

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Conducted by Miss HATTIE B. CLARKE.

Summer Weather.

Sigh not so for Summer weather, For the hot sun and the blaze, Of the bloom upon the heather; Sigh not so for Summer weather, And the glory of long days.

TO-DAY.

Lo! here hath been dawning Another blue day; Think, wilt thou let it Slip useless away?

There is music, there is sunshine, Where the little children dwell, In the cottage, in the mansion, In the hut or in the cell;

An Old Woman's Story.

Many years ago a girl and her great-grandmother sat together—the girl in tears. Said great-grandmother Hudson, sitting very straight, not lolling, at her seventy-eight years, as did her great-grandchild of eighteen: "Young folks think old folks are fools, but old folks know that young folks are."

dinner and to change horses at an inn; then we rode on again. It would be night long before we reached London. I sat in the coach with my head on my mother's shoulder, thinking of just one thing—Cecil. Should I never see him again—never, never, never? Would he not follow me and carry me off by force? Could I not somehow let him know, and escape from my aunt's house in London, and be married, so that no one could part us? O, I was so miserable—miserable. Nothing like making plans that can come to nothing, and burst like bubbles when we have thought them out, for wretchedness.

the habit of reading and thinking about such things, they will neglect their studies, their work, and likewise their family, and such would not be fit for wives and mothers. I do not see that girls should attend balls if they can keep away from them. I never went to a ball of any kind in my life and have no desire to go now.

makes it appear right for man to approach her with sentiments of courtesy and respect. When a lady is traveling young gentlemen will assist her when she is in trouble, and, when she enters a car or church and the seats are all occupied, will kindly offer theirs. You seldom see a man offer his seat to another man, and if she puts herself on an equal with him, she must expect to receive the same treatment as man.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

DR. CHANDLER, F.R.S.A., Late Physician to St. George's and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals, London, Curator to St. Elizabeth's, etc.

After years of the most laborious research and investigation, and after the practical application in treatment to thousands of patients, Geo. Chandler, A.M., M.D., now presents to the American public the following remedies, his sole discovery and property, the efficacy of which is attested by the voluminous quantity of testimonials, the unsolicited offerings of suffering and discouraged patients, who have only received relief and benefit from their continued use, but have been radically cured of ailments and chronic complaints, which have been as hopeless by the most eminent physicians as hopeles.

THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN BLOOD-PURIFIER. HEMAR.

This incomparable DEPURATIVE is a powerful ALTERNATIVE, TONIC, DIURETIC, ALPHABETIC, and APERIENT, combining virtues which render it invaluable and never-failing, and by its continued use will thoroughly eradicate all diseases of the blood. Its ingredients are of a purely harmless extraction, the products gathered from remote Egyptian Provinces, and where there is the slightest taint of disease in the system, it never fails in ejecting that disease through the medium of the skin, or excreting it through the many and various channels of the body, thereby allowing, and, indeed, forcing all the organs into their proper normal and functional condition. A very brief space of time will convince any patient using it, of its undoubted reliability and wonderful curative properties, it being most unquestionably the very acme of medical triumphs, and the greatest discovery of the present age, in the treatment of every disease where the blood itself is primarily the seat of the lesion or disorder, such as SCROFULA and the thousand and one causes that lead to this terrible affliction, of which all civilized communities are cognizant, for Biblical Truth has asserted that the "Sins of the fathers shall visit even unto the third and fourth generation," and to BROKEN-DOWN AND ENFEEBLED CONSTITUTIONS it is a powerful rejuvenator, causing the wreath of man once more to assume the God-like form of manhood.

For CUTANEOUS DISEASES, URINARY DISORDERS, CONSTIPATION OR COMPLEXION, LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, GENERAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENTS, EPILEPTIC AFFECTIONS, GOUT, AFFECTIONS OF THE BONES, INDOLENT ULCERS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS (and to the gentler sex it is a boon long sought for by sedentary life), IN WHICH THE BLOOD IS THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE, it is invaluable. A perseverance with this remedy will prove a positive and permanent cure of CHILLS AND FEVERS and all MALARIAL POISONS.

DYSPEPSIA. GASTRON.

GASTRON is a safe, speedy, and positive cure for that most depressing of ailments, and a brief course of treatment will restore the digestive organs to their pristine strength, and promote the healthy action of the stomach and intestines. The nervous irritability of indigestion and all persons pursuing an unwholesome life, the stomach is restored to health and the keynote of the system will once more respond to the performance of labor.

BRONCHITIS AND LUNG AFFECTIONS. TRACHEON.

