

justly to these creatures which are entrusted to their care and charge? Is there not an amount of selfishness in our treatment of the lower animals? Do we not too often regard them as though they were created alone for our use and benefit, and forget that they have feelings and sympathies akin to our own, and that if we suffer ourselves to forget this, then we are acting in contravention of the laws of God, and will assuredly bring on ourselves his retributive justice?

8. It will be asked in what way have we failed in our duty toward these creatures? Were they not created to be used by us for food? We answer, they were created for our use; but whether the great Creator designed, or only man decreed that they were created for food I will leave it to the reader to decide, *but* we may rest assured under any circumstances we are responsible for the manner in which we use them. Every blessing, every privilege enjoyed by man entails a corresponding responsibility.

9. Nothing can be more heart-rending to a humane man than to see the lower animals treated with cruelty, or made to suffer unnecessary pain; and yet how common is this sin of cruelty; it may be said to pervade all classes of society.

10. We will, however, confine our remarks to one kind of cruelty. It is cruel and barbarous enough to take the lives of animals at any time; but of all the terrible crimes committed against nature and nature's law, the slaughtering of the young of all species, before they have attained to maturity, is the greatest. This of itself, if nothing else, must