Place was named after Captain J. Jeffers who served as the commander of the *Commodore* (1874-1877) and the *Greenland* (1882-1883) bringing in total catch of 56,486 seals.

Jersey Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
450m
F8

Jersey was named for a popular seaport in England.

Jubilee Place
Mount Pearl Park
150m
E9

Kean Place
Glendale
180m
F6

The Kean family is one of the most famous sealing families in Newfoundland. This street was named after Abram Kean (1855-1945), the most successful sealing captain in Newfoundland history who took more than 1,000,000 seal pelts in the duration of his career. Kean is thought by many as being responsible for the loss of 78 lives in the great Newfoundland sealing disaster of 1914. Kean was accused of leaving 132 men on the ice thinking that they were safe aboard his son's ship the *Newfoundland*. His son, Wes Kean, thought the men were safe aboard his father's ship the *Stephano*. He was exonerated of the charges and is remembered by many for his great sealing abilities.

Kennedy Place
Glendale
260m
E6

Kennedy Place was named after John F. Kennedy, who was born in Massachusetts in 1917. He served as the President of the United States from 1961 until he was assassinated in a motorcade in Dallas, Texas in 1963.

Keough Crescent
Glendale
100m
E6

Keough Crescent was named after William J. Keough (1913-1971), who was born in St. John's. He attended St. Bonaventure's College and went on to pursue a career as editor of a newspaper and a union organizer. He became involved in politics and made numerous speeches to the National Convention in support of the union of Newfoundland with Canada. After Confederation in 1949, Keough served as a minister in the cabinet of Joey Smallwood.

Kyle Avenue
Donovan's Business Park
510m
F3

Kyle Avenue was named for the S.S. *Kyle*, a vessel built in 1913 in England for the Reid Newfoundland Company as part of the Alphabet Fleet. From 1913-1915 the ship served as a coastal boat on the northeast coast of Newfoundland and in 1915 it began serving as a ferry on the run between North Sydney and Port-aux-Basques. In 1926 the ship returned as a Labrador service and stopped running in the 1960's due to damage. The *Kyle* can now be seen grounded in Harbour Grace.

Lady Anne Place
Kenmount Park
180m
C8

Lady Anne Place was named in recognition of Lady Anne (Hawkins) Pearl, wife of Sir James Pearl. The couple moved to Newfoundland upon the granting of a piece of land in 1829 and started a life within the community.

Lancaster Crescent
Flynn's Brook
310m
G6

Lancaster Crescent was named after Lancaster University, which opened in 1964, three miles south of Lancaster, England. The institution originally consisted of two colleges (Bowland and Lonsdale), but has expanded greatly over the years and now consists of eight undergraduate colleges with a good academic reputation.

LaSalle Drive
Pearlview
C7

LaSalle Drive was named for Rene-Robert Cavalier, Sieur de la Salle, who was a French explorer born in France in 1643. At the age of 23, LaSalle set sail for Canada with plans to become a farmer but instead became interested in fur and set up a fur trading post. He traveled the Mississippi River in hopes of establishing fur trade routes all along the way. LaSalle explored the Great Lakes region and was responsible for launching the first actual ship on the Great Lakes waters.

Laumann Place
Pearlgate Centre
200m
I6

Laumann Place was named after Silken Laumann, a Canadian athlete who started her rowing career at the age of eighteen when she qualified for the National Rowing Team. One year later she won her first medal at the Summer Olympics in Los Angeles and in the years to follow she won many more awards and became World Champion in 1991. The street was named in recognition of Laumann and her achievements at the 1996 Olympics where she was the women's single rowing silver medallist.

Laval Place
Flynn's Brook
60m
H6

Laval Place was named after Laval University in Quebec City. Francois de Laval founded the Seminaire de Quebec in 1661. It was granted a Royal Charter in 1852 by Queen Victoria, creating Laval University, Canada's first university. Laval has grown to be one of Canada's leading universities with over three hundred programs to offer.

Ledrew Place
Greenwood
100m
G8

Ledrew Place was named for Captain John E. Ledrew, who was born in Raleigh, Straits of Bell Isle on June 30, 1877. He was a master mariner and a pilot.

Leger Crescent
Power's Pond
250m
E5

Leger Crescent was named after Jules Leger (1913-1980), who was born in St. Anicet, Quebec. He served as Canadian Governor General from 1974-1979. Leger suffered a stroke only six months after being appointed and his wife maintained his position by taking responsibility for a number of official duties until his recovery.

Lidstone Crescent
Power's Pond
420m
F4

Lidstone Crescent was named after Gordon Lidstone, who was born in St. John's on July 10, 1928. He was an educated businessman, realtor and politician. Lidstone served on Council from 1965 to 1978. He served as the fourth mayor of Mount Pearl from 1965-1966 and deputy mayor form 1968 to 1969.

Lindbergh Crescent
Lunar Subdivision
550m
F5

Lindbergh Crescent was named after Charles Lindbergh (1902-1974), who was an American aviator who made the first solo, non-stop transatlantic flight. On his way he flew over in Newfoundland.

Lintrose Place
Donovan's Business Park
200m
D2

Lintrose Place was named after the S.S. *Lintrose*, which was built by Swan Hunter Shipbuilding of Newcastle in 1913 as an addition to the Alphabet Fleet for the Reid Newfoundland Company. The ship was strongly constructed for operation in the ice. It was sold to the Russian government in 1915 and sunk on June 20, 1918.

