

YOU CAN GET THERE FROM HERE

D-G

DACRE

Dacre is about 25 km southwest of Renfrew on Highway 132. At one time Dacre was the largest town on the Opeongo and was large enough to be divided into Upper and Lower Dacre. Today, it is a small sleepy crossroads hamlet with a few original structures mixed in with modern homes.

Magnetic Hill

Directions

Commencing at the intersection of Highway #41 and Highway #132, travel south on Highway #41 approximately one mile, the Magnetic Hill Road is on your left and it is the first road or driveway you will come to on Highway #41. You will be ascending what is known locally as Tooley's Hill.

Instructions

WARNING. You are on a public road! Obey all traffic signs and rules. Where there are hills there are blind spots. Always bring someone to watch for other traffic. Never try the hill when the road is wet and slippery or during inclement winter weather conditions.

With caution, position your car at a "bottom" of the hill and put your car in neutral. Take your foot off the brake and you will experience the thrill of your car not only climbing the hill by itself, but gaining speed as it goes. Look out for other traffic.

After trying this natural phenomenon you may question its causes. Well, we don't want to disappoint you, but whether it is called a Magnetic Hill, Gravity Hill, Mystery Hill or Electric Brae it is an optical illusion. It has nothing to do with magnetic fields, electricity or unknown forces working along mysterious lines.

Hill History

There were attempts to popularize the "magnetic hill" near Dacre during the 1960's. The marketing of it was done by some local tourism promoters. The highway was changed in the 1970's. The new road was routed around the area and part of the old highway remained where the magnetic hill was located. Apparently this was done to preserve the "magnetic hill." The abandoned alignment is over a kilometer long, and parts of it are now becoming fairly overgrown. Although the markings were visible on the pavement up to approximately 2000, the area is now practically

inaccessible. **Caution:** There is at least one culvert which may not be strong enough to support an auto.

DELORO

The name Deloro means valley of gold and that's exactly what was discovered here, along the banks of the Moira River about 120 miles southwest of Ottawa in 1868. Mining operations began in 1873 and built a mill in which they used a cyanide process to extract gold and roasting furnaces which removed arsenic from the gold. The poor quality of the gold resulted in closure of the mill in 1903 but the arrival of the railroad the following year opened up new possibilities.

By 1916, the Deloro mining company had started building homes and schools for its employees and their families. The town had water and sewers before Madoc or Marmora did. Known as a sporting community, the company supported baseball, hockey, tennis and lawn bowling teams.

Production of stellite, arsenic, silver and cobalt continued until the mid-fifties and silver was treated until the plant closure in 1961. The environment impact was significant. About 100 years of hazardous waste was left behind, contaminating the soil and water. Forty-five company owned homes were sold off for \$900 or less, each. The village has been tested for gamma radiation and while a handful of locations have elevated levels, they are still well below provincial standards.

DENBIGH

Denbigh, near the intersection of Highways 28 & 41, was settled in the mid-1850s in an area known as the Cedar Lake Settlement. Now known as Addington Highlands, in the County of Lennox and Addington. Addington Highlands contains Kaladar Pine Barrens Conservation Reserve and is near Puzzle Lake Provincial Park. This area was first settled following the construction of the Addington Road in 1857. It was originally named Scouten after its first postmaster. The old CPR rail bed passing through the town has become part of the Trans Canada Trail.

The township comprises the communities of Addington, Bishop Corners, Caverlys Landing, Cloyne, Denbigh, Ferguson Corners, Flinton, Flinton Corners, Glastonbury, Glenfield, Kaladar, Massanoga, McCrae, Northbrook, Rose Hill, Slate Falls, Vennachar, Vennachar Junction and Weslemkoon. The township's municipal offices are located in Flinton. Kaladar is located at the junction of Highway 7 and Highway 41. Bon Echo Provincial Park is located primarily in Addington Highlands.

DORSET

Dorset is a small community located on the boundary between the Lake of Bays Municipality in Muskoka District and the Algonquin Highlands Township in Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada. Dorset was originally called Cedar Narrows.

Dorset Museum



1040 Main St 705-766-0323

Friday 10a.m.–4p.m.

Saturday 10a.m.–4p.m.

Sunday 10a.m.–4p.m.

