

Oakville Street Name Origins

The following list includes streets within the Town of Oakville that have been named in honour of an individual or in commemoration of an event or theme. While more recent naming history can be confirmed through municipal records, many of the earlier names are based on historical records whose accuracy cannot always be confirmed.

The list was compiled and is maintained by the Heritage Planning section of the Planning and Development Department. It is continually updated by staff as new streets are given names which have historical significance. The Heritage Planning section, in collaboration with the Parks and Open Space Department, also maintains the **Oakville Park and Trail Name Origins** document which includes parks and trails that have been named in honour of an individual or in commemoration of an event or theme.

Special note: Around the 1950s, the Town of Oakville started designating five areas of the town (generally south of Upper Middle Road) with different street naming systems. Letters of the alphabet were designated as the first letters of street names in those areas. Streets in Old Oakville, already developed, could begin with any letter of the alphabet. New streets in East Oakville were assigned the first letters of A to D. Northeast Oakville was assigned E to L, northwest Oakville was assigned M to R, and southwest Oakville was assigned S to Z. The housing boom of the 1980s ended this practice which became unworkable with so many new street names. Today many subdivisions in these five areas can be dated to this era based on their street names.

Name	Origin
Allan Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after the Honourable William Allan (1779-1853), first postmaster and customs collector for York and first president of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Alfred Hughes Avenue	Named in 2011 after Alfred Hughes, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Anderson Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Thomas Brown Anderson, head of the Montreal branch of Forsyth, Richardson and Company, a firm with which William Chisholm had many dealings.
Anthonia Trail	Named in 2021 after Anthonia E. Turner, a Welsh immigrant, who owned a portion of the land on which the street is located (Concession 1 NDS Lot 8, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1874 to 1886.
Applewood Drive	Named in 1968 in reference to the former orchards of the fruit farm that was previously located on the land before it was subdivided for residential development. The farmhouse remains today nearby at 2439 Meadowood Crescent.
Arbour Drive	Named in 1954 by the owner Helen Caulder.
Argus Road	Named in 1965 after the Oakville newspaper <i>Argus</i> (established c.1872).
Aubrey Turquand Trail	Named in 2018 after Aubrey Turquand, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Balsam Drive	Named for the line of balsam fir trees that line the road. Originally named Centre Avenue by William Wass as the road went down the centre of his farm property on Lot 11, Concession 3 SDS, Trafalgar Twp. It was renamed Balsam Street by at least the mid-1950s.
Barringham Drive	Named in 1956 after Edward Barringham, whose family operated the Barringham Rubber Company.
Bath Street	Named in 1989 after Percy A. Bath, pigeon farmer and first president of the Oakville Club.
Belyea Street	Named for the United Empire Loyalist family and early Bronte settlers, who settled on the east bank of Bronte Creek.
Betsy Drive	Named in 2013 after Betsy (née Kaitting) Snider, daughter of John and Elizabeth (née Biggar) Kaitting. The Kaitting family once farmed on land on which the street is located (Lots 17 and 18 in Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Twp.).

