

Warm?

When you are Hot and Tired

How good Sovereign Lime Juice does taste! It does more than cool—it soothes. As invigorating as cold plunge and much more lasting in its effects.

Sovereign Lime Juice

is the pure fresh juice of ripe limes—retaining all the natural flavor of the fruit.

100, 150, 200 & 300 A BOTTLE

AT ALL GROCERS

GUINON BROS. CO., LTD.

BAULFAX, N.S.

Headstones and Monuments.

I am prepared to receive orders for Headstones and Monuments and all kinds of cemetery work. Any person desiring these will confer a favor by sending their address when I will endeavor to call and submit designs. All the very latest models to choose from. First quality work and prices right.

I have had over 18 years experience in this class of work and am confident I can please you.

A. M. HENDERSON, Campbellton

FALL TIME TABLE

Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway

In Effect Aug. 3rd, 1904

EAST No. 2.		
0	Moncton	8:30
1	Broadlands	9:00
2	Cross Point	9:30
3	Oak Bay	10:00
4	Point Le Gard	10:30
5	St. John's	11:00
6	St. John's West	11:30
7	St. John's	12:00
8	St. John's	12:30
9	St. John's	1:00
10	St. John's	1:30
11	St. John's	2:00
12	St. John's	2:30
13	St. John's	3:00
14	St. John's	3:30
15	St. John's	4:00
16	St. John's	4:30
17	St. John's	5:00
18	St. John's	5:30
19	St. John's	6:00
20	St. John's	6:30
21	St. John's	7:00
22	St. John's	7:30
23	St. John's	8:00
24	St. John's	8:30
25	St. John's	9:00
26	St. John's	9:30
27	St. John's	10:00
28	St. John's	10:30
29	St. John's	11:00
30	St. John's	11:30
31	St. John's	12:00
32	St. John's	12:30
33	St. John's	1:00
34	St. John's	1:30
35	St. John's	2:00
36	St. John's	2:30
37	St. John's	3:00
38	St. John's	3:30
39	St. John's	4:00
40	St. John's	4:30
41	St. John's	5:00
42	St. John's	5:30
43	St. John's	6:00
44	St. John's	6:30
45	St. John's	7:00
46	St. John's	7:30
47	St. John's	8:00
48	St. John's	8:30
49	St. John's	9:00
50	St. John's	9:30
51	St. John's	10:00
52	St. John's	10:30
53	St. John's	11:00
54	St. John's	11:30
55	St. John's	12:00
56	St. John's	12:30
57	St. John's	1:00
58	St. John's	1:30
59	St. John's	2:00
60	St. John's	2:30
61	St. John's	3:00
62	St. John's	3:30
63	St. John's	4:00
64	St. John's	4:30
65	St. John's	5:00
66	St. John's	5:30
67	St. John's	6:00
68	St. John's	6:30
69	St. John's	7:00
70	St. John's	7:30
71	St. John's	8:00
72	St. John's	8:30
73	St. John's	9:00
74	St. John's	9:30
75	St. John's	10:00
76	St. John's	10:30
77	St. John's	11:00
78	St. John's	11:30
79	St. John's	12:00
80	St. John's	12:30
81	St. John's	1:00
82	St. John's	1:30
83	St. John's	2:00
84	St. John's	2:30
85	St. John's	3:00
86	St. John's	3:30
87	St. John's	4:00
88	St. John's	4:30
89	St. John's	5:00
90	St. John's	5:30
91	St. John's	6:00
92	St. John's	6:30
93	St. John's	7:00
94	St. John's	7:30
95	St. John's	8:00
96	St. John's	8:30
97	St. John's	9:00
98	St. John's	9:30
99	St. John's	10:00
100	St. John's	10:30

