

of course. The daily papers are full of such incidents. Lately, in one paper, were recorded two typical specimens. In one case a man in a fit of jealousy went into a room where his wife was and shot her dead. In the other a policeman, finding himself unable to catch a man who, for some trifling depredation he wished to arrest, fired off his revolver, thinking thereby, if he thought at all, to frighten the thief and compel him to stop. The bullet, however, though sent forth aimlessly, found its billet with fatal effect in the person of an innocent bystander.

Such things happening, and happening frequently, prove that the mere possession of the weapon is an inducement to use it. The carrying of such weapons is unlawful, but how often is the law put in force? Some more stringent measures should be adopted to change this growing evil, and one so difficult to deal with.

The sale of poisons is carefully guarded; the sale of revolvers should be equally looked after. No ordinary person needs, or should possess, a revolver any more than he should have, or carry about him a bottle of prussic acid, arsenic, or other deadly drug.

Public opinion should be roused on this subject, and directed to the evils of the habit and its more evil consequences. In this way, more effectually perhaps, than in any other, the mischief may be dealt with. We earnestly commend this subject to the consideration of the police authorities and the law officers of the Crown.