part of the servant, and greater attention to the master's interests; and the milk of human kindness would again freely circulate throughout the household. We must look on all men as possessed of like feelings and passions with ourselves-on those above us, so as not to render undue obeisance to mere wealth or rank, and on those beneath us, so as not to exact it of them; for it is just possible, if the supply of labourers was very much increased (as is to be seen in some parts of South Wales at the present day), that the distance might become so very great between the status of the two classes, that cringing before every good coat might yet be common among the lower orders. At present, the tendency is all the other way, both because of the treatment the servant has of late received from his master, and because of the shortness of the supply of agricultural labourers giving him to know more of his value,more of his essential importance. In proportion as wages have risen, the work performed by the individual labourer has decreased; he has become more independent of his master, and the difficulties of dealing with him have increased, too; so that we must now have either an extra supply of uneducated and uncared-for labourers, or we must educate and care better for such as we have. There is no alternative, and it is not difficult to choose betwixt them.

As our desire is to be thoroughly practical, so as to assist those who, like us, have the improvement of agricultural labourers at heart, we shall now consider one or two things farther requiring to be done by masters to eradicate the disposition complained of, besides a general return on their part to the observance of the former law of love in the treatment of their dependents.

1st. Let bothies (the origin of which might have been cited both as a cause and an effect of the present separation of classes) be swept away as a foolish innovation, and a disgrace to a professedly Christian country. In our opinion, no system could more effectually tend to barbarize a class of human beings, and foster the very spirit we are proposing to correct. Rather have the master, as of old, seated at the head of his own table, with his family and servants around him, than have