for exportation, is very large, as the following agures will show. For the year 1885 the figures stand thus:—

Cattle	18,289
Calves	
Pigs	2,959
	73,646

This gives a total of upwards of seventy-three thousand brought to our markets in one year, and this does not include those brought to Point St. Charles, as I failed to get any return from the agent in that quarter. Perhaps that would run the number up to a hundred thousand, and this, as I have said, is exclusive of cattle brought in for exportation. This, I think, is quite sufficient to show that there is a wide field for the exercise of the energy and diligence of the society's agents, in order to prevent any cruelty that may be practised upon them when being brought into the city, either for sale or slaughter.

The City Abattoirs also require the attention of the agents of the Society, as well as of the Sanitary Association.

COWS IN CITY.

There are upwards of seven hundred cows kept in the city, many of them greatly overcrowded in their stalls, their stables or sheds often being in small crowded yards, where it is almost impossible to keep them sufficiently clean and healthy so as to give pure milk for human food. They are confined all winter in their stalls, and are rarely out of doors from fall to spring. Here also is something which calls for the attention of the Sanitary officers as well as for the agents of the Society for the protection of animals. It might be well to enquire what kind of food they get during the winter season!

NOBODY'S DOGS.

There are about 5,000 dogs in the city. The dog being a favorite animal, he is generally treated with kindness, not unfrequently he gets more than his share of the comforts of dog life. But there are many dogs neglected and sent adrift, and others get lost and wander about the streets, and feel that they are nobody's dogs. There is hardly anything sadder or more pitiful than the