

YOU CAN GET THERE FROM HERE

O-Q

ORMSBY

Ormsby is one of the most intact remains of a village along the Hastings Road. At one time there were two hotels, two stores, two churches, a school, blacksmith, sawmill and other small businesses. There was also an Orange Hall and a Sons of England Hall.. The population in 1893 was 225.



Old Ormsby Schoolhouse (circa 1921)

3084 Old Hastings Rd Ormsby

613-332-5067

oldschoolhouse@primus.ca

Currently, the Old Ormsby Schoolhouse is an "Educated Dining & Tea Room". Fully restored with desks, woodstoves and blackboards, the experience of tea, lunch or dinner includes homage to the local history.

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

Church of St Bernadette in Ormsby circa 1899

Old Hastings Road, Ormsby

The steeple is detached, located in the cedars behind the niche.



The Old Hastings Mercantile & Gallery circa 1890

3013 Old Hastings Rd Coe Hill (at the corner of Highway 620 & the Old Hastings Rd)

613-337-5050

www.oldhastingsgallery.ca

Located in the heart of cottage country, in historic downtown Ormsby, the Old Hastings Mercantile and Gallery is a delightful stop. Here you will find Canadian arts & crafts, vintage toys, antiques, nostalgia, jewellery, cottage-themed gifts and clothing, country-themed merchandise, penny candy and more!

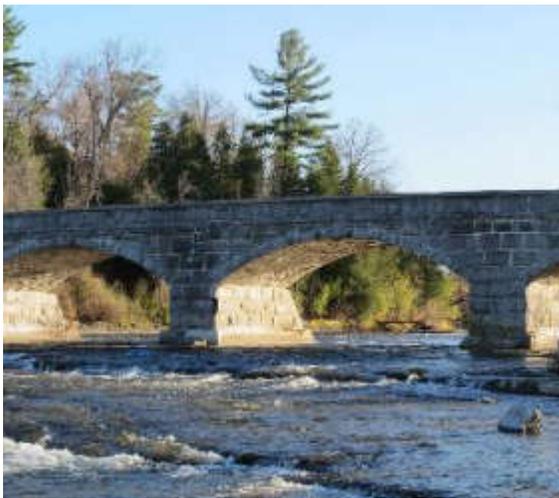
The Old Ormsby Heritage Church (Presbyterian) circa 1904

<https://atthemanse.wordpress.com/tag/old-ormsby-heritage-church/>



Affectionately called the “little church on the rock”. There are three special services held here, every year.

PAKENHAM



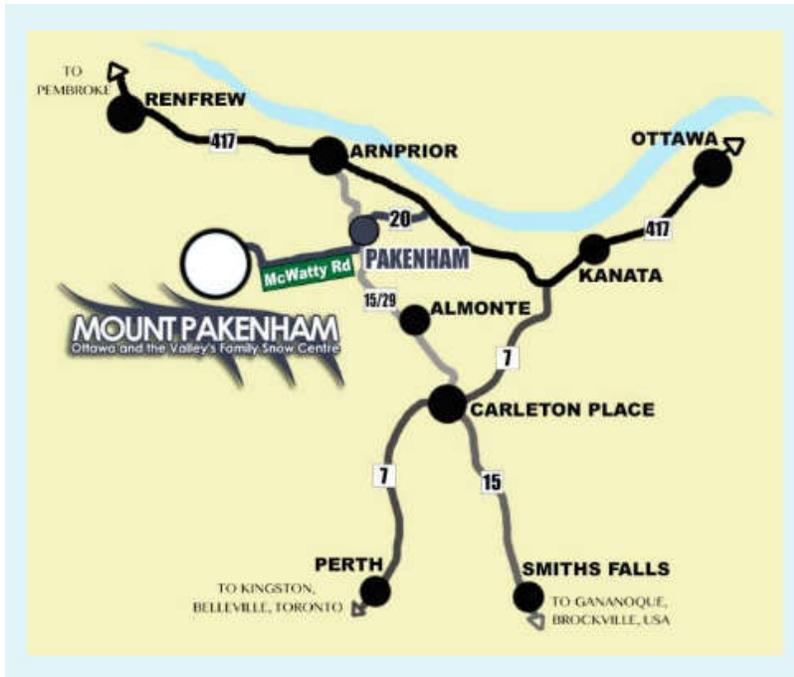
A small community known for its stone bridge that spans the Mississippi River. Built in 1901, the bridge is 268' long, 22' high and 25' wide and has five arches that span 40'

Mount Pakenham

577 Ski Hill Road

613-624-5290 ski@mountpakenham.com

The place to ski during school breaks!



