

Carleton Place Street Names:

will be updated and added to regularly

Albert Street: after Prince Albert (1819 - 1861), of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, the husband of Queen Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Located in a cluster of streets honouring the British monarchy.

Alexander Street: after Alexander Smith, a Toronto lawyer who had agreed to finance developer Bryant Cogle's new subdivision (and later backed out of the agreement).

Allan: for Allan McDonald (1809 - 1886), Textile Mill operator, whose carding mill was located on the river's north shore near present day intersection of Mill and Judson Streets.

Ann: named for developer Bryant Cogle's mother Ann McHanoy.

Antonakos Drive: after Louis Antonakos, Mayor 2014 - 2017.

Antrim: named in homage to Antrim County, Ireland, the ancestral home of James McNeeley, land owner.

Argyle: likely after the Duke of Argyll, Scotland peerage, although that spelled Argyll.

Arthur: after Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught (1850 - 1942) and Governor General of Canada 1911 to 1916.

Baines: possibly after Thomas Baines, local agent for Peter Robinson settlement officer. In 1823 and 1825 groups of impoverished people from the south of Ireland were brought to Upper Canada under the leadership of the Hon. Peter Robinson, MPP. They settled in the District of Bathurst in the Ottawa Valley and in the Newcastle District in the Peterborough area.

Barclay: after William Barclay, Railway Station Agent, and Mayor in 1929.

Barker: after Melba J. Barker, Mayor 1980 - 1992.

Bates: after Roy Wallace Bates, Textile Manufacturer and Mayor 1918-1920.

Beckwith: for Major General Sir Sydney Beckwith, 1772 - 1851, Quartermaster General of British Forces of Canada from 1815 to 1823.

Begley: after Thomas Begley, Railway Man, and Mayor in 1898.

Bell: after Robert Bell (1808 - 1894) early business owner and industrial developer, Postmaster in 1834, M.L.A 1848, 1st Reeve of Beckwith Township 1850.

Bennett Gates: after Bennett family, original landowners.

Bennett Street: after James E. Bennett, Grocer and Butcher, Mayor 1904-1906 and J.G. Bennett, Mayor 1939-1945.

Berryman Street: after Samuel J. Berryman, Textile Foreman, Mayor 1907.

Blair:

Blake: after Edward Blake, Premier of Ontario in 1871, 1872.

Borland Drive: after Robert John Boreland, (- 1915), 1st Canadian Division, WWI.

Boundary: signifying boundary of lot.

Boyd: for Boyd Caldwell (1818 - 1888), Sawmill Operator.

Brick: not located near the Godfrey/Burgess brick yards, so curious!

Bridge: originally Mill Street, as it led from Franktown to the grist mill on the riverbank.
Changed to 'Bridge' when the first log bridge was constructed over the Mississippi River in 1828.

Brown: after Horace Brown, second owner of Boulton Brown Flour Mill.

Bruce: after Bruce McDonald, head of industrial commission when land laid out.

Bryce: after Cecil Elmas Bryce (1896 - 1916), Canadian Expeditionary Force WWI.

Burgess: after G. Arthur Burgess, Mill Owner, Mayor 1903, 1921.

Caldwell: after Boyd Caldwell (1818 - 1888), Sawmill operator and son William Clyde Caldwell (1842 - 1905), Sawmill manager and M.L.A.

Campbell Street : named for Margaret Campbell Morphy, wife of William Morphy who built the stone home at 77 Lake Avenue East.

Captain A. Roy Brown Boulevard: for Arthur Roy Brown (1893 - 1944), Royal Air Force Pilot WWI, credited with downing German pilot Baron von Richthofen.

Carleton: after Carleton County.

Carmel: after Carmel Murphy (1879-), daughter of James L. Murphy, merchant.

Catherine: Henry, Mary and Catherine Streets likely named for family of land owners when developed after 1876.

Charles: Frank, Charles and John Streets likely named for family members of original land owners when subdivided before 1876.

Charlotte: after Charlotte Morphy, daughter of Thomas Morphy.

Christie Street: for John Hatchell Halliday Christie (1891 - 1917), Reverend, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, Died at Vimy WWI.

Code Crescent: after Abraham Code, Textile Manufacturer, M.L.A., Mayor 1876 - 1878.

Coleman: street created along right of way when CN train tracks were removed. Named for Dalton Corry Coleman (1879-), born in Carleton Place and Vice President, Western Lines, Canadian Pacific Railway.

College: site of grammar school built in 1870 and demolished 1969.

Comba: after Gemmil W. Comba, Mayor 1957 - 1959.