Bomorda Drive	Named in 1949 after Bob Mordaunt ('Bo' and 'Morda' combined) who owned and developed the property into a residential subdivision.
Bond Street	Named in 1850 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Sir Frances Bond Head (1793-1875), former Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.
Boulton Trail	Named in 2016 after D'Arcy Boulton who owned a portion of the land on which the street is located (Concession 1 NDS Lot 15, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1819-1835. Boulton was a powerful member of the Family Compact who built The Grange in Toronto.
Bowbeer Road	Named in 2016 after early settler William Bowbeer who owned a portion of the land on which the street is located (Concession 1 NDS Lot 15, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1824-1855.
Brant Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Joseph Brant, or Thayendanegea, Chief of the Six Nations and a friend of William Chisholm, who named the street after him.
Bristol Circle	Named in 1988 after a seaport in southwestern England as part of a theme on British Cities and Locales.
Brock Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after James Brock, a relative of General Sir Isaac Brock of War of 1812 fame.
Bronte Road	Formerly known in different areas as Trafalgar Street, Second Line, and Station Road. In 1964 it was renamed Bronte Road after Viscount Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), the Duke of Bronte. The amalgamation of the Town of Oakville, the Village of Bronte, and the Trafalgar of Township required the renaming of some streets to avoid duplication.
Brookmill Road	Named in 1971 by the land developer for its proximity to the former site of Joshua Leach's sawmill.
Burloak Drive	Named in 1966 to replace the former name of 'Town Line' or 'West Town Line' to be more descriptive and reference the two municipal names of Burlington and Oakville.
Burnet Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after David Burnet, a merchant of Quebec City, who had dealings with William Chisholm.
Burnhamthorpe Road	Named in 1966 after a former hamlet in Mississauga named by settler John Abelson for his hometown of Burnham Thorpe in England. Formerly known as Back Concession East or Back Concession Road, as the road was considered to be the 'back' of the original 200-acre lots that fronted onto Dundas Street.
Callaghan Crescent	Named in 1987 after author Morley Edward Callaghan (1903-1990) as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Cardiff Drive	Named in 1986 after Cardiff Castle in Wales as part of a theme on British Castles and Stately Homes.
Carding Mill Trail	Named in 2014 after a carding mill that was historically located in the area.
Carson Lane	Named in 1905-1906 as part of the new Carson and Bacon Survey. Named after developer Charles D. Carson. Formerly named Dewart Street, after Carson's son Dewart.
Carlisle Court	Named in 1986 after Carlisle Castle in England as part of a theme on British Castles and Stately Homes.
Carrier Lane	Named in 1987 after French-Canadian author Roch Carrier as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Cavendish Court	Named in 1973 after Cavendish, Prince Edward Island.
Charles Biggar Drive	Named in 2015 after Charles Henry Biggar, original owner of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 19, Trafalgar Twp.) in 1806.
Charles Cornwall Avenue	Named in 2018 after Charles Cornwall, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Charles Fay Pass	Named in 2017 after Charles Fay, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Charles Potter Lane	Named in 2011 after Charles Potter, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Chartwell Road	Named in 1966 after Chartwell House. Previously known as Eighth Line North (north of Lakeshore Road East) and Eighth Line South (south of Lakeshore Road East).
Cherryhill Road	Named in 1968 in reference to the former orchards of the fruit farm that was previously located on the land before it was subdivided for residential development. The farmhouse remains today nearby at 2439 Meadowood Crescent.
Chisholm Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after his family.
Church Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm for the first village meeting-hall, used as a school on weekdays and as a church on Sundays. The building was located close to the Sixteen Mile Creek, as Church Street used to extend west of Navy Street down to the creek.

Claremont Crescent	Named in 1981 after Claremont Hill, Nova Scotia as part of a theme on Nova Scotia.
Clearview Drive	Named in 1949 after Clearview Farm which previously occupied the site.
Colchester Drive	Named in 1973 after Colchester, England as part of a theme on British Cities and Locales.
Colonel William Parkway	Named in 2005 after Colonel William Chisholm, considered to be the founder of Oakville in 1827.
Colton Way	Named in 2013 after Jacob Colton who lived on the land on which the street is located (Lot 17, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township).
Cox Drive	Named after the Cox family, likely after Herbert C. Cox, who commissioned the construction of “Ennisclare” at 40 Cox Drive.
Cross Avenue	Named in 1938 after John Henry Cross (1805-1880), a longtime resident of the area.
Cudmore Road	Named in 1921 for the Cudmore family who farmed and operated a garden centre nearby for almost a century. The historic Cudmore House remains nearby at 3175 Lakeshore Road West.
Culp Trail	Named in 2013 after Margaret Culp, the first landowner of the lands on which the street is located (Lot 17, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Twp.) in 1806.
Daniel Way	Named in 2014 after Daniel Munn who founded Munn’s Corners at Sixth Line and Dundas Street.
Daniel Clarke Way	Named in 2011 after Daniel Clarke, the original owner of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 20, Trafalgar Twp.) in 1806.
Deane Avenue	Named in 1913 after William Albert Deane who owned the land when it was subdivided in 1913.
Dempster Lane	Named in 2021 after Dempster Smith who owned a portion of the land on which the street is located (Concession 1 NDS Lot 8, Trafalgar Twp.) in the 1830s and 1840s.
Derrald Drive	Named after former Town of Oakville Deputy Town Clerk, Derrald Wayne Vickery, by his successor Boudewijn “Bo” Angevaare.
Digby Road	Named after Digby, Nova Scotia as part of a theme on Nova Scotia.
Donald Mackay Street	Named in 2017 after Donald MacKay, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Dorval Drive	Named after 1957 in commemoration of Oakville’s Sister City Dorval, Quebec.
Dundas Street	Named in 1793 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Henry Dundas, the 1 st Viscount Melville.
Dunn Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after John Henry Dunn, receiver general of Upper Canada in the 1820s and president of the board of directors of the Welland Canal, of which William Chisholm was a member.
Durham Street	Named in 1955 after John George Lambton (1792-1840), 1 st Earl of Durham.
Edward Leaver Trail	Named in 2018 after Edward Leaver, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Eighth Line (North & South)	Named in the early 1800s as it was the eighth line (north-south road) in the original survey of Trafalgar Township. It was renamed Chartwell Road south of the QEW in 1966 after Chartwell House.
Ellen Davidson Drive	Named in 2013 after Ellen (née Davidson) Kaitting, wife of William Kaitting. The Kaitting family owned land on which the street is located (Lots 17 and 18 in Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Twp.) in the 1800s.
Emily Cline Lane	Named in 2011 after Emily Cline, former resident and owner of the property on which the street is located (Concession 1 NDS Lot 20, Trafalgar Twp.) in the 1800s.
Ennisclare Drive	Named in 1949 for the former Ennisclare Estate on the site, built in 1910 for Herbert C. Cox. This portion of the estate was subdivided for residential development in the 1940s. The rest of the estate was subdivided later but the original estate house remains nearby at the end of Cox Drive.
Ernest Appelbe Blvd	Named in 2013 after Ernest Appelbe, a WWI veteran from Oakville and descendant of Squire James Appelbe, a successful politician and businessman who built the heritage house on the corner of Postville Road and Squire Crescent.
Felan Avenue	Named in 1913 after Maurice Felan (1834-1929), a Captain, Customs Collector and Oakville resident.
First Street	Named in 1855 as the division line between the Romain and Thompson Smith surveys. It was the ‘first’ street in the new surveys.
Florence Drive	Named in the 1950s by local builder Jim Snow. Named after Jim’s mother, Margaret Florence (née Devlin) Snow, and his mother-in-law, Florence Hughes.
Ford Strathy Crescent	Named in 2020 after Ford Strathy, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Forster Park Drive	Named in 1947 after Harvey Weltmer Forster, land developer and former long-time resident of the area.

