

persons from injuring those who are dependant upon them. Little children, weak women, the helpless sick, the victim of the enraged drunkard, have often applied for timely help, never in vain.

We also seek to prevent the following acts of cruelty :—

The unnecessary and cruel beating of animals.

The driving of galled and disabled horses.

The clipping of horses and docking of their tails.

The over-loading of cart-horses and teams.

The exposure uncovered of horses in cold weather.

The under-feeding and over-driving of horses and cattle.

The neglect to provide shelter for animals.

The use of the check-rein and burr-bit.

The neglect of and cruelty to cattle on trains.

The tying of sheep, calves and fowl's legs.

Matches for cock and dog fighting.

Pidgeon shooting.

The killing of robins, swallows and sparrows and other small birds and birds of song which frequent the fields and gardens.

The wounding, trapping, snaring, or otherwise taking alive small birds, rifling or destroying birds nests, or taking their eggs.

Plucking the feathers from live fowls.

It is no part of the Society's work to punish crime, except in so far as punishment serves to prevent and to warn. We greatly prefer the prevention of cruelty by education and the influence of good examples, to punishment of wilful or thoughtless law-breakers. Our Society would far rather spend one thousand dollars in the propagation of humane literature than ten thousand dollars in the prosecution of offenders against humane laws.

We hope this year to take a great step in advance, in the spreading of knowledge on humane subjects throughout the city and Province. Especially do we desire to operate on the thousands of school children of Halifax, and to some extent of the country districts, and inculcate in their young minds a love for their fellows as well as for every creature with which they may come into contact.