***Corr Court:** for John Leo Corr (1886 - 1917), Canadian Infantry, WWI.

Costello: after W. Brian Costello, Mayor 1994 - 2004.

Cram: after John F. Cram (1833 - 1913), Wool Puller, Tanner, Mayor 1881-1883 and Albert E. Cram, Wool Dealer and Mayor 1909 - 1910.

Crampton: after Robert Crampton, Merchant, Mayor 1871-1873.

Cummings Avenue: for Thomas Cummings (1887 - 1917), Canadian Infantry Battalion, WWI.

Dolan: named for John Dolan, worked at Bates and Innes Woolen Mill, member of St. James Anglican Church, volunteer firefighter.

Donald: after Donald Caldwell, son of Thomas Boyd Caldwell, M.P., and grandson of Boyd Caldwell, Sawmill Operator.

Doucett: for George Doucett, Insurance Agent, Member of Ontario Legislature, Minister of Public Works, Minister of Highways, Warden of Lanark County.

Down:

Dufferin: after Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada from 1872 to 1878.

Dulmage: after Paul Dulmage, Mayor 2002-2010.

Duncan: possibly after Ab Duncan, Councilman.

Dunham: after William Dunham, Dry Good Merchant, Mayor 1900.

Dunlop Road: after Earl Dunlop, Mayor 1948.

Eastwood Drive: after Herbert John Eastwood (1889 - 1917), Canadian Infantry WWI.

Edmund: for Edmund Morphy (- 1843), first settler, whose family land comprised the central and east part of present day town.

Edwards: after Alexander H. Edwards (1848 - 1933), Lumber Manufacturer, Mayor in 1897.

Elizabeth: after Elizabeth Stark, niece of Mrs. Archibald McArthur, when McArthur land surveyed. "Lizzie" came to the household as a child and remained as Mrs. McArthur's companion.

Emily: named for Emily Code (1860 -), daughter of Abraham Code, Textile Manufacturer, M.L.A.

Fanning Street: for William Andrew Fanning (1889 - 1931), 87th Canadian Infantry Battalion WWI.

Ferrill: Ferrill family originally owned land, subdivided into lots by Ted and Heather (Mailey) Ferrill who called it Ferrill Heights.

Findlay: after David Hamilton Findlay, Mayor 1934 and George Hamilton Findlay, Barrister, Mayor 1908 and H.J. Findlay, WWII.

Flegg Way: for Thomas Reynolds Flegg (1891 - 1917), 10th Infantry Brigade of 4th Canadian Division, WWI.

Flora: named for Flora McRostie (1856 -), eldest daughter of Peter McRostie.

Francis: after Francis Murphy, son of James L. Murphy, landowner.

Frank: Frank, Charles and John Streets likely named for family members of original land owners when subdivided before 1876.

Franklin: named for William Franklin Morphy.

Franktown: as road leads to Franktown Village, named for Colonel Frank Cockburn, Deputy Quartermaster at Kingston.

Front: front boundary of developer's lot.

Gemill: for John Alexander Gemmill, merchant, married March 18, 1845 by Rev. John Smith.

George: formerly Boswell Street, after Anglican Rev. Edward Boswell of St. James Church. Street was opened in 1863 from Bridge Street to Railway Station (then on William). Only house there in 1863 was Jacob Leslie (1803 - 1909), furniture store owner, who may have changed the name for his father George and son George?

Graham Street: after John Graham, Carriage Maker, Mayor 1874 - 1875.

Grant: after Peter and Allen Grant, local railway officials.

Hawthorne: after Hawthorne Woolen Mill, built by Abraham Code in 1875 and taken over by Hawthorne Woolen company in 1896.

Helen: noted on subdivision of McArthur Estate Lots in 1891, named for Helen McArthur, granddaughter of Archibald McArthur, son of W.B. McArthur.

Henderson: after Eldon Henderson, Mayor 1973 - 1977.

Henry: Henry, Mary and Catherine Streets likely named for family of land owner when developed after 1876.

Herriott: named for Herriott Morphy, daughter of Thomas Morphy.

High: Formerly the Perth Road. Named thus as the road was constructed on high ground.

Hooper: after Major William H. Hooper, Postmaster, Mayor 1923.

Hughes: after William J. Hughes, Druggist, Mayor 1922, 1947.

Hurdis Way: after H. Albert Hurdis (1937 - 2015), 40 year veteran of Ocean Wave Fire Company.

Industrial: Site of first industrial park.

James: for James Morphy (1799-1859), shoemaker, son of Edmund Morphy.

