

HAUNTED HERITAGE

MOORE HOUSE 170 BRIDGE STREET

Constructed in the mid-1800's Moore House served as home to multiple generations of the Moore family, including promising musician, Ida. Ida lived in the home with her parents and four siblings 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. The findings were released in the web series *Into the Haunting*.



Ida Moore and the Moore House

In the 1980's, Brian Carter, bought the hotel. Under Carter's ownership, the hotel became known for its sultry striptease shows. It is thought the hotel suffered two 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 other women to reside in that 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 Hotel was investigated by the Canadian Haunting and Paranormal Society. It was then that the building was determined to indeed 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.



THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE 205 BRIDGE STREET

Built by Dr. M. A. MacFarlane in 1902, the building maintained its reputation as "the Doctor's House" following his death as it was purchased by Dr. Allen Johnson in 1924. Dr. Johnson practiced in the house until 1967.

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 is a friendly spirit!



CARLETON PLACE & BECKWITH HERITAGE MUSEUM 267 EDMUND STREET

Built in 1872, the building was originally the Town Hall and "lock-up" before being converted into a school. The building was converted into a museum in the 1990's and now houses over 10,000 artifacts from Carleton Place and the surrounding areas. Reports of lights seen shining from boarded-over windows, children's voices, knocking on interior walls, 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 building or if the ghostly happenings are a result of the artifacts housed there.

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, three deaths occurred in the hotel, likely the result of tuberculosis or gambling fights.

In 1959 The Hotel suffered a major fire. One of the fireman, James Garland, tragically lost his life while fighting the blaze. It is said James' footsteps can be heard throughout the hotel to this day.



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 who's 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 always been heard upstairs where some rooms feel colder than others.

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 park on Mill Street 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, sweet "hello".

SAVED BY A DEAD MAN

LAKE KAMINISKEG, MADAWASKA

Known as one of the worst inland marine accidents in Canadian history, the sinking of the Mayflower caused Carleton Place to be featured in the Ripley's Believe It or Not Collection. In November 1912, the ill-fated ship was sailing across Lake Kaminisseg, 2 hours North East from town in the Madawaska Region. A dark and stormy night, the Mayflower became swamped and nearly all passengers on board drowned. Three men survived including John Imlach of Carleton Place. The men had clung to a coffin containing a dead body for hours before being rescued.

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 after the collapse. 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, slamming doors, and the apparition of a woman in a long skirt. The woman is suspected to be Emma Myers, a nurse who worked on the second floor of the Leslie Building embalming bodies. Emma fell in to a coma and died in the building after just one month. Many people in those days had drug addictions and Emma was no exception. It is suspected she had begun to consume, possibly by smoking, the embalming fluids.



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.

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.

MORPHY CAIRN

42 EMILY STREET

In 1819, Edmond Morphy, his wife Barbara Miller and their eight children emigrated to Upper Canada from Ireland. They are recognised 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 by the Corporation of Carleton Place.

WILLIS CAIRN

RIVERSIDE PARK

At the very end of Riverside Park, near Lake Avenue to the river lies a little-known site: a burial ground where members of the Willis family, along with the Morphy and Moore families were among 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.

