

YOU CAN GET THERE FROM HERE

A-C

APSLEY

A very small settlement area, Apsley is the northeastern gateway to the Kawartha Highlands Provincial Park – the largest park in Ontario south of Algonquin and a very popular family cottage location. Chandos Beach to the north and Quarry Bay Beach to the south offer swim rafts, change rooms and swimming lessons. With many families having lived in the area for generations there is a strong sense of community. Apsley and area is in the Township of North Kawartha.



<https://www.northkawartha.on.ca>

<http://www.apsley.ca/>

[Apsley Auctions](#)

<https://www.apsleyauctions.com/auctions/>

Antiques, collectibles and unique items. Each auction is different depending on what has come in. The auctions are held at the North Kawartha Community Centre. Previews are at 8:30 am, the Auction begins at 9:30 am and concludes at 4 pm.

Apsley Market

The Apsley Market is open Saturdays 9 am until 2 pm, from Victoria Day (May 21) to Labour Day (September 03). The Market is located behind Hunter's General Store, at the back of the parking lot.

Chandos Beach



2821 County Road 620, Apsley, ON K0L 1A0, about 15 minutes north of Apsley.

- Large, grassy, picnic area
- Roped-off swim area
- Swim Raft
- Washrooms and change rooms
- Boat launch area nearby

Kawartha Highlands Signature Site:



Kawartha Highlands Signature Site Park is the largest park in southern Ontario after Algonquin Provincial Park. Established in 1989, unlike some parks you may be familiar with, the access points at Kawartha don't have a lot of facilities. There is limited parking.

Over 100 backcountry campsites spread over six recommended loops. Most sites have three tent pads, a designated fire ring, a picnic table and a privy toilet. Campsites can only be reached by canoe and most require portaging to access them; there are no car campsites in the park.



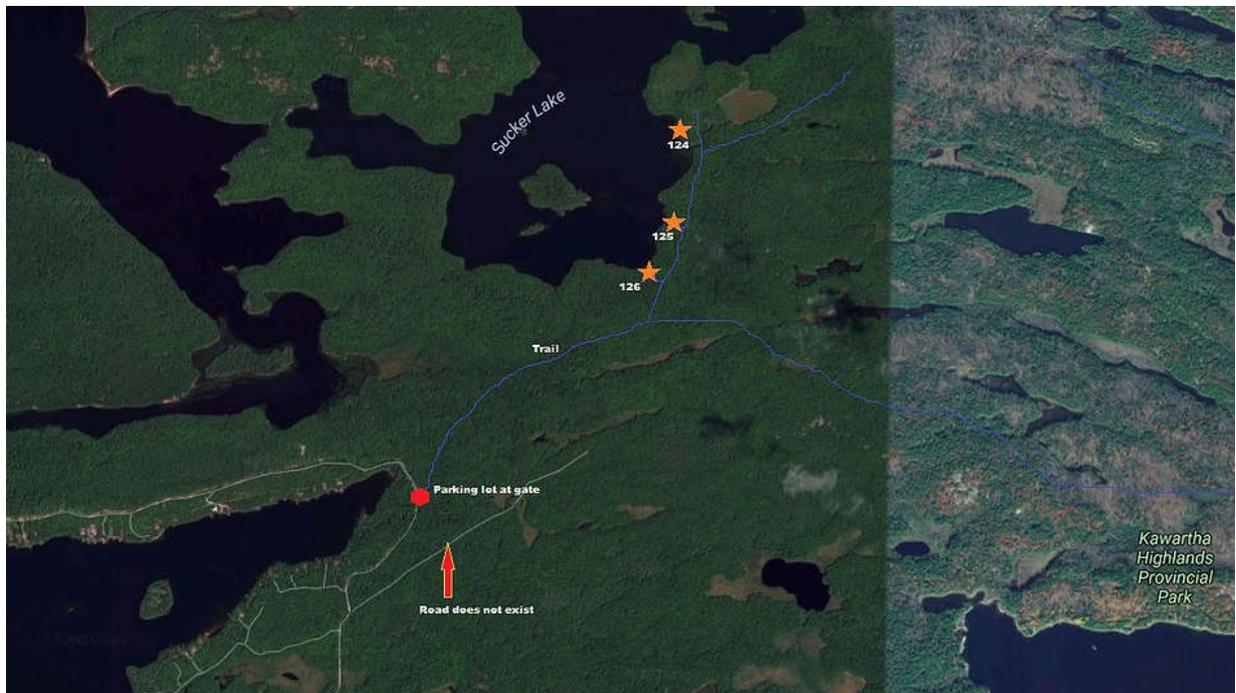
Ministry permits for camping and parking are now required.

Campsite Registration: You can reserve online at www.ontarioparks.com or by phone at 1-888-668-7275



The area has some amazing water features and the Rathburn Lake to Copper Lake portage trail runs along the side of one of the most impressive waterfalls.

Sucker Lake Hike to Campsites:



Kawartha Highlands Hiking Trail:



North Kawartha Community Centre

340 McFadden Road

Fitness centre, NHL sized arena

The Gut Conservation Area (Part of the Crow Valley Watershed)

<http://www.crowvalley.com/>

South of Glen Alda and about 11 km east of Apsley is a unique, 400 acre, conservation area known as The Gut. A dramatic turn in the Crowe River forces the water over a falls, becoming a rugged gorge where the river has carved its way through thirty meters of Precambrian rock. The fissure that forms the gorge is over 30 meters high and varies from 5 to 10 meters in width. This Conservation Area features walking trails, a parking lot, a look-out area, and a stairway down to the gorge. The gorge presents a breathtaking glimpse of this unique terrain.

From Havelock, at Hwy 30 and 7, turn right on to County Rd # 46, Travel 42 km/ 26 miles to within 50 meters of Hwy 504 intersection, turn right onto Lasswade Rd and travel 6 km/ 4mi, look for the Gut Conservation Area sign and turn right on road for 1 km/.6 mi to the parking lot.

Stony Lake Cruises



10720 Yonge Street, Suite 213, Richmond Hill, ON, L4C 3C9
Tel: (905) 737-8687 | **Fax:** (905) 737-3212 | **Toll Free:** 1-866-568-0088
Email: lorena@chapmantours.ca **Web:** www.chapmantours.ca

Peterborough Crown Game Preserve

Just south of Apsley, this area includes Jack Lake and is ideal for nature lovers, artists, photographers and cross-country skiers. The Crown Game Preserve is not a Provincial or National park and does not have access as such. Jack's Lake among other lakes and Petroglyphs Provincial Park all fall within the Preserves boundaries. Many of these places offer tent and trailer park camping.

<https://jackslakehistory.wordpress.com/crown-land-game-preserve/>

Petroglyphs Park

This is the largest known concentration of Indigenous rock carvings (petroglyphs) in Canada, depicting turtles, snakes, birds, humans and more; this sacred site is known as "The Teaching Rocks". There are 600 to 1100 year old rock carvings that are the feature attraction in this park, which is about 21 km southeast of Apsley, at the end of Northey's Bay Road.

- Visit the Learning Place Visitor Centre to discover the traditions of the Ojibway (Nishnaabe) people through the teachings of the medicine wheel
- Visit bright blue/green McGinnis Lake – one of only a handful of meromictic (layers of water that don't intermix) lakes in Canada
- Great opportunities for wildlife viewing

Open daily 10:00am - 5:00pm (No vehicle access after 4:30pm. All vehicles must exit before gates close at 5:30pm). The park is closed on Mondays and Tuesdays in the Spring and Fall with the exception of Holiday Mondays.

<https://www.ontarioparks.com/park/petroglyphs>

ARNPRIOR

www.arnprior.ca

Incorporated as a village in 1862 and, thirty years later (in 1892), as a town.

Arnprior has several historical landmarks together with the many required modern conveniences, including shopping, hospital, recreation, restaurants, water sport facilities, and beaches.

Recreation facilities include walking trails, ball diamonds, year-round ice surfaces and indoor pool, a curling rink, two municipal beaches, 14 parks covering 126.6 acres, and an airport that offers charter tours, skydiving and flying lessons.

Arnprior also has a large number of cultural groups include historical organizations, live theatre, chamber music, dance & choir, service clubs and an active artistic community with numerous studio tours and exhibits.

Some main attractions for the town are:

- Robert Simpson Park. The park houses a guarded beach, a splash pad, a canteen and a band stand where free live music can be found June through August on Sundays from 2 – 4 pm. Enjoy beautiful views of the Ottawa River and many activities take place at the park such as the annual Priorpalooza Music Festival (12 hours of music, celebrating local artists, held the first Saturday in June annually) beach volleyball, and yoga on the beach.
- A Dragon Boat Festival is held at Robert Simpson Park in July
- There are many walking trails in Arnprior including the Millennium trails and Macnamara Trail which provides scenic views of the waterfront, downtown heritage homes, and two nature trails including a walk-through of the Gillies Grove,[29] a 45-acre (180,000 m²) tract of old growth forest, preserving the white pine which was the foundation of the local lumber industry. Gillies Grove is also home to the Tallest Tree in Ontario. Additionally the rivers and local lakes encourage boating, fishing and canoeing.
- Arnprior & District Museum is housed in the former Arnprior Post Office Customs House, built in 1896. Open Tuesday afternoons.
- White Pine festival, a three-day event held all around town that includes vendors, music, food, a highland dance competition and a movie in the park.
- The Arnprior Fair, a mix of musical entertainment, livestock showing, educational displays and rides.
- The Sunday market.

The Galilee Centre, which is the former McLachlin Estate along the Ottawa River, is a holistic spiritual life centre that hosts programs, groups and individuals. On site is a Royal Oak planted in 1860 by His Royal Highness, Edward Prince of Wales.

Antrim Truck Stop

580 White Lake Rd, exit 184

Arnprior

613-623-3003

Truckers Fax #: 613-623-7919

Full truckers amenities 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: convenience store, showers, washrooms, rv dump, fueling facilities, cat scales, atm, faxing/copy services, wifi, gits & more

148 seat restaurant with home-cooked meals open 5 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Ideally Located at EXIT 184, (White Lake Road), off HWY. 417 between Ottawa and Renfrew.



Real hospitality- the bakery alone is worth the drive! Baked from scratch 24 hours a day.

In addition to Antrim's famous butter tarts try their:

- Bread and Rolls
- Squares
- Cookies
- Cakes
- Pies (fruit pies and cream pies)
- Tea Biscuits
- Cinnamon Buns
- Cheese Sticks

& gluten free products.

Tiffany Duff

General Manager

tiffany@antrimtruckstop.com

BANCROFT



Bancroft is located in Hastings County, which was established in 1792 as the eleventh county of Upper Canada. The first settlers were United Empire Loyalists and later came Irish settlers fleeing the potato famines. During the town's early years, it had several names. It started as York Mills, then York Branch, The Branch, and finally it became York River in 1861. The name was changed again in 1879 to Bancroft by the energetic Senator Billa Flint who was instrumental in bringing many skilled tradespeople to this area. The name was changed in honor of his wife, Phoebe, whose maiden name was Bancroft.



The York River flows through the centre of town, emptying into the Madawaska River before joining the Ottawa River. This area was the centre for logging, trapping, and mining in Hastings County; from 1858 to 1872 there was a steady influx of settlers eager to start their homes and get title to the free 100 acre parcels being offered.



Bancroft's Blue coloured Sodalite

The Town of Bancroft is known as the "Mineral Capital of Canada". Over 1600 different mineral species have been identified in this part of the province. The annual "Rockhound Gemboree" in August attracts thousands of people from around the world. Uranium mining in the 1950's and 60's created a modern day boom in this area. At its peak, the mill was treating 1600 tons of ore per day. Bancroft became an incorporated village in December of 1904.



Autumn is spectacular - the foliage turns to golds and red. Enjoy a hike at Egan Chutes Provincial Park or take a day trip to Algonquin Provincial Park to experience the array of fall colour. For hunting enthusiasts, the Bancroft area offers game including partridge, deer and moose. In 2000, elk were re-introduced to the area.



