take such duties as he had to perform, and as the executive had to perform, without incurring a great deal of odium, and placing themselves in circumstances which at times would be exceedingly uncomfortable and trying upon their patience. He was sorry that the Society could give these gentlemen very little more than thanks and the assurance of its appreciation for the labor they had performed. It was much to be regretted that the funds of the association should not be adequate to the Society's calls upon them, and he trusted that some means would be devised and carried out whereby, at all events, a sufficient sum might be annually raised to enable the officers of the Society to discharge their duties, duties which they willingly undertook and which involved such a very large amount of labor, trouble and inconveniences. It was their principles and humane feelings, their goodness and love of mercy that could account for the exertions they had put forth. He felt that no words that he could address to the meeting would speak more plainly or forcibly than the simple facts laid before them occasionally in the public press of the good accomplished by the Society, and which was reproduced to a certain extent in the Secretary's report to-day. Not only to brute animals did the Society bring its attention, but it also took under its care all cases of cruelty. Entering into the sacred limits of the family, it had rescued many children from injury and relieved many a wife from the rigor and tyranny to which they had been exposed.

The various reports were then read and adopted:

said with reference to the executive that they never allowed the MAYOR MACKINTOSH grass to grow under their feet. Their work was thoroughly done. He might say from his knowledge of the Society that he did not think any society in the city or elsewhere had accomplished so much good work, or had accomplished it so successfully, as this Society. Before the inauguration of the Society the cases of cruelty to horses, cows and other lower animals were of hourly occurrence on the streets. He thought he might say that now that cruelty was almost stamped out. Truckmen were now afraid to apply the sometimes needed lash without looking over their shoulder to see if some member of the committee or of the Society was not somewhere in the vicinity. The result was that cruelty to animals was now a thing of the past; so much so that the hands of the executive were free to take a higher work in hand and that work was the investigation into cases of cruelty to women and children, and in some cases that of cruelty to men. That branch of the work was also being vigorously carried ont. Of course, it was in the very nature of things that they could not overtake every case of cruelty and sometimes legal obstacles stood in the way of them

acting as they their work, and escaped, in th Mayor he had before the com opinion he had the City Marsh now as regarde for 30 years accomplishment yet those object be borne in mir cruelty would a an incentive to by their influen that the prime humanity, that and it was the i encouragement they lived. (A

then moved the Resolved, that the and resolved that th have the hearty syr

He said it was as those which l the City. He th more that the Se hearty sympathy went back to 1 structed, and it ! few friends, fa regretted the abs so wise, so thoug the work of the were others who all. The objects were commanded upon the subject was spoken of as the feathered tri found indications God towards the be said that the tion. It was th itarian, to assis The aims of the