

YOU CAN GET THERE FROM HERE

T-Z

TORY HILL

Situated on the shore of McCue Lake and the intersection of HWY 118 and County Road 503, Tory Hill's location makes for the best fall colours in area, with views for miles. Once a booming village, it has some rare finds. The Tory Hill United Church is now a private residence, home to Artech Glass Studio; there is also Highlands East Nursery (where perennials and trees are grown for the area) and the Rideau Docks. At the Tory Hill Park you can access the multi-use IB&O Rail Trail that either takes you to Gooderham or to Wilberforce.

TRENTON



Centennial Park

12 Couch Crescent
613-392-2841

Home to Duncan McDonald Community Arena, amphitheatre, public marina, splash pad, skate park and play equipment. A paved waterfront trail that runs through the park, links with downtown Trenton. There are lots of events held here, throughout the year.

Glen Miller Conservation Area

Hanna Park

At Film Street & Creswell Drive

A 42-acre park with nature trails, tennis courts and play area and off-leash dog park.

qwdogpark@hotmail.com 613-392-6624

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hanna-Park-Trenton-Ontario/100133753905877>

National Air Force Museum of Canada

220 RCAF Rd 613-965-7223

Summer: (May 1 to September 30)

Open Daily 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

Winter: (October 1 to April 30)

Open Wednesday to Sunday 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

Admission \$8 for Seniors 65+ and Students 13-17

\$10 for Adults 18-64

\$5 for Youth 6-12

5 and under free

Families (2 adults, 5 people) \$25

Veterans free

Phone: 613-965-RCAF(7223) or 1-866-701-RCAF(7223) for more information.

Fax number: 613-965-7352

<http://airforcemuseum.ca/en/>

Old Church Theatre

940 Bonisteel Rd Trenton

613-848-1411

This renovated Church (circa 1876) is home of the Roy Bonisteel Studio. Check their website to see what's playing.

<https://oldchurch.ca/>

Trent Port Marina

15 Creswell Dr 613-392-2841

At Bayshore Park.



<https://www.quintewest.ca/en/marina/Trent-Port-Marina.asp>

Trent Port Museum & Heritage Café

55 King Street, Trenton

Operated by the Trent Port Historical Society, this museum is located in the original Town Hall that was constructed in 1861. Open Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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

Trenton Clock Tower

Oddly perched at 65 Dundas St W is an old clock tower that was once part of the original town hall.



TWEED

A small community located on Stoco Lake.

The Tweedsmuir Tavern



211 Victoria Street 613-478-2710

Wing Nights on Wednesday from 5 p.m to 9 p.m.

Second & fourth Tuesdays of the month from 6 p.m. – 9 p.m. paint & sip with Linda Myrie.

First Tuesday come and hear poets and story tellers from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Open Mic Saturdays from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Outdoor patio, music, pool table & more.

www.thetweedsmuirtavern.com

Tweed Jailhouse

61 Victoria Street 613-478-2535



Visitor information is available in this landmark, thought to be North America's Smallest Jailhouse.

UMPHRAVILLE (also known as Umfraville)

Founded in the 1860s by Dermot "Darby" Kavanagh and his brother Patrick, Umphraville was situated on the Old Hastings Rd, north of Ormsby. Here, Darby operated a "Stopping Place" which included a hotel, store and post office. At one time, the settlement grew to have 4 churches, a cheese factory, tinsmith, shoemaker, blacksmiths and a school. Now a ghost town, all that remains are some stone fences, foundations, a barn and the old cemetery which is about a kilometer west of the Hastings Rd in the bush. Although only 20 headstone markers can be seen, there are an estimated 100 pioneers buried there.

VENNACHAR

Vennachar was named after a lake in Scotland, where it is said that silver flows. First settled in 1861, by 1865, Charles McKenyon had opened a store and post office.

WARSAW

The Indian River, a popular canoe route, runs through this small rural community that is surrounded by farmland. It is only minutes from the award-winning Warsaw Caves Conservation Area & Campground that welcomes thousands of visitors each year for spelunking. Being a stone's throw from Stoney and Clear Lakes; many popular cottage resorts and restaurants are nearby. Close by, the 151 acre Douro Park offers sports fields, playgrounds, picnic tables and two beaches. Warsaw is located in the Township of Douro-Dummer.

Warsaw Caves

289 Caves Rd
Warsaw
705-652-3161

Conservation Area with 20 km of trails through truly unique landscape. Sturdy footwear and a flashlight are required! Explore caves- some where the ice doesn't even melt in July.

WHITNEY

The area was settled primarily as the site for a sawmill of the St. Anthony Lumber Company, of Minnesota, and is named for the general manager of that firm, Edwin Canfield Whitney. Whitney, who was born near Morrisburg, Ontario, had moved to the Midwestern United States shortly after the Civil War. Working in the lumber trade, he became manager of the St. Anthony Lumber Company in Minneapolis.

