be likely to take home, began to get the better of their selfishness; and Arthur said, "We read this morning about the Lord Jesus Christ, who was very kind and tender to the poor, and went about

doing them good."
"Yes," said George; "and when Peter and John saw the lame man sitting to beg at the gate of the temple, Peter said, 'Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee;' now we can not heal the little boy, but we may help to get something to nourish him, just by giving up our morning's play, which would not make us half so happy as a bag of nuts would make poor Mary."

No more was said; it was a pretty sight to see how, at the same moment, those two dear little brothers turned and ran—so fast they ran! They soon overtook poor Mary, and told her to come with them; and they went over a field, and through a house, and to the place that their father had shown them, because it belonged to himself; and they came to the great tree, which grew high up on a sloping bank, with a great many wild flowers, and all sorts of pretty grasses about the bottom of it, so that little Mary stood up to her very knees in them. Arthur was half way up: while George at the top, reached into the tree, gathering the nuts, he took them from him and threw them into Mary's pinafore, till it was so full, that the child almost cried for joy to think of the many pence her mother would get for them, and the nice things to be had for her dear brother, with the money. They were fine nuts too; and not one of all the party who went nutting that day, carried home such a store as Mary Booth.

George and Arthur went home to dinner. At night their parents asked them how they had spent the morning. So they told them; and it made their papa and mamma very happy, to hear that their dear boys had found out the value of time and leisure.

## From the Child's Paper.

## THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

"Come," said England about three years ago to all the nations, "it would be a fine thing for each of us to have an opportunity of seeing all the improvements which each has made in machinery, in tools, in science, and the arts, without the cost of visiting the different workshops of all the different nations. Now I will build a great show-shop, and invite every body to come and bring the best specimens of their work for exhibition. I will show you mine, and you shall show me yours." And it struck the nations favourably, and they said, "Yes, we will come and bring our work with us." And from this arose the famous crystal palace, built of iron and glass, in Hyde Park, London, which was the wonder of the world in 1851. In its shape, its materials, and its object, it was altogether new. Millions flocked to see it, and for taste, and talent, and ingenuity, and industry, and splendor, the exhibition was perhaps never equalled.

The next year the people of this country said, "Let us now, on this side of the waters, have an exhibition, and let the people of Europe come over with their fabrics, and see us;" and for this purpose an "Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" was formed to carry out the enterprise. New York took the lead, and this is the origin of the beautiful crystal palace in the city of New York, which so many from all parts of the country are flocking to see. It is situated in Reservoir square, four miles from the Battery, and is built of iron columns, panelled, not with wood, nor marble or granite, but with glass, of