Forsythe Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after John Forsyth, a Loyalist who was a partner in Forsyth, Richardson and Company. The street name was originally spelled Forsyth but at some point the 'e' was added.
Fourth Line	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the fourth line (north-south road) in the original survey of Trafalgar Township. A portion of the road north between Upper Middle Road and Burnhamthorpe Road was renamed Neyagawa Boulevard in 1984.
Fowley Drive	Named in 2013 after Fowley Hall, the estate home of Lady Sabina Hanson, daughter of James and Jemima Appelbe who built the heritage house on the corner of Postville Road and Squire Crescent.
Freeman Crescent	Named in 1986 after Isaac Freeman (b.1796), a Loyalist and early European settler.
Freestone Lane	Named after John Freestone who lived on the northeast corner of Freestone Lane and Trafalgar Road (now 235 Trafalgar Road). John Freestone was a member of the Freestone family who at one time owned the Oakville Basket Factory. The street was originally part of Sheddon Avenue, prior to amalgamation.
Front Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm because it was considered the 'front' of the township. At that time, the only approach to Upper Canada was by water, and townships were laid out along the shoreline along the St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario and the Niagara River.
George Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after his father George Chisholm.
George Ryan Avenue	Named in 2015 after George Ryan, the owner of the property (Concession 1 NDS Lot 11, Trafalgar Twp.) in the mid to late 1800s.
George Savage Avenue	Named in 2014 after George Savage, a WWI veteran from Oakville who died in service.
Germorda Drive	Named in 1949 after Gerry Mordaunt ('Ger' and 'Morda' combined) who owned the property.
Greeniaus Road	Named in 1987 after Cynthia Greeniaus (1834-1929), a descendant of a Loyalist family who had been granted land at Sheridan.
Gulledge Trail	Named in 1999 after the Gulledge family who lived and owned businesses in Oakville for many years.
Hallaran Road	Named in 2016 after Richard Hallaran (also spelled Halloran) who owned a portion of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 15, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1862-1910.
Hanover Street	Named in 2013 in reference to the military housing community that occupied this site from 1952 until 2009. One of the original streets of the community was Hanover Street. The community housed staff of the Ortona Barracks, a Canadian Department of National Defence facility historically located at the northeast corner of Bond Street and Kerr Street. The historic building used for the barracks remains in that location today.
Harasym Trail	Named in 2021 after William Harasym, the former director and volunteer at the Taras Shevchenko Museum. The lands on which the street is located were once the site of the Taras Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park, remnants of which remain today in Shevchenko Park, located on Shevchenko Boulevard.
Harold Dent Trail	Named in 2017 after Harold Dent, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Hays Boulevard	Named in 1997 after Hays Farms International Limited, a company that sold cattle by auction and shipped internationally for breeding purposes. The farm was originally located on the lands where the street is located.
Head Street	Named in 1850 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Sir Frances Bond Head (1793-1875), former Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada
Helen Lawson Lane	Named in 2024 after Helen Lawson, a local philanthropist who funded the former Helen Lawson Building, a nurses' residence that once stood on the corner of Macdonald Road and Allan Street.
Highway 122 (<i>former street name</i>)	This name was given to what is now parts of Royal Windsor Drive and Southdown Road between 1953 and 1970 when it was decommissioned.
Hixon Street	Named after Joseph Hixson who once owned land near Bronte Road where Hixon Street is located today. It was known in the early 1800s as Hickson Street.
Hiram Terrace	Named in 2011 after Hiram Cline, former resident and owner of the property (Concession 1 NDS Lot 20, Trafalgar Twp.) in the 1800s.
Hoey Crescent	Named in 2012 after the Hoey family, including John Hoey, a former local detective who lived on the west side of Sixth Line just north of Dundas Street.
Holyrood Avenue	Named in 1965 after the historic Holyrood House located on the street, historically owned by Dr. W. T. Stuart who named the house after Holyrood Castle in Scotland.

