

with oil lamps, which gave us but little light; but that now the streets are lighted up with gas light, and, in some of the first-rate shops you may almost see to pick up a pin."

"Yes, that you may, and a good light by night, is not only a good comfort, but also a great protection."

"Father says when he was a boy, he once went up to London by the waggon in four days, and now he could go up by the railroad in less than four hours. He says he used to pay a shilling postage when he had a letter from his uncle, and that now a dozen letters would only cost him the same money."

"These changes are very much for the better, and very thankful should we be for them."

"Father says when he was a boy, the quickest way of sending a message a long way was to write a letter by the post, or to tie it under the wing of a pigeon, that had been brought from the place, and let the bird at liberty; but now you may send it by the telegraph in two minutes, and thereby save more than as many hours."

"Yes, the electric telegraph is a wonderful invention, and confers great benefits on mankind."

"Father says when he was a boy, Bibles were scarce, that Sunday schools were just beginning to show themselves, and as for a ragged school, you might have looked about from John o' Groat's to the Isle of Wight, and not found one after all. He says he should not like to be obliged to count the Bibles now, nor the Sunday scholars either."

"It would be rather a difficult task."

"Father says there are two texts in the Bible that ought to be written on every heart. 'All have sinned, and come short of the glory of God,' Rom. iii. 23; and, 'Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners,' Tim. i. 15. And he says, too, that if he had a dozen young children, and was about to die, he would leave them all this piece of advice for a legacy, 'Remem-

ber now thy Creator in the days of thy youth,' Eccles. xiii. 1. Father is not a rich man nor a great man, but he is a good man, and that is worth the other two put together."

You are right, Stephen, you are right."

"Father says that now bull-baiting and pressgangs are done away, and hardly any soldiering going on; now hanging and flogging are so little practised, and the pillory and stocks so little used; that now the streets are lighted up with gas; now we can send a letter to the Land's End for a penny, and go there ourselves, if we like, for a penny a mile, to say nothing of sending messages by the telegraph; and while young people can get Bibles for a trifle, and go to Sunday school and the ragged school for nothing, there ought to be ten times more good boys among us than there ever were. I think so too, and what is more than that. I will try to make one."

"That is the very thing, Stephen, I wish all fathers were like yours, and that we had in our Sunday school, a thousand scholars of the same mind as Stephen Archer."

### Irish Heathen Islanders.

A CLERGYMAN writes from the west of Ireland as follows, in a letter dated Kilmore Glebe, August 19th, 1850:—  
"I proceed to give you some information relative to the Inniskea Islands. About six miles west of the coast of Erris, and forming the northern point of the entrance to Blacksod Bay, placed in, and exposed to the violence of, the stormy Atlantic, the Islands of Inniskea are situated. The north island which is chiefly a low, sandy plain, is about a mile and a half in length, by a mile in width. The south island, which is somewhat larger, is hilly, and with a precipitous iron-bound coast. The islands are separated by a narrow channel; the surrounding ocean teems with fish, and the arable portions of the land are fertile and productive.