Luther Place
Kenmount Park
100m
D8

MacCarthy Crescent
Power's Pond
370m
E5

MacCarthy Crescent was named after Robert MacCarthy (1698-1769), who was born in Ireland and was an educated naval officer. In 1733 MacCarthy was appointed Governor of Newfoundland and served the position until 1734. In 1735 he returned to Ireland and remained active within the Royal Navy.

Macroom Place
Kenmount Park
150m (proposed)
D8

Macroom Place received the name from an Irish castle, which is thought to have been built in the reign of King John. The castle was passed through many hands over the centuries and landed in the hands of the Irish people. In the 1960's the castle had to be demolished due to its dangerous conditions but some parts still exist on the original grounds, which is now a public park.

Maisonneuve Drive
Pearlview
120m
C7

Maisonneuve Drive was named after Paul de Chomedey, Sieur Maisonneuve who was born in France in 1612. In 1641 Maisonneuve sailed to New France and took possession of the island Hochlaga where he founded the city of Ville Marie. Ville Marie was later changed to Montreal where Maisonneuve served as governor for twenty-two years.

Manley Place
Pearlgate Centre
120m
H5

Manley Place was named after Elizabeth Manley, who was born in 1965 in Ontario and began figure skating at a very early age. She won many medals throughout her career and is well recognized for her outstanding performance at the 1988 Winter Olympics winning her a silver medal. In 1989 Manley retired from amateur competition and went on to pursue a professional career in figure skating, until 2001 when she started coaching.

Maple Street
Mount Pearl Park
230m
E10

Maple Street was named for the presence of maple trees in the area, which was once heavily wooded and used as a summer cabin retreat. Maples are beautiful trees that bloom in late winter or early spring and contain small flowers. The maple is particularly important to Canadians because it is depicted on the official flag.

Marclay Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
240m
E10

Marconi Place
Lunar Subdivision
100m
F6

Marconi Place was named after Guglielmo Marconi, who was an Italian, born in 1874. He was educated as an electrical engineer and in 1901 successfully bridged the Atlantic when he received the first trans-ocean wireless signals at Signal Hill in St. John's, Newfoundland. The Admiralty House Museum located in Mount Pearl has an exhibition about Marconi including original and replica Marconi equipment.

Marlin Drive
Commonwealth Gardens
185m
D7

Marlin Drive is named in recognition of the Mount Pearl Marlins swimming team. The Mount Pearl swimming pool, located off Stapleton Road, was constructed in 1974 and is home to the Marlins swim team.

Masonic Park
Masonic Park Complex
1200m
B7

Masonic Park was named after the builder of the development (Masonic Lodge). Masonic Lodge provides freemasonry for men and women (a social, educational and philosophical organization). It is one of the world's oldest societies, which strive for love, truth and relief. Masonic Park is one of the premier seniors complexes in the Province.

Massey Crescent
Power's Pond
380m
E5

Massey Crescent was named after Vincent Massey, who was born in 1887 in Toronto, Ontario. He served as the first Canadian Governor General from 1952-1959 and helped to advance Canadian culture and national identity.

McCurdy Place
Westbrook Landing
90m
I8

McCurdy Place is located on the grounds of the former communication towers. It was named in recognition of one of the most commonly used transmitters throughout the world. It is believed that this type of transmitter was used at this site.

McGill Crescent
Flynn's Brook
370m
G6

McGill Crescent was named for McGill University, which was established in 1821 in Montreal, Quebec making it one of the oldest universities in Canada. A period of rapid renovating and expansion occurred in the late 1800's. McGill has long been considered one of the most prestigious universities in the country and one of the finest in North America.

McGrath Crescent
Power's Pond
370m
F5

McGrath Crescent was named after the Honourable James Aloysius McGrath, who was born in 1932 in Buchans, Newfoundland. During the confederation campaigns, McGrath was a member of the Responsible Government League. In 1949 he left Newfoundland and entered the Royal Canadian Air Force and a few years after began working at CJON as an advertising sales manager. In 1955, he was elected secretary of the provincial Progressive Conservative association and ran unsuccessfully in the 1956 provincial election. The next year he won the federal seat for St. John's East. He held the seat for two terms but lost it in 1963. McGrath then regained the seat in 1968 and began a distinguished career as a parliamentarian. In 1979, Prime Minister Joe Clark made him Minister of Fisheries and Oceans. After Clark's defeat in 1980, McGrath served the opposition as a member of the joint committee on the constitution, as chairman of an all-party special committee on House of Commons reform, and as an outspoken proponent for reform legislation concerning children's advertising. McGrath was appointed lieutenant-governor of Newfoundland in 1986. His term lasted five years. In 1987, he became one of only six Canadians to receive a life membership in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

McMaster Place
Flynn's Brook
100m
G7

McMaster Place was named after McMaster University, which founded in 1887 by Senator William McMaster, the first president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. McMaster, located in Hamilton, Ontario, has earned the reputation as one of the leading post secondary institutions in Canada due to its continued dedication to innovative education and groundbreaking research.

Medley Place
Power's Pond
250m
E4

Medley Place was named for Henry Medley (?-1747), who is thought to have been born in England and entered the Royal Navy in 1703. He served as Commodore Governor of Newfoundland from 1739-1740 and left Newfoundland shortly after his term to work aboard ships.

Merchant Drive
Pearlgate Centre
450m
I7

Merchant Drive was named for the Merchant family, one of the original pioneer families and owners of land in the Mount Pearl area.