Howard Avenue	Named in 1905-1906 as part of the new Carson and Bacon Survey. It was named after developer Charles D. Carson's son Howard.
Howard Gorman Avenue	Named in 2023 after Howard Gorman, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Huguenot Road	Named in 2013 after the Appelbe family who lived on the property and were descended from a family of French Huguenots.
Hyde Park Gate	Named in 1989 after a public park in London, England as part of a theme on British Cities and Locales.
Inglehart Avenue	Named in 1909 as part of the new Inglehart Survey, named after developer W.A. Inglehart.
Iroquois Shore Road	Named for its location along what was historically the edge of Lake Iroquois, a prehistoric proglacial lake that existed at the end of the last ice age. The lake was named after the Iroquois, or the Haudenosaunee, who were the original inhabitants of the area.
Jack Bowerbank Boulevard	Named in 2023 after Jack Bowerbank, a WWI veteran from Oakville who died in service.
Jemima Drive	Named in 2013 after Jemima (née Kaitting) Duffee, daughter of John and Elizabeth (née Biggar) Kaitting. The Kaitting family owned land on Lots 17 and 18 in Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Jessie Caverhill Pass	Named in 2014 after Jessie (Caverhill) King who lived on the former Kaitting Farm, where the street is now located, from 1909-1969.
John Street (<i>former street name</i>)	Formerly located in Bronte. It was renamed Riverview Street in 1964 after the amalgamation of the Town of Oakville, the Village of Bronte, and the Trafalgar of Township required the renaming of some streets to avoid duplication.
John Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after his uncle John Chisholm.
John Cramp Path	Named in 2017 after John Cramp, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
John Laird Circle	Named in 2018 after John Laird, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
John McKay Boulevard	Named in 2022 after John McKay, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Kaitting Trail	Named in 2012 after the Kaitting family, an early settler family who once owned lands on Lots 17 and 18, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Kaniv Street	Named in 2021 after a city in Ukraine, the final resting place for Ukrainian artist and poet Taras Shevchenko. The lands on which the street is located were once the site of the Taras Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park, remnants of which remain today in Shevchenko Park, located on Shevchenko Boulevard.
Kent Avenue	Named in 1949 after the Kent family, who operated a farm and vineyard in the area, known as Rockdale Farm. The house is still standing at 91 Germorda Drive. The former farm was developed into a residential subdivision in the 1940s, known as Kent Gardens.
Kerr Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Robert W. Kerr, deputy provincial surveyor who drew up the first official map of Oakville.
King Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Lieutenant George King, who married William Chisholm's sister Barbara, and died during the War of 1812.
Kingsholm Drive	Named in 2013 after the name given to the former farm located on Lot 18, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township, once owned by the King family.
Kingswood Road	Named in 1949 by developer Harvey Forster to commemorate the formerly Crown-owned forest on the land.
Kobzar Drive	Named in 2021 after the name of a book of poems by Ukrainian poet and artist Taras Shevchenko. The lands on which the street is located were once the site of the Taras Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park, remnants of which remain today in Shevchenko Park, located on Shevchenko Boulevard.
Lakeshore Road	Named in 1806 for its location along the north shore of Lake Ontario. A portion of the road through downtown Oakville was named Colborne Street around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm, who named it after Sir John Colborne (1778-1863), former Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. It was changed back to Lakeshore Road in 1964. Through Bronte, it was once called Triller Street.
Lambert Common	Named in 2013 for the Lambert-Smye Estate that was once on the site. The estate was built in the 1930s for Sidney and Mary Lambert. The estate was later owned by Fred Smye, President of Avro Aircraft. The original estate house remains at 17 Lambert Common.
Lambton Drive	Named in 1988 after John George Lambton (1792-1840), the 1st Earl of Durham.