The York River flows through the centre of town and is being developed with park areas, playgrounds and trails. The compact and walkable downtown shopping area consists of numerous boutiques offering unique gifts and crafts. Bancroft has so much to offer and yet maintains a quiet, relaxing pace. In June 2004, Bancroft was the first place winner in TVO Studio 2's Most Talented Town contest, winning out over 150 other entries. Bancroft generates its own arts scene and the arts community is a self-nurturing grassroots movement that goes on all year 'round.

<http://town.bancroft.on.ca/>

<http://bancroftbia.com>

Art Gallery of Bancroft

10 Flint Ave, Bancroft, ON K0L 1C0 (613) 332-1542 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday-Saturday

<http://www.artgallerybancroft.ca/>

Bancroft Curling Club

The Bancroft Curling Club was established in 1957 and has operated every year since, making it an integral part of the Bancroft community for over 60 years.

Pickle Ball & Curling

63 Newkirk Blvd

PO BOX 1214

Bancroft, ON K0L 1C0

613-332-3767

info@bancroftcurlingclub.ca

<https://www.bancroftcurlingclub.ca/>

Bancroft North Hastings Heritage Museum

Step back in time with a visit to the North Hastings Heritage Museum, nestled in the Riverside Park beside the York River. The museum was once the headquarters of the Bronson-Weston Lumber Company before it was turned into a home and now a museum. The museum itself contains ten galleries of the community's history. Many artifacts displayed in the galleries have been donated over the years by people of the area, reflecting a rich local history. Artifacts range from Victorian costumes and mineral collections to agricultural tools and early doctors and dentistry equipment.

The museum is housed in a log cabin that was built for the Bronson Company in 1853 and moved to town as a Centennial project in 1967.



ADMISSION PRICES

Adult \$4.00, student \$2.00, family \$5.00, children under 12 are free

613-332-1884

26 Station Street, Bancroft

<http://bancroftheritagemuseum.ca/>

Bancroft Village Playhouse

5 Hastings St S

Bancroft

613-332-8014



Originally the town hall, the Bancroft Village Playhouse later became the local jail and court house, and then a Christian education centre where many locals still remember attending Sunday school. According to numerous credible sources, it is haunted- but they're friendly ghosts.

Beautifully renovated into a centre for the performing arts in 1993, the auditorium has vintage velvet seats and luxurious stage curtains. The lobby has original tin ceilings. Currently owned by the church next door, the facility is operated by Hospice North Hastings as a fundraising venue. Partnering with TIFF (Toronto International Film Festival) through their Film Circuit Program, Hospice North Hastings holds The North of 7 Film Fest program every second Tuesday of the month at 4:15 and 7:00 pm from September to June.

Live music and entertainment. For more details, visit:

boxofficebancroft.com/

<http://www.hospicenorthhastings.com/fundraisingevents.php>

Cenotaph

(off Station Street)



A series of parks line the banks of the York River in **Bancroft, ON**. **Cenotaph** Park is on River St, just south of Station St. Nice location for a picnic. Two memorials are incorporated into the **cenotaph**. A marble plaque “in honor of our fallen heroes in war 1914-1918” is set in a fieldstone base.

<http://blog.getrealinontario.com/index.php/bancroft-s-cenotaph>

Churchill Park

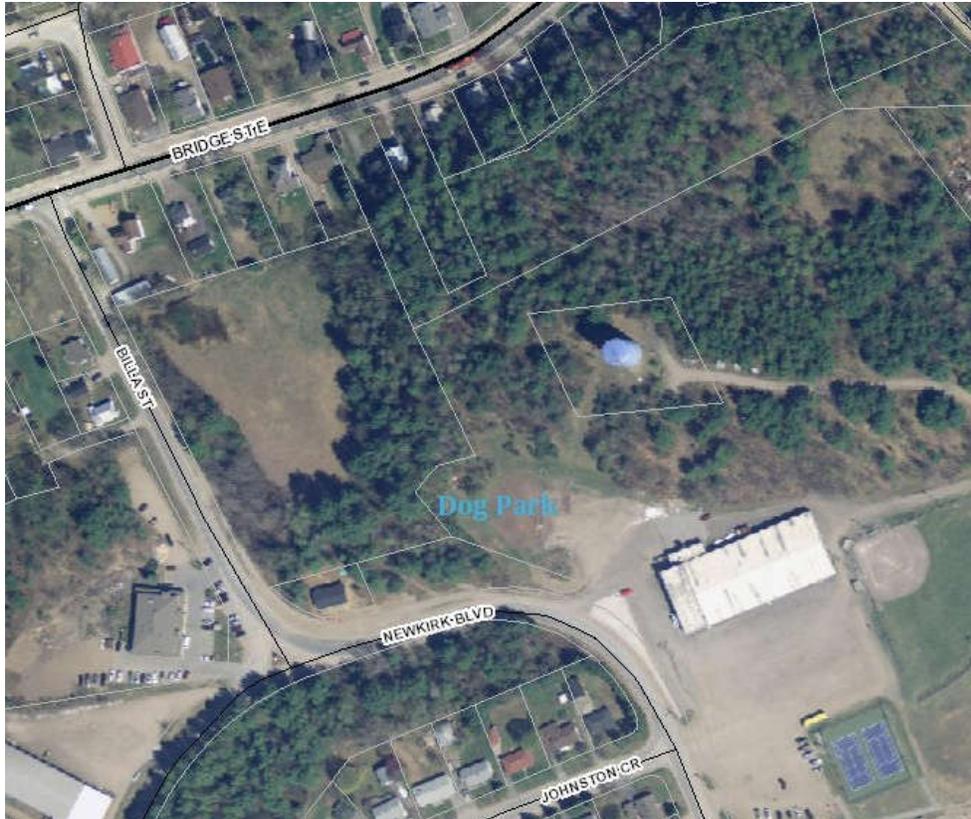
(formerly Sparrow Park)

Just off Highway 62 North of Town, near Eagle's Nest Crescent. This park has picnic tables and a boat launch. Trips and Trails, is just downriver, an outfitting and rental shop with spaces for docking and guided tours available. An excellent access point allowing for manageable excursion by water, just 1 km from the Town of Bancroft.

Dog Park

(leash free) Newkirk Blvd.





Follow Bridge Street east to Billa Street. Turn left onto Newkirk Blvd. The Dog Park is on your left, just beside the Bancroft Community Centre.

Eagle's Nest Park

<http://bancrofteaglesnestpark.com/>

Eagles Nest Park is owned by the Town of Bancroft and maintained by a volunteer not-for-profit incorporated organization, Stewards of Bancroft Eagles Nest Park Inc.

A series of trails in the park offer a variety of different ecosystems, plants, trees, animals and birds and other wildlife. The Hawkwatch, a favourite spot in the park, provides an amazing vista over the York River valley and town of Bancroft below. To get there, follow Hastings St (Highway 62) north through town and watch for the signs.

Alternatively, you can sit in the Tim Horton's across the road and watch rock and ice climbers ascend the extraordinary rock face of the Eagle's Nest cliff.

Egan Chutes



A bend of the York River has become a wetland with an adjacent sand flat, where poplar, white birch, ash, buffaloberry, and purple flowering raspberry grow. Minerals found here include nepheline, sodalite, biotite, zircon, and blue corundum.

Park Facilities and Activities: There are no visitor facilities. There are no visitor facilities. However, a short walk along an unmaintained road will take visitors to three picturesque waterfalls within the nature reserve. Mineral collecting and camping are prohibited. Ontario's Living Legacy Land Use Strategy proposed an addition to Egan Chutes Provincial Nature Reserve. The existing nature reserve and the proposed addition of Crown land shoreline portions of the York River may be reclassified as a waterway class provincial park, with nature reserve zone components within the new park.

It is worth bringing your bathing suit to Egan Chutes, where Kings Marsh offers a spectacular sand bar and hundreds of sunfish sparkle like jewels in the swirling river. The chutes are a mile long and the path runs along several kilometres of cliffs. Deep sand dunes run contrast to rocky ledges and natural whirlpools swirl in the river against granite cliffs. The trails are secluded and it is not unusual to find couples in the natural whirlpools or bathers at King's Marsh.

For mineral enthusiasts, Egan's Chutes is a rockhound's paradise where blue sodalite, a locally grown tectosilicate mineral, is readily found along the shoreline. The Princess of Wales is known to have ordered 130 tons of sodalite from the mine on Highway 28 in the early 1900's.

Location: About 15 kilometres east of Bancroft.

Phone:

(613) 339-2807

Size: 1105.96 ha

Year established: 1989

Park Classification: Nature Reserve

Farm Chute

Follow the York River further downstream from Egan Chute, which is closer to the highway. There is a path on the east side of the river that leads to the Chute. It is about 2.5 km hike.

Farmers' Market

168 Hastings St N

Offering home grown and homemade local products from local vendors. Fridays 11 am-4 pm *
May (long weekend) to Thanksgiving at Bancroft's Millennium Park.

<https://www.facebook.com/BancroftFarmersMarket/>

Freedom Skateboard Park



In Riverside Park off Station Street at Heritage Way

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2261138776/about/>

Genealogy Resource Centre

Located in the Bancroft North Hastings Heritage Museum.

High Falls

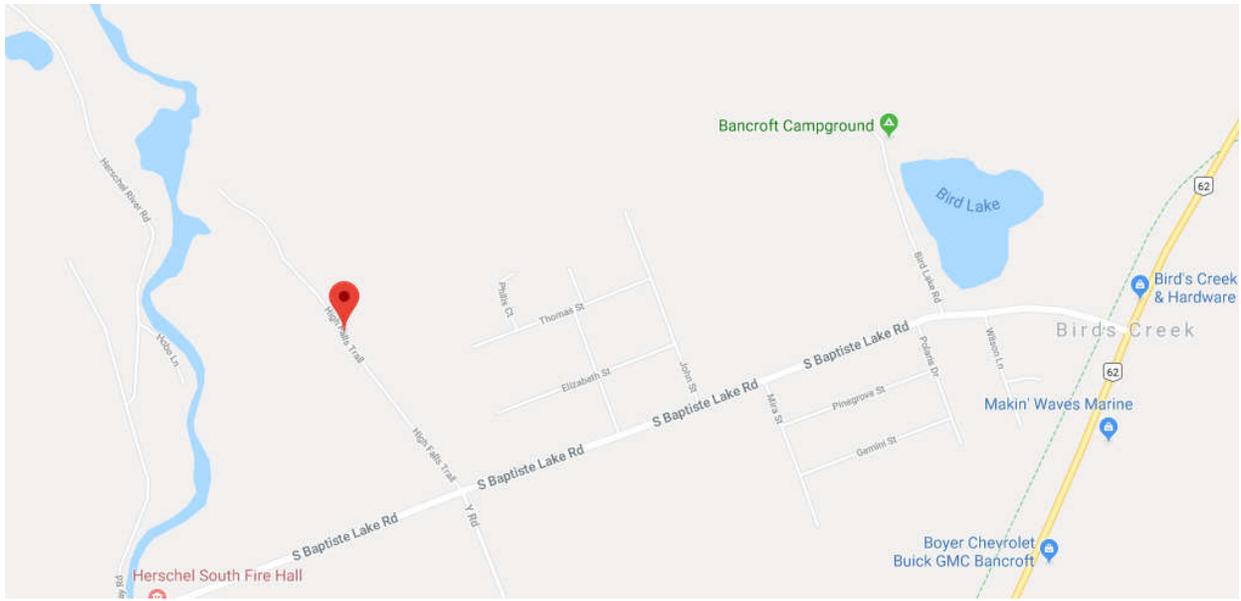


The first dam was built in 1866 by Harris & Bronson, the first lumbering company to set up operations here. Those in Bancroft were always wary of the 12 foot wooden dam, holding back the entire lake. It was under constant surveillance, especially in the spring when the run-off would put extra stress on the structure and usually flooded Bancroft. In 1908 High Falls powered an electric light plant, a woolen mill, saw mill and grist mill.

Ironically when the dam was rebuilt in 1933, the original timbers were found to be sound, but the new concrete was poured during the frost season, and almost immediately found to be defective.