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday July 4th, 1904, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE CAMPBELLTON EAST AND SOUTH BOUND, "ATLANTIC STANDARD"	No.
34 EXPRESS for St. John, Halifax and the Sydney, (Daily except Sunday).....	4:20
38 MIXED for Moncton.....	5:15
36 EXPRESS for Moncton.....	7:10
40 MIXED for Moncton.....	13:40
200 OCEAN LTD. for Halifax.....	9:30
TRAINS LEAVE CAMPBELLTON WEST BOUND, "ATLANTIC STANDARD"	No.
33 EXPRESS for Quebec and Montreal (Daily except Monday).....	2:50
153 EXPRESS for St. Flavie (Daily except Sunday).....	5:15
43 MIXED for St. Flavie (Daily except Sunday).....	6:15
99 EXPRESS for Causapscal (Daily except Sunday).....	19:30
199 OCEAN LTD. for Montreal.....	18:40
TRAINS ARRIVE CAMPBELLTON EAST AND SOUTH BOUND, "ATLANTIC STANDARD"	No.
34 EXPRESS from Quebec and Montreal, (Daily except Sunday).....	3:10
92 EXPRESS from Causapscal.....	10:00
42 MIXED from St. Flavie.....	17:00
45 EXPRESS from St. Flavie.....	20:15
200 OCEAN LTD. from Montreal.....	8:25
TRAINS ARRIVE CAMPBELLTON WEST BOUND, "ATLANTIC STANDARD"	No.
33 EXPRESS from St. John, Halifax and the Sydney, (Daily except Monday).....	3:40
39 MIXED from Moncton, (Daily except Monday).....	12:15
35 EXPRESS from Moncton, (Daily except Sunday).....	17:45
37 MIXED from Moncton, (Daily except Sunday).....	20:10
199 OCEAN LTD. from Halifax.....	19:35

All trains run by Eastern Standard Time between Montreal and Campbellton and by Atlantic Standard Time East and South of Campbellton. Atlantic Standard Time is one hour earlier than Eastern Standard Time.

HOME OF THE LEPERS.

How Leprosy Patients are Being Cared For

AT TRACADIE.

Inmates Now Number Fourteen, a Decrease Under Former Years.

The visitor to Tracadie, Gloucester County, who avails himself of the opportunity to call at the lazaretto, the home of the lepers, is sure to be kindly received and courteously shown through this most interesting and monumental public institution. And having made a tour of the building from the basement to the uppermost story, he can unhesitatingly bear testimony to the admirable arrangements made for the well-being of the inmates and to the excellent work of the self-sacrificing nurses. The building itself is a substantial stone structure, three stories high, with a capacious basement. It is splendidly situated, between the main road and the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, beautiful views being obtainable from the rear. The building was erected in 1896, taking the place of a wooden structure, which was much nearer the shore of the Gulf, and of course its interior was planned to meet the requirements which experience had shown to be necessary. The visitor is impressed by this fact as he is taken from room to room and from floor to floor. Everywhere he finds that the comfort of the patients has been considered and provided for. Everywhere he finds perfect cleanliness, system, order; it is evident: the religious in charge of the house do not fail in attention to this part of their duty any more than they fail in caring for the bodily ailments of the inmates. He will note also that the rooms are large and the ceilings high; that there is a handsome chapel in which Mass is celebrated; that there is hot water heating apparatus and that there is a supply of those long corridors for the prompt suppression of fire.

Fourteen lepers live in the lazaretto, and most of them seem to be as cheerful and contented as any ordinary hospital patient. A few have been there many years, and bear in their faces and hands evidence of the horrible ravages of the loathsome disease, but in others the observer sees no trace of it. A peculiarly sad case is that of a boy not ten years old, who was taken to the lazaretto two or three years after his mother had been sent there from Nova Scotia. It was not known that the boy was afflicted when the mother was obliged, five years ago, to enter the house which she will never leave alive, but unmistakable symptoms of the disease were finally shown and he was sent to the lazaretto also. A cheery, bright little fellow, he has displayed evidence of improvement and it is suggested that he may recover. His mother has become blind, but notwithstanding her woes, she seemed to enjoy a chat with visitors and engaged in the talk with great cheerfulness. Most of the men appeared to be alert and active, the disease not having reached an advanced stage with them. All are allowed the greatest freedom inside and outside the house, consistent with discipline, and everything is done to make them reconciled to their sad fate—with much success. Perhaps this is not remarkable, for here they are objects of care and solicitude; in the outside world they would have been shunned by their fellow-men.