Monday Closed

Tuesday Closed

Wednesday 10a.m.–4p.m.

Thursday 10a.m.–4p.m.

www.dorsetheritagemuseum.ca/

Dorset Scenic Lookout Tower

1191 Dorset Scenic Tower Rd

Gatehouse 705-766-1242

Off Highway 35, just north of the village of Dorset. The current Tower was built in 1967 and is 30 meters high (100 ft). There is an observation deck 465' above the Lake of Bays. There is a picnic site, restrooms and hiking trail. The Tower is "use at own risk".

Other activities:

<http://www.aroundlakeofbays.ca/calendar/>

<http://algonquinhighlands.ca>

DWIGHT

Located at the junction of Highway 35 and Highway 60. It is very close to Algonquin Park. There is an excellent beach for a quick swim in Dwight, just off Highway 60.

EGANVILLE

Eganville is located in a deep limestone valley carved at the Fifth Chute of the Bonnechere River in Renfrew County. It is known as the Ordovician Fossil Capital of Canada. Fossils in the area are over 500 million years ago. The nearby village of Douglas is a lively Irish community with an old-fashioned general store, crafts shops and galleries... but it's especially exciting to be in Douglas for St. Patrick's Day.

Eganville is also home to a Geo-Heritage Walking Trail located along the Bonnechere River which features a fossil pit, a visit to an old quarry, a trench, wild plants, and scenic lookouts.

Bonnechere Caves

1247 Fourth Chute Rd, Eganville
(Between Douglas & Eganville)
1-613-628-2283
cavemanchris@bennecherecaves.com

A natural underground wonder, the Bonnechere Caves has been welcoming people for 55 years plus. Guided tours every twenty to thirty minutes that last an hour. Adults \$19, Seniors 65+ \$17, Youth 13-17 \$14, Children 4-12 \$13, under 4 free



The Bonnechere Caves are today one of the must-see stops on any tour of the Ottawa Valley. Electric lights and dry, elevated boardwalks make access to the caves really easy and clean for the casual spelunker. The passages do not feel confining or spooky in any way but there is definitely an "other-worldliness" about the place. Dripping stalactites and moist walls set the imagination reeling

in a fantasy, Harry Potter sort of way. The caves were formed five hundred million years ago on the when the area was actually a tropical sea and the passages are full of prehistoric fossils.

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

ELDORADO

See Madoc, ON

ESSONVILLE

County Rd 4 (Essonville Line)
Between Wilberforce & HWY 118

A small farming community settled in the 1870s. The old church is designated as a historic site. Across from the church is the Pioneer Cemetery.

ENNISMORE

The Hamlet of Ennismore is historically picturesque with the post office, general store, and community church centrally located as in the days of old. Ennismore is centered in a mainly rural area, and provides a focal point for community recreational and social events including hard and softball diamonds, soccer pitches, tennis and basketball courts, ice and curling rinks and reception facilities. Chemong Lake, Buckhorn Lake and Pigeon Lake border the Ennismore ward. The Ennismore Waterfront Park and Beach covers 50 acres on Chemong Lake. With a beach, large picnic area, pavilion and the Heritage Trail, it is a satisfying recreation area for all ages. Ennismore is in the Township of Selwyn.

FLINTON



A hamlet in Addington Highlands located on the Skootamatta River, north-west of Cloyne that is known as the Land O'Lakes district. The Rivers along Highway 7 (between Peterborough and Ottawa) are known for whitewater, during the spring runoff.

FOYMOUNT

One of the highest points in South-Eastern Ontario, RCAF Station Foymount was opened in 1952, as part of the "Pinetree Line" of NORAD radar stations. A joint defence plan, between the United States and Canada, Foymount was one of 33 radar stations built across Canada to keep an eye on Soviet aircraft. Located off the historic Opeongo Road, atop the Opeongo Mountains and some 1800 ft above sea level, at its peak, the facility was a self-contained, self-supporting community and home to about 375 people.



The views from Foymount are spectacular. Golden Lake is visible in the background.

At one time there were mess quarters, maintenance buildings, 65 houses, a school, gym/recreation centre, indoor Olympic sized pool, medical and dental facilities, a general store, post office, radomes, receiving and transmitting equipment and a whole lot of other stuff. The station was closed in 1974 and largely abandoned. A ghost town for decades, in recent years, some of the homes have been reclaimed and renovated.