The Current dam was built in 1952. The effect of damming High Falls was to flood much of the shoreline, creating a much larger lake.

High Falls offers magnificent natural whirlpools, formed as waves crash against the pre-cambrian boulders below the dam, where mini-rainbows are reflected as water pools against granite. There are also rocky trails along the shoreline that fill up with people, who take off their shoes and put their toes into the rushing waves below the dam. To find this dam by car, follow the High Falls Trail at the intersection of South Baptiste and Y-Road. This semi-maintained dirt road runs approximately 2km long, and while there are potholes, even a mini car is able to make the trip in. There is a bay at the base of the falls, where swimmers congregate in the summer.



Highway 62N to Y road. Cross S. Baptiste Lake Road and follow to the end.

Locks of Love



Located at Millennium Park, on the walking bridge. Lovers are invited to put a padlock on a chain and throw the key away.

Mill Apartments:



21 Mill Street, Bancroft

The multi-unit apartment building, near the corner of Bridge St. and Highway 62, was once a water-powered woollen mill, powered by a 40-foot wooden flume. Built around 1880, it is said to be the only one of its kind in the country. David Fuller & his wife Josephine built the mill, later their son Oswald took over. Damaged by fire on three separate occasions, the Fuller family repaired the damage to continue the business, producing more than 30,000 pounds of sheep's wool a year, processed from local farms.

The York's rushing water was vital to this operation, as it was used to remove lanolin from the wool. Here a dam and rapids begin a 2km portage for water travelers. This dam was once a locally owned hydro-electric power source that actually kept the town off the grid until the 1970's by generating hydro-electric power for approximately 2700 residents. It is now owned by a Bracebridge Company.

It's interesting to note that, in the 1950's many medicinal plants found along the river were marketed with a great deal of success. Entrepreneur Jack Brown operated Dominion Essential oils, where Jan Woodlands is situated today. Brown would run balsam and cedar brush into his mill, producing local medicines. Some were sold and processed into cosmetic products, such as Noxema.

Millennium Park

On the York River, the park was developed in May 2000, with financial assistance from the Canadian Millennium Partnership Program as well as donations from the public and business people in the Bancroft area. Amenities include a nice picnic area with washrooms and the Millennium Bridge with Locks of Love.

The York River Millennium Band Shell and club 580 are located in the park, beside the York River just north of downtown. It is a traditional log structure measuring 36 feet wide by 32 feet deep. Here, residents and cottagers are able to enjoy events such as music concerts, live theatre, comedy, and other entertainment.



Mineral Capital Concerts

Mineral Capital Concerts (at the Band Shell in Millennium Park)

Outdoors in the park- every Wednesday night, at 7:00 p.m.

Live music. Bring your own lawn chair.

<http://www.mineralcapitalconcerts.com/>

Mineral Museum



8 Hastings Heritage Way, Box 1749, Bancroft, ON, K0L 1C0

Tel: 613-332-1513

In the old train station.

Hours:

July and Aug., daily 9am-6pm; rest of year, Monday to Saturday 9am-5pm

Fees:

Adults: \$5.00 Children under 15 are Free

North Hastings Community Centre

103 Newkirk Blvd, Bancroft, ON K0L 1C0

(613) 332-2062

Arena & Ball Diamonds, Home of the Rockhound Gemboree



<http://www.northhastingscommunitycentre.ca/>

North Hastings Community Fish Hatchery



The community hatchery initiative began in 2001 with the realization that local trout fisheries in our area were declining. Previous stocking efforts had been providing large-bodied fish that did not reproduce well in our smaller in-land lakes, especially under changing climate conditions.

Following several community meetings, a group led by Dennis and Mary LeFeuvre decided to create the North Hastings Community Fish Hatchery with the support of many sponsors and partners. Construction of this state-of-art hatchery facility began in 2007, and volunteers have been producing fish since 2008.

The hatchery is raising a unique local strain of Lake Trout (named the 'jewel') that has adapted over time to the conditions in our area and is more likely to sustain healthy lake trout populations into the future. In recent years, the hatchery has also expanded production efforts to include brook trout and brown trout.

This hatchery was the vision and dream of Dennis LeFeuvre. He was a founding member and driving force in its development. Dennis passed away suddenly on June 2, 2010 but lived long enough to see Jewel lake trout start their life cycle in the hatchery and be stocked into local lakes. This hatchery is his legacy to our community.

140 Hysert Rd, RR #4
Bancroft K0L 1C0
info@fishhatchery.ca
<http://fishhatchery.ca/>

Princess Sodalite Mine

Rock Farm & Rock Shop
Collector specimens, garden pieces,
Jewelry, gifts and more.
31241 Hwy 28E Bancroft, ON
613-332-8274
<http://www.princesssodalitemine.ca/>

Riverside Park



Playground & skateboard park. Heart of the Park outfitters/rentals ~ Waddle & Daub canteen are located in Riverside Park, behind the Post Office.

Silent Lake Provincial Park



Established in 1977

Over 19 km of hiking trails and mountain biking trails

Beautiful lookout point over Silent Lake

No motor boats or electric motors are permitted on Silent Lake

Two sandy beaches

Some campsites are walk-in for camping enthusiasts

More than 40 km of groomed winter cross-country ski trails

Phone: 613-339-2807

Size: 1610.00 ha

1589 Silent Lake Park Road

Bancroft

K0L 1C0

The Gemboree

Canada's largest gem & mineral show.

Since 1963. Held the Civic Weekend in August.

A four day event held at the North Hastings Community Centre & Bancroft Curling Club.

<http://rockhoundgemboree.ca/>



The Heritage Trail System

A multi-use recreation trail that follows the old railway line linking Hastings County. A 156-km ribbon of land that stretches from Glen Ross to Lake St Peter. Within this right-of-way, you will find waterfalls, wetlands and ghost towns (like Brinklow and historical old buildings like Hogan's Hotel built in 1862.

<http://www.ontariotrails.on.ca/trails/view/hastings-heritage-trail-bancroft>

Vance Farm Park

The Vance Farm Park was donated by Donald and June Vance to the Town of Bancroft in 1998 and officially opened in August, 2001. The Park entrance is located at the end of Oak Street, in the southwest quadrant of the Town, and comprises an area of approximately 37 acres. The Vance Farm Park is a natural environmental setting consisting of walking and hiking trails. During the winter months a snowmobile trail crosses the property.

York River Brew Pub



& York River Brewery
4 Bridge St W, Bancroft
613-332-3450
bancroftbrewpub@gmail.com

www.bancroftbrewpub.ca



One of the town's most attractive and historic buildings is the former Bancroft Hotel that was originally built in 1899-99 by James Best.

Bancroft was the first point of civilization on the long drive of lumbermen who had spent their winters in camps north of town. The job was dangerous, there were frequent accidents and drownings as the men would often have to enter the churning white water to try to dislodge log jams. Expert river men would tie ropes around their bodies and shimmy along the logs and once he'd knocked the jam loose, he'd make a dash for shore. Other loggers would hold the ropes, which would be used to try to rescue or retrieve those who didn't make it back.

Those who did successfully relieve a jam were treated to a bonus from the lumber company and celebratory drinks from fellow drivers. Those who were unsuccessful were often buried where they died and their boots were used to mark the grave. Legend has it that John Bernard, a native man, was buried according to this custom, right at the junction of Hastings and Bridge streets.

Beautifully renovated, the York River Brew Pub has a new menu.

Open Monday-Wednesday 11 a.m. to 10 p.m., Thursday 11 a.m. to 11 p.m., Friday & Saturday 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. and Sunday 11 a.m. to 10 p.m..

BAPTISTE VILLAGE



The first hunter/gatherers at the lake were aboriginal people of the Algonquin nation. They named the lake Kaijick Manitou after their chief, meaning "Cedar Spirit".

The lake was renamed Loon Lake and then Long Lake, by the white surveyors however, the native families of Bernard, Lavallee and Nipissing Chief Jean Baptiste and his Algonquin wife (which include Bernard, Lavallee) are believed to have been the earliest residents- hence, the village and lake became known as Baptiste.

With a railway close at hand, lumbering took on a more robust part in the development of Baptiste. The first mill was built in 1894 by Harris & Bronson. Jennings and King established themselves by 1914. When King left the firm, W.O. Bailey joined Jennings, and in 1925 Whitney Martin joined the company. In 1929, he bought full control and by then had three saw mills on Baptiste. Whitney and his son Grenville ran the Baptiste mills until 1957.

At first logs were driven from the headwaters down to High Falls, into the York River and on down to the Ottawa River. The arrival of sawmills and a rail line shortened the log drive. At Hughes Mill (Baptiste Lake Marina today), logs were processed and shipped by rail from a depot at Hughes Siding.

Whitney Martin, founder of Martin Lumber Co., purchased the Hughes Mill in the twenties. When it was destroyed by fire in 1930, he built a new, larger mill. In the early nineteen-fifties, Martin

dismantled this lower mill to create cottage lots, and his son Grenville expanded Martin's Mill at Harcourt.

Until 1984, Martin Lumber was the largest employer in the region. Edenswold (close to Birch Cliff Lodge) was the first tourist lodge on the lake. Built by John and Gertrude Payne in 1912, on the south shore, it catered to loggers and trainmen, and attracted the first U.S. tourists,

A dirt road built in the early nineteen thirties opened the north shore to cottagers and tourist lodges.

BARRY'S BAY

Located on the shore of Kamanisheg Lake, this town was originally named 'Kuaenash Ne-ishing' (Algonquin for 'beautiful bay'). Settled in the mid-1800s, the name was to honour James Barry, a foreman for McLaughlin's Lumber in Arnprior, who constructed a cabin as his headquarters (in the area where St. Hedwig's Church currently stands). The town was officially incorporated in 1933.

Balmoral Hotel

16 Opeongo Square

613-756-5162



Originally called the Billings Hotel, the old hotel was built by Josh Billings. The building was destroyed by fire and rebuilt in 1899.

Gazebo (Band Shelter)



See: Zurakowski Park

[Barry's Bay Triathlon & Duathlon](#)

<http://www.barrysbaytriathlon.com/>

[Bay Day](#)

Saturday, the May long weekend. The main street of town closes down for a street festival!

[Farmer's Market](#)

[Madawaska Valley Artisan Festival](#)

Organized by the Railway Station Visitor Centre

<http://www.southof60.com/>

[Madawaska Kanu Centre](#)



247 River Rd, Barry's Bay, ON K0J 1B0

1 888-652-5268

(613) 756-3620

Instruction in both kayaking and open canoeing. Lots of programs including weekend clinics, as well as a 2-hour whitewater raft trip on the Madawaska River or 5 day course.. Madawaska Kanu

Centre is bike friendly. Cyclists touring, day riding, or out for a quick ride are welcome to stop by MKC. We have public washrooms, parking, and water to refill bottles while out riding. You can also enjoy the River Side Cafe. For an extra boost enjoy a latte, cappuccino, tea or baked treats. Madawaska has hosted an annual Thanksgiving Cycling Weekend for the past 30 years. If you are interested please let us know and you can join us to tour the valley and enjoy the fall colours.

<http://owl-mkc.ca/mkc/>

Paddle@mkc.ca

Madawaska Valley Studio Tour

Summer tour in July

Autumn Tour in September

<http://www.madawaskastudiotour.com/>

Old Railway Station

Visitor Centre, Art Gallery & more!



Omanique Beach Waterfront Trail



A Paved trail, 11.5 kms long that winds its way along the Barry's Bay waterfront.

Parking, picnic areas, washrooms on Kamaniskeg Lake. This is the launch site of the Barry's Bay Triathlon.

Named after Joseph John Omaniuk.

In 1905, Barry's Bay was an active little community. Around twenty trains passed through it daily carrying passengers and lumber. Just three years before, Mick and Tom Murray had formed M & T Murray Lumber and they had now received their first timber limit. J.R. Booth, an Ottawa Valley lumberman, had been pulling his operations out of the valley since the 1890's due to the fact that the big stands of pine had almost all disappeared and the square timber trade was dwindling. A smaller, more localized lumber industry now took the place of the lumber baron's operations. M & T Lumber had their logs sawed at Martin's sawmill on Cybulskie's Pond. In 1911 they went into partnership with J. Omaniuk and by the winter of 1914 were employing about 150 men. This partnership lasted until 1929 and the following year saw the beginning of the Murray Brothers Lumber Company as we know it today.

