

In 1927 Lizzie Borden passed away, followed a few days later by her sister, Emma. With their generous bequests, the League was able to expand its work. Humane education was conducted at eleven playgrounds and in the schools. An animal clinic was started but was found to be impractical at the time. The Board of Directors also lobbied in Boston for an end to steel jaw trapping and the cropping of dogs. The anti-cropping law was passed in 1929 and is still on the books today as far as can be determined.

In 1930, the League lost its status as dog officer to the city, for reasons that cannot be ascertained, possibly due to the Depression, however, the League again took up the work in 1931 for no compensation.

In 1939 the League celebrated its Silver Jubilee Anniversary with an open house. A new electric chair for disposal of animals, at that time a "high-tech" item, was on exhibit.

Over the years, many improvements were made to the facility. A cat shelter was built with runs and heat installed. A tattoo machine was purchased for identification of animals. An ultraviolet ray system was installed in both the dog and cat shelters. A tranquilizing gun was purchased in order to be better able to capture stray animals otherwise unapproachable. In 1962 two new ambulances were purchased complete with two-way radios and all the latest first aid equipment. Also in 1962, the Board sponsored and worked for the Humane Slaughter Law which was passed.

The latest innovation in 1962 was purchased: a high altitude euthanasia chamber for disposal of animals. This was a room especially designed for the purpose and was very complicated to install. At that time, there were very few in the country. It was considered a very humane way of euthanizing animals.

The Pound Seizure Law was passed by the Massachusetts legislature making it imperative for all humane societies in the state to turn over strays for animal research. The Board felt that this bill did not comply with either the League's charter or the wishes of its donors. In order to protest this Law, the League gave up its City dog officer work and began to work to get the League exempted from this law, which was eventually accomplished.

In 1964, Superintendent Charles Vaillancourt passed away and Michael Alfonso took his place.