Michener Avenue
Power's Pond
2100m
F5

Michener Avenue was named for Roland Michener, who was born in Lacombe, Alberta in 1900. He took office during Canada's 100th birthday and held the position of Canadian Governor General from 1967-1974. Michener helped Canada redefine itself by giving Royal assent to legislation of official languages, multiculturalism, and a new immigration policy that opened the doors of Canada to newcomers from all over the world.

Moffatt Road
Pearlview
170m
D6

Moffatt Road was named for the Moffatt family as it was the road that led to their property.

Montclair Street
Kenmount Park
400m
B8

Montclair Street was named with reference to a geographical and nature theme. Mont is a word, which is often used when referring to many mountains around the world and Clair, is a reference to a city.

Montgomery Street
Glendale
150m
E6

Montgomery Street was named after Field Marshal Bernard Law Montgomery, who was born in London in 1887. He fought in World War I and led many battles thereafter, including his position as British Military Officer in the battle of World War II. Montgomery died in 1976.

Moores Drive
Power's Pond
680m
E5

Moores Drive was named for Charlie Moores, who was a resident of Mount Pearl that served as the Vice Principal of Park Avenue School. Mr. Moores died in 1972 at an early age.

Mortimore Drive
Parson's Meadow
800m
H9

Mount Carson Avenue
Kenmount Park
1400m
D7

Mount Carson Avenue was named after William Carson (1770-1843), who emigrated from Scotland to Newfoundland in 1808. Upon his arrival he quickly embarked on a career as a writer, reformer, and politician. Carson was very well known for leading a political reform movement in the early 19th century, which revolutionized the nature of politics for the entire island of Newfoundland.

Mount Carson Place
Kenmount Park
260m
D8

Mount Carson Place was named after William Carson (1770-1843), who emigrated from Scotland to Newfoundland in 1808. Upon his arrival he quickly embarked on a career as a writer, reformer, and politician. Carson was very well known for leading a political reform movement in the early 19th century, which revolutionized the nature of politics for the entire island of Newfoundland.

Munden Drive
Greenwood
680m
H7

While researching the origin of this street name, two possibilities were discovered. Further information is required to confirm the origin of the name

Munden Drive was named after William Munden (1775-1851), who was a merchant and mariner born in Brigus, Newfoundland. He began commanding vessels at a very early

age and in 1819 he had a ship built for the sealing fishery (the *Four Brothers*). Munden established a well-respected reputation of Brigus for it's fishing and sealing captains and he was a committed citizen of the community throughout his life.
OR
Azariah Munden (1813-1889) was the son of William and followed a career path similar to that of his father. He gained a reputation as being one of the leading sealing masters of his time.

Municipal Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
500m
E10

This street was named in reference to the municipality of Mount Pearl, as there was a municipal building on this street.

Murley Drive
Westbrook Landing
530m
I8

Muskerry Place
Power's Pond
100m
E5

Muskerry Place was named after Viscount Muskerry (1698-1769), who was born in Ireland. Viscount served as the fifth Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador (1733-1734) and was the first Irish Governor.

Nash Crescent
Kenmount Park
300m
D8

Nash Crescent was named in recognition of the Nash family who were landowners in the Kenmount Park area.

Neal Place
Greenwood
110m
H7

Neal Pace was named for George Neal, a popular St. John's businessman. He was the treasurer of the St. John's Masonic Lodge for many years.

Nelder Drive
Power's Pond
680m
F4

Nelder Drive was named for Con Nelder, a long time resident of Mount Pearl. He owned and operated a barbershop on the corner of Ruth Avenue and Commonwealth Avenue.

Nelson Place
Lunar Subdivision
70m
F6

Nelson Place was named after Viscount Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), who was the foremost admiral in the history of the British Royal Navy and victor in the battle of Trafalgar. Few commanders have been adored and admired as much as Nelson as he was a champion to the public.

Norman Drive
Greenwood
130m
H7

While researching the origin of this street name, two possibilities were discovered. Further information is required to confirm the origin of the name.

Nathan Norman (1809-1884) was born and educated in Brigus, Newfoundland. He went to sea at the age of 21 years and became involved in sealing and the Labrador fishery. In 1878 Norman was elected as MHA for Port de Grave.
OR
Henry Norman (1858-1932) was born in Bay Roberts. He started the life of a mariner at the age of 18 and spent a number of years in the Labrador fishery. In the early 1900's Norman joined the Reid Newfoundland Company as master and became captain of the Sagona for Fifteen years before retiring at the age of 72.
OR
R. Norman, a member of the first Mount Pearl Council who served for one year, from 1955–1956.

Norma's Avenue
Glendale
250m
F7

Norma's Avenue was named after Norma Morris, the daughter of Roland Morris. Norma died at a very early age.

O'Flaherty Crescent
Power's Pond
630m
G5

O'Keefe Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
210m
F10

O'Keefe Avenue was named after Patrick Joseph O'Keefe, who was born May 13, 1940 in St. John's. He was a member of the Municipal Council of the Town of Mount Pearl (1978-1985) and was a very active member within the community. Patrick's father (Captain Edward Joseph O'Keefe) was the Captain of the Kyle, the Cabot Strait and many other boats. As a child Patrick often accompanied his father on the Kyle with trips to the Labrador seal hunt.

Old Placentia Road
(N/A)
3700m
G4

This is one of the oldest roads in the city and was the road, which was used to travel from St. John's to Placentia. The original construction of this road was by Sir James Pearl who did not complete the road due to non-payment of the road work by Governor Cochrane.

Olympic Drive
Pearlgate Centre
600m
H5

Olympic Drive was named after the Olympic Games, which is a multi-sport event that takes place every four years. Originally held in ancient Greece, the Games were revived by French baron Pierre de Coubertin in the late 19th century. The summer Olympics have been held since 1896 (with the exception of the years during the World Wars) and the winter Olympics started in 1924.