Lawson Street	Named in 1850 after Samuel Lawson (177?-185?), an early landowner in the area.
Leacock Avenue	Named in 1987 after author Stephen Butler Leacock (1869-1944) as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Lions Valley Park Road	Named in the 1950s after the Lions Service Club who developed the park for the community in the 1950s.
Lisonally Court	Named in 1996 after Lisonally Farm, a former farm and estate on the site, developed by industrialist Sir Frank Baillie and his wife and philanthropist Edith Baillie. The former estate was developed into a residential subdivision in the 1990s. Remnant gate pillars from the estate remain on Lisonally Court and the former farm manager's cottage remains at 1110 Lakeshore Road West.
Lower Base Line	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the 'lower' bottom concession road of Trafalgar Township North, and the dividing line between Trafalgar Township North and Trafalgar Township South.
Lower Middle Road	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the 'lower' (more southerly) middle concession road between Dundas Street and Lake Ontario. The road was later renamed to the Queen Elizabeth Way and Royal Windsor Drive.
Loyalist Trail	Named in 2021 after the many United Empire Loyalist families who emigrated from the United States to this area of Trafalgar Township during and after the American Revolution.
Lyons Lane	Named in 1966 after James Lyons, a former landowner in the area.
Macdonald Road	Named for the farm of the Macdonald family, whose farmhouse still stands at the northwest corner of Macdonald Road and Chartwell Road. Originally called Division Street between Sixteen Mile Creek and Allan Street North (now Allan Street), and Belyea Avenue east of Allan Street to Gloucester Avenue.
MacLennan Drive	Named in 1987 after author Hugh MacLennan (1907-1990) as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Marine Drive	Named in 1964 for its close proximity to the lake. Originally named Chisholm Street, it was renamed Marine Drive after the amalgamation of the Town of Oakville, the Village of Bronte, and the Trafalgar of Township required the renaming of some streets to avoid duplication.
Masterman Crescent	Named in 2013 after the Masterman family, associated with Lot 17, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Maurice Drive	Named around 1913 after Captain Maurice Felan (1834-1929), a Captain, Customs Collector and Oakville resident.
Max Khan Boulevard	Named in 2016 after former Town of Oakville Councillor Max Khan who died in 2015.
McCraney Street	Named in 1955 after Hiram McCraney (1801-1878), an early settler who erected a sawmill on the Sixteen Mile Creek in the 1830s.
McWilliams Crescent	Named in 2013 after William McWilliams who once owned part of Lot 17, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Meadowood Crescent	Named in 1968 in reference to the former meadows of the fruit farm that was previously located on the land before it was subdivided for residential development. The farmhouse remains today at 2439 Meadowood Crescent.
Merton Road	Named in 2018 after the former hamlet of Merton, historically located nearby at the intersection of what is now Bronte Road and the Queen Elizabeth Way.
Mevira Gardens	Named in 2016 after Mevira Fish, wife of William Bowbeer who owned a portion of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 15, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1824-1855.
Military Way	Named in 2013 in reference to the military housing community that occupied this site from 1952 until 2009. The community housed staff of the Ortona Barracks, a Canadian Department of National Defence facility historically located at the northeast corner of Bond Street and Kerr Street. The historic building used for the barracks remains in that location today.
Millicent Avenue	Named in 2014 after Millicent Munn, wife of Daniel Munn who founded the former village of Munn's Corners nearby at Sixth Line and Dundas Street.
Moodie Court	Named in 1987 after author Susanna Moodie (1803-1885) as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Morden Road	Likely named after the Morden family who owned parts of Lot 18, 3 rd Concession South of Dundas Street, the land to the east of Morden Road, by the late 1890s.
Morrison Road	Named in 1912-1913 after William Morrison who owned the farm through which it was built.
Mosley Gate	Named in 2016 after Henry Mosley who owned a portion of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 15, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1857-1862.

