# NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

Newton was subdivided before it was part of Edmonton, but was soon absorbed through two annexations. The portion north of 123rd Avenue was annexed with the town of North Edmonton in 1912, and southern Newton joined Edmonton in 1913. Prior to 1947, the southeast portion of Newton formed a continuous block of development with the Town of Beverly, an old mining town.

Unlike Edmonton's newer neighbourhoods, Newton's development was spread out over several decades. Many of the residences in southern Newton were built before World War II, while the northwest corner of the neighbourhood continued developing well into the late 1990s. As a result, Newton's southern half is laid out in a traditional grid format while the lands north of 123rd Avenue are laid out along a modified grid system.

Dwelling units in the neighbourhood are primarily single-detached with a limited number of low density multi-family units and some apartment units. Newton features a central school site, which houses two elementary schools, and has three parks. A small commercial centre is located in the centre of the neighbourhood adjacent to the school site, and other commercial amenities are located along 118th Avenue, which forms the southern boarder of the neighbourhood.

The Newton neighbourhood was named in honour of Anglican Minister Reverend William Newton, who arrived in Edmonton in 1875 and built a church and hospital roughly ten kilometers east of Fort Edmonton that same year.