

(A) MOORE HOUSE - 170 BRIDGE STREET

Constructed in the mid-1800's, the Moore House served as home to multiple generations of the Moore family, including promising musician, Ida. With her parents and four siblings, Ida lived in the home until 1900 when she died of tuberculosis at the age of 21. Many believe her spirit has haunted the building ever since. Some of Ida's antics include moving objects, opening and closing windows, turning radios off and on, and staring out of windows. Ida is not a malevolent spirit, but rather more of a trickster. She is especially fond of messing with young men who are in the home alone. In July 2017, a paranormal investigation was conducted at Moore House by Ottawa Paranormal Research and Investigations and the findings were released in the web series, *"Into the Haunting."*



Ida Moore and the Moore House

(B) MILL STREET GHOST - 15 MILL STREET

In October 1873, a girl named Sarah Marselles died while working at the Leland Hotel (224 Bridge St.). While attempting to retrieve wood for the stove, Sarah bumped a loaded rifle which discharged, killing her instantly. She is said to wander the Town Hall Square on Mill St. at night. Usually only visible from the shoulders up, the apparition of Sarah materializes it is in vivid detail as a beautiful young woman dressed in white with long brown hair. Often, the shadow is accompanied by the sweet smell of lavender and roses. Sarah throws objects and sings lullabies in the night. Sometimes passersby are greeted by a faint "hello".



(C) THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE - 205 BRIDGE STREET

Built by Dr. M. A. MacFarlane in 1902, the original building suffered a devastating fire in 1945. When Dr. MacFarlane died, the building maintained its reputation as "the Doctor's House," as it was purchased by Dr. Allen Johnson in 1924, who practiced there until 1967. The House witnessed many deaths over the years. It is rumored there have been sightings of a short, stocky man wearing a long coat both inside and outside of the House. The man has even been known to throw a ball for a game of fetch with the family dog. If you catch a sight of him, don't worry - he's a friendly spirit!



(D) CARLETON PLACE & BECKWITH HERITAGE MUSEUM - 267 EDMUND STREET

Built-in 1872, the museum building was once the former Town Hall and jail, before being converted into a school for the next 90 years. In the 1990s, the building was converted into a museum, and today it houses over 10,000 artifacts from the Carleton Place and Beckwith areas. Reports of lights seen shining from boarded-over windows, children's voices, knocking on interior walls, along with the sounds of footsteps coming up the stairs and in the hallway are common. It is not clear if there is a specific spirit who occupies the museum, or if the ghostly happenings come as a result of the artifacts housed there.

(E) WILLIAM STREET GHOSTS - 137 WILLIAM STREET

William Street is thought to be haunted by the ghosts of 3 children. The first, a little girl who died in the home across from the park, and her footsteps can be heard in the attic. The second, Cecil Cummings, fell to his death at the end of the street. Third, a child from the Glover family, was crushed under a lumber yard wagon and fatally injured in front of his home. In the home where he died, noises have been heard upstairs where some rooms feel colder than others.

(F) THE MISSISSIPPI HOTEL - 7 BRIDGE STREET

Listed as one of the top 100 haunted places to visit in Canada, the Mississippi Hotel was built in 1872 by Napoleon Lavalee. While under Lavalee's ownership, 3 deaths occurred in the hotel, likely the result of tuberculosis or gambling fights. In 1883, the Hotel was bought by Walter McIllguham, who ran the Hotel from 1907 to 1959, when the Hotel had a major fire. One of the firemen, James Garland, tragically lost his life and it is said his footsteps can be heard throughout the hotel. In the 1980's, Brian Carter, bought the hotel. Under Carter's ownership, the hotel became known for sultry shows and bikers. It is said the hotel suffered 2 more deaths during the 1980's but, in an effort to preserve the crumbling reputation of the hotel, no local papers reported on them. One of the deaths was that of a female entertainer who hung herself in room #201. To this day, her ghost will not allow another woman to reside in the room. The second death is thought to have been a young boy who suffocated after being locked in a closet while his parents enjoyed themselves in the bar. In 2009, the Canadian Haunting and Paranormal Society conducted an investigation of the Hotel, confirming it to be haunted. The team experienced their chests feeling heavy and witnessed a smoke-filled corridor. The names Jacob, Heddy and Stan were felt throughout the building and a moving apparition was caught on camera.



(G) DUNHAM HOUSE - 24 LAKE AVENUE WEST



Built in 1895, for William Dunham, who served as mayor of Carleton Place in 1900, this home would come to know tragedy. The Dunham's daughter, Annie Rose, died from meningitis in 1897. Her ghost is said to haunt the home with her footsteps often being heard in the attic. After Annie's death, William moved in to the Mississippi Hotel. He could often be seen standing on the balcony gazing across Lake Avenue at his former home, until he died in the hotel in 1913. William's ghost could be seen on the balcony of the hotel until it was destroyed in the fire of 1959.

(H) THE LESLIE BUILDING - 43 BRIDGE STREET



The Leslie Building, constructed in 1895, served for many years as a funeral home and furniture store; the store was located on the first floor, while the funeral parlor was found on the second and third floors. In 1953, the back wall of the building collapsed, resulting in the evacuation of the surrounding streets after a strong smell of formaldehyde appeared. Investigation determined that the pipes carrying formaldehyde from the building had been leaking for years and had eaten away the wooden supports at the building's back wall. Spooky stories from this building, particularly on the second floor, include cold spots, slamming doors, and the apparition of a woman in a long skirt. The woman is suspected to be Emma Myers, an American nurse who immigrated to Canada after the Civil War. Emma worked on the 2nd floor of the building embalming bodies and was known to have a drug dependency and began smoking the embalming fluid. After 30 days of working in the building, she fell into a coma at work and died that day.

(I) MORPHY CAIRN - 42 EMILY STEET



In 1819, Edmond Morphy, his wife Barbara Miller and their eight children emigrated to Upper Canada from Ireland. They are recognized as the first residents on the site of Carleton Place, originally named Morphy's Falls. Edmond, his wife, and many of their children and descendants were buried here until their bodies were re-interred in the 1960's. The cairn was erected in 1982.

(J) WILLIS CAIRN - 384 LAKE AVENUE WEST

At the very end of Riverside Park lies a little-known site: a burial ground for members of the Willis family, along with the Morphy and Moore families, the earliest owners of farmland within the present boundaries of Carleton Place. The site was unknown for many years. Officially discovered in 1946, the bodies were exhumed and moved to the United Church cemetery and the land was marked as a historical site by the erection of a cairn.



THE SHADOW PEOPLE (★) 137 LAKE AVENUE EAST

In the 1930's people claimed a house on Lake Ave East was so haunted that children were afraid to walk by. The home was thought to be surrounded by Shadow People; dark, transparent spirits of those who died from pre-natural deaths such as suicide, homicide, or car accidents, and are no unable to cross to the other side. The children claimed the shadows lurked around the residence, poking, pushing and whispering in the ears of the children as they walked to school. The shadow people would often ask the children how to get to heaven.