Is leprosy on the increase or the decrease? is a question that is naturally asked when one has visited the lazaretto. It is gratifying to learn that it is steadily decreasing. There are fewer patients in the institution now than in the beginning, and there are fewer people in the country who are all affected.

Ask your Grocer for

Windsor Salt

Best for Table Use.

Prompt measures are taken when it is learned that a case has been discovered, and segregation is sure-stamping out the disease. At one time there were twenty-seven leprosy patients in the lazaretto. In 1888 there were 19, in 1899 the number had increased to 21, but in the last five years there has been a steady reduction. In 1900 there were 20 patients; in 1892 there were 19, in 1903 there were 16, this year there are 14—five women, eight men and a boy. In time, no doubt, and perhaps not a long time, the disease will disappear from the neighborhood of Tracadie. Year after year the number of New Brunswick patients is becoming smaller. But, as the institution is maintained for the whole Dominion, and is the only institution of the kind from the Atlantic to the Pacific so maintained, it will be required even after leprosy is stamped out of the province. Of the present inmates several are from Iceland, and two are from Nova Scotia. There is no other place for lepers, and so they must be taken to Tracadie. On the Pacific Coast there is a small island to which are sent Chinese lepers found in British Columbia, but these are kept at the expense of the municipalities of that province.

In his report made to the department of agriculture in 1888, Dr. A. C. Smith, the lazaretto physician, cited a case to show how this disease is sometimes spread. A boy when three years old was attended by a leprosy woman during the healing of a severe burn. Leprosy afterwards made its appearance, but the parents, brothers and sisters of the boy were free from it. In his last published report the physician in charge remarks that on looking over the register containing the history of leprosy families of the province, and of their neighbors free from even the hereditary taint of leprosy who associated freely with them and became leprosy, one becomes readily convinced of the communicability of the disease through infection. "The absence of the disease in those who lived in the immediate neighborhood on leprosy persons but kept aloof from them is very noticeable. The preponderance of authority is in favor of the theory that leprosy is communicable by means of a cut, sore or abrasion of the skin." The case cited sixteen years ago is good evidence of this fact. "When those afflicted are not early removed to the lazaretto, but remain at home unsegregated, other members of the family become leprosy."

What a life of danger, of imminent peril, must there be led by the courageous nurses who look after these unfortunate people!

2. And who are the brave and pious women whose lives are devoted to this great charity; who shut themselves off from the world that they might minister to the wants of the people who occupy this "cemetery of the living." As someone has called it? They are known as the Religious Hospitaliers of St. Joseph, an order founded at La Fleche, France, about 1640. Mlle. Mance brought it over to Canada in the first years of the settlement at Montreal. Originally it is recorded the sisters of the congregation in France took only the simple vows, but in 1668 the congregation became a religious order, and the members added the stability of solemn vows to the obligations already contracted. It is stated that the first solemnly professed religious arrived in Montreal in 1669, and in the following year the sisters who were already in the colony, having made their novitiates, were also solemnly professed. The first sister of Canadian origin to make her profession was sister Marie Merin. The Hotel Dieu established by the order in Montreal is well and favorably known throughout Canada. In other sections of the Dominion also they have charge of hospitals and orphanages. Thirty-six years ago—that is in 1868—the late Bishop Rogers, of Champlain, asked the Religious Hospitaliers to found a house at Tracadie, and they did so. Their principal work was to care for the lepers, who although not totally uncurable, were not receiving that attention which humanity demanded. For thirty-six years the sisters of the order have remained at this post of arduous duty. One, indeed, the presnt Mother Superior, was among the ladies, who in

1868 took up the work, and with the exception of a few years spent elsewhere she has given her life since to these labors.

