

(Continued from second page of Cover.)

III. *By the Apprehension of the Accused under a Warrant.*

This is desirable in all cases where there is reason to believe the Offender will evade a summons, or is about to abscond. All the preceding precautions of course apply to proceedings under warrant. There is another means of punishment, to which particular attention is requested, as, perhaps, in Halifax, it is by far the most successful of any plan for the repression of cruelty, viz.:

IV. *An Application to the Secretary of this Society to prosecute in the stead of the Witness.*

The Secretary may be seen at the office, No. 93 Hollis Street, between the hours of 10 and 4 daily. Upon any respectable person furnishing him with the particulars of any act of cruelty he will institute proper enquiries, and, with sufficient evidence, conduct the prosecution without expense to the witness or complainant, and without his assistance, except in so far as may be necessary for the conviction of the Offender. The names of persons and letters supplying information are kept **STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL** when secrecy is enjoined. Information and assistance to facilitate the prosecution of persons guilty of offences in any part of the Province will be given on application to the Secretary. It is requested that the particulars of any act of cruelty forwarded to the Secretary may be made full and precise, and delivered as soon as possible after the offence; and it is earnestly hoped that the personal inconvenience arising out of proceedings to protect animals from the outrages of cruel men will not deter men of humanity from co-operating with the officers in their efforts to promote the objects of the Society.

All communications must be addressed to

JOHN NAYLOR, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 93 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

THE INHUMANITY OF CLIPPING HORSES.—There is a great deal said these days by "professors," amateurs and others about the benefit of clipping horses. They tell us the horses feel better, will "dry off" quicker, etc., to the end of a long, ingenious chapter. All we have to say is, try it on, gentlemen, yourselves. Strip off all your clothing but your flannel drawers and shirt, and go out for a winter's campaign in all kinds of weather. Undoubtedly men dressed in this style will "sweat" less, and feel "freer" to do their work, but we opine a slight "chill" will now and then come over your feeble frames ere the winter is past and gone. As a good-natured farmer said the other day, he "thought the Lord knew whether the horses needed the warm covering of hair or not when he gave it to them," and he did not propose to improve on the Lord's work. But then he was a modest man, and all are not as modest in the estimate of their own knowledge as compared with the Lord's.—*Hampshire Gazette*.

RELATIONS BETWEEN MAN AND THE LOWER CREATION.—"After eighteen centuries of barbarity in this sphere of our relations" between man and the brute creation, "the revelations whereof, in its actual condition, are to the last degree revolting, the civilized West is just beginning to awake to the duty of protecting our 'dumb neighbors,' and to ask whether the 'beasts that perish' do not turn the tables in the argument of immortality itself, upon the master, whose cruelties towards them mock his own special claim to be made in the image of God. We may yet appreciate Landor's tender tribute to his dog, 'Few saints have been so good-tempered, and not many so wise.'"