Opal Place
Pearlgate East
50m
I8

Opal Place is one of the streets in the neighbourhood named after a gem theme. Opal is a precious gem, which has a phenomenal display of color similar to the colors of a rainbow. The color is caused by diffraction of light set up by the layers of silica spheres

in its composition. Australia is the most common source of opal and it is found in sandstone or clay stone spread over a wide area.

Orchard Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
190m
E9

Orchard Avenue was named in relation to the nature and agricultural theme because of the early use of the Mount Pearl Park for cabin retreat and garden farms.

Osmond Place
Power's Pond
120m
F4

Osmond Place was named in recognition of Archibald (Arch) Osmond, a long time resident of Park Avenue in Mount Pearl.

Oxford Crescent
Flynn's Brook
340m
H6

Oxford Crescent was named for Oxford University, the oldest university in the English-speaking world located in Oxford, England. The foundation of the school is unknown but there is evidence of teaching as early as 1096. Women became members of the university in 1920.

Paddon Place
Power's Pond
110m
E4

Paddon Place was named after William Anthony Paddon, a physician and politician born in Indian Harbour, Labrador in 1914. He retired as a doctor in 1978 after traveling with his practice for many years. In 1981 Paddon was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador making him the first Labradorian to hold the position.

Panther Place
Donovan's Business Park
550m
D4

Panther Place was named for the Scottish built *Panther*, a wooden sealing steamer brought to Newfoundland by the Baine Johnston Company in 1867. It was taken to ice

each season until 1883 when following the seal hunt it was taken to Labrador to be used in the fishery. In 1903 the boat was acquired by A.J. Harvey & Company and was lost five years later in the ice east of the Funk Islands.

Park Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
2400m
E7

Park Avenue was established as one of the first streets in Mount Pearl. It was named in recognition of the parkland setting of the area, that was used by many residents in the 1900's as a summer cabin area.

Parsons Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
225m
E10

Parsons Avenue was named after the Parsons family who were early settlers of Mount Pearl. The Parsons family originally owned land in the vicinity of the H.M. Wireless Station in Mount Pearl located off Old Placentia Road station. The forty acres of land together with the existing structures associated with the Wireless Station were sold to Hector Parsons, Heber Parsons, Charles B. Scott and George Durban in the mid 1920's. The combination of the lands in this area became part of "Bellview Farm." The wireless station was subsequently used as a dairy barn while the officer's and crew's quarters (the present museum) were used as their family residence. The Parson's Meadow neighbourhood, developed as part of the Federal/Provincial Land Assembly Scheme in the 1980's by the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation is in recognition of this pioneer family.

Peckford Place
Power's Pond
F4

Peckford Place was named for The Honourable Alfred Brian Peckford, a former teacher and politician. Mr. A. Brian Peckford entered politics in 1972 as a Progressive Conservative and served as Premier of Newfoundland from 1979-1989. Mount Pearl was incorporated as a City in 1988 under Premier Peckford.

Penmore Drive
Mount Pearl Park
470m
F9

Penmore Drive was named after two individuals who proposed a subdivision plan for the Mount Pearl Park area. Penny and Moore were the surnames, which were combined to develop Penmore.

Pike Place
Greenwood
60m
H7

Pike Place was named after Richard Taylor Pike (1834-1893), who was born in Carbonear, Newfoundland. He began fishing at an early age becoming a captain on a Labrador schooner and the master of the sealing steamers *Ranger*, *Walrus*, *Hope*, and *Proteus* bringing in a record number of pelts.

Pinebud Crescent
Mount Pearl Park
240m
E10

Pinebud Crescent is located in one of the oldest parts of Mount Pearl, which was once used as an area for summer cabins.   The location of the street marks the presence of many old pine trees.

Pinware Crescent
Brookhaven
280m
D6

Pinware Crescent is named after the Pinware River, a popular salmon river located in the community of Pinware in southern Labrador.

Pittman Place
Mount Pearl Park
100m
F8

Pittman Place is named after Corporal Thomas Pittman from Fortune Bay. Pittman served in World War I as part of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment. While stationed in England he was ordered to pose for a statue that was to become the "Fighting Newfoundlander." Pittman passed away in 1966.

Pleasant Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
280m
F9

This street was named with reference to the use of the Mount Pearl Park area for retreat and relaxation.

Portsmouth Close
Admiralty Wood
130m
I9

Portsmouth Close is named for Portsmouth, a historic naval port city in the south of England. The area sports a dockyard dating from the end of the 15th century and an old naval base, which is the center of one of the most important defense heritage regions of Europe. Portsmouth is home to the world-renowned historic ships- *Mary Rose*, HMS *Victory*, and HMS *Warrior*.

Princeton Crescent
Flynn's Brook
310m
G7

Princeton Crescent is named for Princeton University, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The school was founded as the "College of New Jersey" in 1746 and was originally located in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Upon becoming very prestigious, the school transferred to Princeton in 1756 and was named Princeton University in 1896. It has since grown to become one of the wealthiest universities in the world.

Pumphrey Avenue
Greenwood
200m
G8

Putney Place
Westminster
80m
J8

Putney Place is named after Putney, a district in London, England situated on the southern bank of Thames.

Relay Road
Westbrook Landing
310m
I8

Relay Road is located on the grounds of the former communication towers. The 92.964 m (305 feet) tall towers were local landmarks, and the station was one of thirteen around the globe. The street was named in recognition of the Transatlantic Relay and Surveillance Station established by the British Admiralty in 1915.