In 1939, Omaniuk purchased the Canoe Lake Lumber Co mill (Algonquin Park, built in 1923) and operated it as Barry's Bay Lumber Co, though often referred to as Omaniuk Lumber.



Joe & Violet

“Joseph John Omanique and Violet Mae Slominski”

<http://www.ontariotrails.on.ca/trails/view/omanique-beach-waterfront-trail/>

Our Lady Seat of Wisdom College

18 Karol Woytyla Square, Barry's Bay, ON K0J 1B0

(613) 756-3082



Our Lady Seat of Wisdom College, formerly Our Lady Seat of Wisdom Academy, is a Catholic post-secondary institution located in Barry's Bay.



Pinewood Inn

278 John Street Barry's Bay

613-756-1333

Family-run low-rise motel close town and the beach in Barry's Bay.

St Hedwig Roman Catholic Church (1915)



Located in Barry's Bay and area, in the heart of the Madawaska Valley, Ontario, we are proud of our rich cultural heritage -- Kashub, Polish, Irish, French-Canadian, Native, and a colourful sprinkling of other backgrounds from the human family

35 Karol Wojtyła Square, Barry's Bay, ON K0J 1B0

(613) 756-2243

St Lawrence O'Toole Roman Catholic Parish (1934)



19450 Opeongo Line Barry's Bay
(613) 756-2037

Taste of the Valley

Taste of the Valley is an exposition of local food, crafts and products that are produced by local residents. A community event to introduce both visitors and local residents to the many unique agricultural products available in the region in 2018, the event will take place on Friday August 17th at the Railway Station.

The Ash Grove Inn

42524 Combermere Rd, Barry's Bay
613-756-7672
Restaurant and Motel overlooking Kamaniskeg Lake.

Wooden Water Tower



Built in 1894-1895, The Barry's Bay Water Tower is most likely the only remaining wooden water tower in Ontario. Located off Stafford Street.

Zurakowski Park

85 Bay St., Box 1000

Barry's Bay ON K0J 1B0

Canada



Zurakowski Park was officially opened on July 26, 2003. It honours local resident and world-renowned test pilot Janusz Zurakowski (a member of Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame) who lived in the Barry's Bay area from 1960, operating the Kartuzy Lodge with his wife Anna, until his death in 2004.

A Polish Canadian who has been at the forefront of cutting edge aviation technology, he was raised in Poland and joined the Polish Air Force in 1934. Zurakowski escaped to England in 1940 and flew aircraft in England and then, in Canada which became his home in 1952. The most notable aircraft he tested was the Canadian supersonic interceptor known as the CF-105 Avro Arrow. The park includes a shaded gazebo with picnic table (sometimes there are live bands playing there) and commemorative/informational installations.

<https://www.zurakowskipark.ca/>

BATTAWA

This small community in the city of Quinte West, was set up by the Bata Shoe Company, around its factory. The factory moved to Canada prior to WW II, due to conditions in Europe, opening in 1939. Bata operated the town, providing reasonably priced accommodations for its workers. There was a Bata grocery store, Bata recreation hall, Bata clubs, Bata teams etc. Many of the residents were immigrants from Bata's homeland, Czechoslovakia. The town was headquarters for Bata in

Canada, until they moved to Toronto in 1964. The factory in Batawa closed in 2000 and the chain of shoe stores a year later, in 2001.

Batawa Ski Hill

In the winter of 1959, a volunteer group of ski enthusiasts from the nearby Bata Shoe Factory created the Batawa Ski Club. The objective of the club was to promote recreational skiing and friendship.

The Club's Nancy Greene and the North Star Alpine Ski Teams made a name for themselves by their excellent performance in ski competitions throughout Ontario. In February 1985, the Club was excited to have the Canadian Ski Patrol (Ontario Division) using their facilities. The annual Provincial First Aid Competition was held on the Batawa Ski Hill, with an Annual Awards Banquet held in the Chalet in the evening.

When the Batawa Ski Club first began in 1959, it consisted of a truck-powered tow rope and a small donated tent for serving hot drinks. A two-storey Chalet was developed with the aid of a Wintario grant, private pledges and volunteer labour. It officially opened in 1979 and was named in honour of Sonja Bata.

The Chalet housed a lounge, banquet hall, ski rental shop, canteen and ticket booth. Other early developments and improvements to the Ski Club included T-bar lifts, excellent lighting, a pro shop and a wide selection in downhill and cross country ski equipment rentals on a daily basis. The Club provides 17 miles of natural cross country ski trails.

On December 23, 1988, Colleen DeBruyn, treasurer of the Batawa Ski Club, received a provincial grant to go towards the purchase of a new snow-making machine, a new all-terrain vehicle and 50 more rental ski outfits.

In December 1989, a new water pipeline was installed, providing the Ski Hill with an large amount of water for making artificial snow. Colleen DeBruyn commented that the water line "will help the ski hill run a season which will start earlier and run longer than past years."

The challenges of keeping a small volunteer community ski hill afloat in Eastern Ontario necessitated the not-for-profit incorporation of the ski hill in 2006-07 under the leadership of Sonja Bata. Rechristened "Batawa Ski Hill", the organization embarked on an extensive modernization and expansion program to keep it alive for the community and future generations.

Included in the expansion was new state-of-the-art snow making technology, Canada's first LED lights for a ski hill, a new snow grooming cat, and a Leitner-Poma quad chairlift that moves 2,400 people per hour up the hill.

Come the warm weather, Batawa Ski Hill has 25 kilometres of trails open up to hikers and bikers. And for young, curious palaeontologists, a 40-foot replica Tyrannosaurus rex is waiting to be discovered in the ever-popular Dino Dig park, the centrepiece of their Summer Adventure Day Camps.

<https://www.batawaskihill.com/>

BOBCAYGEON

Incorporated in 1876, this community is located on the Trent-Severn Waterway in the City of Kawartha Lakes. A popular tourist destination, it was made famous by the Canadian rock band, the Tragically Hip.

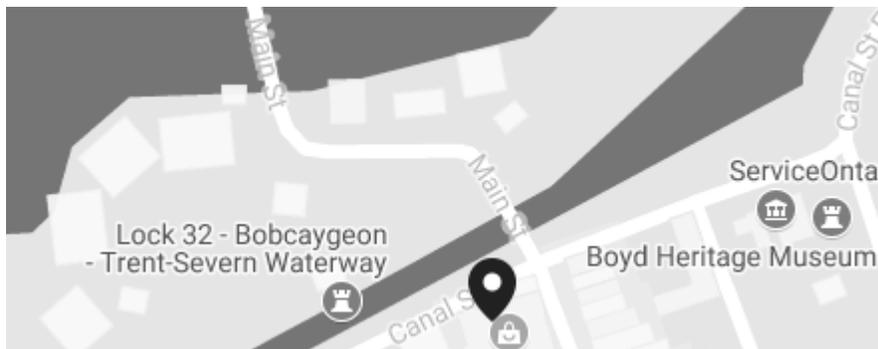
Bobcaygeon Beach Park & Boardwalk: 45 Park Street (has washrooms) A beautiful beach!

Forbert Memorial Pool & Park is located at 16 River Park Rd and is a more natural water access. There's covered pavilion for picnics and a playground for the kids.

Lock 32 Park- Trent Severn

15 Bolton Street

In the heart of the village, with green space on either side of the swing bridge, you can relax on a bench and watch all kinds of boats on Trent Severn Waterway. Free outdoor music concerts on Thursday evenings in the summer- bring your own lawn chair.



Tommy Anderson Park has a splash pad, sheltered picnic area, washrooms, playground, basketball, tennis courts, baseball fields, horseshoe pits, outdoor skating rink, skateboard park, soccer and football field.

Bobcaygeon Wilderness Park

8 acres of mature forest with trails for hiking, cycling, cross country skiing and nature interpretation.



Big (Boyd/Chiminis) Island is located in Pigeon Lake and it's the largest undeveloped island in the Kawarthas. 11085 acres with 10 km of shoreline has 8 kms of marked hiking trails.

 **Big (Boyd/Chiminis) Island Hiking Trails**



The Bobcaygeon Fair is held at the end of September.

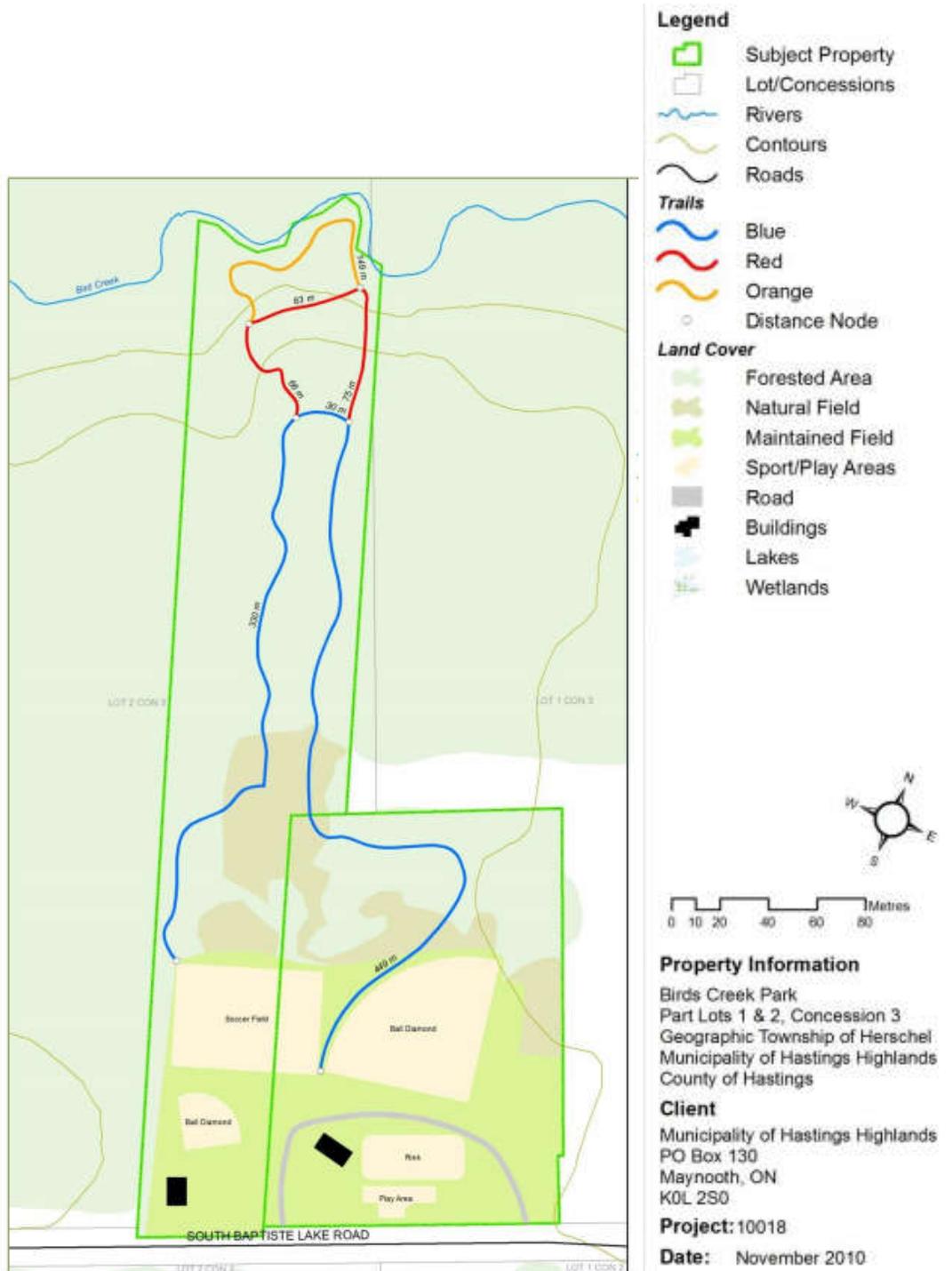
<http://www.visitbobcaygeon.com/>

BIRD'S CREEK

Suburb of Bancroft, Ontario that is located north of the town, in the township of Hastings Highlands.

