

to God, sit down to the plentiful meal provided for them by their kind friend."

From J. Kelly, Scripturo-Reader, January, 1852.—"Since October, when Mr. O'Callaghan was appointed rector of this parish, the attendance at the Glan and Outerard schools have been doubly increased. Several of the scholars have deserted the priest's school the last two months, and are attending the Protestant schools and church. When we visit the parents of these children, it is wonderful the report they give of their children, and the good practices they are following since they went to our schools; for, instead of playing and fighting, they are now busily employed reading their Bibles. One woman, whom I found reading the New Testament, told me, though she had been married to a Protestant for twenty-six years, she had never read the Bible till lately, when she was enticed by a little boy to spell some sentences in the Irish primer, and from that she began the Testament; now she cannot, late or early, do without it; she says she prays to God to bless the little boy; and while she lives, she will be his friend. Another very respectable woman said to me, since her children had attended Mr. O'Callaghan's school, they had been as hard at work as nailers, reading the Bible; and that she takes the greatest delight in hearing such blessed books. This family used to be the greatest persecutors in Outerard; now they attend church and school, and are bearing much persecution for Christ's sake."

From the Schoolmaster, Outerard, January, 1852.—"I don't know how the wants of some of our school children are to be alleviated during this winter and spring, unless the Lord stir up Christian friends to enable us to keep up the food in the schools. Yesterday evening I met little Michael Naughton, the son of a poor widow, carrying a basket of surze, which he had broken for provender, and for

which he expected to get a halfpenny, to buy turnips for his mother and two sisters. He does this every evening after school. I advised him to go into the poorhouse; the tears trickled down the poor child's face, and in broken accents, he said, 'I would rather live on the portion of food I get in school, than go to the poorhouse; for then I should go to the school there, where they would teach me to pray to saints and angels, and would not teach me anything about Jesus.' Another boy, Stephen D'Arcy, came to me on Monday morning, and with tears in his eyes, said he must go to the poorhouse, for the portion of food he got in school (less than half a pound of stir-about) was not sufficient to support life. I asked him if he wished to leave us; the tears ran down his cheeks, and he said, 'Oh! no, sir; but when I go home I have nothing to eat, and I must go.' This is a very good, clever boy. Mr. O'Callaghan has allowed me to give him a double portion."

From Mrs. O'Callaghan, 23rd September, 1852.—"The girls are getting on nicely with the crochet; and they can work at it during the long winter evenings in their own homes; so that it will not interfere with the lessons and plain work in school. They are instructed in white seam; and are taught to make and mend their own clothes,—a thing almost unknown in Ireland. I think you would be quite pleased with the Outerard school if you saw it now. The children are so neat, and clean, and intelligent."

The present state of the Lough Corrib district is thus described by Mr. O'Callaghan:—"The schools have been visited and the scholars sifted by hundreds of visitors all this year; and the attendance, order, and intelligence of the pupils have elicited the marked approval of all who came to see for themselves. The Rev. Mr. Marrable examined the children of the Outerard school in the presence of the Dean of Tuam, and both declare they never