

YOU CAN GET THERE FROM HERE

H-K

HALIBURTON



Haliburton County and the village of Haliburton are named after Thomas Chandler Haliburton, author, statesman, and the first chairman of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company. Established during the logging era, it is now known as a tourist and cottage area. There are many, many things to see and do.

Farmers Market

Tuesdays from May 22 to October 2 from Noon until 4

Haliburton Highlands Museum



66 Museum Road 705-457-2760

Summer hours Tues to Sunday and holiday Mondays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Spring & Fall hours Tues to Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Winter hours Saturday and Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Other times, by chance or appointment, admission is by donation.

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

Haliburton Sculpture Forest

297 College Dr 705-457-3555

A unique outdoor collection of sculptures located in Glebe Park.

Haliburton Forest Wolf Centre



1305 Redkenn Road 1-800-631-2198

<https://www.haliburtonforest.com/wolves-wolf-centre/>

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

Rails End Gallery



23 York St 705-457-2330

Friday 11a.m.–5p.m.
Saturday 11a.m.–5p.m.
Sunday 12–3p.m.
Monday Closed
Tuesday Closed
Wednesday 11a.m.–5p.m.
Thursday 11a.m.–5p.m.

<https://www.myhaliburtonhighlands.com/what-s-happening->

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

<https://haliburtoncounty.ca/>

HARCOURT

THE GEOCACHING CAPITAL OF CANADA

North east of Wilberforce, on Loop Road, the hamlet of Harcourt was once a flagstop on the IB & O Railway, called Mumford Station. Established in 1903 by the founding of the post office, the community grew mostly from the lumber industry. Until the 1980s, it was home to the primary mill and headquarters of G.W. Martin Lumber.

At the time of Grenville Martin's untimely death in 1984, when his private plane crashed near Toronto's Island airport, the company was one of the largest operations in North America. Since his passing, the headquarters have been repurposed as a resort.

There are many recreational opportunities in the Harcourt area, rock collecting, hiking trails, horseback riding, excellent fishing in Elephant & Benoir Lakes and much more. Harcourt is just minutes from the south entrance of Algonquin Park.

[Harcourt Park Inc.](#)

A non-profit cottage corporation composed of 6,900 acres, 18 lakes and 600 surveyed properties that are individually leased. The community was designed to provide a unique, unspoiled cottage experience. Established in 1959, lots were originally made available only to members of the Toronto School Board.

HAVELOCK

Incorporated as an independent village in 1892. Home to the Havelock Country Jamboree, Canada's largest live country music and camping festival. The twin stage festival has been going strong for nearly 30 years.

<http://havelockjamboree.com/>

<http://calendar.hbmtwp.ca/>

HIGHLAND GROVE



Genealogy Centre

Those interested in genealogy can visit the old Kidd Schoolhouse on Loop Road.

Magnificent Hill

1258 Magnificent Rd, Highland Grove

705-489-9453

<https://www.facebook.com/magnificenthill.ca/>

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

A hilltop organic, homesteading experience near Highland Grove. Many unique opportunities for families or individuals including tours and work-stays. Accommodations are rustic and back to the basics. Bring your own tent or enjoy the comfort of the log dorm with full kitchen. Many building materials have been salvaged from the community instead of ending up in a landfill. The results are unique structures like the privy, shower room, ZenZone and sauna. Moonlit summer evenings on 100 acres, cooking in the outdoor kitchen or pizza from the wood-fired oven.

HYBLA

In its heyday, Hybla was a busy hub with a train station and boarding houses, churches a blacksmith and sawmill. While it is still marked with a sign, the three remaining buildings are a store, one home and the old Hybla Gospel Tabernacle which is off to the north side of the ride, in the shrubbery. Located in the Monteagle Hills.