John: for John Morphy (1794-1860), son of Edmund Morphy.

Johnston: after Dr. J. Alan Johnston, Physician, Mayor 1941-1942.

Joseph: after Joseph Morphy (1825 - 1895), son of John Morphy and Mary Willis.

Judson: after Anna Judson, Grandmother of Horace Brown, mill owner. **Beckwith Bylaw 134 (1870) closes Railway Street on south side of river and to establish, in lieu thereof as a public street and continuation of Judson to Albert Street**

Judson Lane: an extension of Judson Street.

Julian: after J. Arnold Julian, Mayor 1968 - 1972.

King: located in a cluster of streets honouring the British monarchy.

Knox: possibly after Archie Knox, paddler with Carleton Place Canoe Club.

Lake: surveyed as 12th Line of Beckwith, named as it leads to Mississippi Lake.

Lanark: after Lanark County.

Landsdowne: after Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice (1845 - 1927), Marquis of Landsdown, Governor General 1883 to 1888. Toured Carleton Place in 1887.

Laura: noted on subdivision of McArthur Estate Lots in 1891, named for Laura McArthur, granddaughter of Archibald McArthur, son of W. B. McArthur.

LeBlanc Street: after Wendy Robertson LeBlanc, mayor 2010 - 2014.

Lemaistre: after E.W. Ted Lemaistre, Mayor 1977 - 1980.

Lisgar: after John Young, Baron Lisgar (1807 to 1876), and Governor General of Canada from 1869 to 1872.

Lockhard Campbell Way: after William Lockhard Campbell (1896 - 1915), 2nd Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, WWI.

Lorne: after John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne and Governor General from 1878 to 1883. Married Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria.

Lyndhurst: street of houses built for owners of Leigh Instruments - were any from village of Lyndhurst?

Louisa: after Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria and wife of Marquis of Lorne, Governor General 1878 - 1883.

Mailey: after Jock Mailey, Town Councillor.

Maple Lane:

Mary: Henry, Mary and Catherine Streets likely named for family of land owner when developed after 1876.

Matthews Street: after William H. Matthews, Furniture Merchant, Mayor 1928.

McArthur: named for landowner Archibald McArthur (1816 - 1884), builder of McArthur Woolen Mill, Reeve of Beckwith 1856 - 1863. His stone home was constructed at the south end of street in 1872, enlarged in 1877.

McDiarmid: after Leo J. McDiarmid, Mayor 1927 and A. McDiarmid, H.W. McDiarmid, Victor L. McDiarmid, WWI.

McDonald: after Prime Minister John A. McDonald (1815 - 1891).

McEachen: after Rebecca Helen McEachen (1886 - 1918), Nursing sister, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, WWI.

McEwen: after John A. McEwen, M.D., Mayor 1925-1926.

McKenzie: after Prime Minister Alexander McKenzie (1822 - 1892).

McGregor: after John, J. McGregor, Veterinarian, Mayor 1935.

McLaren: after Peter McLaren (1831 - 1919), Sawmill Operator.

McNeely: after Howard McNeely, Mayor 1960 - 1967, Barber.

McPhail Road: after Normal McPhail (1891 - 1917) Canadian Artillery, WWI.

McRostie: site of original John McRostie (1796 - 1878) farm, stone house stands at 161 Flora Street.

Miguel: possibly after Catholic Priest Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, who launched the Mexican War of Independence in 1840s (neighbouring town Almonte named after General Juan Almonte, British citizens of the day were rather against Americans).

Mill: site of early grist, oatmeal and flour mills. Bridge Street was first known as Mill Street as it led from Franktown Village to town, and curved to the grist Mill. When the first bridge spanning the Mississippi River was constructed, the main portion of Mill Street became Bridge, with the east/west portion after the curve remaining as Mill Street.

Mississippi: northern portion ends at Riverside Park on the Mississippi River.

Moffatt: after David Moffatt (1779 - 1867), received land grant here, planing and shingle mill owner at riverside.

Moore: after family of William Moore, from Ireland, first settlers to occupy land in 1819.

Morphy: after Edmund Morphy (- 1837) from Ireland, who received land grant in 1819.

Morris: after Mervyn P. Morris, Mayor 1944-1945.

Mullett: formerly Napoleon Street, changed in 1967 for Helen Mullet, school teacher.

Munro: after Charles Munro (1819 - 1898), husband of Nathaniel Moore's widow. Formerly was Murphy Street between Queen and Park Streets, Magdalen between Park and Francis, changed to Munro in 1968.

