EASTER JEWELS SET IN SUNLIGHT.

Festival of Lilies at the Flower Market of Union Square.

RARE BLOSSOMS AND PLAIN

Like an Enchanted Garden Open to All Without a Magic Word.

WOMEN SHOPPERS IN ECSTASY.

Dresses and Bonnets Vied with the Roses and Tulips That Made Bright Avenues of the Sidewalks.

At the flower market of Union square, under the rain yesterday morning, was a festival of colors similar to the giant palette of an immeasurable Diaz, and the plainest passers-by who were not merchants or capitalists bought there, as well as these, all the living jewelry of Easter.

When the sun, as for the triumphant entrance of an antique conqueror, had thrown and unfolded into the streets and buildings great cloths of gold, the florist-architects in the parks, gardens and on the sidewalks of avenues, made drawings and paintings with roses, with tulips and with violets as easily as if they were cutting with scissors stuffs inexhaustible and endless.

There was an ecstasy of purple, pink, yellow and blue, colors of gold and colors of the sky. There was an enchantment of serene verdure. There are no flowers in the country, there are none anywhere except in New York, evidently.

There were flowers in New York only, but if there had been any elsewhere what would have been done with them? Their inestimable value comes of their blending of tones harmoniously with the dress of women, and the women of New York, changing and diverse as the seasons, are transfigured with the first roses.

In the shops were white lilacs, lilac lilacs, tender lilacs and sombre lilacs. The lilac, the tree of youth, of hope, of love, is adored in New York with superb heroism. In building on Fifth avenue, opposite the tall poplars of the Park, homes which would be called palaces in any other city of the world, their owners reserved lots representing fabulous fortunes, and on these lots planted lilacs whose black branches were covered yesterday with small leaves. As the lilacs last here three weeks only, it is clear that there are sumptuous New Yorkers who spend a fortune every year to look at lilacs for three weeks.

One of them went to all the hothouses yesterday. He has a mansion at Newport, another at Lenox. He has at Coromandel a "chattiram" with a sandalwood stairway, and an annexed playhouse on Tinneveley Lake, where the "terra-cotta chariot" of the Sanscrit King has been played in private theatricals. But he lives on his yacht. Wherever he may be, on the blue Ganges or on the Polar Sea, as soon as the time for the lilacs comes he returns. He will be here surely till the lilacs go.

Buying Flowers for Easter at the Market in Union Square.

WILD WEST SHOW NOW.

Buffalo Bill and His Cosmopolitan Army to Follow the Circus at Madison Square Garden.

Madison Square Garden has been the scene of many strange spectacles and exhibitions of varying interest. Great as is the exhibition now in progress, it will be succeeded immediately by one full of novelty, interest, entertainment and education—Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World. It is rather a peculiar thing that this exhibition, which has been seen in all the principal cities of both Europe and America, with a very few exceptions, has never been seen here in New York, the metropolis of the country in which it originated and of which it illustrates so much history.

For the first time in its history it is now to be seen on Manhattan Island. It will retain all of the features that have made it famous in the past, and will also present several new ones of extreme interest. Chief among these is a detachment of flying artillery from the Fifth United States Regiment, at Fort Hamilton, which has been given an extended furlough. They will show artillery in real action, precisely the same as if engaged in actual warfare, and it is claimed that they are the best drilled artillerymen in the United States Army.

Another new feature, which will excite especial interest, particularly with National Guardsmen, is the champion Zouave company of the United States, the Aurora (Ill.) Zouaves. They have wone the championship at three national tournaments. It is also said that they accomplish the seemingly impossible feat of executing all the regulation tactics and evolutions at the unprecendentedly rapid cadence of 165 per minute.

Another new feature is some Magyar Gypsy Csikos, from the steppes of Hungary.

There are several other detachments of soldiers on furlough from the Fifth Royal Irish Dragoons of the English Army; Emperor William's Garde Cuirasseers, the Czar of Russia's Cossacks of the Caucasus and of the Sixth United States Cavalry stationed at Fort Meyer, Virginia.