IRONDALE

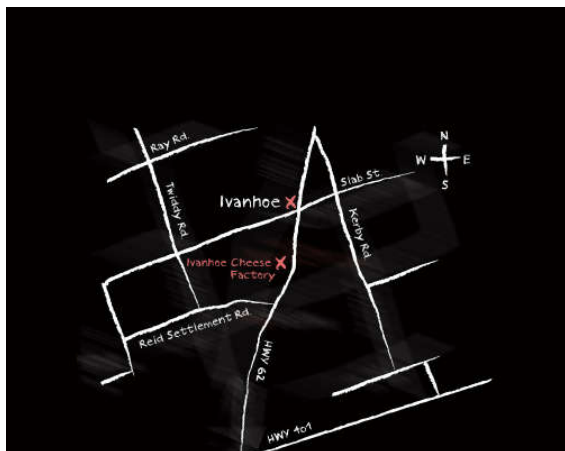
The hamlet of Irondale is located where the Monck Road (an important military/colonization road) crossed the Irondale River (a branch of the Burnt River). Most settlers farmed along the valley and many worked in the lumber industry. The post office was originally called Devil's Creek (after the local lake now known as Salerno Lake). The old Monck Rd ran along the east side of the River but has since been relocated to the west side.

Iron ore was discovered in the area in 1870s and iron magnate Charles J Pusey made Devil's Creek his mining centre, surveying a town site on Lot 17, Concession 5 in Snowdon Township. He extended the railway from Furnace Falls and named the newly formed village Irondale. By 1886, the IB&O Railway (so named after the 3 big towns of Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa) reached the village and was extended to Bancroft soon after. The IB&O never got as far as Ottawa.

In 1891, Irondale had a busy railway station, 2 general stores, a blacksmith's shop and Sam Hancock ran a hotel there. Iron ore was loaded and shipped from the station, via Howland Junction, to the Pusey Smelter in Cleveland, Ohio. Mining operations didn't last long as the deposits were not as rich as anticipated and although the local lumber industry benefitted from the railway, until the best supplies were depleted. For a time, ice blocks were cut from Devil's Lake and shipped in box cars to Toronto, until advances in modern appliances made that unnecessary.

IVANHOE

The charming hamlet of Ivanhoe is located 20 minutes north of Belleville on Highway 62.



Ivanhoe Cheese Factory



11301 Highway 62
RR #5 Madoc
1-800-268-0508

What began as a dairy cooperative in 1870, is now an award-winning artisan cheese factory that specializes in aged cheddars. Open year round (closed Christmas Day, Boxing Day & New Year's Day).

Winter Hours January – March 31

Mon-Friday 9:00 to 5:30
Sat & Sun 10:00 to 5

Summer Hours

May long weekend to August long weekend

Saturday to Thursday 9-5 Friday 9-7

Remainder of the year 9-5:30

KALADAR

Originally known as Scouten, after its first post master, Kaladar is a tiny community just south of Northbrook.

Land O'Lakes Rescue Petting Farm

1228 Regional Road 506, Cloyne 613-336-0330

This is a non-profit farm animal rescue. This family rescues neglected and abused animals. Provides the care, and love to heal them. They allow children and families to visit to help with the cost as admissions go 100 % back to the animals but also to teach them that all animals deserve

love no matter whether they are old, disabled or unwell. The families who visit get a hands on experience you can feed a Llama a carrot from your mouth and even get a turkey hug. It's a unique petting farm. Donations are always welcome and needed. Open to visitors all year call for a tour. Open May- June Sat and Sun 11-4. Now open 7 days a week 11-4 for July and Aug. Sept to Oct Sat and Sun 11-4 They will open for visitation if you call and book and appointment for a tour when not open.

Explorers Eco Emporium

12047 Highway 41, Northbrook-Kaladar 613-336-1888



From timeless to trendy, local to unique, an eclectic mix of now and then.

<http://www.explorersecoemporium41.com/>

Kaladar Jack Pine Barrens Conservation Reserve

South Side of Highway 7, 7 km west of Kaladar

It is unusual to see an essentially pure medium-aged Jack Pine forest on a granite outcrop this far south. Interior travel here is rugged. For further information contact the MNR.

Lennox & Addington Dark Sky Viewing Area

Located 37 kilometres north of Napanee, Ontario, the Lennox & Addington Dark Sky Viewing Area is the most southerly point in Ontario offering a night sky experience very similar to what was available 100+ years ago. The site includes a concrete pad for camera or telescope setup, or placement of lawn chairs for general stargazing. It is designed for anyone wishing to observe the natural wonder of the stars. The site has ample parking and includes a large concrete pad for camera or telescope setup. The DSVA is perfect for anyone looking to observe the natural wonder of the stars. The DSVA is always open and hosts monthly events from May through September. Weather permitting, you'll get a laser-guided tour of the night sky and have a chance to take a look through a telescope. These events are a great way for novice stargazers to get acquainted with the night sky.