Rideau Place
Power's Pond
130m
E4

Rideau Place was named after Rideau Hall, constructed in 1838 in Ottawa and serves as home to the Governor General of Canada. Every Governor General has worked and lived within the building since Confederation in 1867. Everyone is welcome to the hall and exceptional Canadians are honored there amongst the seventy-nine acres of beautifully landscaped grounds.

Riverview Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
270m
E8

Riverview Avenue is located in one of the earliest developed areas in Mount Pearl. It was named due to the close proximity with Waterford River, which runs alongside the street.

Rhodes Place
Parson's Meadow
150m
H9

Rhodes Place was named after Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902), namesake for the Rhodes Scholarship. Established after Rhodes passed away, the scholarship is the oldest international fellowship. Scholars are selected for qualities of mind and qualities of person for two to three years of study at Oxford University.

Roehampton Place
Westminster
90m
I9

Roehampton is an area in south London, England in the London Borough of Wandsworth.

Roland Drive
Glendale
250m
F6

Roland Drive was named after Roland Morris, a popular businessman and sail maker who bought a portion Sir James Pearl's estate from a man named Joseph Little. He named the area of land Glendale after a California suburb where he and his wife had spent a holiday in 1921. Morris and his wife established a blueberry and partridgeberry plant at Glendale and produced Christmas trees for commercial sale before developing the area for residential purposes.

Roosevelt Avenue
Glendale
720m
F7

Roosevelt Avenue was named for Franklin D. Roosevelt, born in New York in 1882. He attended Harvard University and Colombia Law School and followed in the footsteps of his cousin, President Theodore Roosevelt, by entering politics in 1910. Roosevelt held many positions and in 1932 he was elected the thirty-second president of the United States. When Pearl Harbor was attacked, Roosevelt made every effort to organize the war in the midst of his own deteriorating health and passed away in 1945.
Roosevelt was married to Eleanor Roosevelt in 1905. In October 1961, Eleanor made a visit to St. John's and was present for the official opening of the new Memorial University Campus on Elizabeth Avenue. Eleanor Roosevelt passed away in 1962.

Rosedale Place
Mount Pearl Park
80m
E11

This street was named in relation to the nature theme in recognition of the former use of the area as a summer cabin residence.

Royal Sovereign Close
Admiralty Wood
130m
I9

Royal Sovereign Close was named the HMS *Royal Sovereign*, a 2175-ton ship built in 1786. The vessel served throughout the Napoleonic wars and as Admiral Collingwood's flagship during the Battle of Trafalgar. In 1826 the ship was placed on harbour service and finally broke up in 1841.

Ruby Line
(N/A)
1450m
I7

Ruby Line was named for the Ruby family (Goulds) who owned a farm in Mount Pearl. A story is often told that in the 1800's, the Ruby family would offer shelter to men who had jumped off ships in St. John's harbour (to avoid being sent to war). In return for the shelter, the men would have to clear the Ruby's farmland.

Ruth Avenue
Glendale
2000m
F5

Ruth Avenue (formerly known as Ruth's Avenue) was named after Ruth Tapper who was the daughter of Roland Morris (a popular businessman who owned the Glendale area).

Sagona Avenue
Donovan's Business Park
930m
F3

Sagona Avenue was named for the S.S. *Sagona*, built in 1912 by the Dundee Ship Building Company. The 175-foot ship arrived in St. John's on March 14, 1912 and was owned by the Newfoundland Produce Company. Making its first trip to ice as a sealer on March 15, 1912 the *Sagona* continued in the seal fishery for many years. In 1931 the ship went aground on Green Island but was floated back and sold to the Colliford Clarke Company of London in 1941.

Samson Street
Power's Pond
250m
F4

Samson Street was named in recognition of the Samson families who moved to Mount Pearl from Bonavista Bay (many of whom resided on Sunrise Avenue). There were two families in particular: Ron Samson lived on Park Avenue and Bill Samson owned a grocery store on Ruth Avenue.

Sandhurst Close
Admiralty Wood
90m
J9

Sandhurst Close was named for Sandhurst, a town in Berkshire, England established in 1812. The town is well known for the Royal Military Academy, which was founded in the 1790's as the Royal Military College. The academy is very prestigious, training all British Army officers and many other officers from around the world.

Sapphire Crescent
Pearlgate East
400m
J7

Sapphire Crescent is one of the streets in the neighbourhood named after a gem theme. Sapphire is a very popular gem known for its rich, velvety blue color. The ancient Persians believed that the Earth rested on a giant sapphire whose reflection gave the sky its color and it was also believed that the gem would protect the wearer from envy and attract divine favor. The gem is now often regarded as a symbol of truth, sincerity, and constancy.

Sauvé Street
Power's Pond
670m
F4

Sauvé Street was named after Jeanne Sauvé (1922-1993), born in Prud'homme, Saskatchewan. She was a very prominent advocate of youth and world peace and was the first woman to serve as Canadian Governor General (1984-1990). Sauvé died in 1993 at the age of 70 years.

St. Andrew's Avenue
Glendale
610m
F7

St. Andrew's Avenue was named after St. Andrew's, a coastal town in Fife, Scotland. The town stands on the North Sea coast between Edinburgh and Dundee and was named after Saint Andrew, the Royal Burgh of St.Andrew's.

St. David's Avenue
Glendale
400m
E7

St. David's Avenue was named for Saint David (often referred to as Dewi), known as the patron saint of Wales. He was the archbishop of Wales in the sixth century. He was known for preaching Christianity and encouraging and founding many monasteries.