Besides these there are Vaqueros and Rurales from Mexico, Guachos from South America, the largest troupe of Arabian horsemen and acrobats ever brought to America, and over 100 Indian warriors, selected from the six most warlike tribes, together with their squaws and pappooses. At the head of this cosmopolitan army will be found Colonel Cody himself.

DON'T KNOW WHERE SHE LIVES.

An Old Woman Found Wandering About the Streets of Brooklyn.

The police of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, have a mysterious prisoner on their hands. She is a respectable appearing woman apparently seventy years old. She gives her name as Ann Flynn, but is unable to tell anything about her friends and has forgotten even where she lives.

The old woman was found wandering on Myrtle avenue, near Adams street, about 9:30 p. m., Friday. She carried a bundle tied in an old blue apron. A180

In an incoherent way she said she left her cousin's house, which is somewhere near Atlantic and Grand avenues. She took a car and rode about town for some time until she got completely turned around. Her cousin's name is Coughlin. She said her daughter, Mrs. Coffee, lives somewhere in the neighborhood of South Greenfield, near Coney Island.

Police Justice Walsh directed the police to follow up the addresses the old woman gave, but they were unable to find any trace of her friends. A technical charge of vagrancy was entered against her and she was sent to the Raymond Street Jail.

WILL THE HOUSE OF REFUGE CLOSE?

Action Considered by the Board of Health, but Deferred.

DEPENDS ON MANAGERS.

Epidemics Must Be Checked, Abuses Corrected, and the Management Improved.

The House of Refuge troubles yesterday got beyond the chance of pacific solution. A communication from President Orr, of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, lay on the desk of President Wilson, of the Health Board, with Dr. Roberts's drastic report on the institution's abuses alongside. The two documents differed radically in their presentation of the facts. The Health Board accepts the testimony of the Sanitary Superintendent, and if he recommends the closing of the House of Refuge in a subsequent report, as he says he will under certain contingencies, the place will be closed.

It was learned yesterday that the Health Board came very near closing the institution last Monday, instead of placing it in quarantine. Several members of the board have been in favor of condemning the buildings and transferring its 800 inmates to some other place of detention.

Dr. Roberts charges that the managers of the House of Refuge have allowed dangerously careless and illegal conduct on the part of their subordinates in the management of the place. He specified yesterday the treatment of the cases of trachoma and conjunctivitis now epidemic in the institution.

Both President Wilson and Dr. Roberts declined yesterday to discuss the appeal of the managers. This appeal, which is in the form of resolutions, was made with the hope that the Board of Health would raise the quarantine. The quarantine won't be raised. Dr. Lynde, sanitary inspector, is strictly maintaining the quarantine under the Board's orders.

None of the members of the Health Board nor Dr. Lyndes will say what this investigation is developing. From other sources it is learned that Dr. Lyndes has discovered disease in unexpected places. Dr. Lyndes spent the day yesterday in devising a plan for the separation of the children, and if it is not carried out by the institution the Board of Health will enforce it through its own officers.

President Orr and some of the managers of the institution suspect the Health Board of ulterior designs. They think they see at the root of their troubles a conspiracy to oust them from control of the House of Refuge, and turn the institution over to the State. The State Board of Charities and State Comptroller Roberts have advocated this action strongly, and the managers account for what they declare are inadequate appropriations on this ground.

"I have been examining the old charter of the House of Refuge," said Mr. Orr, "and from it I judge that it will be impossible to give up the property to the State.

"The action of the Board of Health has precipitated much misleading discussion of our affairs. We regard the quarantine as unnecessary and unjust. We were not aware of the dissatisfaction of the board regarding existing sanitary and health conditions at the institution until April 29, 1896. On that date we received a communication from it directing our attention to defects in sanitation. As soon as possible these recommendations of the board were carried out. We wrote a letter to the State Comptroller asking for an appropriation. The request was denied on account of the lack of funds for the purpose, but the Comptroller complimented us in the same letter on the healthful condition of the institution."

The managers are meantime counting the cost of a legislative investigation.

MONOPOLY IN VENEZUELA

Syndicate of Bankers in This City to Control the Telegraph and Telephones There.

Jacob Schmed, who is connected with the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., has returned from Venezuela, where he secured for a syndicate organized by Henry Clews & Co. the entire monopoly of the telegraph, cable and telephone service in the entire country.