Sheffield Conservation Area

Highway 41 south of Kaladar about 11 km. 613-968-3434

Interesting for its undulating terrain of metamorphosed rocks. The rocky ridges provide habitat for some unusual species. For further information contact the Moira River Conservation Area.

KEENE

Lang Pioneer Village Museum

104 Lang Rd, Keene, ON K0L 2G0 705-295-6694

An award-winning, living history museum in the hamlet of Lang, Ontario. Open spring May-June from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday-Friday and Summer June to Labour Day 7 days a week from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Admission \$10 for adults, \$8 Students & Seniors 60+, Youth 5-14 \$5 and Family Pass \$30.

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

KENNAWAY

North on County Rd 10 (Elephant Lake Rd) to Fishtail Lake Rd

Kennaway started out as a farming community, just to the north of Harcourt. Settlement began in the 1860s, with a school house, grist mill, livery stable, post office and hotel. The stagecoach ran through Kennaway, enroute between Haliburton and Maynooth in the late 1880s. The road was rebuilt and improved by the G.W. Martin Lumber Company. While the old schoolhouse still stands (being used as a hunting camp) and you can still see the remnants of some old structures in the overgrowth, the settlement was largely abandoned in the 1930s.

KIJICHO MANITO MADAOUSKARINI ALGONQUIN NATION

24 Flint Ave Bancroft

613-332-0318 Monday to Friday 8:30 – 4:30

The people of the Algonquin Nation Kijicho Manito are a proud and progressive people with a rich cultural heritage. They belong to the Bear Clan and are members of the Madauskarini Band. The present day community is within the area of North Hastings County in the Province of Ontario. These people have lived in the area since time immemorial but have willingly adapted to the changes that were brought along by European settlers.

<http://anishinaabe-baptiste.info/>

KILLALOE

Today's Killaloe is actually located about a kilometer from the former townsite now known as "Old Killaloe". The name, borrowed from a town in Ireland, pays homage to the first settlers to the area who immigrated in the early 1800s. Originally the land was occupied by the Algonquin aboriginals, who maintain a land claim over most of the region.

Many of the early settlers were involved in the lumber trade, they built a mill to harness waterpower to grind grain for the residents in 1849 at a site known as Fort McDonnell- it became known as Killaloe Station around 1868 when the Ottawa, Arnprior, Parry Sound Railway expanded into the rugged Madawaska Valley. The town was booming after the 1854 construction of the Opeongo Line and with it came more settlers, predominantly French Canadian and Irish Catholic immigrants and some Germans, Poles and Kashubians. The mill was rebuilt after a fire destroyed it in 1870 but

the population declined as forestry operations ceased, leaving farming as the primary industry in an area where the soil was rocky and the growing seasons short.

Killaloe was known, for years, across the country for its radio and weather station which operated from 1938 to 1972 as part of cross-Canada chain of aircraft communications. Today the major industry remains centered upon logging and sawmills. The last train came through sometime in 1962 and the train station was dismantled in 1968.

The village still has a nice turn-of-the-century flavour as many of the buildings are well over a hundred years old.

KINMOUNT



Originally named Burnt River, after the village's location on its shores, Kinmount is named after a town in Scotland near the English border. Originally home to the Huron Indians, the first European settlement began when the Bobcaygeon Road was created, along with the Colonization Roads Act.

The arrival of the Victoria Railway in 1876 made Kinmount a transportation and communication centre for the region. Population peaked about 1900 but fell into decline after the First World War, as the pioneer era ended and the big farming and logging boom had moved toward Western provinces.

The "Great Flood of 1928" and the "Great Fire of 1942" left little of the old community. The extraordinary natural beauty of the village attracts tourists, for 4 season recreation. The annual Kinmount Fair is organized by the Kinmount Ontario Agricultural Society and includes entertainment, grandstand, rides, parades, horse shows, livestock shows, horticulture and homecrafts. Typically the last weekend in August.

www.kinmount.ca

www.kinmountfiar.net