By 1892 work had commenced on the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway (later the Canada Atlantic Railway), by Ottawa lumberman John Rudolphus Booth. Booth's sawmill at the Chaudière Falls in Ottawa, was considered to be one of the largest in North America, second only to a mill in Minneapolis. At the end of 1892, Booth arranged a takeover of the adjacent Perley and Pattee mill, from the estate of his former colleague William Goodhue Perley.

Timber berths on the upper Madawaska River, in the townships of Airy and Nightingale, belonging to the Perley & Pattee Lumber Company, were sold in 1894, to the St. Anthony Lumber Company, of Minneapolis. As the OA&PS Railway was being constructed to access this area, Whitney persuaded the management of the St. Anthony firm to purchase the timber berths.

About a year after the Whitney sawmill was built, Fowler and Hill sold the Minneapolis mill and associated timber limits to Frederick Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul. Whitney who had large timber holdings near Brainerd, Minnesota, sold these to Weyerhaeuser as well, making enough profit that he was able to purchase his partners' interests in the Whitney concern and continue its operation on his own.

In the fall of 1964 the cast and crew of the CBC Television show *The Forest Rangers* came to Whitney to film three episodes. They needed the use of a rapids in a large river with easy access. The Madawaska River's rapids here suited their demands perfectly. Higher water levels were necessary, and that was the case, since later in the year the water levels are raised. They searched, as well, for expert canoeists in the area who could run these rapids to get the necessary footage required for the final scenes.

The Canadian National Railway Renfrew Subdivision was abandoned between Whitney and Renfrew in 1983.

Unsolved Murder of Jack Billings and his guide

On the morning of January 8, 1925, Jack Billings of Barry's Bay (a game warden) left Barry's Bay with his guide, Joe Stringer, on board the westbound train for Whitney. They were searching for a Whitney trapper who had been poaching in the area just south of there. They expected to be gone three or four days. After a week, they had not returned. On January 2, 1925, a search party struck out from Whitney and soon discovered a burnt cabin on Birch Creek (about 13 miles south of Whitney). In the cabin, they discovered charred human remains. Items found on the scene were later identified as belonging to the two missing men. A shell casing, of the same type that had been sold by a local shopkeeper to the illegal trapper, was also found in the ruins. Footprints led to another cabin a few miles away, at Hay Lake. A native trapper in the area said he'd seen flames on the night of January 9. Police arrested the wanted trapper six days later. He claimed he'd been in Whitney on the day of the deaths and his story was corroborated by his grandmother and uncle.

John (Jack) Billings' remains (a few bones and a couple of teeth) were buried in a wooden cigar box, interred at the family plot in St Lawrence O'Toole Cemetery. The cause of his death remains a mystery.

WILBERFORCE

The Geocaching Capital of Canada

This picturesque hamlet is nestled on the shores of Pusey Lake (commonly referred to as Dark Lake) has plenty to offer. Wilberforce is home to the first Red Cross Outpost in Ontario which is now a National Heritage Site, the Wilberforce Agricultural Fair and is the Geocaching Capital of Canada.

Wilberforce has many amenities including a Foodland, LCBO, Scotiabank, restaurant, pharmacy, gas station, general store, Royal Canadian Legion, public school, Library, Medical Centre, a non-profit housing complex, Fire Hall, many churches, boutiques, a Curling Club, Arena, tennis and basketball courts, a ball diamond and a large Community Centre with a public park ideal for weddings, reunions etc.

WILNO

Wilno was built by two Slavic groups from Europe. The Kashubs arrived in Canada in 1858 from their homeland of Kashubia ("Kaszëbë" in their native Kashubian language) which at the time of immigration was under Prussian/German rule. The Polish arrived in Canada in the early 1860's from their homeland of Poland. Most of the Polish people who came to Wilno in the 1860's came from the Galician area of Poland which was under Austrian rule. Today, Wilno is recognized throughout the world as Canada's First Kashubian Settlement 1858, and Canada's First Polish Settlement 1864.

Droga Krzyzowa (Cross Roads)

When immigrants from Poland settled in the Wilno area, they brought with them not only a rich cultural heritage, but also a deep religious tradition. They settled in some very rugged land. Travel was very difficult – road conditions were poor and journeys were long. Those settlers longed for a place to worship.

There was no Catholic church close by. The nearest church was in Brudenell, built in the 1860's. It was near impossible for the pioneers living near Paugh Lake to make it to church in Brudenell. And even those living closer found that the terrain, the weather and the distance hindered their ability to worship in church.



To satisfy their strong need to pray to Our Lord the settlers erected large wooden crosses at the intersections of main roads. This was a tradition they borrowed from the motherland. On Sundays and Holy Days the pioneers close to each intersection would gather at the crossroads and celebrate their Faith. These crosses were not used, however, for regular service. The prayer at the crosses was private prayer. Rosaries were recited and the appropriate Sunday litany was recited. The worship that occurred at the crossroads was a very special religious experience - different from attending church. Our forefathers here took nothing for granted. They had no communication,

no reliable transportation and no secure income. Yet they were grateful for every step they took in life. And they thanked our Lord.