Bird's Creek Park Trail

19 acre Birds Creek Park has numerous sports fields, buildings and parking. There are 814 meters are trails that look around the property.



High Falls in Bancroft is located on the York River at Birds Creek, and has a dam built on its crest to control the level of Baptiste Lake.

Painted Rock Off the trail behind the Hershel Community Centre and up in the hills is a rock with the painting of an Indian Head, thought to have been left there by the Group of 7.

BOULTER



Boulter General Store 1908

The extraordinary hills you see in Boulter & McArthur's Mills are actually the roots of the Grenville Mountains which once rivaled the Himalayans but eroded in the late Precambrian. They once. Geologically speaking, you could look at the area as "ground-zero" for the last major earth changes and that's why there are so many different minerals found in the area.

Boulter was first settled in the 1840s, but has remained a quiet rural community with vast expanses of wilderness to explore.

See also: Burgess Mines, Conroy's Marsh, Craigmont, Slabtown

A & R Country Kennel

Amy Dillabough

613-332-6232

98 Stringer Rd

McArthurs Mills

Non-shedding poodle crosses, registered breeder, licenced kennel.

Bee Kind Organics

www.beekindorganics.ca

Andrew MNcAlpine

95 Kennedy Road

613-334-0747

Organic family gardens, bee hives, maple syrup. 100% beeswax candles, natural soaps, medicinal ointments as well as 100% essential oil perfumes.

Benaaron Guest House

Ron & Elaine Wannamaker

5281 Boulter Road

613-332-0892

Relaxed & refined. Extraordinary views.



<http://www.benaaronguesthouse.com/>

Carriere Natural Gardens

3940 Boulter Road

Bernard & Renate Carriere

613-332-0130

Dreamer's Rock B & B

Laura Smith & Gary Finlay

613-332-2350

35556 Highway 28 McArthurs Mills

Overlooking the rocks at the waterfall.

<http://www.dreamersrockbandb.com/BBwelcome.html>

Fraser Lake Beach

Whytes Road, Boulter

Little Mississippi Inn/Restaurant

Brenda McCauley

613-332-4717

Little Mississippi Trails Campground

Ron Chadband

98 Thaeter Lane

(Boulter Road to Haryett Road)

613-332-5106 evchadband@rogers.com

Open Victoria Day to Thanksgiving



<http://www.campingbancroftlmt.com/>

McArthur Falls



Visible from the roadside, on the Little Mississippi River, a wide cascade with a great deal of crown land surrounding.

Perfect Puppies

Irma Dillabough

613-332-3975

35345 Highway 28 McArthurs Mills

Specializing in poodle mix puppies

Pine Cone Forest Nature Sanctuary

A nature friendly retreat on the Upper Conroy Rapids is the ideal retreat for those wishing to escape the hectic pace of city life. Guided paddles, interpretive nature walks, cottage rentals, rustic camping. 150 acres of forest, blueberry meadows, wetlands and direct access to Conroys Marsh. Woodland trails, cranberry bog and lichen beds.

613-332-3651

Gus Zylstra

<http://www.pinecone.on.ca/FOREST/index.html>

Rockfield Farm

720 Hass Road, Boulter

Carlineg1958@gmail.com

613-332-5423

Operated by Cec Andrus & Carline Stamp

Organic vegetables, flowers, herbs and other produce. Jams, pickles, Dexter beef cattle. Sleigh Rides.

<https://www.harvesthastings.ca/rockfield-farm>

Silgrey Rustic Resort

1011 Havergal Rd

Mike & Wanda Wood

613-332-6359

A registered Walleye spawning site (mid-April to mid-May). A small collection of cottages. Direct access to the Conroy Marsh. Excellent walleye, bass and pike fishing. A great place for natural photographers, bird watchers and canoeists. Boat and motor rentals available. Canoes available with cabin rentals. Boat launch and docking on site. Pet friendly.

www.silgrey.ca

BUCKHORN

One of the busiest locks on the Trent-Severn Waterway is in the heart of Buckhorn. Anglers are drawn to the area for superior fishing year round. Several cottage resorts have welcomed the same families for generations. The Community Centre has an immensely active volunteer base assisting with over a dozen festivals and events each year. With their Buckhorn Fine Art Festival being named one of the top 100 festivals in Ontario, it's not surprising that thousands flock to this event each August. A local winery can be found just minutes north. Just to the west is Sandy Lake and a popular public beach. Buckhorn is located in both the Township of Selwyn and the Municipality of Trent Lakes.

BURLEIGH FALLS



Formerly known as Burleigh Chute, Burleigh Falls is both a geological feature and a small community. You could say that Burleigh Falls delineates where the Canadian Shield begins, or where the glaciers of the last, mini ice age came to a halt about 15,000 years ago. You'll notice that trees to the south are mainly deciduous and trees to the north are mainly coniferous. To the north is the rock of the Canadian Shield exposed by glaciation. To the south is the debris that was pushed in front of the glaciers, and forms the Oak Ridges Moraine and the area known as the Land Between. The falls form the boundary between the municipality of North Kawartha to the north and the municipality of Selwyn to the south. More aptly described as a chute or cascade, the drop in water level is more horizontal than vertical and the falls are created by the narrowing flow of water between Lovesick Lake and Lower Buckhorn Lake on the west and Stoney Lake to the east.

Lock 28



There is a public wharf at Burleigh Falls which is lovely to walk along. Commonly known as the Burleigh Falls Lock, there is a long control dam built just above the falls to regulate water on Lovesick Lake. In days gone-by, the number of lakes and rocky terrain made travel difficult and the large, rapid flow that cascades around Burleigh Falls was a serious barrier to transportation. Lock 28 was built just to the north, allowing boats to bypass the falls. The lock was completed in 1887, using limestone from around the area.

Burleigh Falls Inn



Although the village post office was opened in 1877, John Holmes built a hotel on the 11 acre parcel known as Burleigh Island, in 1857. Currently known as the Burleigh Falls Inn & Suites, guests are able to enjoy views of the sunrise over Stoney Lake and sunsets over the dams of Lovesick Lake.

<https://burleighfallsinn.com/>

BRIDGENORTH

The Hamlet of Bridgenorth is a small residential community situated on the shores of Chemong Lake amid a largely rural landscape. Bridgenorth offers a centralized destination for shopping and services, and meets the daily needs of residents and tourists. Local favourites include a two-level women's clothing boutique and a restaurant that has been run by the same family for over 50 years. Jones Beach is ideal for families and small children. Bridgenorth is located in the Township of Selwyn.

Bridgenorth Trail

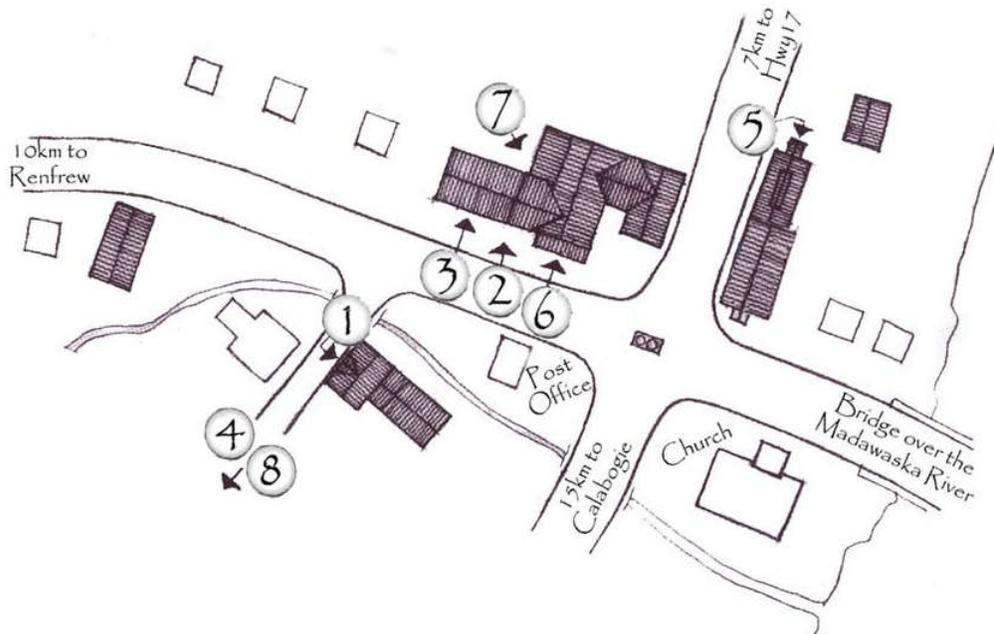
1310 Centre Line
Selwyn, Ontario

Located on the unopened road allowance between Brumwell St. and the 5th Line of Smith, the Bridgenorth Trail is 2.3 km long, lined with native trees, and boasts a peaceful and tranquil setting amidst the Miller Creek Wetlands. There are benches situated along the Trail to provide scenic and comfortable resting spots as needed. Trail heads located at Brumwell Street and the 5th Line feature parking, and a large trail map identifies local points of interest. Users are expected to police their dogs and the Peterborough Humane Society enforces municipal by-laws regulating Dogs Running at Large and Stoop & Scoop; appropriate phone numbers will be posted along the trail.



BURNSTOWN

Burnstown is a picturesque village nestled in the heart of the Ottawa Valley and home to world-renowned artists, unique galleries, shops, and eateries, all housed in heritage buildings.



Burnstown Beach



1537 Calabogie Road

There's a beautiful sandy beach on the Madawaska River's Burnstown Beach. Here you'll find a play structure, public washrooms and a seasonal concession stand. Parking passes for the boat launch can be purchased at the concession stand, Antrim Truck Stop (located at 580 White Lake Rd, Antrim and famous for its clean, family style restaurant, butter tarts and pie), White Lake General Store & the Township Office.

Rent paddle equipment. Stand-up paddleboards, kayaks and canoes for \$10/hour or \$40 per day. A \$50 security deposit is required for each item rented.

BRUDENELL

Traveling east on Highway 515 in the Ottawa Valley leads to an intersection with Highway 512. Heading north takes you to a village of past-greatness, Brudenell, which once boasted three hotels, a race track, blacksmith shops, and the Costello store which provided winter supplies to the loggers heading into the lumber camps, and ran a tab for their families.

About 200 people populated Brudenell in its heyday in the latter-years of the 1800s, there were also daily stage services to Eganville, Rockingham and Combermere.

Originally known as "Brudenell Corners" or "Payette Corners" (after Madame Desiree Payette's busy hotel, Brudenell village and township were named about 1857. The name commemorates James Thomas Brudenell (the 7th Earl of Cardigan), the leader of a cavalry charge which took place during the Seige of Sebastopol, a port on the Black Sea, during the Crimean War. Tennyson's poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade", published in 1854 immortalized the event.

The "corners" was dropped in 1859, when Charles Hirsh opened the first post office.

James Costello and later Hugh (Cooley) Costello ran a hotel and store from the Brudenell house. James Costello acquired the nickname Black Jim. He was known as a tough, shrewd businessman who allowed the loggers credit so that their families could draw supplies from his store while the wage earners were in the lumber camps.

Men settled their accounts at the Costello store in spring when they returned from the winter camps with their pay. It seems that there was seldom much cash left over once the bills were paid. One of Black Jim's accomplishments was bringing by ox-team and wagon a Heintzman grand piano to Brudenell for his wife. Since he did not know there was a method of disassembling the piano, he removed one wall of the house in order to place it in its intended location.



Costello's hotel burned in 1886 but was quickly rebuilt and expanded. It soon became known for its gambling and "sins of a far worse nature". It has recently been sold and is undergoing renovation.



Now a ghost town, you can also still see what is left of the local Brudenell general store.

Also nearby is the Rockingham Church.



