

whatever family it enters, it ensures the kindlier treatment of all animals employed in the services of the household. "I would not give a fig," said Rowland Hill in his quaint fashion, "for that man's religion whose cats and dogs are not the better for it." "Are you converted?" asked a gentleman once of a cabman. "Ask my horse—he knows," was the strange reply; but though strange it was true. Before the man was converted he treated his horse harshly, lashed him unmercifully, exposed him cruelly to the cold winds, whilst he was drinking away his reason and his heart in the public-house. Since he is converted, he speaks to his horse more gently, uses the whip more sparingly, and is more careful that he be comfortably stabled. The horse knew that his driver had been made a new creature, because he received a new treatment. The Gospel alleviates the lot of every creature, and in proportion as it will be practised at home and disseminated abroad, will the curse of suffering be lifted from the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air. Some theologians conjecture that many of the now carnivorous animals were graminivorous in the normal state of creation; that many of the beasts which now live by slaughter, lived in the world's pristine and unfallen condition by eating grass. Be that as it may, the Scriptures predict a time when another great change for the better will come over the animal creation—the carnivorous beasts will again become graminivorous. "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little