Mowat Avenue	Named in 1987 after author Farley Mowat as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Muller Lane	Named in 2021 after John George Muller who owned a portion of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 8, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1946 to 1967.
Munn's Avenue	Named after the Munn family who founded the former village of Munn's Corners nearby at Sixth Line and Dundas Street. Daniel and Millicent Munn were Loyalists from Connecticut who came to the area in 1803 and were instrumental in early settlement of the area.
Navy Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm to commemorate the British Navy's victory during the 1815 Battle of Waterloo.
Neyagawa Boulevard	Named in 1984 in commemoration of Oakville's Sister City of Neyagawa, Japan. The road was formerly known as Fourth Line.
Ninth Line	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the ninth line (north-south road) in the original survey of Trafalgar Township.
Nottingham Gate	Named in 1981 after a district in London, England as part of a theme on British Cities and Locales.
Old Lake Road (<i>former street name</i>)	This was a former name of Ontario Street. Named for its proximity to the lake.
Old Upper Middle Road	Named in 1993 when a portion of Upper Middle Road was relocated for the new Smith-Triller Viaduct and a new name was required for a portion of the original road.
Ontario Street	Named after the Province of Ontario. The street historically ran along the lakefront both west and east of Bronte Creek, but the west leg no longer exists. It was also formerly known as Old Lake Road.
Ortona Gate	Named in 2013 after the Ortona Barracks, a Canadian Department of National Defence facility historically located at the northeast corner of Bond Street and Kerr Street. The historic building used for the barracks remains in that location today. This site was home to a military housing community for the barracks staff from 1952 until 2009.
Overfield Road	Named in 1997 for the Crown Patentee, Sarah Overfield, who was granted all of Lot 23, 1 st Concession South of Dundas Street in 1807.
Palmer Avenue	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Edward B. Palmer, a barrister who drew the 1835 coloured plan of Oakville.
Park Avenue	Named in 1905-1906 as part of the new Carson and Bacon Survey. Named so because it ran through a wooded area known as Orchard Park.
Parsonage Crescent	Named in 2014 in reference to Munn's United Church, historically known as the Parsonage Church.
Pavilion Path	Named in 2021 in reference to the park pavilion that once stood nearby. The lands on which the street is located were once the site of the Taras Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park, remnants of which remain today in Shevchenko Park, located on Shevchenko Boulevard.
Pearson Drive	Named in 1964 after Lester B. Pearson (1897-1972), former Prime Minister of Canada, as part of a theme on Canadian Prime Ministers and Premiers.
Pembroke Drive	Named in 1954 after Pembroke Castle in Wales as part of a theme on British Castles and Stately Homes.
Perkins Way	Named in 2021 after William and Anne Perkins, English farmers who owned a portion of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 8, Trafalgar Twp.) from 1886 to 1909.
Polly Drive	Named in 2013 after Polly (née Kaitting) Davidson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (née Biggar) Kaitting. The Kaitting family owned land on Lots 17 and 18 in Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Post Road	Named in 2011 after the Post family, early European settlers in the area who helped to settle the hamlet of Postville, also known as Post's Corners or Trafalgar, formerly located at the corner of Trafalgar Road and Dundas Street.
Postville Street	Named in 2013 after the hamlet of Postville, also known as Post's Corners or Trafalgar, formerly located at the corner of Trafalgar Road and Dundas Street.
Queen Elizabeth Way	Named in 1939 after the Queen Mother, in honour of the 1939 royal visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.
Queen's Plate Road	Named in 2018 in reference to the prize won by several horses from a racing stable, owned and operated by John Breckon and James White, which was formerly located nearby just north of what is now the Queen Elizabeth Way.

