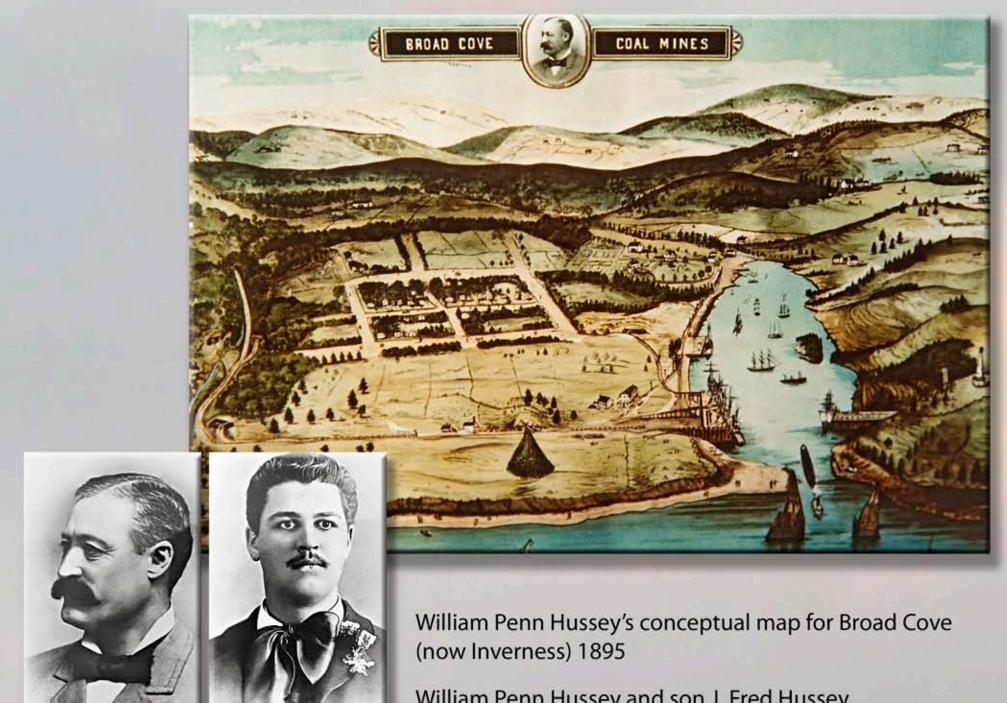
Inverness Harbour

In the year 1803, Angus MacIsaac, a young adventurer, teacher, and catechist from the Isle of Canna, Scotland went in search of a place that would remind him of his homeland. He emigrated to Nova Scotia c.1791 and settled in Cape d'Or and then moved to Antigonish. It was not until he landed in a broad cove on the western coast of Cape Breton did he finally arrive at his new home. He secured 600 acres stretching from MacIsaac's Pond to the banks of Broad Cove, made friends with the Mi'kmaq natives, and made a home for his wife and five boys. Other family members would follow, as well as, settlers with the name of MacLean, MacDonald, MacDougald, MacIntyre, MacLeod, MacKinnon, MacInnis, Kennedy and Gillis. By 1818 the inhabitants of Broad Cove numbered 156.

Angus and Allan MacIsaac.

By the 1890's, MacIsaac's Pond was about to be transformed. Coal was in abundance but was not being developed. It would take a shrewd industrialist and excellent organizer to capitalize on this opportunity. That man was William Penn Hussey. Hussey was born in North Berwick, Maine in 1847 but spent most of his life in Danvers, Massachusetts working as a coal broker. By 1888 he, and his son J. Fred Hussey, were ready to re-locate to Cape Breton to make their fortune. The Hussey's opened a mine at the Big River, dredged the Pond, excavated a channel to the Gulf, built a narrow gage railway to transport coal to the new Harbour, constructed homes, and hired 50 coal miners'. The coal mining era had arrived but the community would, within ten years, sadly bid farewell to the Hussey's.



William Penn Hussey and son J. Fred Hussey

Background photo: "Fleet leaving" by Kayanna Maclean