Scammell Crescent
Lunar Subdivision
340m
F5

Scammell Crescent was named after Arthur Scammell (1913-1995), a famous Newfoundland teacher and poet. Scammell is most often noted for his contributions to Newfoundland folklore such as the popular "Squid Jiggin Ground".

Schreyer Crescent
Power's Pond
300m
E5

Schreyer Crescent was named for Edward Schreyer, born in 1937 in Beausejour, Manitoba. He served as Canadian Governor General from 1979-1984 and during his term the country saw the creation of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Seabright Place
Kenmount Park
115m
D8

Seabright Place was named in recognition of former Justice Gordon Seabright. Seabright has made significant contributions to the City of Mount Pearl through his involvement with the establishment of the Newfoundland and Labrador Summer Games in 1988 and a past chairman of the Mount Pearl Winter Carnival Committee. This committee organizes the annual Mount Pearl Frosty Festival held in February and which is now in it's twenty-third year.

Sears Street
Glendale
80m
E6

Sears Street was named after Gerald Sears, a former Mount Pearl Municipal Councillor. Sears was elected to Mount Pearl's first council in 1955 and served until 1961.

Second Street
Glendale
580m
F7

This was the second street developed within the Glendale area.

Selkirk Drive
Pearlview
30m
C6

Selkirk Drive was named after Thomas Douglas, Fifth Earl of Selkirk, born in Scotland in 1771. Selkirk was an advocate of emigration to Canada to relieve many individuals of hardships and in 1803 he settled 800 immigrants on land he purchased on the east shore of Prince Edward Island. In 1804, Selkirk purchased 116,000 square miles of land from the Hudson Bay Company in the area currently known as southern Manitoba and North Dakota where he settled hundreds of immigrants form Scotland.
This is the shortest street in Mount Pearl.

Senate Crescent
Power's Pond
330m
F4

Senate Crescent was named after the senate, which is a legislative body that collectively makes decisions after debate and discussion. The senate of Canada is the upper house of Parliament consisting of 105 members who are appointed by the governor general on advice from the Prime Minister and serve until the age of 75.

Simcoe Drive
Pearlview
100m
C7

Simcoe Drive was named after John Graves Simcoe, born in England in 1752. He achieved the rank of lieutenant colonel in the British Army. From 1791-1796 he was appointed lieutenant governor of Upper Canada (now Ontario) and was well known for his interest in the development of agriculture, education, and road building.

Smallwood Drive
(N/A)
3100m
F8

Smallwood Drive was named for the Honourable Joseph Smallwood (1900-1991), born in Gambo, Newfoundland. He was a well-known union organizer, reporter, radio personality, and farmer. As a young man he became a journalist and worked in New York for a number of years. Smallwood returned to Newfoundland and entered politics in 1928. He brought Newfoundland and Labrador into Confederation and became the province's first Premier in 1949. He maintained his position as Premier for almost 25 years. Smallwood retired from politics in 1977 to become a writer and statesman.

Southern Cross Road
Donovan's Business Park
310m
D4

Southern Cross Road was named for the S.S. *Southern Cross,* a ship built in Arendal, Norway in 1886 (originally named the *Pollux*). The ship operated for many years and did travel to the Antarctic for one visit. It was sold to Daniel Murray and Thomas Crawford of Scotland in the early 1900's. The men had the ship outfitted by Baine Johnston and sent it to the Newfoundland seal hunt in 1901 under the command of Darius Blandford. The *Southern Cross* went to ice each spring for the next 14 years. Tragedy struck when the ship disappeared in 1914 loosing all 173 crew resulting in the greatest loss of life in

any Newfoundland sealing disaster. The loss of the *Southern Cross* was overshadowed as it occurred the same time as the *Newfoundland* sealing disaster.

Spruce Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
310m
F10

Spruce Avenue was named due to the relation of the area in which it is located. The street was once a well-known summer cabin residence surrounded by large spruce trees easily distinguishable by their whorled branches and conical form. The trees contain needles, which are attached to the branches in a spiral form and shed when the trees are 4-10 years old.

Stapleton Road
Mount Pearl Park
100m
E9

Stapleton Road was named for the Stapleton family, who was early residents of Mount Pearl and lived in the only house located on this street. When the Mount Pearl Swimming Pool and Squire field (a baseball field named after former councillor George Squire) were constructed, the only entrance to the area was through the Stapleton property. The City of Mount Pearl purchased the land (along with the house) and used the road as an entrance for the pool and field and turned the house into the Kinsmen Club of Mount Pearl.

Stojko Place
Pearlgate Centre
475m
I6

Stojko Place was named after Elvis Stojko, a Canadian figure skater born in Ontario in 1972. The street was named in recognition of Stojko's silver medal won at the 1994 Winter Olympics. Since then he has gone on to win many more championships and turned professional in 2001. Elvis is most often noted for his extreme athletic and flamboyant style and his popular name, which stems from his father's idol…Elvis Presley.

Sunrise Avenue
Glendale
1100m
G7

There is not a great deal known about the naming of Sunrise Avenue. The link seems to come from Roland C. Morris' trip to California (creating Glendale Avenue), which is often referred to as the "sunshine state".

Surin Street
Pearlgate Centre
100m
I6

Surin Street was named after Bruney Surin, who was born in 1971 and grew up in Montreal, Quebec. He was best known as being a member of the Canadian men's 4x100 meter gold medal relay team in the 1996 Olympics.