Radial Road (<i>former street name</i>)	Named around 1906 because it ran alongside the Radial Railway, which formerly ran from what is now Randall Street in downtown Oakville, along what is now Rebecca Street to Bronte Road. In the 1950s, after the tracks had been removed, the road was renamed Rebecca Street.
Randall Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Jacob Randall, a local shipwright who worked with Chisholm in establishing the Oakville harbour. He lived on the street which bears his name and drowned in the wreck of one of his own ships at an early age.
Raymar Place	Named in 1985 after the Raymar Estate, a former lakeshore estate property owned by the Gordon family. The estate was named after their daughters “Ray” and “Marjorie”.
Rebecca Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after his wife Rebecca Silverthorne. Formerly known as Concession Street through Bronte.
Reynolds Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Charles Reynolds (1804-1862), a local general merchant.
Richler Drive	Named in 1987 after author Mordecai Richler (1931-2001) as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Richmond Road	Named in 1954 after Grace Charles, the 4 th Duke of Richmond and Lennox, Governor-in-Chief of British North America.
Riggs Road	Named in 1968 after the Riggs family, one of the earliest European settler families in Merton.
Ringwood Road	Named in 1954 after Ringwood, England as part of a theme on British Cities and Locales.
Riverview Street	Formerly named John Street, it was renamed in 1964 after the amalgamation of the Town of Oakville, the Village of Bronte, and the Trafalgar of Township required the renaming of some streets to avoid duplication. It was named for its view of Bronte Creek.
Robarts Road	Named in 1964 after the Right Honourable John P. Robarts (1917-1982), Premier of Ontario, as part of a theme on Canadian Prime Ministers and Premiers.
Robert Brown Boulevard	Named in 2011 after Robert Brown, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Robert Lamb Boulevard	Named in 2022 after Robert Lamb, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Robvale Boulevard	Named in 2023 after Robvale Farms, the former farm on the lands where the street is located. The farm was owned by the Robinson family.
Robinson Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Chief Justice Sir John Beverley Robinson (1791-1863).
Ross Lane	Named in 1987 after author Ross Macdonald as part of a theme on Canadian authors.
Ryerson Road	Named in 1986 after Dr. Egerton Ryerson (1803-1882), superintendent of education for Canada West for more than thirty years.
Sabina Drive	Named in 2013 after Sabina (née Appelbe) Hanson, daughter of James and Jemima Appelbe who built the heritage house on the corner of Postville Road and Squire Crescent.
Sarah Cline Drive	Named in 2011 after Sarah (née Kaitting) Cline, daughter of John and Elizabeth (née Biggar) Kaitting. The Kaitting family owned land on Lots 17 and 18 in Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Sawmill Street	Named in 2013 after a sawmill that was formerly on Lot 17, Concession 1 NDS, Trafalgar Township.
Saw Whet Boulevard	Named in 2018 after the former Saw Whet Golf Club, which was previously located in the same location.
Second Line (<i>former street name</i>)	Now known as Bronte Road, this street was named Second Line from Bronte village to Dundas Street. It was later named Trafalgar Street in Bronte village. In 1964 it was renamed Bronte Road after Viscount Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), the Duke of Bronte.
Second Street	Named in 1855 as an access through the Thompson Smith survey. It was the ‘second’ street in the new survey.
Seneca Drive	Named in 1964 after the Seneca, a group of Indigenous people of the Six Nations Haudenosaunee who historically lived south of Lake Ontario. The Indigenous name for the group is Onöndowa’ga, meaning “Great Hill People”. Originally named Chisholm Street, it was renamed Seneca Drive after the amalgamation of the Town of Oakville, the Village of Bronte, and the Trafalgar of Township required the renaming of some streets to avoid duplication.
Settlers Road	Named in 2014 after the European settlers in the north Oakville area.
Seventh Line (<i>former street name</i>)	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the seventh line (north-south road) in the original survey of Trafalgar Township.
Sheddon Street	Named in 1850 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Thomas Sheddon who died in 1835 and is buried in the Town Cemetery. He was likely a friend of William Chisholm.

Shelburne Place	Named in 1981 after Shelburne Nova Scotia as part of a theme on Nova Scotia.
Sherin Drive	Named after George Rathbone Sherin, a friend of Dan Chisholm, Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Oakville Planning Board from 1953 to 1970. Chisholm was in charge of coming up with new 'S' names in southwest Oakville. Many of the 'S' street names in Oakville came from a copy of the London Street Directory that Chisholm brought home from England after WWII.
Shevchenko Boulevard	Named in 2021 after Taras Shevchenko, a Ukrainian poet and artist. The lands on which the street is located were once the site of the Taras Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park, remnants of which remain today in Shevchenko Park, located on Shevchenko Boulevard.
Shorewood Place	Named in 1999 after the Shorewood Estate, a former estate property on that site that was owned by the Hindmarsh family who founded the Toronto Star.
Sixth Line	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the sixth line (north-south road) in the original survey of Trafalgar Township.
Sovereign Street	Named after the Sovereign family, one of the earliest European settler families to arrive at the mouth of Twelve Mile Creek A.K.A. Bronte Creek. Philip Sovereign (1777-1833) & his son Charles Sovereign (1798-1885), were farmers and owned large tracts of land in the Bronte area.
Squire Crescent	Named in 2013 after Squire James Appelbe, a successful politician and businessman who built the heritage house on the corner of Postville Road and Squire Crescent.
Station Road (<i>former street name</i>)	Now known as Bronte Road, this street was named Station Road near the intersection of Middle Road (now the Queen Elizabeth Way). In 1964 it was renamed Bronte Road after Viscount Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), the Duke of Bronte.
Stirling Drive	Named in 1960 after the former Stirling farmstead, historically located in the area.
Strathcona Street	Named in 1910 after Donald Alexander Smith (1820-1914), the 1 st Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, a fur trader, financier, railway promoter and statesman.
Still's Lane	Named around 1975 in reference to the laneway to the Stills family farm that historically ran along what is now Ford Drive from the current location of Still's Lane to Lakeshore Road.
Sumner Avenue	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after William Johnson Sumner, proprietor of the Oakville House Hotel and a well-known resident of Oakville.
The Stables	Named in 1996 in reference to the stables of Lisonally Farm, a former farm and estate on the site, developed by industrialist Sir Frank Baillie and his wife and philanthropist Edith Baillie. The former estate was developed into a residential subdivision in the 1990s. Remnant gate pillars from the estate remain on Lisonally Court and the former farm manager's cottage remains at 1110 Lakeshore Road West.
Third Line	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was third line (north-south road) in the original survey of Trafalgar Township.
Thomas Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Merrick Thomas (1806-1856), an early European settler of Oakville and general manager of William Chisholm's shipyard and line of sailing ships. He was married to Esther Silverthorn, the sister of Barbara Chisholm.
Threshing Mill Boulevard	Named in 2014 after a threshing mill that was historically located nearby.
Town Line (<i>former street name</i>)	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the east boundary line of Trafalgar Township. It was also known as Tenth Line. It was renamed Winston Churchill Boulevard in 1965.
Trafalgar Street (<i>former street name</i>)	Named after the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. This street was renamed Bronte Road in 1964 after the amalgamation of the Town of Oakville, the Village of Bronte, and the Trafalgar of Township required the renaming of some streets to avoid duplication.
Trafalgar Road	Named in 1964 after the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. This road was previously known as Seventh Line and Plank Road north of downtown Oakville, and previously known as River Road, Station Road and Dundas Road/Street within the downtown Oakville area.
Tremaine Road	Named in 1966 after George C. Tremaine, deputy land surveyor. The road was originally named West Town Line, as it was the west boundary line of Trafalgar Township.
Triller Place	Named in 1985 after Phillip Triller (1786-1866), a loyalist who settled in the Bronte area in the early 1800s.
Triller Street (<i>former street name</i>)	Named in 1834 after Philip Triller (1786-1866), a loyalist who settled in the Bronte area in the early 1800s. It was later renamed Lakeshore Road West.
Tudor Avenue	Named in 2013 in reference to the military housing community that occupied this site from 1952 until 2009. One of the original streets of the community was Tudor Street. The community housed staff of the Ortona Barracks, a Canadian Department of National Defence facility historically