513 Rockingham Road

Step back in time as you climb the hill to the historic Rockingham Church, a unique relic of pioneer days. The old wooden church is known for its round-headed windows and copper steeple. The surrounding graves mark the lives of the earliest settlers, including John S. J. Watson, Rockingham's founder and an early warden of Renfrew County. Known as St. Leonard's Anglican Church it was built about 1875 on land donated by John Watson. The church is open daily in the spring summer and fall, admission is free but donations are welcomed.

BURGESS MINES



Burgess was the smaller, sister-town to Craigmont. In 1876, a young girl discovered crystals in the hill that looked much like large bottle stoppers. In 1902, the Ontario Corundum Company established an operation on the side of a mountain, Lot 14, Concession 15 of Carlow Township. More miners moved into Burgess after the 1913 fire that destroyed the mine at Craigmont. Corundum is a crystalline form of aluminium oxide. The mountain was worked in two sections and almost the entire hill has old dump sites, but the west slope is considered the best.

Directions from Bancroft, Ontario according to Mindat.org: First of all you would turn onto Highway 28 East. You would follow this highway for about 25.9 km until you encounter Boulter road past McArthurs Mills. Turn left onto Boulter road and follow it North for 17 kilometres until you encounter highway 517. Turn right onto highway 517 & go East for about 6.4 kilometers. At this point you should encounter Craigmont Road on the right. There will be no prior sign to the road so drive a bit slowly. Ok, now turn onto Craigmont road and follow it for about 2 kilometers. Always keep to the left when you follow Craigmont Road. After about 1 km into Craigmont road you will pass Regan road, keep to the left. On your left, through most of your ride along Craigmont road are hidden remains of the mine dumps, hidden in the bush. Anyway, after about 2 kilometers you will encounter a road turning sharply to the right, & there will be a house on the right in front of the turn. This is your indicator that you are getting close to the parking area. Continue to follow Craigmont Road straight, you will pass a marsh on your left. From this turnoff it is about 70 meters to the parking area, so drive slow. You will pass some woods on the right & left, and then there will be a small clearing on the left with what looks like the start of an ATV trail. You should park on one of the shoulders of this, do not block the trail entrance. This is the trail that goes to the mine. When you park make sure you leave enough room for cars to pass. It would also be a good idea to come during the weekday as the residence around the mountain don't like visitors too much making noise on the weekend. Ok so you are here, the way to the mine is from the trail. As you start walking you will notice foundation ruins to the left and some structure to the right. These are the ruins of the mine mill. Other structure ruins can be located around the area of the parking zone. As

you follow the trail it will go steadily up. Soon you will have 2 ways to go, the trail will keep heading up on the right, & down on the left. The left trail goes down the mountain to the adit, the right trail continues up and after a while it reaches the dumps. You can cut blindly forward of the T to make a shortcut to the dumps, but trails are always recommended so you don't get lost. Right at the T you will see a small dug up area, you can start looking for Corundum bearing rock here.

CALABOGIE

Calladh bogaidh: Marshy Bay

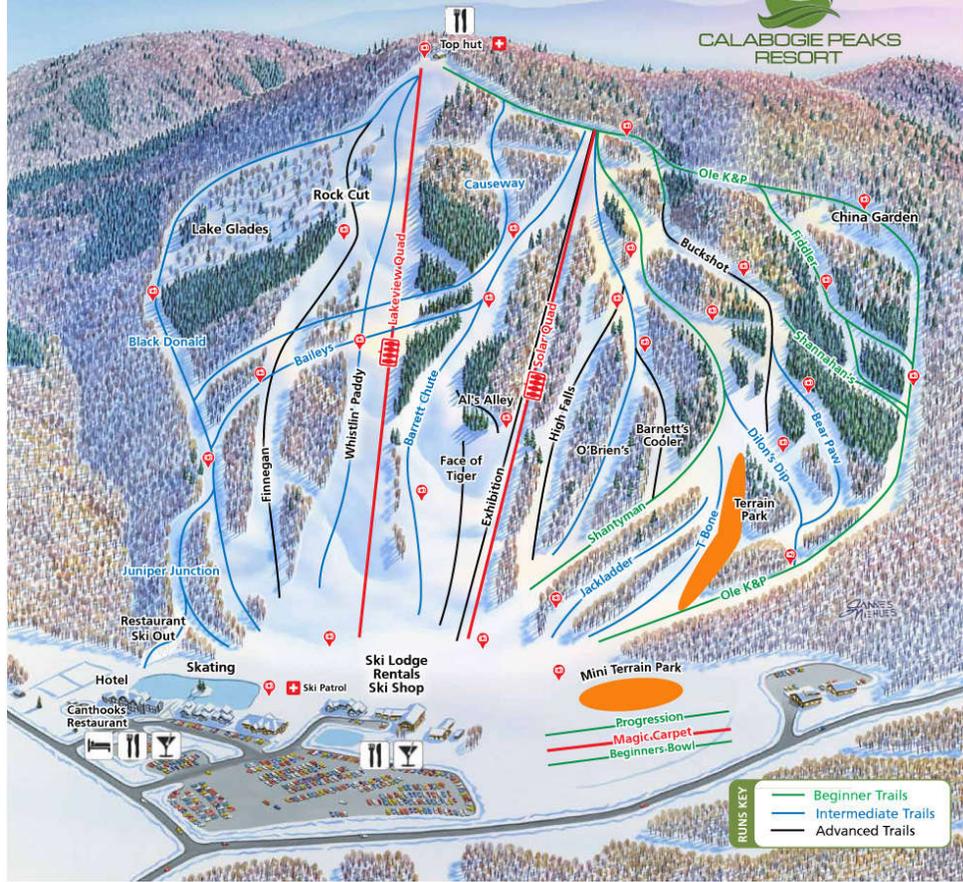
By some accounts, this Gaelic phrase is said to be the derivation of the name of what is now Calabogie. Early documents list the place as Calaboga. In those days it referred to the lake and not the town. During the 1840s, at the time of early settlement in what would be Bagot and Blythfield Townships, Springtown was by far the most important community. It was only with the coming of the Kingstown and Pembroke (K & P) railway in the 1870s that the settlement, now known as Calabogie supplanted Springtown in importance....

.... As early as the 1840s, the government was providing assistance to lumber companies by building slides and booms to facilitate log drives on the river. Dams were also constructed at Highland Chute, Mountain Chute, Calabogie and Arnprior to assist operations. It was the damming of the Madawaska around Calabogie that created Calabogie Lake. The lake became a place where logs from the various drives were separated and stored before being floated down to the Ottawa River.

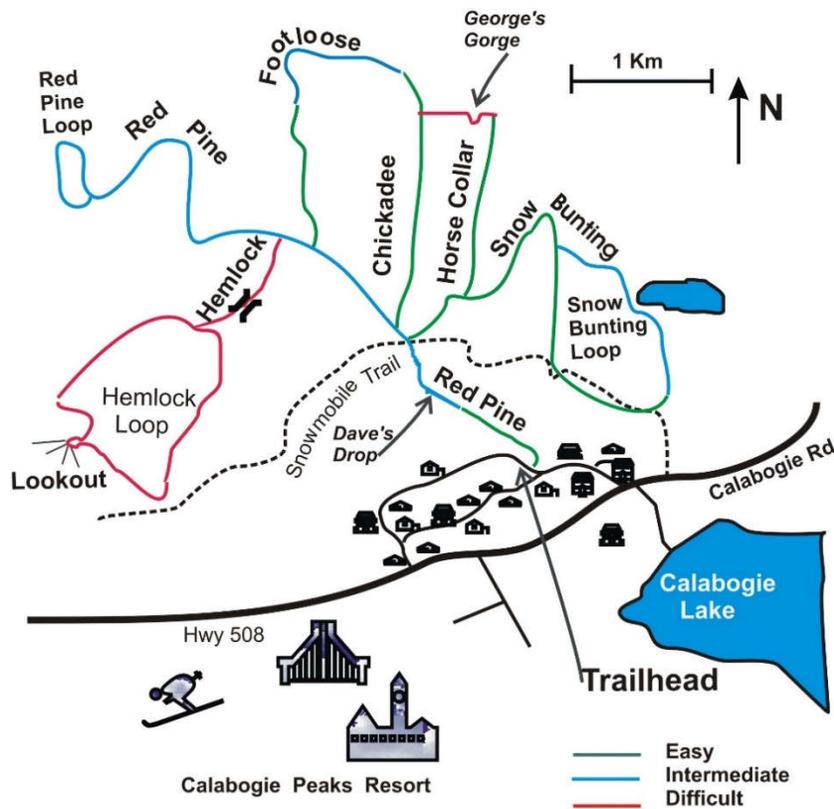
Calabogie Peaks Resort

30 Barrett Chute Rd, Calabogie





Cross Country Trail



Golf at Ironwoods Golf Course. A 9 hole course, on the shore of Calabogie Lake. (no motorized carts)

For more information on using the beachfront, please call us at 1-800-669-4861 or email us at peaks@calabogie.com

Waterslide

Volleyball Court

Horseshoes

Checker Set

Paddle and enjoy Calabogie Lake from our beachfront ([Madawaska River Trail Map](#))