The concession is for thirty years, the syndicate to pay the Venezuelan Government $150,000 annually for the monopoly. The syndicate has the privilege of taking possession of the present telegraph and telephone lines, which are owned by the Government, at any time within six months, by the payment of the original cost of construction.

At the expiration of the thirty years the property of the syndicate is to revert to the Venezuelan Government upon the payment by the Government of a price to be established by a Board of Appraisement.

Zoological Society Bill Passed.

Albany, April 17.—The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Austin's bill providing for the expenditure of $125,000 for the improvement of a portion of Bronx Park, in the city of New York, to be allotted and set apart to the New York Zoological Society.

Letter Boxes for Letters Only.

Albany, April 17.—The Governor has signed Senator Ford's bill making it a misdemeanor to place advertising matter in the letter boxes of flats or apartment houses in New York City.

CHARGES AGAINST CUSTOMS OFFICER.

Deputy Surveyor Dowling Said to Have Acted Insultingly.

WOMAN MAKES COMPLAINT

Declares She Was Called an "Old Timer" Who "Needed Sharp Watching."

Collector Kilbreth has had under consideration for several days a complaint against Deputy Surveyor D. E. Dowling.

The complainant is Mrs. L. C. Holden, a trim, bright-eyed little woman, whose business is conducting parties of ladies through Europe, and supervising the furnishing and ornamentation of their homes. Her character is of the highest, and her relations are very intimate with some of the wealthiest families in the country. She has, for example, been engaged by the L. Z. Leiters to accompany some of them to Europe on the steamship Majestic on June 2. She is closely associated with the family of E. C. Benedict, the wealthy banker of this city and personal friend of Grover Cleveland.

On Jan. 30 Mrs. Holden went to Europe, accompanying Miss Alice Green, of Orange, N. J., who is a personal friend of Miss Helen Benedict. Her trip was for the purpose of putting in order the Paris home of Miss Green, and there were freighted across the ocean sixty cases of furniture, silverware, linen and other articles. Among the goods was a lot of wall paper that had been purchased from the importing firm of Butler, Schultz & Dowling, of this city.

Brought Some Back.

It was found that there was considerably more wall paper than could be used and it was decided that Mrs. Holden should, on her return to New York, bring back with her the untouched rolls. She reached this city on Saturday, the 10th, by the Normandie, having returned to put in order the Indian Harbor home of Mr. Benedict, and her baggage was inspected by Customs Officer William Travis. He passed her baggage without question until he came to the box of wall paper, but as each roll was marked "Made in France," he said that she must pay duty on it, and he estimated the amount at $40.

Mrs. Holden explained how it had happened that the wall paper had gone abroad from New York and then been brought back in untouched rolls, but was told that that was a matter to explain to some higher authority, and that she would meanwhile have to pay the duty.

This she said she would do under protest and with the expectation that on investigation she would have the amount refunded. She said, however, that she would have to go up into the city to get the money.

As to what followed there is a diversity of statement. Mrs. Holden declares that Travis called the attention of Deputy Surveyor Dowling to the case and that Dowling at once assumed a coarse and insulting tone toward her. She avers that he called her an "old timer," and that "people of her character needed a sharp lookout." He then ordered her trunks to be thoroughly re-examined, although Travis had once looked through them.

Complained to Mr. Benedict.

Quivering with anger, she went to the office of Mr. Benedict, who was highly indignant, and at once carried her complaint to Collector Kilbreth.

Several hearings have been held, and it has been endeavored to maintain the closest secrecy. The outcome is still in doubt.

Mrs. Holden said yesterday afternoon that she was determined to secure a formal vindication.

Deputy Surveyor Dowling yesterday explained that he did not consider the complaint of Mrs. Holden in the light of "charges."

"She was treated with perfect courtesy," he said, "and there was no harshness that could have been avoided. I did not call her an 'old-timer,' nor did Travis, although I believe she charges Travis with those particular words. I was compelled to tell her that I did not believe one of her statements, for she had with her several bonnets that she at first said were for her own wear, and later admitted were for others."