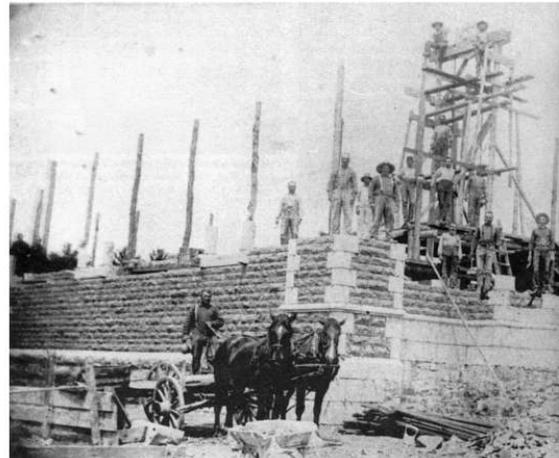
<http://www.mountpakenham.com/>

Pakenham General Store circa 1840



Enjoy a walk back in time at this store, nestled in the heart of the Mississippi Hills. Open continuously since it was established, the store maintains its original charm. The shop includes a gift boutique, art gallery, antiques, century furniture, artwork, fresh baking, groceries and ice cream.

St Peter Celestine Roman Catholic Church



139 Renfrew Street 613-256-3441

www.stpetercelestine.ca

Mass on Saturdays at 6 p.m. and Sundays at 9:30 a.m.

Built in the French Classic Style and decorated with a Classic Italianate interior. The cornerstone was laid July 31, 1892.

Mill of Kintail

10970 Hwy 7, Carleton Place



Trails are open year round, in all weather, 7 days a week from dawn to dusk. The R. Tait McKenzie and James Naismith Museum opens for the season on Saturday, May 19, 2018.

Monday-Friday 9am-3:30pm

Saturday-Sunday 10:30am-4:30pm

The Museum will open on Saturday, May 19, 2018.

Entrance Fees

\$6.00 per vehicle

Call (613) 256 3610 or email skolsters@mvc.on.ca for more information about available rental facilities.

PALMER RAPIDS

Nestled on the mighty Madawaska River, Palmer Rapids is three little sets of rapids, body surfing spots, pebble beaches and campsites that is perfect for a day trip or a weekend-long adventure. Visit for swimming, rent some boats for the whitewater, and have some fun.



Paddler Co-Op

6535 Palmer Road (Palmer Rapids)

Paddler Co-op is a non-profit organization offering affordable whitewater instruction, programs and river guiding. Our campground is open to the public, no membership or reservations required!

<https://paddlerco-op.ca/>

Palmer Rapids Twin Music Festival on the banks of the beautiful Madawaka River, two complete festivals (country & bluegrass) each with its own stage, just a 3 minute walk apart.

<http://palmerrapids.ca/>

Pod Camping

On the lower Madawaska 613-756-2150

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

PAUDASH

Paudash Lake was named after Chief George Paudash, a Crane-doodem (clan) member of the Chippewa (Ojibwa) Indians of the Hiawatha Reserve of Rice Lake. The immediate area was first settled by pioneer families in the early 1870s. One of the original families, the McGillivray's, are still part of the Paudash Lake community. In 1875, Malcolm McGillivray Sr. took a land grant of 1.2 square kilometres (300 acres) at Concession V111, a point of land jutting into Paudash Lake, and later built the first bridge over the narrows between the upper and lower lakes (by today's Anchorage Resort). While the first summer cottage was built on Big Island by the Johnson family in North Bay in the early 1920s, there was very little development on the lake, and indeed in Haliburton as a whole, until the late 1930s, when the two great access highways from the south were constructed. Highway 28 in the east, and Highway 35 in the west, with Highway 118 later connecting the two. The War then delayed development on the lakes, and finally in the late 1940s, development got under way.

From the 1880s to the 1940s there were commercial resorts in Muskoka and Haliburton that were accessible by railroad and boat, with local transport over dirt roads by horse and buggy and later, cars and buses. The uncoordinated and ill-advised attempts by the government to develop Muskoka and Haliburton between 1850 and World War II for other purposes were a failure, however, due to the area's general unsuitability for agriculture and industry.

Major cottage development on Paudash Lake got underway in the 1950s and continued through the 1960s. Today, the lake is largely 'developed' with 640 properties. Fifteen percent of the land on the lake is unoccupied, permanent 'Crown land', as well as one large island.

