

Strathlorne Station

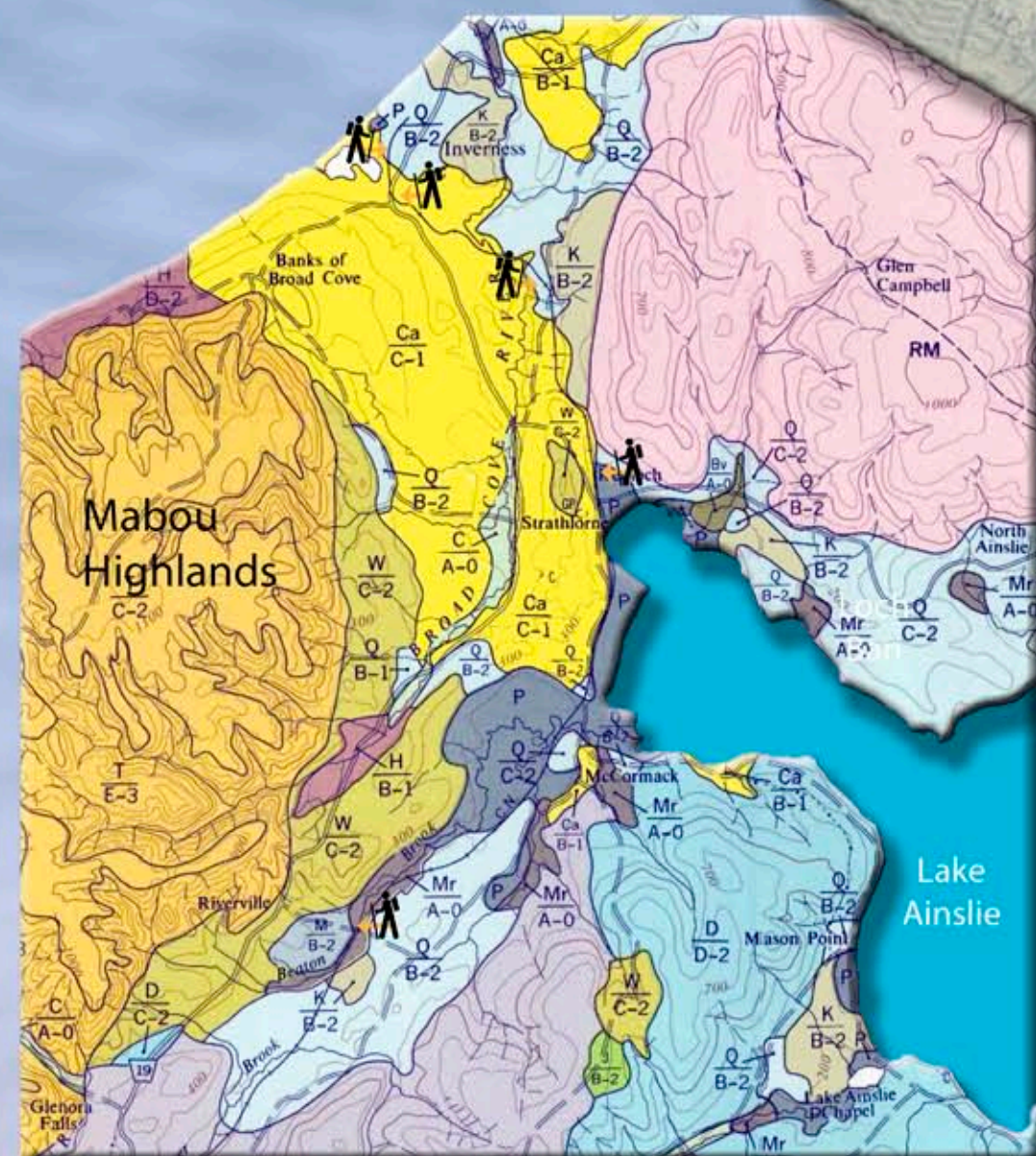
Lake Ainslie now drains north towards Margaree and the ocean. The hummocky ridges of Strathlorne, at the western side of Loch Ban, are moraines, the remnant debris deposited at the terminal edge of a retreating glacier that shaped both the lake and local soils. These gravely clay loam ridges now block a former glacial outwash zone that flowed towards Inverness as the great ice melted, appr. -25,000 to 12,500 years ago.



Air photo © Department of Natural Resources, Nova Scotia



A glacial drainage basin once flowed from Loch Ban and Lake Ainslie towards Inverness. Satellite image: © - Google



Nova Scotia Government Soil map: Strathlorne to Inverness

The "Ca/C-1" yellow area above represents reddish brown loamy glacial outwash soils. Loamy soils are a mix of decaying organic materials, clay, and sand. The soils marked "H", "K", "Q" and "Mr" are various combinations of clays, loams, sands, and/or gravels. "P" represents local "alkaline, non acidic" peat bogs. The W/C-2 dark red to brown gravely clay loam hills of Strathlorne block the ancient glacial drainage outwash path out to the sea at Inverness. C/C-1: The top letter denotes soil mix and the bottom letter-number, the slope of the land and the "stoniness".

The Broad Cove Intervale Post Office, established in 1840 was one of the very earliest on the Island and covered a very large area from Glenville Hill to sections of Lake Ainslie, on both sides, through Deepdale and along the shore. The name changed to Strathlorne in 1879 by the influence of Member of Parliament, Alexander Campbell of Willowbank. Most of the early settlers in the Kenloch-Broad Cove Intervale area were from the Hebridean Islands of Muck and Rum, Scotland.

The Campbell Heritage House, (circa 1870), is a major architectural survival in Inverness County and St. John's United is certainly one of the largest and finest rural churches in all Cape Breton with its Gothic features. (located near route 19)



View Northwest towards Strathlorne



View of Kenloch Presbyterian Church - Railroad track are now part of Shean Trail to Inverness.



Chancellorsville Cottage was built by the Gunn Family and carries the name of a town in Virginia where a young doctor of the Gunn family died during a noted Civil War Battle. (building demolished)



Former Strathlorne station, with a long pile of pulp logs on hill, circa 1960



Strathlorne United Church built in 1895, to replace the second church.



Alexander Campbell Heritage home, Willowbank, built circa 1870 Strathlorne, off route 19.

Text: Shean Trail Committee, and Jim St. Clair
 Photos: Inverness Miners Museum
 Chancellorsville Cottage photo: Lois MacGregor
 Photo restoration, layout, maps: MV Design, www.wdmv.ca
 Property of Inverness County TransCanada Trail Project.



Simulation of drainage during the melting of Lake Ainslie glacier. Moraines and eskers are glacial debris (sands and gravels) deposited at the margins of glaciers by ice movement and sub-surface streams.