

lent the proceeds till the end of the year, and had in all 50c.

Another, of about the same age, after having made his cent grow into five, bought with this the sweet peas that had grown in the garden, shelled and packeted them, and sold for 10c. a packet; and "by buying cheap and selling at a fair price, realized \$1.50."

A larger boy bought flowers and made bouquets, then bought a quantity of old newspapers and sold them at the furniture factory at a good profit; then bought blacking and polished "the family boots at 1c. a pair," earning by this last industry \$1.82; and \$2.50 in all.

A girl after having made and sold various articles to the value of 75c., "invested the 75c. in a real, live hen, and one dozen pure white little baby hens. Then a ter paying for feed for my live stock, I sold the lot, realizing \$2.16."

A young girl, who made in all \$2.50, in addition to other methods, bought thread and hemmed handkerchiefs for one cent each.

One of the older boys began with a single sheet of paper, out of which a lamp was made, which sold for 5c. This bought some hollyhock, which he cut with a jig saw into a fancy wheelbarrow, selling it for 50c. more fretwork was made and disposed of, and \$1.50 was received for a "combined revolving and sliding ash sifter," which he invented and constructed, and the materials for which were purchased with a portion of the profits previously made. His envelope contained \$5 00. Several little ones laid up small sums earned by running errands and handed them in. One picked watercresses and sold them. There are many other interesting things in the narratives, but I have already trespassed heavily upon your space. I add but one extract more. It is from an ingenious "Autobiography of a Talent." "I fell into the hands of a little girl who took me home and changed me into some velvet pin-cushions which she sold for 60c. Five cents of this amount she gave her mother for green baize, white flannel and yellow silk, with which she

made pen-wipers. These she sold for 20 cents. With five cents she bought paper and wire, and made paper flowers, which she sold for 30c. So I, who last January was a shining cent, now appear as \$1.00, and am about to be divided, half of me to go to my friend, Mr. Goforth, in China, and the other half to some other mission field. So ends my career in Canada."

My only apology for troubling you at such length with seemingly petty details is that the account given may afford hints to young people elsewhere. I shall be more than gratified if the experiment, which has worked so well with us, shall prove even more successful in other places. It can be productive only of good to have the children's hands busy in earning money for our Master's cause. Their willingness to work and save is a lesson to us all."

BRAZILIAN DIAMONDS.

Ella Kuhl in *Children's Work for Children* tells the following story:

Joaozinho (little John), lived among the hills of beautiful Minas Geraes, the gold and diamond province of Brazil. He had never heard the whistle of an engine, nor seen a steamer, or even a city. His suit was not a tailor-made; his costume consisted of one long cotton garment, reaching nearly to his feet. He had heard that Senhor Caitanho, a native pastor, had gone to the village beyond to teach the people of God. For a long time the child had wanted to know more of the dear Father in heaven, and how to pray to Him. When he asked his father to teach him, he told him to pray to the saints; his mother only mumbled prayers on beads. Joaozinho wanted to talk to God, who made the beautiful hills and the blue mountains far away. How he longed to go to the village, but it was too far. He could read, and he thought if he only had one of the minister's books, perhaps he could learn to pray to God.

A bright idea came into our little hero's mind. He could wait by the road until Senhor Caitanho returned. It was a long,