pockets. The a town, or the ering children milar action in from no other

e could not animals. It in 1882, that le simply

wa, we find in Canada, , Montreal, reading an and teachng people our laws cruelty of ) Society ne Lieut.ie House nend the d pretty importeing in head of above n and both protecshow

the mall core

duca-

our

on of

ghery "I to

tour

subscriptions do not exceed three hundred dollars—very often being three-fourths only of that amount. This would not pay legal expenses and the cost of assistance given to poor persons, to say nothing of office expenses and Sec.-Agent's salary. If our receipts were in proportion to the work done by our Society, taking Boston and other cities in America as criteria, we should have an income of seven thousand dollars per annum. Mr. Bergh of New York has half a million invested and an income of fifty thousand dollars for the prevention of cruelty to animals alone—the Women and Children's Society being a separate organization. The Society is daily called upon to act in cases involving expense by persons well able to contribute to its fund, but who, thoughtlessly, do not do so. Everybody must know that it takes money to feed or clothe people, to buy fuel, to pay rent, to send sick people to either hospital or poor-house, or for other necessary expenses attending the work. During the past year we have investigated 480 cases of cruelty to women, men, children and animals.

The actual rescue of children from dissolute parents for life is the work of this Society, but the care of the children after being rescued comes properly within the purview of other institutions

specially provided for that purpose.

We have been able through the kindness of J. S. MacLean. the Rev. Dr. Hill, Mrs. Murray, the Ladies of the Protestant Orphanage, and others, to get several children into the various homes presided over by them. The Industrial School is an admirable institution, but it is not half supported as it should be. If our citizens could only see the boys before they go there and after they are under control a few months, I am sure it would not lack funds. I could find at least twenty boys who ought to be in that institution, but there is no room--no, that is not correct—there is plenty of room, but no funds. It is a great pity that our city cannot see the folly of sending boys to Rockhead instead of to the School. It is false economy. Another institution that is deserving of support is the Infants' Home. The ladies conducting the institution have a difficult work. The children they get are not the most robust from their very circumstances, and in many cases have, previous to their admission to the home, been kept under the influence of opium. The re-action from this is very great, and it is only with the utmost care that the little one can be brought safely through the crisis. The ladies of this institution have kindly offered to give this Society part of an out-building for a temporary home for children, if we fit it up and provide for its maintenance. Such a place is very much wanted, as I am at a loss to know what to do with children that it is essentially necessary to remove at once. A similar institution to the Industrial School is very much wanted for girls—there are very many girls in this city going