

old, at the Lord's Supper. Truly "the Lord hath been mindful of us and He will bless us still!

I love our congregations. They are a miniature of the world. We have here almost every class and type of humanity, from venerable statesmen, councillors and elders; honourable legislators, magistrates and military officers; learned doctors, brave captains and wealthy merchants; the wise and the eloquent, the beautiful and the good; down even to the unlettered backwoodsman with his primitive frankness and rustic simplicity. And indeed I confess that I greatly respect and love those primitive settlers, for their unfeigned honesty and sincerity. Although untaught by schools, they are generally trained to fear the Lord, and to obey His minister. I often think, "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." They are in earnest to learn, and are so confiding, reverential and obedient towards me, that I often fear least they give me the place which is due to my Divine Master alone. But then it is my delightful privilege to guide their confiding devotion to Christ alone, as our only Lord and God, according to His everlasting Word, the Bible. I find everywhere a willing people, young and old, coming to Him, and lovingly surrendering their dear souls, bodies and spirits to Him forever. Is not this, then, the day of His power? Psalm 110—3.

Our chief secret of success I believe to be this:—We know and admit that all good and truth and blessings are from the Lord, and as His mere instruments we try always to act accordingly, taking His Word for our rule; and, refusing to be puffed up by success or discouraged by trials, we commit all our joys and cares to Him.

P. MELVILLE.

Georgetown, P. E. I., March, 1872.

Dear Mr. Editor.—I observe by the March number of the *Record* a communication from a sojourner in the States, signing himself "Rusticus," which contains a paragraph that I think is calculated to make a wrong impression. I refer to that portion where he speaks of domestics' help thus:—"Ser-

vants here are on a perfect level with the family. In every case they sit at the same table, and are introduced to strangers. On no other condition will they serve. They are often the *de facto* mistresses of the respective establishments," &c., &c.

As the writer says that he has been in the United States "only a few weeks," and that he had spent that time "chiefly in two or three interior towns," a careful reader will likely accept the statement with reservation, but doubtless many will take it for granted that domestics in this country are ladies compared with what they are in Nova Scotia.

I don't pretend to say that I know a great deal about these matters; but having travelled over a large extent of territory, and having resided for a short period in some thirty or forty cities and towns, I must say I did not get into one of those places where the "servants are the *de facto* mistresses." There are, no doubt, cases in which mistresses give their help such privileges as have been stated, but these are rare, and you will find the same state of matters in the Provinces.

It is a pity to give currency to those floating tales, because they delude many into the mistake of leaving comfortable homes, imagining that in the United States alone is to be found the satisfaction of a longing "after a life of ease and plenty." Females here have to work for their living, and work hard; and unless a young woman is able and quite capable of doing what she undertakes in the household, she *must not* expect to keep a situation in any gentleman's family, but may have to resort to factory or mill work, where the wages are not sufficient to provide them with the ordinary necessaries and comforts of life. There are exceptions I admit, but in general, domestics here are no better off, comparatively, than they are in Nova Scotia.

Yours, very sincerely,

ALLAN ROSS.

Boston, April 5, 1872.

Siam.

The King of Siam has abolished slavery in his kingdom on and after 1st January, 1872.