horses. Some of these Societies, such as that of New York, employ agents in the city and country towns. Besides the parent Society in New York City, there are eighteen branches in different parts of the State, and 270 agents are employed. Their good influence is felt in every part of the State, and perhaps it is not too much to say that there is no society in New York doing a more humane, and I may say Christian work, than good Mr. Bergh and his society. In that great city, where there are thousands of horses, it is now a very rare thing to see a horse going faster than an easy trot, and it is quite as rare a thing to see one overloaded. The consequence is that the horses in that city look clean, strong and healthy, and above their work. This is chiefly through the ubiquity and activity of the agents of the society, for every carter and driver imagines that one of these agents has his eve upon him. I know that all this is true, for I have more than once walked up and down the city watching them, and admiring the care of the men for their horses. They are well fed, not overworked, and treated with kindness. Of course there are exceptions, but I speak of them generally and as a whole.

Stock yards and slaughter houses are under the constant supervision of the society's agents, and dumb animals of all kinds have their sympathy and attention, so that much cruelty is prevented throughout the city and State. A close watch is kept on river boats which bring cattle to the markets, as well as on the railway depots. In this way the agents prevent the animals from being abused, as they otherwise might, and probably would be. No society in New York is more liberally or more cheerfully supported than the Society for the Prevention of Cruelt to Animals. Last year the expenditure was upwards of forty thousand dollars. He had alluded to New York because it is a neighboring city, and presents to us a good example, which he hoped we may have the goodness and courage to follow.

OUR OWN CITY.

There is no city in the world where there is more need for a vigorously worked society, such as I have just described, than our own city. This necessity arises chiefly from the great number of horses employed and a still greater number of cattle and live stock of various kinds which are annually brought into the city, to say nothing of dogs and other domestic animals which are kept ir the homes of our citizens.