Dowling has held his place for three years. He admitted that similar complaints have several times been made against him.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

HOW TO ATTAIN AND RETAIN BEAUTY.

The two principal points of feminine beauty are to be the possessor of a clear and healthful COMPLEXION and a perfectly formed BUST. I claim to be the only specialist in America for the treatment of ATROPHY or non-development of the BUST, and my famous CELNART has for years stood the test over all others. By its use your BUST will be permanently developed from 3 to 5 inches. It removes Wrinkles and fills out hollows in Cheeks, Throat, Neck. For the complexion ROYALE CREME a pure and harmless preparation, will not injure the most delicate skin. Positively cures every case of Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, or any discoloration. Price, $1 per bottle; sample bottle, 25c. Send for my latest pamphlet, FREE, on "HEALTH AND BEAUTY."

MADAME JOSEPHINE LE FEVRE,
24 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

JOURNAL'S EASTER PAPER.

The Omaha World-Herald Says That Number Marked the Greatest Achievement in Journalism.

The following editorial comment is made by the Omaha World-Herald on the Easter number of the New York Journal:

"Last Sunday's issue of the New York Journal will take rank as the greatest achievement in modern journalism, and this means the greatest achievement in any journalism.

"Mr. Hearst's great paper appeared last Sunday with 120 pages. This of itself is an extraordinary performance, involving, as it does, nearly two pounds of paper for every copy. Quantity, however, was the least remarkable feature of the product. Many pages of the paper were printed in beautiful colors; the work of illustration was carried to a high artistic standard; hundreds of columns were devoted to news, wherein the Journal has always maintained, since Mr. Hearst took hold of it, the first place among the New York papers. Other hundreds of columns contained thousands of dollars' worth of advertising.

"For the rest, the paper was filled with attractive articles designed for every class. Hundreds of writers on the most varied subjects gave the best product of their genius. There was almost a Sunday's reading on religious subjects; nearly a day's reading on sporting topics; nearly as much on scientific subjects; while fiction, history, adventure, romance, politics and all the other subjects in which the millions who read the Journal are interested were accorded space and treated with an ability which combined to make the Sunday issue of the New York Journal unparalleled in newspaper work."

SNAKE IN A RESTAURANT.

The Man Who Saw It on a Chair Didn't Know It Belonged to the Hindoo at the Next Table.

Babu Saki Abdullah, the Hindoo snake charmer, who was recently bitten by his cobra de capello, has recovered from his wound, but is still furnishing sensations with the unusual performances of his pets.

One of them caused a panic on Friday evening in a crowded restaurant at No. 1484 Broadway, where Abdullah is in the habit of taking his meals.

He came in, and after hanging his overcoat upon a peg back of him, sat at one of the tables.

Soon afterward a waitress pulled out the chairs back of the Hindoo for two men who had just entered. One of them had almost seated himself when he suddenly sprang to his feet, exclaiming:

"Have I snakes or not? It looks like it, for I certainly see one!"

Everybody turned to see the cause of the excitement. Emerging from Abdullah's overcoat pocket was a long snake, which had coiled itself upon the seat of the chair allotted to the newcomer.

The wildest imaginable scene followed. Men held themselves aloof, and women drawing up their skirts, fled in haste to the sidewalk.

The Hindoo alone was calm. He quietly picked up the snake, put it into a paper bag which he drew from his pocket, and replaced it in its former hiding place. He then borrowed two pins with which he fastened the pocket.

CHINAMAN ENJOYS A SPREE.

Seemed Amused When Sent to Jail for Three Days.

Jim Lee, a stout, hearty Chinese laundryman, of No. 2 Mott street, New York, was sent to jail in Brooklyn for three days yesterday for intoxication. He appeared to enjoy the proceedings in court.

Lee and George C. Anderson, a printer, of No. 188 Wilson street, Brooklyn, started out together for a good time. They visited several New York saloons, then walked across the Bridge arm in arm. They were walking down Myrtle avenue early yesterday morning and lurched against Sergeant Strong. They were taken to the station house. Anderson was in bad shape, but the Chinaman only felt funny. He grinned broadly when told he was under arrest. He was more solicitous about Anderson than himself.

"This is my friend," he said, "take care of him."