FRANKFORD

Located in Quinte West, the area was originally known as Cold Creek and Scott's Mill. It was first settled by United Empire Loyalists in the 1780s.

Bleasdell Boulder Conservation Area

Off highway 33 just before the Glen Miller Bridge

613-394-4829



A 1.5 kilometre loop trail with a .6 km link to Lower Trent Trail

A short hike takes you to the Bleasdell Boulder, one of the largest known glacial erratics in North America. A glacial erratic is a piece of rock that differs from the type of rock that are native to the area in which it rests. They are imagined to have been transported and deposit by a glacier. This rock, also known as Glen Miller Rock, measures 13.4 meters long, 7.3 meters wide and 6.7 meters high. That's over 2 stories tall!

[Crazy Creek Public Trout Fishing Preserve and Bait Minnows](#)

362 Glen Ross Road

613-398-6995

Highway 33 north. From the lights in Frankford, drive 3.5 km north to Crazy Creek. Open all year. Admission fee. No fishing license required.

<http://www.crazycreekfishing.com>

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Crazy-Creek-Fishing-Preserve/924676367651308>

[Quinte Hills Golf Course aka Franford Municipal Golf Course](#)

9 Wallace St Frankford

613-398-7836

A 9-hole, par 3 course measures 1170 yards from the longest tees. The greens are bent grass and the fairways are bluegrass. Opened in 1986.

[The ArtiZen Café](#)

14A North Wellington Street



<https://www.facebook.com/The-ArtiZen-Caf%C3%A9-125555197999508/>

FURNACE FALLS

Furnace Falls is a ghost town in Snowdon Township (lot 20, concession 1) Off Highway 503 1.2 kilometers along White Boundary Road. Settled in 1874 to accommodate workers at the Snowdon Iron Mine, all that remains today are some old log structures in an open field on the north side of the road. According to most maps this is the former town centre but it is truly the southern section. The northern section is on the former IB&O Railway line, now a recreational trail. The Flag stop was located near the creek where the trail crosses. The falls themselves are visible from the bridge that goes over the Irondale River. They're rather short, sort of two tiers and not very deep.

The summer of 1887 was one of the driest on record. Logging operations along Bow Creek had left the bush filled with tops and debris and on a dry September day, a flash fire devoured the hamlet in its entirety. Everything was destroyed.



GLEN ALDA

A century-old schoolhouse has been converted to a quaint community centre at 3723 County Road 620 in Glen Alda. There is an outdoor picnic area and playground equipment.

GLENORA



This little community is located on the southern shore of the Bay of Quinte. The Glenora Ferry shuttles cars to and from Adolphustown in Prince Edward County at no charge. Check the schedule online to be sure of timing, but generally, every 30 minutes.

<http://www.mto.gov.on.ca/english/ontario-511/ferries.shtml#glenora>

GOLDEN LAKE

Located in Renfrew County, Golden Lake flows into the Bonnechere River. Supposedly, the lake got its name from the flecks of pyrite (fool's gold) that glints on the lake bottom, near shore. Another nearby lake is called Lake Doré, which means gold in French.

Golden Lake Reserve



Omàmiwininì Pimàdjowin, the Algonquin Way Cultural Centre and the Manido CHiman Museum is located at 1674 Mishomis Inamo, Pikwakanagan First Nation.

The name "Pikwàkanagan" comes from the **Algonquin**, meaning "[beautiful] hilly country [covered] in evergreens". The reserve is 1,702 acres, adjacent to the hamlet of Golden Lake which is located between the villages of Killaloe & Eganville. The land straddles the shores of Golden Lake and the Bonnechere River.

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

GOODERHAM

A friendly little village, Gooderham is bordered by the Irondale River to the south and Pine Lake (now known as Gooderham Lake) to the north- at the intersection of the Monk Road from the east and Buckhorn Road from the south. It is likely named after the members of the Toronto distillery owning Gooderhams, as they donated money for the local church. The first post office was established in 1873. There were mills set up to make use of the waterfall located between Gooderham Lake and the Irondale River.

www.gooderhamontario.ca