

upper lip much swollen and raised to the base of the nose, which has entirely disappeared ; while the under lip hangs over the chin, which shines from the tension of the skin. In some cases the lips are parched and drawn up like a purse puckered on strings. Leprosy—that of Tracadie, at least—completes its ravages on the internal organs of its victims. It attacks now the larynx and all the bronchial ramifications ; they become obstructed and filled with tubercles, so that the unhappy patient can find no relief in any position. His respiration becomes gradually more and more impeded until he is threatened with suffocation. I have been present at the last struggles of most of these afflicted mortals. I hope that I may never be called upon to witness similar scenes. Excuse me from details. If I undertook them my courage would give out, for I assure you that many of you would have fainted. Let me simply add that these lepers generally die in convulsions, panting for air ; frequently rushing to the door to breathe ; and returning they fling themselves on their pallets in despair. The thought of their sighs and sobs, the remembrance of their tears almost break my heart, and their prayers for succor ring constantly in my ears : “ O my God ! have mercy on me ! have mercy on me.” “ On our arrival at Tracadie,” says one of the Sisters, “ we found twenty inmates of the hospital, and since three more have been admitted. These poor creatures, being firmly persuaded that we could cure them, besieged us with entreaties for medicine, and were satisfied with whatever we gave. At first I selected three who had undergone no medical treatment ; these three were also the only ones who suffered from contraction of the extremities. The first, twenty-two years of age, had been at the hospital four years, and as yet showed the disease only in the contraction above mentioned, and in