Anderson was too much intoxicated to be arraigned yesterday.

CREDIT TO ALL

L. Sternberg & Co.

Are the only Credit House in the world who manufacture every garment they sell.

$1 A WEEK

Will Buy a Fine

OVERCOAT, SUIT, JACKET, CAPE or DRESS.

Being manufacturers on a large scale, we sell for Less On Credit than retailers for cash.

ELEVEN STORES:

Newark: 230 to 234 Market.
Jersey City: 34-6 Newark ave.
Paterson: 194 Market st.
New Brunswick: 9 Church st.
Perth Amboy: 46 Smith st.
Brooklyn: 535 Fulton st.
Brooklyn: 174 Smith st.
Elizabeth: 89 to 93 First st.
Plainfield: 205 to 209 W. Front st.
Morristown: McAlpin Block.
Hoboken: 112 Washington st.

Our new FURNITURE and CARPET DEPARTMENT, which will occupy the entire building, 234 Market St., Newark, will be opened about May 1.

THE BOSTON.

42-44-46-48 Newark Avenue, J. C.

OUTPOURING OF EASTER OPPORTUNITIES AT THE BOSTON.

Specials for the Coming Week.

Men's Clothing.

Blue and Black Cheviot Sack Suits, regular $8.00 grade, all sizes, 34 to 42, now on sale at. $5.00

G. A. R. Suits, Schuetzen and Trolley Uniforms, &c.

Elegant Assortment of Men's and Boys' Easter Neckwear.

Ladies' Goods.

1,000 pair Ladies' Corsets, white and drab, sizes 18 to 30, a bargain at 75c. while they last.. 35c.

Elegant and complete assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in the latest effects. 29c. up

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Confirmation Suits, Easter Suits, School Suits, light or dark patterns, 2-pieces, at..... $1.49

Our Juvenile Department.

Strictly up to date, with all the tasty little Garments for First Pants Suits.

The styles are the Fauntleroy, Reefer, Middy or Vestee Tints, all prices, from ..... 1.50 to 6.00

Boys' Shirt Waists } A complete line, also Fauntleroy Blouses in all the leading styles and patterns. Percale and Chev. for Waists, plaited front and back, special.... 23c.

Ladies' Russet Shoes and Ties. A full line of fashionable Russet Shoes, now in stock for Easter Wear.

Ladies' Black Dongola Button Shoes, elegant value at $1.50; our price 98c

Solid Leather Shoes for Men, all styles of toe, but not all sizes left; may be your size, at..... 1.00

AND BETTER GRADES.

ESTABLISHED 1885. THE OLDEST, MOST RELIABLE & LARGEST DEALERS.

WILLIAM T. SULLIVAN. A180

THE BOSTON. 42, 44, 46, 48, NEWARK AVENUE.

PILES

radically and permanently cured in a few weeks without the knife, cutting, ligature or caustics and without pain or detention from business.

FISTULA,

Fissures, Ulcers and all other rectal diseases treated with equal success by

Dr. Lighthill

No. 560 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Dr. Lighthill's practice differs radically from the methods usually resorted to for the cure of piles. His treatment is entirely free from danger, risk, suffering or failure, and no anaesthetic of any kind is required. The application is made in a few seconds and is scarcely felt, so that the most timid and nervous person can submit to treatment without fear of being hurt. The patient can leave the office in comfort and is not detained from business or pleasure during the entire course of treatment, and in a few weeks a radical and permanent cure is the inevitable and unfailing result in each and every case, no matter how desperate the condition may be.

By his special and original method Dr. Lighthill has treated thousands of cases without a single failure, in proof of which he submits to those interested the following testimony of

NEWARK PATIENTS.

Hundreds of testimonials of a similar tenor and character can be seen at his office:

From Mr. W. W. Brown, 38 Hill Street, Newark, N. J.