Sycamore Place
Mount Pearl Park
100m
E10

Sycamore Place was named for the sycamore tree, which was popular in the area that was once used as a summer cabin retreat in the 1900's. The sycamore stands as one of the largest broadleaf trees in North America.

Talon Place
Power's Pond
130m
F4

Talon Place was named after Jean Talon (1625-1694), Canada's first official statistician born in Champagne, France. Talon arrived in North America in 1665 on a mission from King Louis XIV and Jean-Baptiste to measure the progress made in a colony previously taken over by France. Talon started to take control of the area known as New France and helped the community and people overcome many hardships. Talon was very successful in stimulating growth and prosperity within the area, which is now known as Quebec, Canada.

Tavenor Place
Kenmount Park
50m
C8

Tavenor Place was named after Gordon John Tavenor, born in Heart's Content, Newfoundland. He was educated at Memorial University and was also a trained fireman. He served as Captain of the St. John's Fire Department, a member of the Mount Pearl Municipal Council (1985-1989) and was a very active member within the community of Mount Pearl.

Teasdale Street
Glendale
180m
F7

Thames Place
Westminster
100m
I8

Thames Place was named for the Thames, a river flowing 346 kilometers through southern England and connecting London with the sea. The source of the river is near the village of Kemble; it then flows through Oxford, Reading, Maidenhead, Eton, and Windsor.

Third Street
Glendale
610m
F6

This was the third street developed in the Glendale area.

Thomey Place
Greenwood
100m
H8

Thomey Place was named after Henry Thomey (1819-1911), a mariner born in Bristol's Hope. At the age of nineteen he took his first schooner to the Labrador fishery and moved on to become the commander of the ship *Isabel Ridley* and the agent for Ridley & Co.'s at Emily Harbour. In 1879 Thomey reached a record year bringing in 19,000 seals. In 1889 he made his last trip to the ice and retired after many years of hard work.

Toope Place
Power's Pond
140m
E4

Toope Place was named for the Toope family who were early settlers in Mount Pearl. Stuart Toope was born in Trinity Bay and moved to Mount Pearl in 1952. He was the principal of Park Avenue Elementary School for twenty-seven years and served on the Mount Pearl Municipal Council (five years as councillor 1973-1978 and four years as deputy mayor 1969-1973).

Topaz Place
Pearlgate East
90m
J8

Topaz Place is one of the streets in the neighbourhood named after a gem theme. Topaz is a very hard gem of many colors. During the Middle Ages topaz was thought to heal physical and mental disorders and prevent death. The Greeks thought it gave strength, the Egyptians believed it served as protection from injury, and the Romans thought it had the power to improve eyesight.

Topsail Road
Topsail
4630m (to City limits)
D5

Topsail Road was constructed to lead to Topsail from St. John's. It stands as the longest road in Mount Pearl and serves as the major east to west commercial street in the city.

Tower Lane
Westbrook Landing
140m
I8

Tower Lane was named in recognition of the three 305 feet tall former Marconi Grey model communication towers located on the property. The site was established in 1915 as a wireless communication station (H.M. Wireless Station Mount Pearl) by the British Admiralty. The Dominion Broadcasting Corporation continued the use of the site for broadcast radio. In 1955 the towers were dismantled due to safety concerns and redundancy.

Trafalgar Drive
Admiralty Wood
990m
I9

Trafalgar Drive was named after the Battle of Trafalgar (1805), which was the most significant naval engagement of the Napoleonic wars and the pivotal naval battle of the 19th century. The British Royal Navy, led by Horatio Nelson destroyed a combined French and Spanish fleet and in doing so guaranteed uncontested control of the worlds oceans for more than 100 years to the United Kingdom.

Tricco's Road
Donovan's Industrial Estates
180m
C3

Tricco's Road was named for the Tricco family, who owned land in the area. One of the original housing structures belonging to the Tricco family still exists on the road but is abandoned.

Trout Place
Brookhaven
150m
D5

Trout Place was named for Trout River, a recreational salmon river that flows from Trout River Pond, through the community of Trout River, and into the Atlantic Ocean. It is located in Gros Morne National Park.

Trudeau Place
Power's Pond
120m
F5

Trudeau Place was named after Joseph Philippe Pierre Yves Elliott Trudeau (October 18, 1919 - September 28, 2000), born in Montreal, Quebec. Trudeau was the 15th prime minister of Canada, well known as a very flamboyant and charismatic intellectual.

Tweedsmuir Place
Power's Pond
500m
E5

Tweedsmuir Place was named for John Buchan Lord Tweedsmuir, who served as the Governor General of Canada from 1935-1940. He died tragically in February 1940 from head injuries suffered during a stroke.

Valleyview Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
310m
E11

Valleyview Avenue was one of the earliest streets in Mount Pearl. It was named in keeping in relation with the nature theme and the view of the Waterford Valley.

Victory Lane
Admiralty Wood
430m
I10

Victory Lane was named after the HMS *Victory*, launched in 1765, is one of the fastest ships of her time with excellent handling abilities. Horatio Nelson and 820 men boarded the ship for the Battle of Trafalgar (the youngest only 12 years old, Thomas Twitchet, and the oldest 67 years old, Walter Burke). The ship led the men to "victory" in the battle of 1805. HMS *Victory* remains a commissioned ship of the Royal Navy.

Waterloo Crescent
Flynn's Brook
280m
H6

Waterloo Crescent was named after the University of Waterloo in Waterloo, Ontario. The school was originally conceived in 1955 as the Waterloo College Associate Faculties and began classes in 1957. In 1959 the school became known as Waterloo University and has since become known as the most innovative university in Canada.

