

#### LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This map depicts Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq People, and we acknowledge them as the past, present, and future caretakers of this land.

This territory is covered by the "Treaties of Peace and Friendship" which Mi'kmaq Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations. We are all Treaty people.

# DISCOVER NORTH END HALIFAX

*Kjipuktuk*  
(*'Great Harbour'*)



THE  
NORTH END  
IS HOME TO:

**234** small businesses  
15 cafés, 33 restaurants,  
21 pubs & breweries,  
24 clothing shops, and  
much more!

**32** Community Organizations

**66** Registered Heritage Properties

**90** acres of open green space

**3,858** trees

PLAN YOUR DAY:

#### NEEDHAM HILL DISTRICT (9 min cycle, 25 min walk)

The Needham Hill district is a quiet residential neighbourhood with tree lined streets sloping down towards the narrowest section of the harbour (Kepe'k in Mi'kmaq). The district features Fort Needham Memorial Park, home to a constant flow of picnickers, families, sprinting dogs and flying frisbees. As the highest point in the North End, the park offers great views of the Bedford Basin, both bridges, and the vast blue sky. It is an ideal place to watch the summer sun set over the city. The park memorizes the Halifax Explosion of 1917, one of the largest non-nuclear explosions in history, which left the North End in ruins, vastly altering the trajectory of our neighbourhood. "We shall never rebuild Halifax unless everybody works" reads an enduring slogan from 1918.

#### THE OLD HYDROSTONE DISTRICT (7 min cycle, 20 min walk)

Designated as a national historic site of Canada, the Old Hydrostone District is a charming neighborhood with deep historical significance to the city of Halifax. From the ashes of the catastrophic Halifax Explosion, which destroyed much of the City's North End in 1917, rose the Hydrostone. The district was designed by pioneering town planner Thomas Adams and features 325 fireproof dwellings built in a Tudor Revival style with "Hydro-Stone" concrete blocks, aesthetically arranged along wide treed courts. Young Street, which lies at the district's southern edge, is home to a picturesque row of cafés, restaurants and shops selling fresh flowers, a colourful yarns, and Maritime arts and crafts.

#### BLOOMFIELD DISTRICT (5 min cycle, 15 min walk)

The Bloomfield District is distinct for its picturesque rows of colourful townhouses and its collection of tall, mature trees (mostly maple, oak and elm) which contiguously line the neighbourhood's streetscapes, making it an ideal place to stroll or cycle. The district is home to a great many cats, dogs, squirrels, young families, and several grand Victorian residences representing the merchant class which inhabited the neighbourhood in the 19th century. The district continues to satisfy its namesake with the many small but verdant gardens which hide between and behind its houses.

#### AGRICOLA STREET DISTRICT (4 min walk)

The Agricola Street District is a walker's paradise with its unique blend of residential and commercial. The street is lined with a mixture of townhouses and a diverse array of small businesses, selling books, beer, bikes, coffee, sourdough bread, artisanal chocolates, locally distilled gin and much more. In the summer, Agricola is known for its outdoor patios, which offer the opportunity to enjoy the sun and activity of the street while enjoying a cold beer or iced coffee. The street is also home to the Four Sisters' houses, whose charming, and now locally infamous, colours adorn many postcards and paintings of the North End.

#### GOTTINGEN STREET DISTRICT (5 min walk)

Gottingen street is one of the most vibrant, diverse and historically rich streets in Atlantic Canada. The neighbourhood was settled by German Protestants in the late 18th century as Halifax expanded northward, imprinting onto the neighborhood its Germanic street names. By the end of the 19th century, Gottingen had become the commercial centre of a working-class neighbourhood. In the 20th century, the street came to be deeply integrated with the Black Canadian community who lived on Creighton St., Maynard St. and later in UnAcke Square.

"North is freedom-  
Uptown and down-home;  
Each book a drum;  
Each life a poem."  
- George Elliot Clarke

For the last 70 years, Gottingen has been the centre of live music in Halifax, with many of the city's most successful bands and performers getting their start on its well-worn stages. Each of the communities and individuals which have made Gottingen their home over the last 300 years and before, have all left their mark on the street, making it truly one of the most distinct neighbourhoods in Canada.

#### THE HALIFAX COMMON (2 min walk)

The Halifax Common, established in 1763, is Canada's oldest urban park. Originally 233 acres, much of the originally designated green open space has been lost, but from its fertile soil has arisen several of Halifax's most important public institutions including the Public Gardens, Citadel High School, the Queen Elizabeth II Health Sciences Centre and the Museum of Natural History. The original Common was used predominantly as a military ground and as a pasture for horses and cattle. Today, it is the centre of active life in the city: 9 baseball diamonds, 7 tennis courts, a swimming pool, a basketball court, a skateboarding park, a soccer field, two football fields, a cricket field, a playground and a skating rink.

#### CREIGHTON'S FIELD (2 min walk)

The district of Creighton's Field, which you are currently at the western edge of, is distinct for its architecture. From the majestic towering presence of the Armoury (b. 1899), to the elegant homes which line the Common, Creighton's Field is home to some of the city's most creatively designed and charming homes. The Mayflower Factory (b. 1884) on Nora Bernard St. is one of the last remaining industrial heritage buildings on the Halifax peninsula. 5677 Nora Bernard St., which is just next to the Mayflower building, was restored by local legend Hal Forbes (1955-2018), whose mastery of Victorian architectural detailing brought many of Halifax's heritage buildings back to life, including several others on Creighton and Maynard Streets. Grab some local ice cream or a coffee and enjoy the charming, historical character of Creighton's Field.