But the Hospitaliers do more than look over the lazaretto. They established an orphanage in 1888, and now they care for twenty-five or thirty children year after year. Orphans between four and twelve years are taken in, and are given an education, and also "such manual training as they seem adapted for. Children of all denominations are admitted, although it is really a Catholic institution. A visit to the orphanage would convince any body that these children are well cared for. Healthful in appearance they seemed to be very happy and contented in their surroundings.

But the Hospitaliers are not satisfied with this additional work. They have under their management also a hospital—the Hotel Dieu—which in one year has had more than one hundred and thirty patients. Both the private rooms and public wards are models of comfort and neatness and convenience, are well ventilated and are heated in winter by hot water. All the hospital requirements can be found there, and the pharmacy would delight the heart of a city chemist. It is hardly necessary to say that while the lazaretto is a great boon as a refuge for afflicted lepers, and the orphanage gives a happy home to the fatherless and the motherless, the hospital equally fills a great need, and that the work of the sisters is most heartily appreciated by those who are so tenderly cared for in the Hotel Dieu.

Many tributes have been paid to the zeal, earnestness, devotion, abnegation and heroism of the Hospitaliers of St. Joseph, but perhaps as practical an expression of the value of their services as has been made was that of the physician in charge in his annual report some years ago. After commenting on the improvement he noted in the condition of the patients, he said: "With the advent of the sisters in charge came the dawning of a better day for our poor outcast lepers; and I have no hesitation in asserting that not only the marked improvement in social well-being, but also the appreciable lengthening of life under the present regime is due to the benign influence of those ladies. The patients are always aware that the sisters will readily respond to any call at any hour, night and day; consequently they go to rest in the secure sense of an affectionate trust."

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Sold by Druggists, 75c. Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Wedding

An interesting event took place at the New Brandon Methodist Church on Wednesday Aug 3rd at 4 p. m. when the Rev. Richard Opie united in the bonds of matrimony Miss Clara R. Dempsey and Mr. Charles B. Comeau.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with potted plants. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Ida Dempsey and Miss Ethel Collins while the groom was supported by Mr. Leonard W. Hickson. As the bridal party entered the church the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, "the voice that breathed 'O Eden'" was rendered by Miss Roberta Vans. The bride was beautifully attired in cream lustre trimmed with cream lace, ribbon and chiffon, wore a bridal veil caught with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids were dressed in white muslin trimmed with white lace and colored ribbon

wore hats of white chiffon, and carried bouquets of white flowers.

After the ceremony the guests were received at the home of the bride's brother Mr. E. A. Dempsey. Supper to at least 150 guests, was served in the Orange Hall which was decorated with greens and redberries. After supper a very enjoyable evening was spent in dancing for which excellent music was furnished.

The bride who is a very popular young lady received many tokens of the esteem in which she is held by her friends in the numerous and costly presents which she received. The groom presented to the bride was a gold bracelet and to the bridesmaids gold pins. All the friends join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Comeau life-long happiness and prosperity.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatments without avail. Finally we moved Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists.

PERCE

The weather during the past week was fine and warm. On Sunday it rained all day. Nearly all the farmers are busy at hay making.

The fish does not improve very much. There is no bait most of the time.

Misses Eva and Ethel Lindsay of Gaspe and Miss Ethel Hyman of Grand Greve are visiting friends in Perce.

Dr. Peabody's yacht was in port last week.

Mr. H. Courtney fish buyer for Messrs N. & M. Smith of Halifax spent part of the week in town.

Miss Annie Lenfesty of Montreal arrived by Admiral on Wednesday. She is spending a few weeks at the home of her brother Mr. Ab. Lenfesty.

Mr. J. B. Camprand representing the John L. Cassidy Co of Montreal and Mr. Reid representing Staunton's Toronto were in town last week.

Mrs. F. James entertained a number of her friends Thursday at a picnic on Bonaventure Island. The weather was fine and all enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Roy and son of Montreal are the guests of Miss M. Buntion for a few weeks.

Mr. Albert LeBrun is the guest of his sister Mrs. J. T. Turz.

The S.S. Admiral came in at three o'clock this a. m.