	located at the northeast corner of Bond Street and Kerr Street. The historic building used for the barracks remains in that location today.
Union Street	Named in 1856 because it connected First Street and Second Street in the Romain and Thompson Smith Surveys.
Upper Middle Road	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the 'upper' (more northerly) middle concession road between Dundas Street and Lake Ontario.
Vernon Powell Drive	Named in 2016 after Vernon Powell, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
Vickery Drive	Named in the 1960s after Wayne Vickery, who was Deputy Town Clerk for the Town of Oakville at the time.
Walker Street	Named around 1828 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after William Walker, member of the legislative council of Lower Canada and the head of the Quebec Branch of Forsyth, Richardson & Company.
Washington Avenue	Named in 1927 after Reverend George Washington (1800-1887), a Wesleyan minister who settled in the area in the 1850s.
Wass Crescent	Named in 1984 after the Wass family. William Wass was a prominent businessman in Oakville and his daughter Rebecca Wass was a well-known local philanthropist.
Weller Court	Named in 1962 after William Weller, the proprietor of extensive stagecoach lines in Canada West.
Welsman Gardens	Named in 2021 after Jack and Lolita Welsman who owned a portion of the land (Concession 1 NDS Lot 8) from 1939 to 1946.
Westdale Road	Named in 1954 after Westdale in New York State as part of a theme on the United Empire Loyalists.
West Town Line (<i>former street name</i>)	Named in the early 1800s by surveyors as it was the west boundary line of Trafalgar Township. Later renamed to Tremaine Road in the north and Burloak Drive in the south.
Wheat Boom Drive	Named in 2014 after the wheat production boom that occurred in Trafalgar Township in the mid-1800s.
White Oaks Boulevard	Named in 1967 after the schooner <i>White Oak</i> , one of the last vessels to be built in the Oakville shipyards.
William Street	Named around 1828 by William Chisholm, likely after his uncle, William Chisholm.
William Coltson Avenue	Named in 2015 after William Coltson, historically associated with the property (Concession 1 NDS Lot 12).
William Crawley Way	Named in 2016 after William Crawley, a WWI veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
William Cutmore Boulevard	Named in 2020 after William Cutmore, a WWII veteran from Trafalgar Township who died in service.
William Halton Parkway	Named in 2010 after William Halton, an Englishman who was secretary to the Upper Canada provincial Lieutenant-Governor. Halton County (now Halton Region) was named after him.
William Rose Way	Named in 2015 after William Rose, owner of the property (Concession 1 NDS Lot 11) in 1806.
Wilson Street	Named in 1850 by Oakville founder William Chisholm after Robert, William and George Wilson, brothers who were all lake captains and friends of William Chisholm.
Winston Churchill Boulevard	Named in 1965 in honour of Winston Churchill, the prime minister of United Kingdom, after his death.
Worthington Drive	Named in 1970 after Worthington Ely Hagaman (1820-1896) a local businessman.
Yarmouth Crescent	Named in 1969 by former Town of Oakville Deputy Clerk Derrald Wayne Vickery after his hometown of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

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