

CLAN MACNEIL EMIGRATION TO AMERICA

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to Cape Breton Island; also across the strait to Prince Edward Island.

The first Barramen to settle at the Grand Narrows, at the conjunction of the Great and the Little Bras d'Or lakes, in Cape Breton Island, were John and Donald Macneil, and the latter's son Roderick. They landed on the north side of the Narrows in 1804, and started in at the arduous task of clearing the forest land. Several other Barra families soon arrived and settled on both sides of the Narrows and the strait was named Barra Strait.

They soon erected a log chapel, and a house for the accomodation of any priest who might chance to visit them. Rev. Mr. MacEachern, of Prince Edward Island, Rev. Ale. Macdonald, of Arisaig, and a French priest from Quebec, who spoke Gaelic, are, according to the record in the Catholic chapel at Christmas Island, the only priests who were visitors prior to 1821, after which date there was a succession of resident clergymen. The chapel, by the way, at Christmas Island, which is a few miles from Barra Strait, is dedicated to Saint Barr, the clan's patron saint.

There were other settlements in 1811, 1817 and 1822 composed wholly of Barramen, with still a later one in 1833. With this generous start, the colony, having both agriculture and fishing at its disposal, grew steadily, until now there are nearly as many clansmen as on the Isle of Barra, where they number about 3000.

Those of the clansmen who crossed over to Prince Edward Island from Pictou, settled at Wood Island, Vernon River and Richmond Bay. Clansmen from Kintyre, Scotland, settled at West River, Carlton Point and Rustico Harbour, having come out in the sailing ship Spencer in 1806. They all entered heartily into the life and development of that province and their descendants have taken a prominent part in the later activities of the Province and the Dominion.

A great many of the Kintyre clansmen made extensive settlements in North and South Carolina and Georgia, mainly following agricultural pursuits.

Though the failure of the kelp industry, there was great destitution on the Isle of Barra from 1846 to 1850 and during these years a great many emigrated. In 1848 over two hundred clansmen left on one ship for Quebec. These poor

people without funds and nearly all of them speaking only Gaelic, were left to their own resources. Fortunately the authorities took the matter in hand and most of them settled in Ontario, near London, where, as time went on, they eventually prospered.

It is pleasing to know that highland hospitality, love of clan tradition, and a just pride of Old Scotia, are met with everywhere amongst the clansmen of America, whether under the Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes.

WHO IN HELL MADE THE KAISER?

(The following anonymous 'gem' has been received from an Officer of the Garrison. Although we cannot vouch for its originality, we feel that the outspoken and popular sentiment, warrants its publication.)

Some folks were made to be soldiers.
The Irish were made to be cops.

Sourkraut was made for the Germans
And spaghetti was made for the wops.
Fish were made to drink water,
And drunks were made to drink booze,
Banks were made for the money,
And money was made for the Jews.
Most everything was made for something,
Almost everything except a miser,
God made Wilson for President,
But who in Hell made the Kaiser?

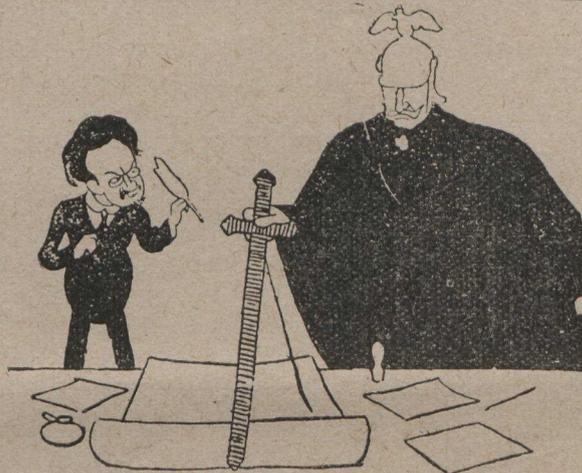
WHAT OTHERS THINK OF TROTZKY'S PEACE.



A FRENCH VIEW. The Signature of Peace. [Forain in La Victoire, Paris.]



A SPANISH VIEW. Peace in Russia! [Esquella, Barcelona.]



A SWEDISH VIEW. "No, dear Trotsky, Peace will be signed with this pen." [Svondags Nisse, Stockholm.]



A SWISS VIEW. The Suicide. [Nebelspalter, Zurich.]



A GERMAN VIEW. Trotsky learns to write! [Jugend, Munich.]

(Courtesy of the World Wide.)

Let those who are inclined to think that the war should be brought to an end by some arrangement with Germany look well at these pictures showing how Germany's peace with Russia is viewed in France, in Switzerland, in Sweden, in Spain, and even in Germany itself. It was supposed to be a peace in which Russia has been kicked, manacled, starved, cheated and robbed. Would we like such a "peace"?