It became tradition to make the sign of the cross when one passed a cross at an intersection. Gentlemen would remove their hats also. And not only were the crosses a place of worship for our ancestors, but they were a stopping place for those making the long journey into town. It was a place for the pioneers to stop and thank the Lord that he saw them that far into a journey. It was also a place for settlers to meet and to plan (e.g., meeting to organize a barn raising, etc.) and to pass on information and the news of the day.

From the Opeongo Line where the first Polish pioneers settled, northward to the Hamlet of Wilno, and up to the Paugh Lake area you can still see some of these crosses; the symbol of how strong and how important faith was to our ancestors.

It has been noted that there were approximately 20 crosses erected originally in this area. With the exodus of the young from the farms in the 1950's, many of these crosses decayed and were never seen again. There are currently only 6 original pioneer crosses still standing in the Wilno hills and two modern crosses which were erected more recently. One of these modern crosses was erected by Fr. Wilowski in 1933 and stands proudly atop Shrine Hill.

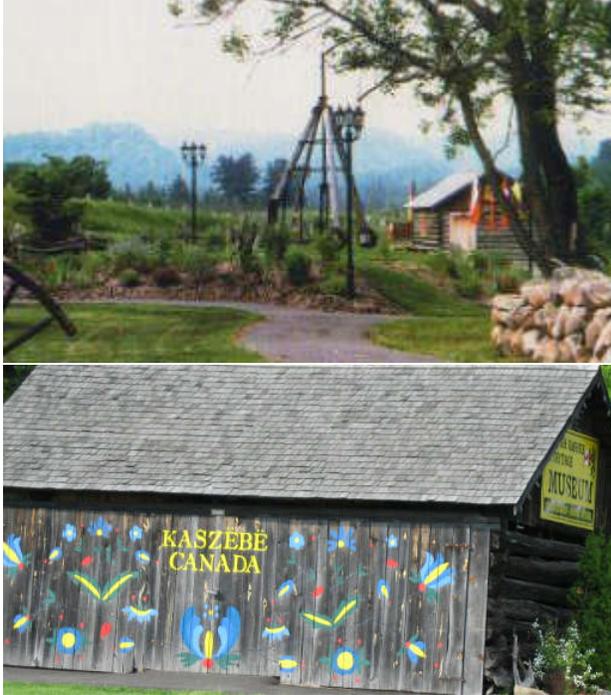
It is important that our generation remember the hard lives our ancestors lived. It is important to resurrect the crosses of Wilno and with them the strong faith of our forefathers. Our enjoyment of this great land we live upon today is possible only because of the hard work and the strong faith of our pioneer ancestors.

<http://www.wilno.org/culture/crosses.html>

Kashub Day Festival

The first Saturday in May at Canada's Kashubian Heritage Park

Kashubian Heritage Park



Wilno Heritage Park is located on Highway 60, 1112 Wilno Road North,
Wilno, ON., K0J 2N0

Telephone # 613-756-6937

<http://www.wilno.org>

Contact heritage@wilno.org

<https://www.facebook.com/Polish-Kashub-Heritage-Museum-540555402648150/>

St Mary Catholic Church

17325 Highway 60, Wilno 613-756-2344



Wilno Tavern

Wolf Ridge Golf

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

WOODVIEW

Quarry Bay Beach



Quarry Bay Beach is located at 1986 Northey's Bay Road, Woodview, ON K0L 3E0, 11 km from Highway 28.

Quarry Bay Beach is located between privately-owned, waterfront properties. Respect must be shown for these neighbours, and trespassing on these properties is strictly prohibited.

- Swim-only beach

- Washrooms and change rooms
- Roped-off swim area
- Swim Raft

Wilson Park Community Centre

66 Northey's Bay Rd

Covered picnic area, tennis/pickle ball courts, playground equipment, ball diamond, horseshoe pits, basketball court, beach volleyball

YOUNG'S POINT

With Clear Lake to the north and Lake Katchewanooka to the South, this tiny hamlet is home to Lock 27 on the Trent-Severn Waterway. Young's Point is a busy place – the largest country store in the Kawarthas is located here and it welcomes over 100,000 visitors a year. One of the area's finest kitchens, a 24-hour fitness centre, a general store with bakery and nearby cottage resorts round out this key destination. The Young's Point settlement area is located in both the Township of Selwyn and the Township of Douro-Dummer, right at popular Stoney Lake.

Formally established in 1825, the village was named after the Young family who settled in the area and build a dam and grist mill. It is referenced in Susanna Moodie's Book `Roughing it in the Bush`. Youngs Point is also the resting place of Polly Cow, the beautiful daughter of Handsome Jack Cow who was a close friend of the Youngs.