Dr. E. B. Lighthill, 560 Broad street, Newark, N. J.:

My Dear Doctor—I owe you a lifelong debt of gratitude for the wonderful cure you effected in my case. For twenty years I had been afflicted with piles and prolapse of the rectum of so severe a nature that at times I was compelled to wear a truss or supporter in order to get around at all. With this I suffered a great deal of pain and distress all the time, and my general health became very much affected. I have been operated on three different times by eminent surgeons, but only received temporary benefit at most, and was soon just as bad as ever. It was your skill which effected a complete and perfect cure by a method which is almost painless, and which did not interfere with my work. When I was operated on before I suffered excruciating pain and was confined to bed, but ever since you effected the cure in my case I feel like a different man. I have gained in weight, health and spirits and find myself in a better condition than I have been for twenty years. From my experience I feel confident that you can cure the most aggravated cases, for no case could possibly be worse than mine.

Ever gratefully yours,
W. W. BROWN.

From Mr. Wm. Ballard, No. 46 Bridge Street, Newark, N. J.

My Dear Dr. Lighthill:

It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to that of many others in favor of your treatment of that painfully distressing disease—piles.

When I first came to your office I was in a very bad condition, as I had suffered for many years, had tried many doctors and many remedies to no purpose, and felt that life under such circumstances was not worth living. Now I am happy to state that after three weeks' treatment the piles have completely gone, and you accomplished this cure without subjecting me to pain or interfering with my work.

Thanking you sincerely for your wonderful medical skill, and knowing that many others suffer as I did, I will gladly state my experience to any one who chooses to call.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM BALLARD.

From Mr. T. V. Agens, firm of W. A. and T. V. Agens, Shoe Dealers, 603 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

For the benefit of the afflicted, I feel it my duty to state that Dr. Lighthill has effected a complete and permanent cure of piles in the case of my brother-in-law, Mr. Silas Thompson, of Mendham, N. J. Mr. Thompson had been afflicted for many years, and the case was so bad that it made his life a daily misery. He had used every remedy recommended for this trouble and employed four different physicians, not one of whom did him a particle of good. One of them told him that he could not be cured at all, and another that he would have to submit to the doubtful benefit of the knife. As good luck would have it, Mr. Thompson heard of a cure of piles which Dr. Lighthill performed in the case of a friend of his, Mr. D. H. Sutton, of Mendham, N. J., and he at once placed himself under his care, with the result that in four weeks' time he was completely cured, without suffering pain, or being interfered with in his work. Mr. Thompson is full of gratitude to Dr. Lighthill for his relief from constant suffering and called the blessing of God on Dr. Lighthill and his work.

I can vouch for the facts in this case, and will be pleased to verify it in person to any one who may wish to call.

THOMAS V. AGENS.

From Mr. Charles Richtman, firm of Richtman Bros., scales manufacturers, Nos. 21 and 23 Green Street, Newark, N. J.

"For over twenty years I was affected with piles in their very worst form. While painful all the time, they would frequently become inflamed and would then confine me to bed for weeks at a time, suffering intensely. Later on the piles were attended with great loss of blood, so profuse, in fact, as to threaten my general health. I employed the very best physicians to no benefit whatever, and was finally told that nothing short of an operation would ever cure my case. Knowing the dangerous nature of these operations, and the frequent failures in which they result, I determined to bear my affliction for the rest of my life, when my attention was called to the cures effected by Dr. Lighthill, in cases personally known to me. From my previous experience with physicians, and from my knowledge of the desperate nature of my case, I applied with little, if any, confidence that he could remove my trouble. But to my utter astonishment, he coolly informed me, after a thorough examination, that he could effect a complete and permanent cure in my case without interference with my business. And to my still greater astonishment, I am enabled to state publicly that his promise was brilliantly fulfilled, and that in six weeks' time he completely eradicated this terrible affliction without causing me any inconvenience. I give these facts to the public to express my warmest thanks to Dr. Lighthill and to show others where they can obtain a cure without danger, suffering or disappointment, and I am willing at any time to give further information is person. I close with feelings of the highest regard for Dr. Lighthill.

"CHARLES RICHTMAN.
"Residence, 206 Hunterdon street."

From Mr. Erskine Bradley, 28A Clay Street, Newark, N. J.

