



DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION, AND AGRICULTURE.

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**A PAGODA AT BANGKOK, SIAM.**

There are more than a hundred temples and pagodas in the city of Bangkok, some of which are small and plain, but some are grand almost beyond description. They are ornamented with statues and gilded in the richest manner. The floor of the principal one is covered with mats of silver, and contains relics that are considered of fabulous worth and are worshipped by thousands. One temple contains a jasper statue of Buddha; one contains an immense statue and ancient idol, 167 feet high, in the human form. The toes of this idol are three feet long, and the whole idol is covered with gold. This great idol has a magnificent temple erected and maintained expressly for it. It is a place where millions have bowed down and worshipped, and where multitudes still worship.

**HYGROMETERS.**

Do not let any one who sees this somewhat out-of-the-way name imagine it is anything very dreadful. It is merely that of an instrument for measuring the moisture in the atmosphere.

Every boy has seen the chalet-like "weather-house," where one might suppose the clerk of the unreliable elements to reside, and which is certainly tenanted by a gay old lady, who comes out when the sun shines, and a military gentleman who, disregarding catarrh, parades in front of the domicile whenever there is a rain-cloud in the sky. In this case the figures are held on a kind of lever sustained by catgut: this, being very sensitive to moisture, twists and shortens on damp days, and untwists and lengthens as the air becomes dry and light.

A simple hygrometer can be made by a piece of catgut and a straw. The catgut, twisted, is put through a hole in a dial, in which a straw is also placed. In dry weather the catgut curls up, in damp it relaxes, and so the straw is turned either to the one side or the other. Straws do not only "show which way the wind blows," you see!

Another simple weather-gauge may be made by stretching whipcord or catgut over five pulleys. To the lower end of the string a small weight is attached, and this rises and falls by the side of a graduated scale, as the moisture or dryness of the air shortens or lengthens the string.

Again, whipcord, well dried, may be hung against a wainscot, a small plummet affixed to it, and a line drawn at the precise spot it falls to. This will be found to rise before rain, and fall when the prospect brightens.

Another device is to take a clean, unpainted strip of pine—say twenty inches long, one wide, and a quarter of an inch thick—cut across the grain; then have a piece of cedar of the same size, but cut along the grain. Let these be glued together and set upright in a stand.

Before a rainfall the pores of the pine will absorb moisture, and swell until the whole

forms a bow; this will gradually straighten on the approach of fine weather.

There are two forms in which a balance is used that are interesting, from the natural laws that govern their motions. In one a dry sponge, that has been saturated in salt and water, is nicely balanced against a small weight at the opposite end. The sponge becomes heavier or lighter according to the presence or absence of moisture, and any

had they gone to church at least once; as the time must often drag heavily on Sunday for the lack of something to do and to think about; and the consciousness of having spent the day unprofitably must sometimes add mental disturbance and dissatisfaction to the languor that follows idleness.

Moreover, these tired people would often find refreshment for their minds and their hearts in the quiet services of the church.

We happen to know of several cases in which this prescription has been used with excellent results. Those who want to stay at home because they were too tired on Sunday to go to church, have been induced to try the experiment of seeking rest, for their souls as well as their bodies, in the sanctuary, for a small part of every Sunday; and they testify that they have found what they sought; that the observance has proved a refreshment rather than a weariness, and that their Sundays never gave them so much good rest when they stayed at home, as they have given them since they formed the habit of church-going.—*Good Company.*