Webb Place
Power's Pond
100m
E5

Webb Place was named after James Webb (?-1761), thought to have been born in England. He served in the British Navy for many years and was successful in capturing many enemy vessels off the coast of Newfoundland. He served as the Commodore Governor of Newfoundland in 1760 and died shortly after becoming sick in England.

Wellington Crescent
Lunar Subdivision
320m
G5

Wellington Crescent was named for the first Duke of Wellington, Arthur Wellesley (1769-1852), British soldier and statesman. He led the English army to victory over the forces of Emperor Napoleon in the famous Battle of Waterloo in 1815.

Wells Crescent
Power's Pond
250m
G4

Wells Crescent is named for Eric Wells, former councillor of Mount Pearl (1978-1981).

Wembley Crescent
Westminster
250m
J8

Wembley Crescent is named after Wembley, a place in London, England in the London borough of Brent. It serves as the home of two major arenas: the Wembley Stadium and the Wembley Arena. The Wembley Stadium was originally known as the Empire Stadium, built for the British Empire Exhibition in 1924 with the distinctive twin towers becoming a very popular landmark. The Wembley Arena is a world famous music venue, which has played host to many well-known artists since the early 1900's.

Westbrook Landing
Westbrook
270m
I8

Westbrook Landing is the name of the subdivision in which the road is located. It was named with regards to the small brook that ran through the area and the fact that the location of the development is in the west.

Westminster Drive
Westminster
1000m
J8

Westminster Drive was named to recall the major historical significance of the birthplace of our modern day parliamentary democracy. The city of Westminster is located in England and serves as the location of the principal offices and residences of Great Britain's national government. Within Westminster is the Westminster Palace, which was constructed by Sir Charles Barry in the mid 1800's to replace an aggregation of ancient buildings almost completely destroyed by fire in 1834. The palace served as a royal abode until the 16th century when it was adopted as the assembly place for the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

Whelan Avenue
Greenwood
310m
H7

White Place
Greenwood
60m
H7

While researching the origin of this street name, two possibilities were discovered. Further information is required to confirm the origin of the name.

Alfred Patrick White (1894-1967) was a Newfoundland merchant and seaman.
OR
Edward White (1811-1886) was a Newfoundland mariner and sea captain.

Whitehall Place
Westminster
100m
J9

Whitehall Place was named for a street in Westminster Borough, London, England. Due to the abundance of British government offices on the street, "Whitehall" has become a synonym for the government. The name derives form Whitehall Palace, first built for Hubert de Burgh in the 13th century and rebuilt for Cardinal Wolsey in the 16th century. The Banqueting House, which was added in the early 1600's survives today and is used for official receptions.

Whiteley Drive
Greenwood
750m
G8

Whiteley Drive was named after William Henry Whiteley, a merchant and politician born in Boston in 1834. He moved to Labrador in 1844 and started fishing with his stepfather. In 1858 Whiteley established his own business and it became one of Labrador's most substantial summer stations for the cod, salmon, mackerel, and seal fisheries. Whiteley was a very successful man and he was best known for his invention of the cod trap. He spent many winters in St. John's and died there in 1903.

Wilchris Place
Parson's Meadow
60m
I9

This street was named as a combination of the names of the developers two sons: William and Christopher.

Wilcox Place
Parson's Meadow
200m
H9

Wilcox Place was named after Jim Wilcox, a popular sealing skipper born in Brigus.

Wilson Crescent
Pearlgate Centre
350m
H5

Wilson Crescent was named for Tracy Wilson, bronze medalist with her partner Robert McCall at the 1986 winter Olympics. The couple competed in the ice dance competition for figure skating.

Winsor Place
Greenwood
50m
H8

Winsor Place was named for Captain William Charles Winsor, born in 1876 in Swain's Island, Bonavista Bay. He went to the Labrador fishery at the age of nine and by the age of twenty-one he was a master of many steamers. After working as a mariner for many years, Winsor entered politics.

Winston Avenue
Mount Pearl Park
200m
E9

Winston Avenue was named after Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill (1874-1965), born near Woodstock, Oxfordshire. In 1893 he enrolled in the Royal Military College and served in the military for a number of years. In 1899 he moved to a career in politics and held many positions throughout his life. He was most well known for his term as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during World War II (he helped to lead his country and allies to victory).

Woodford Drive
Greenwood
100m
G8

Woodford Drive was named after William J. Woodford (1858-1938), the son of a popular sealing captain. He served as the MHA for Harbour Main from 1889-1900 and 1908-1928.

Woodford Place
Greenwood
140m
G7

Woodford Place was named after William J. Woodford (1858-1938), the son of a popular sealing captain. He served as the MHA for Harbour Main from 1889-1900 and 1908-1928.

Worrall Crescent
Mount Pearl Park
240m
E11

Worrall Crescent was named for the Worrall family who were one of the original families to reside in Mount Pearl.

Wyatt Boulevard
Kenmount Park
1400m
B8

Wyatt Boulevard was named after the late Dorothy Wyatt (nee Fanning). She was a registered nurse and a very active member within the community. From 1973-1981 Wyatt served as the first female mayor in the City of St. John's.

Yale Place
Flynn's Brook
60m
G7

Yale Place was named after Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut. Founded in 1701, the school was originally known as the Collegiate School. The name Yale was adopted after an early benefactor, Elihu Yale, bestowed many gifts upon the school in 1718. The university expanded throughout the 1800's and 1900's and has become a very prestigious university.

Yetman Drive
Flynn's Brook
380m
H8