On November 5, 1818, the six Chiefs of the Chippewa (Ojibwa) Nation of southern and central Ontario, including Chief Paudash, sold and conveyed to the Crown what is today all of southern Muskoka and southern Haliburton (below 45 degrees north), for the "consideration of the yearly sum of Seven Hundred and Forty Pounds Province Currency in goods at the Montreal price". Chief Paudash's "mark" on the Treaty was, in accordance with the custom of signing as a representative of the Crane-doodem, a tiny stick drawing of a Crane (Public Archives of Canada R.G. 10, ser.4, v.2, Treaty No. 20.). The use of the Crane-doodem agrees with accounts that say the Chief who made the mark, probably George Paudash father of Mosang, and grandfather of Robert, was the last hereditary grand chief of the Missassaugas. The grand chief was derived from the chief of the dominant doodem. This is coincidentally interesting also because the crane image dominates the Petroglyphs at Stoney Lake in Petroglyph Provincial Park. It MIGHT suggest that the crane is a recent addition graphically laying claim to the site by the Ojibwa (or at least Missassaugas).

As with the Eels Lake and Jacks Lake south of Paudash, it was the practice of early settlers - when the Indian presence still had strength - to name lakes after the apparent dominant Indian clan or extended family patriarch or chief. Jack's Lake was named after Jack Cow and Eels Lake after Eel Cow. It follows that settlers experienced the visits now and then of the Paudash family at Paudash Lake and that was how the name was established.

Beaches on Paudash Lake

North Bay features a public sand-bottom beach (with rest rooms) that can be accessed by car off of Highway 118 (via North Bay Beach Road) and by boat. The beach features a boat launching ramp and there is an annual regatta that takes place on the beach. Water-skiing and wakeboarding are available.

Paudash Beach is a sandy beach stretching 60-metres along the shores of Paudash Lake. At this beach you'll find washroom facilities, parking, and lots of grassy area

Just over 1.6 km (0.99 mi) away, Silent Lake Provincial Park has over 40 km (25 mi) of cross-country ski trails, featuring natural, wood-fired warming huts along the trails.

The Paudash Lake Conservation Association hosts a regatta/family fun day and rock bass derby annually.

PETHERICKS CORNERS

A hamlet in Campbellford, Ontario.



Church-key Brewing

1678 County Rd #38

877-314-2337

Daily 10 a.m. until dusk

In the small hamlet of Pethericks Corners, in Campbellford, this popular craft brewery Brewery occupies a renovated Methodist Church (circa 1878).

Crowe Bridge Conservation Area, follow County Road 38 to Petherick's Corners, go north on Crowe River Road, watch for the signs, Miniature Golf & refreshments available.

QUADEVILLE

Looking for Al Capone's cabin? Ask the friendly folks at the Quadeville general store, they'll show you the way. Capone's old hideout is a log cabin about 2.5 km from the store, on Letterkenny Road. Folks claim there are escape tunnels throughout the property.



Kauffeldt's Grocery

3469 Highway 515 Quadeville

613-758-2851

Kauffeldt's Grocery, the local gas station and general store. All kinds of people hang out at Kauffeldt's drinking coffee, reading the paper, nursing babies and talking to the occasional tourist that happens by with questions about Al Capone's place.



Madawaska River Rentals

Day trips, camping trips, whitewater adventures, flatwater excursions, there are so many beautiful places to escape through and to.

Paddle yourself away from it all!

<http://www.madriverrentals.ca> 613-758-2165 1013B Addington Rd. Quadeville, Ontario K0J 2G0
(Tucked away behind the general store)

QUEENSBOROUGH

The region that is now Queensborough began as a small Ojibwa village. In the 1830's Miles Riggs, seeking new opportunities, thought the Native site would be perfect to supply waterpower for his sawmill, and shortly after a flourmill. In about 1850 Daniel Thompson bought the flourmill and renamed the settlement Queensborough. Settlers rapidly increased and by 1954 the village boasted 14 streets and 231 lots. Sir John A. McDonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, actually owned 11 of these lots.

About a century ago, Queensborough had become a vibrant community. It had a population of over 300 with a bustling business center: four general stores, bakery, cheese factory, four churches, two tailors, shoemaker, five blacksmiths, two doctors, two hotels, a carriage maker, sawmill, grist mill and flour mill. The population began to diminish after 1935, with the closure of the mines and rail lines.

The Old Schoolhouse of Queensborough has been restored as a Community Centre that hosts dances, dinners, summer drop in programs for youth, and much more.