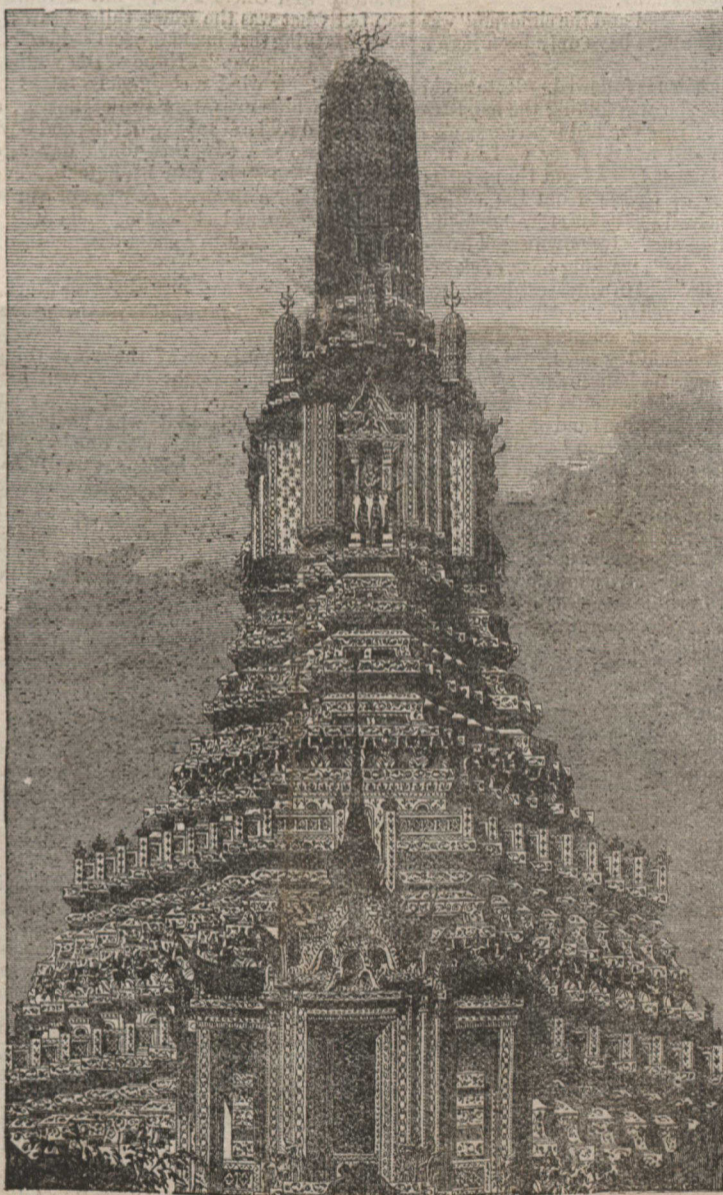
**LOVE'S PORTRAIT IN THE THIRTEENTH OF CORINTHIANS.**

One might have expected that when Love sat to have her portrait taken, the grateful task should have been assigned to the Apostle John, who was able to appreciate her peculiar character and charms, as the one from whose lips came the saying, "God is love; and he that dwelleth in Love dwelleth in God, and God in him." And who better fitted to sketch a living likeness of her than the great draughtsman of the Apocalypse? It is from the pencil, however, not of John but of Paul that the portrait comes. Is this without a meaning and purpose? Had John been left to speak of the excellence of love, and Paul of the excellence of faith, might it not have been thought and said that each magnified the special grace that he specially possessed, or specially admired? As it is, it gives to this eulogium of Christian love—this enshrining of her in a kind of solitary, unapproached pre-eminence—all the greater interest and effect, that it comes from that one of all the apostles who has done most to exalt another Christian grace—faith. If it be by Paul rather than by John that love is elevated above faith, we may be all the surer that the exaltation is correct.—*Dr. Hanna.*

**A SINGULAR INCIDENT.**

"All nature is but art, unknown to thee;  
All chance but direction, which thou canst not see."

Pope's lines are singularly illustrated in the case of a merchant of New Milford, Conn. As he was about to step into his carriage in front of a store, his horse raised a foot with the evident intention of planting it firmly in a puddle underneath. The gentleman, having on a good suit of clothes, and not caring to soil them, dashed into the nearest door, which happened to lead into an insurance agent's office. The agent said: "I suppose you have come to renew the insurance on your store which expires to-day." "I had forgotten it," said the merchant, "and should like you to attend to it." He then drove off and took the train for Bridgeport. On returning the next day he learned that his store had been burnt down in the fire which swept one side of the street.—*Episcopal Recorder.*



A SIAMESE PAGODA.

variation in this respect may be noted on the gauge above, to which the centre index-finger prints.—*Boy's Own Paper.*

**SHOULD TIRED PEOPLE GO TO CHURCH?**

Many of those who stay at home all day Sunday because they are tired make a great mistake; they are much more weary on Sunday nights than they would have been

They would secure by means of them a change of mental atmosphere, and the suggestion of thoughts and motives and sentiments which are out of the range of their work. For a hard-working mechanic or salesman, or housekeeper, or teacher, this diversion of the thought to other than the customary themes, might be the most restful way of spending a portion of the day of rest.