Bocce Ball

Bonfires

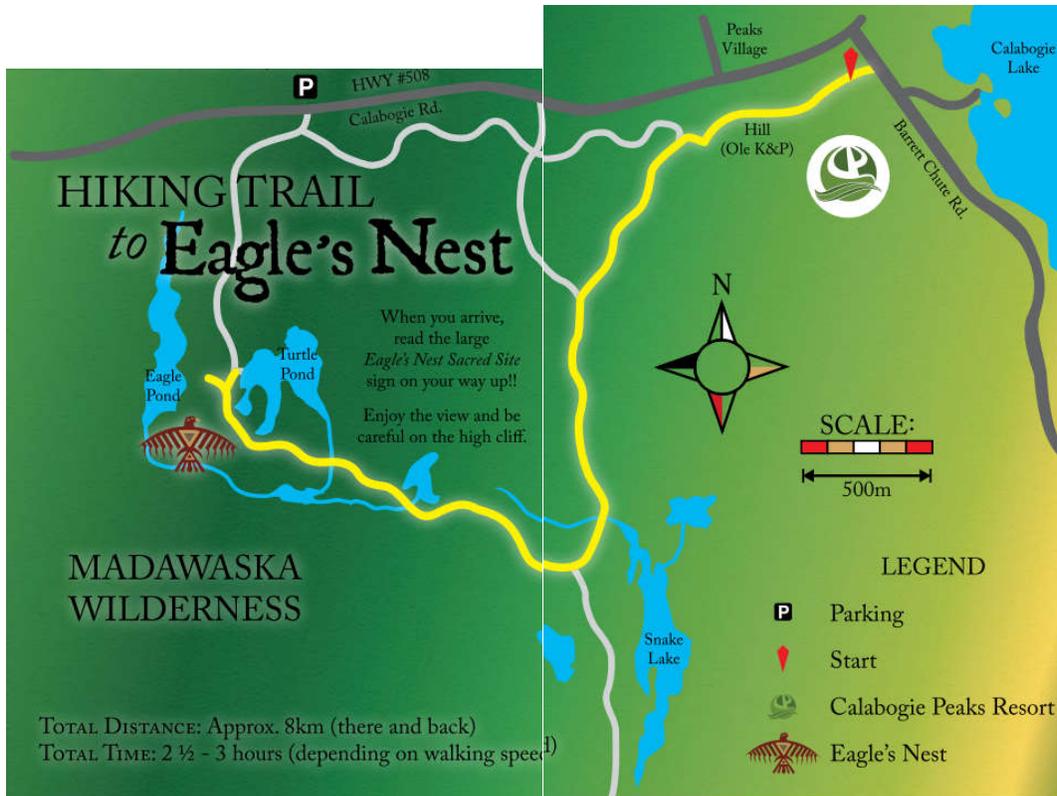
Water equipment rentals & Boat Docking

<http://www.calabogie.com/in-the-neighbourhood.html>

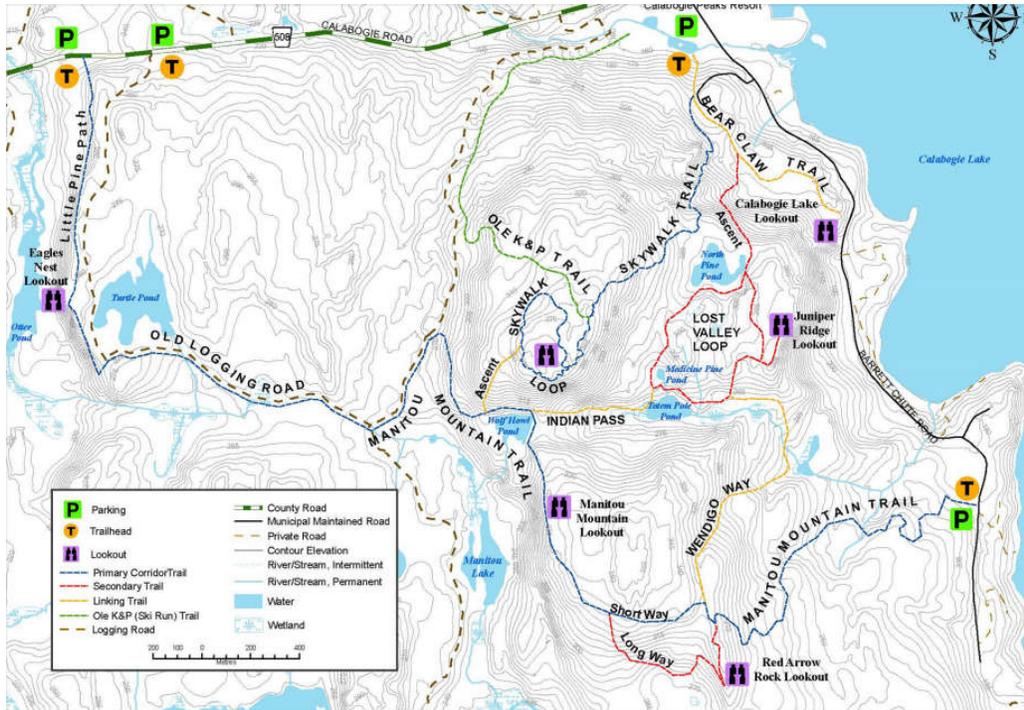
Skywalk Trail



Eagle's Nest Trail



Manitou Hiking & Snowshoeing Trail



Calabogie Motorsports Park



<https://www.calabogiemotorsports.com/>

Rent a racecar... and other amazing track activities

462 Wilson Farm Road, Calabogie ON info@calabogiemotorsports.com (613)752-1252 or

1-866-669-TRAK

There are lots more things to do in the Calabogie area:

<http://www.greatermadawaska.com/municipality/our-community/history/history-calabogie.html>

CAMPBELLFORD



Homesteaders arrived in the Campbellford area in 1834 when the British government deeded 1800 acres to Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Campbell and his brother, Major David Campbell. The Trent River meandered through the brothers' property (close to the current centre of town). A shallow point, most easily crossed, became known as "Campbell's Ford". In 1876, the settlement became the Village of Campbellford. Amalgamating with Hastings & Warkworth in 2001, it is now part of the Municipality of Trent Hills.

Campbellford was home of Charles W Mahoney (Iron Chief Charlie) who started a motorcycle gathering known as Indian Day in 1984. Motorcyclists still gather on the street that runs adjacent to the Trent River, to honour "Indian Charlie Mahoney."

Empire Cheese & Butter Co-Op

1120 County Rd 8



Ranney Gorge Suspension Bridge

At Ferris Provincial Park- 474 County Rd 8

150+ campsites. Great Trails, loop around a forested drumlin.



The Ranney Gorge Suspension Bridge is a wonder that you won't want to miss. The beauty of this adventurous journey will change with the seasons. Located right beside locks 11 & 12 at the south end of Campbellford, the Ranney Gorge Suspension Bridge is on the Trans Canada Trail and within easy walking distance from the locks and into downtown Campbellford.

This great, family-oriented, natural adventure hovers 30' above the Ranney Gorge just south of the falls. As you walk across this great expanse your heart pounds as you feel it sway slightly below your feet. Looking down you can see the water rushing by but to the north you see one of nature's gifts, the Ranney Falls in all its glory. To the south you can see the Trent River and the boats as they enter the locks to come into Campbellford.

When coming to the Suspension bridge you can enter through Ferris Park and all Park fees apply.

<http://www.friendsofferris.ca/ranney.html>



Toonie Monument at Old Mill Park

51 Grand Road

This toonie is 27' tall and 18' in diameter. The monument honours Campbellford artist, Brent Townsend, who designed the polar bear that was used on the coin. Townsend is an internationally renowned wildlife artist.

World's Finest Chocolate

103 Second Street 1-800-461-1957



CARDIFF



This mining town was built in the 1950's. The hamlet entrance, located off HWY 118, features a large dragon fly sculpture that was created by local artist Andy Hillo in 1998. It has a Municipal

Office/Public Library, Post Office, Fire Hall, [Community Centre](#), Legion, General Store/Liquor Outlet/Restaurant, Public School and two Churches. Cardiff has a public in-ground pool and offers swimming lessons during the summer. With over 200 homes, it is our only hamlet with full municipal water and sewer.

CARNARVON



St Peter's, Anglican Church ~ Maple Lake

1213 St Peter's Road

The original St. Peter's Church was a wooden frame structure built in June of 1887 on land donated by the Dawson family. It was replaced in 1905 with the stone church designed by Joh Billings.

Buttermilk Falls & Trail



16909 Highway 35

This tumbling waterway was originally called Davis' Rapids and was used to carry logs to Minden. There are public washrooms and a picnic area here.

Hawk Lake Log Chute



1584 Big Hawk Lake Rd.

Park, interpretive pavilion, picnic area and trail. Measuring 220' long and 13' wide at the same location as the original chute built in 1861/



1922

<https://www.muskokaregion.com/community-story/7464844-hawk-lake-log-chute-an-important-part-of-haliburton-heritage/>



Stanhope Pioneer Cemetery & Cairn

Boshkung Lake Rd, 100 m off Hwy 35

Nestled among the trees are a handful of headstones that mark the final resting place of some of the area's earliest pioneers. A stone cairn lists their names. There's a nice trail behind the cairn.

Stanhope Heritage Discovery Museum



1123 North Shore Road

www.stanhopemuseum.on.ca 705-489-2379

admission by donation

June through October, Tuesday-Wednesday-Thursday and Saturday 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

CATCHACOMA

Surveyed in 1862, the community took its name from the lake originally called Catchicommu, an Ojibwa word meaning 'big water.' The CNR station was called South Gooderham and in 1905 Cochrane Landing. The post office was first called Stratton. The place has also been known as Katchecoma, Catchacomu, Ketchacum, Catchicommu and Catchacommu.



_Kayak Route



Resting on the western boundary of the Kawartha Highlands Provincial Park, Catchacoma Lake is best accessed from the west of Highway #507. This highway links Highway #503 in the north with Buckhorn in the south. Buckhorn is found west of Highway #28 to the north of Peterborough and Lakefield.

CHEDDAR

A ghost town, west of the village of Cardiff, off Highway 118



In 1871, this settlement was known as Wood's Corners on the New Burleigh colonization road. There were 2 general stores, a post office, hotel, blacksmith shop, 2 churches, sawmills and a school. The name was changed to Cheddar in 1890. In 1932, after uranium was discovered in the area, the Cheddar mine opened about a km south of the hamlet. The mine closed around 1942 and in the 50s updated roads were routed around the community. It's interesting to walk through the area now, to see how the town has been swallowed by the forest.

CLOYNE

Cloyne is a small village in the township of Addington Highlands, Lennox and Addington County, Ontario, Canada. It is located on Ontario Highway 41 about 20 kilometres (12 mi) by road north of Kaladar at the crossroads of Highway 41 with Ontario Highway 7, with the settlements of Bishop Corners and Northbrook in between, and 43 kilometres (27 mi) by road south of Denbigh, with the settlements of Ferguson Corners and Vennachar Junction in between.

Cloyne Pioneer Museum and Archives

Highway 41, Cloyne

(across from the Post office)

Daily in July and August from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Note: not far from Mazinaw see also Bon Echo

COE HILL

(Wollaston Township)



Coe Hill circa 1891

The Hamlet of Coe Hill in the Township of Wollaston in northern Hastings County on County Road 620 has a history of mining. Incorporated in 1880, it was named after William Coe of Madoc. He formed the Coe Hill Mines Company, after Harry Johnson had discovered iron deposits in a hill. In its early days Coe Hill was therefore settled by miners and by loggers, who harvested the nearby forests. The surrounding arable land provided a good livelihood for farmers. The place was first called Salem and then Welch Corners after Mose Welch opened a store here in 1882.

Nearby, **Ormsby** remains the most intact of the many villages around the area, situated at the corner of the historical Old Hastings Road & Highway 620.

Bank Robber's Lane



On August 31, 1961, 5 men stole \$230,000 in cash and bonds from the TD Bank in Havelock, Ont.

Fleeing town, the robbers led police in a high-speed chase, exchanging gunfire as they fled north of Highway 7 and into the back roads. The bandits managed to evade police for four days before being caught in the woods, near a ridge in Coe Hill. The money, believed to have been buried somewhere between Gilmour and Coe Hill, has never been recovered.

The Gut Conservation Area (see Apsley)

West on Highway 620 to The South Road, past Bank Robber's Lane to Crow Court.



COMBERMERE

A charming village located along the Madawaska River, Combermere is probably most known as home to the Madonna House. One of the first settlers was John Dennison, who emigrated from England to Montreal in 1825. He took part in the Rebellion of 1837-38, earning himself the title of Captain. From Montreal, he traveled up the Ottawa River, accompanied by his two sons John and Henry. They then ascended the Madawaska River for many miles landing at a spot, which came to be known as Dennison's Bridge. In 1854, Captain Dennison and his son Henry traveled further to Opeongo Lake and settled there.

Crooked Slide Park

343 Old Barry's Bay Road

Take a picnic lunch and enjoy the tranquil surroundings. This faithfully restored chute on Byers Creek is a fine example of chutes used to carry logs over the rocky waters of several Ottawa Valley rivers including the Madawaska, the Bonnechere, and the Ottawa.



Curved Bridge



The first general store in Combermere was established in the 1850's by Daniel Johnson. In the 1920's Stafford 's store was purchased and operated by W. L. Waddington and continued until 1959 when it was demolished to make way for the new curved 285' concrete bridge which was completed in 1960 for \$320,000.

Farmers Market

Located at the corner of Highway 62 and Mill Road, the market operates from 8 a.m. until noon on Saturdays 613-756-5602

Geneva Replica



On display at Dennison Bridge Park, on the west of the bridge in Combermere is a replica of Geneva, pictured above in 1935. The steamer Geneva was one of the last steamers on the Madawaska River waterway. It was owned and operated by Starr Easton of Palmer Rapids and used to transport corundum from Craigmont and to tow boom logs to the mill. The remnants of the old scow sat for decades on property in Conroy's Marsh owned by the Enright family, who funded the boat's restoration and display.

Holy Canadian Martyrs Parish

(Formerly Sacred Heart Roman Catholic)

2797 Dafoe Road

The vestiges of the original church can be seen atop the hill, beyond the cemetery. Circa 1907.

Hudson House Hotel

B&B

1007 Mill Street

613-756-5908



Elizabeth Dennison married John Hudson who had come out of England and in 1878 they took over the stopping place known as the Hudson House Hotel. John Dennison moved across the river and built a log house which stood there, until it was destroyed by a storm in 1951. John Hudson was the captain of the ill-fated Mayflower.

Hush Lodge

40621 Comberemere Rd (Highway 62)

Corrine & Gord Evely

613-756-8008

getaway@hushlodge.ca

Lodge and small cottages on Level Lake. Self-catering kitchen mid-May to mid-October.