E. B. Lighthill, M. D., 560 Broad street, Newark, N. J.:

My Dear Doctor—If any one desires to have further testimony of your remarkable success in the treatment of piles, you can unhesitatingly refer them to me, for you have effected a most remarkable cure in the case of my wife. She has been troubled many years with that painful and distressing complaint to such an extent that it wrecked her general health. She has been treated by a number of physicians without any benefit whatever, until we came to the conclusion that her case was incurable. But happily you have proved the contrary and effected a complete cure without subjecting her to suffering; in fact, your treatment never interfered with her work or pleasure. Her health is completely restored, and our whole family unite in offering you our lifelong gratitude. J. ERSKINE BRADLEY.

From Mr. F. Scherer, Grocer, No. 121 Dickerson Street, Newark, N. J.

With feelings of the utmost gratitude I certify to the radical and permanent cure which Dr. Lighthill effected in my case. For years I had been afflicted with piles complicated by a fistula, which undermined my health, and gave me almost constant pain and distress. Dr. Lighthill cured both diseases without subjecting me to pain or interfering with my attention to business.

F. SCHERER.

Cure of a Complicated Case of Fistula.

For years I have been troubled with a fistula, from which I could not obtain the least relief. In time three other fistulas developed themselves, so that the parts were fairly riddled by them. I suffered intense pain and was so wrecked by the effects of this trouble that I had to give up my work. I had been operated on and treated by several skilful physicians, both here and in New York, but instead of giving me relief they aggravated my condition very materially. I was finally told that I could not be cured without submitting to an operation at the hospital, which would require me to be chloroformed and confine me to bed for weeks or months. Knowing of some cases that had been operated on in this way with the worst possible results, I decided not to submit to the dangers and uncertainties of such operation. Fortunately, I heard of Dr. Lighthill's skill in cases of this kind, and applied to him for treatment. I am proud and pleased to say that he effected a complete cure in my case, without an operation; in fact, during the entire treatment I was up and about. Dr. Lighthill gave me new life by the cure he effected, and I am now in perfect health and feel as well and strong as ever. I am employed at Ballantine's Brewery, and every one connected with it knows of my case, and is rejoiced and astonished at my fortunate recovery. It is needless to describe my feelings of gratitude to Dr. Lighthill, words cannot express it. I know that I owe my life to his medical skill, and my entire family prays for his long life and prosperity. Any one interested in this matter is always welcome to call and see me in person. FRANZ BRAENDLE,
404 Ferry street, Newark, N. J.

From Mr. John C. Groel, the well-known real estate man, No. 788 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Dr. E. B. Lighthill, 560 Broad street, Newark, N. J.:

Dear Sir—I am rejoiced to inform you that your treatment of my case of piles proved a perfect success and resulted in a complete cure. I suffered the most excruciating pain when I came to you for treatment, and every operation of the bowels brought on profuse and exhaustive loss of blood. This constant drain upon my system weakened my general health and affected my nervous system to such an extent that I had to give up my business. I had tried a number of remedies prescribed by some of Newark's best physicians, and a long list of home remedies without benefit, when a friend of mine who had heard of your success fortunately recommended you to me. Your treatment was followed by prompt relief, and in three weeks' time you effected a complete cure and made me a well man, and during the entire treatment I was up and about and was not inconvenienced a single hour.

You can use this letter as you see fit, so that it may reach those who suffer as I have done, and that they may be benefited by your services. Should any one desire personal information they are at liberty to call on me. With many thanks for the good you have done me, I remain yours, most gratefully. JOHN C. GROEL.

From Mr. H. B. Tindell, a well-known writer and newspaper man, No. 57 Nelson Place, Newark, N. J.

It affords me great pleasure to bear voluntary testimony to the infallibility and absolute certainty of Dr. Lighthill's treatment of piles. Learning that the Hon. D. C. Chase, of South Amboy, N. J., a warm personal friend of mine, had been successfully treated for piles by Dr. Lighthill, I was impelled to seek his advice after trying hundreds of so-called remedies. For fifteen years I had suffered from piles in the most aggravated form. After a single application of Dr. Lighthill's treatment I considered myself cured, but I was not dismissed until after the sixth application, when a complete cure was effected without pain or detention from business. This testimony is voluntarily given in the interest of suffering humanity. H. B. TINDELL.

Office Hours from 10 to 4. Sundays from 10 to 1 P. M.