A slight so-called cold will oftentimes lead to a serious cough, which, unweeded for or badly treated, must have but one issue—most certainly in a settled case of BRONCHITIS, or what is worse, the deadly CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from harassing cough and expectoration, TRACHEON offers a sound, reliable, and permanent relief. It augments expectoration, and enables the patient to expect the terribly septic deposit, and without judicious treatment, must communicate its poison to the vascular substance of the lung, degenerating and destroying that most essential of organs, and ultimately only in an early and untimely death. TRACHEON has no equal, much less a superior, and its use will not only remove the deposit, thereby affording great relief, but heals the membrane and leaves the patient in possession of healthy lung tissue.

PILES. Hemorrhoids. PILON.

Many causes tend to produce this painful and distressing ailment. The blood is retained in its return; the too frequent use of drastic purgatives tends to produce congestion of the bowels, torpid action of the liver, and numerous other causes are the source of this complaint, and hitherto nothing effectual has been presented to the public, which would rapidly alleviate symptoms and ultimately prove an effective cure. In PILON we have a remedy which not only acts almost instantly, but will remove the largest tumors of the parts (Pilon) by absorption, and means which have been radically cured, have been assured (prior to using this treatment) by eminent surgeons that their relief, if they could expect to live, would be by an operation, and removing it or them from the body by a procedure which necessitated the knife. This remedy has been tested with delight, and is now prescribed by many practicing physicians, who are cognizant of its merits, as the only known cure for PILE.

Price, Fifty Cents per bottle, or six bottles, \$2.50.

THE ABOVE REMEDIES ARE THROUGH IN THE VALIDATION OF THE DIGESTION and various scientific documents, laborious, and scientific investigation, embracing a period of many years, in Europe and America.

FOR SALE, One Good Lever Power, CAPABLE FOR ONE OR FOUR H.P. (H.P. CAN BE USED FOR SAWING WOOD, CHIPPING ICE, PUMPING WATER OR SHINGLING, etc.) CAN BE SEEN IN OPERATION AT MY SHOP IN NORTH STAMEN, London, E.C. 10, 1817. H. S. JOHNS.

Extracts.

FROM HAWTHORN'S 'MARBLE FAUN.'

The advance of vegetation in this softer climate is less abrupt than the inhabitant of the cold North is accustomed to observe. Beginning earlier—even in February—Spring is not compelled to burst into Summer with such headlong haste; there is time to dwell upon each opening beauty, and to enjoy the budding leaf, the tender green, the sweet youth and freshness of the year; it gives us its maiden charm, before settling into the married Summer, which, again, does not so soon sober itself into matronly Autumn.

This perception of an infinite, shivering solitude, amid which we cannot come close enough to human beings to be warmed by them, and where they turn to cold chilly shapes of mist, is one of the most forlorn results of any accident, misfortune, crime or peculiarity of character, that puts an individual ajar with the world. Very often there is an insatiable instinct that demands friendship, love, and intimate communion, but is forced to pine in empty forms, a hunger of the heart, which finds only shadows to feed upon.

Every young sculptor seems to think he must give the world some specimen of indecorous womanhood, and call it Eve, Venus, and Nymph, or any name that may apologize for a lack of decent clothing. I am weary, more than I am ashamed, of seeing such things. Nowadays people are as good as born in their clothes, and there is practically not a nude human being in existence. An artist, therefore, as you must candidly confess, cannot sculpture nudity with a pure heart, if only because he is compelled to steal guilty glimpses at hired models. The marble inevitably loses its chastity under such circumstances.

Woman's Rights.

ED. FARMER: I see I have another sister in the field of contest and who does not agree with me on woman's rights. No, sister K., I am not afraid of woman's rights; in fact I believe in their having their rights to a certain extent, but when it comes to their going to the polls and voting, I believe it will do more harm than good. They will be more degraded for they will not be treated with the same respect and as much courtesy as they are now. If they have equal rights with men, they must expect to be treated as men are, must endure all hardships that men have to endure, must go to war, and be placed in the very hottest of battles, and fill all places men have to fill, no matter how arduous it may be, for if they put themselves equals with man, they must endure all this just for the sake of having equal rights; and then they lose all their modesty and refinement, and their influence with man will not be as good as now. Remember, sister K., that the natural position of woman, with respect to man, is as the softener and refiner of his existence. Her constitution, weak in frame, but powerful in moral influence,

What Girls Shall Read.

ED. FARMER: In reading your paper I have seen several articles with the above heading. I do not approve of Mrs. Beaupole's view of the question, while I agree with Mrs. Cauliflower that girls should read something more than novels and exciting stories. It unites them for solid and more useful reading. They get into the habit of dreaming and skimming over their reading, so they cannot read history, or any of the mere useful works. I do not know anything about Mrs. Dunway's paper, though I suppose it is about woman's rights. Women do not exercise what rights they have, or they would not be carried away by such silly trash. When they get into