Napoleon: after Napoleon Lavallee (1802 - 1890), cooper, builder, hotel owner, lime kiln operator, when his farm land subdivided. A previous Napoleon Street was renamed Mullet Street in 1967.

Neelin: after William Neelin (1828 - 1900), inspector of taverns, street commissioner 1873, land owner.

Nelson: possibly for Vice-Admiral Horatio Nelson, (1758 – 1805), British flag officer in the Royal Navy.

Nichols: Abner Nichols (1835 - 1905) , Mayor 1894-1899, Planning Mill Owner and son William A. Nichols, Planning Mill Owner, Mayor 1902 and grandson William C. Nichols, Mayor 1936-1937.

Northridge: referring to location and landscape.

Park:

Patterson: after Robert C. Patterson, Barrister, Mayor 1901.

Pattie: after William Pattie, Building Contractor, Mayor 1887, 1889, 1893.

Peckett: after Steven C. Peckett, Mayor 1991 - 1994.

Peever Place: for Wesley Albert Peever (1899 - 1921), Medic, Canadian Field Ambulance, WWI.

Peter: after Peter Murphy, son of James L. Murphy, landowner.

Pollock Drive: after William Pollock, Mayor 1955 - 1956.

Power Street: road leading to former Hydro Power plant on Mississippi River.

Preston: after Richard F. Preston M.D., Mayor 1890-1892.

Prime Place: after William G.T. Prime, Mayor 1949 - 1952 and A.E. Prime, WWII.

Prince: after Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, who viewed Carleton Place while traveling by train through Lanark County in 1860.

Princess: after Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, and the wife of the Marquess of Lorne.

Quarry Road: after limestone quarry at 5th Concession and Quarry Road.

Queen: located in a cluster of streets honouring the British monarchy.

Ramsay: after Sir George Ramsay (1770 - 1838), Governor in Chief of Canada.

Rathwell Street:

Rear: Rear boundary of developer's lot.

Reynolds Avenue: after Thomas Reynolds (1887 - 1917), Canadian Infantry WWI.

Riddell Street: after James Ross Riddell (1892 - 1917), Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry WWI.

Riverside: leading to Mississippi riverfront properties.

Robertson Lane: after Herbert Arnold Robertson, (1898 - 1917), Canadian Field Artillery, WWI.

Rochester: possibly after city of Rochester, New York, where James Murphy, landowner's wife died suddenly in 1875.

Roe: after Asa Roe, Publisher, Mayor 1938 - 1940.

Rosamond: after James Rosamond (1805 - 1894), Woolen Mill owner, business man.

Santiago: possibly after Santiago Imán, a Creole revolutionary who led a revolt which helped push the Yucatán's separation from Mexico in 1839, 1840 (neighbouring town Almonte named after General Juan Almonte, British citizens of the day were rather against Americans).

Sarah Lane: a later extension of Sarah Street.

Sarah Street: after Sarah Coates Lavalée, wife of Napoleon Lavalée.

Sinclair: after Herbert E. Sinclair, Merchant Tailor and Mayor 1930 to 1933.

Smythe: after David Smythe, Merchant, Harness Maker, Mayor 1911, 1917.

St. Paul: named for the intended St. Paul's Presbyterian stone church, built on William Street in the 1840s. After more than 20 years of disagreement, it became, in 1869, the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Scotland building.

Stanzel Drive: for Ross Samuel Stanzel (- 1945) Royal Canadian Airforce WWII.

Stokes Drive: for Harold Allan Stokes (-) Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Unit WWII.

Sussex: after Duke of Sussex, 6th son of King George III.

Taber Street: after Charles J. Taber, Business College, Mayor 1943.

Terry Fox: after Terry Fox, runner, cancer victim.

Thomas: after Thomas Morphy (1818 - 1854), youngest son of Edmund Morphy, saddler.

Town Line: surveyor's line dividing Beckwith and Ramsay townships, now defines the northern boundary of town.

Victoria: located in a cluster of streets honouring the British monarchy.

Warren: after James Warren, Blacksmith, Mayor 1896 and J.S. Warren, WWII.

Water: road leads to edge of Mississippi River.

Wellington: after Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington (1769 - 1851).

William: after William Morphy, saddle and harness maker, son of Edmund Morphy.

Wilson: after Evelyn Martha Wilson (1877 - 1967), Nursing Sister WWI.

Woodward: possibly after Lorry Woodward (1831 -), wife of Nathaniel Drummond Moore McNeely (1827 - 1868).

Wright: after Austin Wright (- 1984), father of developer Bryant Cogle's friend John.

Wylie Way: after William H. Wylie, Textile Manufacturer, Mayor 1878 - 1880.