Pine Cliff Resort



21 Allingham Lane

info@pinelciff.com

A four season resort on the banks of the Madawaska River & Kamaniskeg Lake in Combermere. 9 fully equipped cottages from 2 to 4 bedrooms, with all the necessities.

www.pinecliff.com

Madonna House Apostolate & Gift Shop

2888 Dafoe Road

combereme@madonnahouse.org

613-756-3713

Founded by Catherine & Eddie Doherty in 1947, Madonna House. It is a training centre for lay apostles and working guests from around the world, both Catholic and non-Catholic.

Daily tours are held at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. and are 45 minutes. Tours include a visit to the Island Chapel, the grounds of Madonna House and Our Lady of Combermere. Tours end at the gift shop and museum which are open Tuesday through Saturday during the summer months.

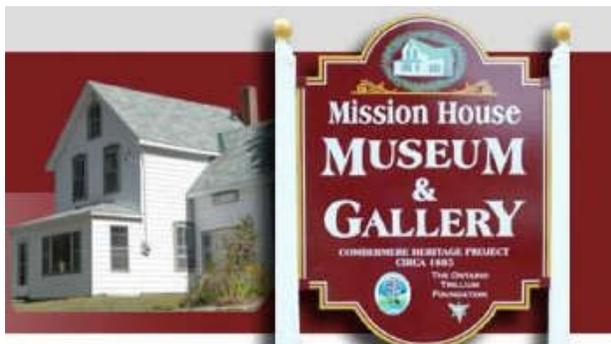
The Madonna House Thrift Shop, St Joseph's Clothing Centre is located at the intersection of Dafoe Road & Highway 62. It is open Thursdays and Saturdays 2p.m. to 4 p.m.

Also on site are crafts by Madonna House Staff, an Art Gallery, Used Bookshop

www.madonnahouse.org

<http://www.madonnahouse.org/shops/>

Mission House Museum & Gallery



1050 Mill St

Combermere, ON

Wednesday, Thursday and Fridays from Noon to 4 p.m.

Adults \$2, Children over 6 years \$1, Under 6 years free

Family Pass \$5

Celebrating the history of Combermere and surrounding communities. Of interest, on exhibit is a rare find that took place when crews were cutting down local trees that had been destroyed by an F2 tornado on August 3, 2006. More than 10,000 trees fell or were damaged by the storm. Many of

the trees were 150-plus-year-old white pines that had defined the town's landscape. Cutting one such tree, the chainsaw wouldn't make its way through, even with a brand new chain. Once they finally got it down, they discovered a winter horseshoe in the centre of the 160 year old pine. Had the chainsaw operator cut a few inches above or below that specific site, they'd never have found it.



<http://www.missionhousemuseum.com/>
[Opeongo Trail Resort](#)

262 Ohio Road
613-585-1571

www.opeongotrail.com

A family-oriented resort on the 90 km Madawaska River System. Surrounded on three sides by the waters of Hyde's Bay. Sandy beach. Canoes, boats, motor rentals. 6 Housekeeping cottages.

The Sinking of the Mayflower



On the night of November 12, in 1912, the area lost an important link in the chain of communication and transport between Barry's Bay and Combermere. The Mayflower, a sternwheeler which had

been carrying mail, passengers and freight went down in Kamaniskeg Lake, taking all lives on board with the exception of three persons who survived.

There have been many stories written about the sinking of the "Mayflower" boat on Lake Kamaniskeg on November 12, 1912 with three men surviving and nine people drowning.

The Mayflower was built on the shore beside the Hudson House in Combermere, ON in 1903 for two brothers, John Charles Hudson and Henry Edwin Hudson. She was built from oak, hemlock and local pine and was launched and commissioned in 1904. Her official registered number was 116861, gross tonnage of 58.86 and net tonnage of 38.02, length was 77', breadth 18', depth of 4' and height of about 20'. It was almost a flat bottom wooden boat designed with shallow draught for navigating the shallow waters over some shoals and sand bars on the Madawaska and York Rivers. Two cross compound steam engines mounted amidships 3 1/2 ft. below the deck powered her. J & R Weir of Montreal. Weir designed the Mayflower. The single rear paddle wheel was set into a cut in the stern and had twelve paddles. By the year 1912, the boat was not seaworthy and was not certified by the authorities. She had a previous sinking when it ran into a log "dead head" on the Madawaska River and partially sunk the year before. The boat had not been well maintained in the previous few years. She was built mainly to haul corundum from Craigmont across Kamaniskeg but also routinely transported passengers (although John Hudson was not licenced to do so).

The Mayflower was used for freight, mail and limited passenger service between Barry's Bay and Combermere, Palmer Rapids on the Madawaska River and Havergal on the York River. It also serviced the corundum mines at Craigmont in the Conroy Marsh waterway. She was not an elegant boat, 70' long, she had a clapboard pilot house and a noisy paddlewheel at the stern.

She had a crew of three - owner/Captain John Hudson, pilot/wheelsman Aaron Parcher and fireman/engineer Tom Delaney. It had no running lights and was not designed to be on the water at night. On Tuesday, November 12, 1912 the Mayflower had made what was to be the last return trip from Combermere to Barry's Bay for the season but a local Combermere Councillor, William Boehme persuaded Captain John C. Hudson to make a second trip later that day to pick up the body of a brother-in-law, John Brown, from the Grand Trunk Railway station in Barry's Bay to be buried in Fort Stewart before winter. John Brown died as a result of a gun accident in Saskatchewan. There were twelve people plus the casket onboard the boat when she left Barry's Bay. The life boat, a 28 ft "pointer" the same used by Ottawa Valley lumbermen had been left behind on this last voyage as it had drifted way on the first trip of the day, retrieved and left tied up at the dock in Barry's Bay. Another incident that day was the Mayflower bumping into the ship Ruby at the dock in Barry's Bay but the crew were able to push the Mayflower off the Ruby with little damage to either boat.

The boat normally operated at about 5-7 miles an hour and had left Barry's Bay at about 7:00 p.m. The trip from Barry's Bay to Combermere normally took about 3 hours. It was a very cold November night with high winds but bright stars were shining when they left the wharf. It began to snow at about 9:00 p.m. and between what is now called Mayflower Island and the shore (about 40% to the island and 60% to the shore), the boat sank quickly for no apparent reason without warning. If she had provided some warning to the Captain and had another 30-60 seconds, she probably could have made it to shore which was about 600 feet away and everyone may have survived. It has been suggested that she went down for several reasons; (1) poorly maintained, (2) too shallow a draught and therefore subject to rough waves coming over the bow, sides and rear into the interior of the boat; (3) not being certified by the government agency; (4) the snowy, windy, cold weather that night; (5) pilot Aaron Parcher was not properly certified to operate the boat at that time with the required Master's Certificate; (6) the modification to the paddles of the paddle wheel; (7) Oakum (caulking) disintegration between the ship boards; and (8) no cargo on bow to provide proper boat balance. John Hudson was also Reeve of Radcliffe Twp at the time, known to like his drink and only 47 years old and Aaron Parcher was 26 years old.

The water level in 1912 at the point where the Mayflower when down was approximately 23 ft. The bottom is quite sandy with no rocks and no drop offs and less than a hundred yards from shore. The funnel, flagpole and two side posts with attached heavy cable were all out of the water. In fact, four men scrambled to the top of the wheelhouse and were waist deep in cold water. They clung onto the floating casket and set out to the island about 500 feet away which took about 2-3 hours due to the cold, windy and high waves. The rest is history as Ripley wrote at the time as "a dead man saves three lives". The other eight passengers [William Boehme (58), George Bothwell (27), William Murphy, Robert Pachal, Mrs. William McWhirter (80)] and crew [John Hudson, Aaron Parcher and Tom Delaney] drowned.

Thomas P. Murray Recreational Trails

CONROY MARSH

In Slabtown there is a public docking area at Trails End, off Boulter Rd. This access route is landlocked by the Slabtown rapids, but you can still access Egan Chutes by travelling up-river from this point. For ghost town enthusiasts, stories passed down from generation to generation tell of men who drowned in logging accidents near this boat launch. And there are rocks along the shoreline where the names of deceased log drivers have been etched in rough.

The Trails End portage extends 0.5km into Slabtown, ending at the iron bridge on Boulter Road. Slabtown once boasted an iron bridge, with high symmetrical railings, that fortified the structure. This new seventh bridge is a single-lane bridge, like those at New Carlow and the Little Mississippi, both surrounding tributaries that intersect with the York and Madawaska Rivers.

Conroy's Marsh is approximately 10km, down river from Slabtown and it is the little known jewel of the York, described by some as a "Northern Bayou" because of its marshy bogs and lush vegetation.

Historically Conroy's Marsh was a booming shanty town and an Alligator Boat brought tourists and prospectors to a hotel that once thrived there. The dilapidated remains of this Octogonal hotel provides a ghost town destination and an old roof can still be found on this property. These and other aging structures offer insights into the activities of a community that is long gone, but not forgotten.

As it turns out, bullfrogs also thrived in the Marsh and many years ago locals would trap and harvest them, putting their legs on ice before exporting them to posh urban eateries as far away as New York City.

Conroy's Marsh is now a registered walleye spawning site and thick, pulsing schools of this fish literally overtake the water in April and May annually. In the fall the wild cranberries are so plentiful that you need only to strike the branches up against the boat to find your canoe 4 inches deep in the berries. Arts connoisseurs will recognize Conroy's Marsh in A.J. Casson's paintings titled by this same name.

The river continues adjacent to Highway 515 through Combermere, where it hits the Ottawa River at Arnprior, but this is where our story stops. But the river doesn't stop, and if you are so inclined, it's just a matter of time before your canoe will reach the Atlantic.

CONSECON



Established in the early 1800's, Consecon is considered the Gateway to the County (Prince Edward) and is located between Consecon Lake to the east, Wellers Bay to the west, and Loyalist Parkway, (Highway 33) bisecting it. The old grist mill overlooks the dam and the millpond runs through the centre of the village connecting Consecon Lake to Wellers Bay.

"Consecon" is derived from the Indian word "Knan Nokjarm" which means an opening, and "con con" which means pickerel.

Champlain slept here in the 1600's and there is a cairn to commemorate that event. It was in the immediate area of an Iroquois village and Kente Mission which ultimately gave its name to the entire region – "Quinte".

North Beach Provincial Park

440 North Beach Rd

613-393-3319

(September to June) 613-399-2030 (3rd week of June to Labour Day)

South from the 401 at Trenton along the Loyalist Parkway #33.

Picnic tables and toilet facilities but no overnight camping. Limited shade, bring a sun tent or umbrella.

Parking at the beach is \$14.50

Camping available at nearby Sandbanks Camp.

<http://prince-edward-county.com/item/sandbanks-provincial-park/>



<http://www.ontarioparks.com/park/northbeach>

COWAN'S BAY



Emily Provincial Park offers car camping in four campgrounds. The Lookout, Hill, and Circle Campgrounds offer many large, private and grassy sites that can accommodate various types of equipment ranging from tents to large trailers. Many of the sites offer electrical hookups.

Cedars Campground offers private tent only sites. Sites in the Cedars Campground are non-electrical.

705-799-5170



CRAIGMONT

Just off a quiet country lane, in the proximity of the historic Craigmont Corundum mine, now a ghost town. Mineral collecting here is quite remarkable. The corundum that is found is of a bronze/black colour and often in large crystals. They are known to display a star lighting effect. Incidentally, sapphire and ruby are the gemstone expressions of corundum.



CURVE LAKE

The First Nation territory consists of a mainland peninsula and large island (Fox Island) on Buckhorn and Chemong Lakes. Curve Lake First Nation people are the Mississaugas of the great Anishnaabeg (uhnish-nahbe) nation. The first woman chief in Canada – Elsie Knott (1954); world renowned artisans Norman Knott, Alice Williams and David Johnson and playwright, author and journalist Drew Hayden Taylor have all called Curve Lake home. The Whetung Ojibwa Centre attracts visitors from around the world. All are invited to attend the annual Pow Wow in September.

<https://www.curvelakefirstnation.ca/>

[Whetung Ojibwa Centre](#)

875 Mississauga St

Open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

info@whetung.com

A spectacular collection of Native crafts, Fine Art, Jewelry, Moccasins, Leather Work, Sculptures and much more more.