Mr. John LeCouteur of Bonaventure Island died on Thursday, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Louis Morrow. She was only ill a few hours, paralysis was the cause of her death.

WANTED.

Three cooks for lumber camps also men.

GRAND VALLEY CO., LTD.

33-47 Grand Valley, Gaspe Co.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Tanglefoot

Wilson's Fly Pads

Insect Powder

Hellebore, in pkgs.

Paris Green, pure

"Kno Bug"

"Bug Death"

Kodak Films

T. Wran & Co

Druggists and Chemists.

Near Oddfellow's Hall, Campbellton, N. B.

TO CLEAR

at a great reduction

Ladies' Blouses, Wrappers and Skirts.

Also a complete assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Cotton and Cashmere

Hosiery

at lowest prices.

L. Wisse, Gaspe.

Estab 1895

Lodge Directory.

L. O. L.—No. 64, meets first and third Thursdays. Alex. Dickie, W. M.; Geo. Dunlop, Sec'y.

ROYAL ARCANUM—No. 1005, meets every second and fourth Mondays. J. C. Ferguson, Regent; Jos. Stevens, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—North Star, No. 48, meets in Oddfellow's Hall every Tuesday 8 p. m. R. Currie, N. G.; I. W. Stevens, R. Sec'y.

I. O. F.—No. 641, Court Restigouche, meets on Thursday of each month. Sec'y, Gen. Chatham C. R.; Ronald Currie, Sec'y.

F. & A. M.—No. 32 meets first Thursday in each month. W. M., D. C. Fifth; Sec'y, John White.

DR. MCGAHEY'S

Heave Cure

DR. MCGAHEY'S CONDITION BLOOD TABLETS 25 and 50c per box. Sold by A. Mc G. McDonald, Campbellton.

WANTED.

Three cooks for lumber camps also men.

GRAND VALLEY CO., LTD.

33-47 Grand Valley, Gaspe Co.

Campbellton Directory.

LEGAL.

MALISTER & MOTT,

BARRISTERS, ETC.,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

JOHN HALL KELLY

B. A., L. L. M.

ADVOCATE

NEW CARLISLE P. Q.

Thos. A. Blanchet, L. L. B.

ADVOCATE

New Carlisle, P. Q.

In New Richmond Office.

1st Monday every Month

A. S. GARNEAU, K. C.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, ETC.

Perce, Co. Gaspe & New Carlisle, Co Bonaventure.

All communications to be addressed, Perce, Co. Gaspe, P. Q.

J. ALF. DORAS,

Notary and Commissioner

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Estates, Collections, Insurances, Etc.

New Carlisle, Bon. Co. P. Q.

Dr. W. A. Carcaud & Cie

New Carlisle P. Q.

Agent for

Davis & Lawrence Co. Ltd.

Wholesale Druggists, Montreal

Dr. Ed. Morin & Cie

Wholesale Druggists, Quebec

"Specialities" Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, Etc.

May 1904

O. J. McCully, M. D.

MEMBER OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON, ENGL.

Practice limited to DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

163 GERMAIN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. A. Graham, M. D. C. M.

Office: one door above Wran's Drug Store, Campbellton.

Telephone 59. 41-4P

HOTELS.

INTERCOLONIAL HOTEL,

Close by J. C. B. Depot

MAIN STREET,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

D. O'NEIFF, PROPRIETOR

ROYAL HOTEL,

WM. SPROUL, PROPRIETOR,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

Electric Bell. Steam Heated Sample Rooms Opposite I. O. O. DEPOT.

DOUARD IVEQUE,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Graduate Optician,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, etc., a Specialty.

FRESH MEATS.

Vegetables in Season,

Hams and Smoked Meats.

J. T. VAUTOUR

American System of Cutting.

B. CYR, Tailor.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

UNDERTAKING

Monuments.

Our stock is complete, new and just meets the needs of the present day.

Warerooms in Taylor's New Building

D. F. GRAHAM.

O. SMITH

NEW YORK LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Real Estate Agent and Collector,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.