

400: "Mr. Rolph . . . had been tarred and feathered a few years before by some of the Government officers . . . but the law in Canada could yield him no redress, although a lawyer, and his brother, one of the most popular and estimable men in the colony." It may have been A. N. McNab's success in disobeying the judge at this trial which emboldened him in 1829 to defy a committee of the assembly, refuse to answer their questions and aggravate his offence by the terms of his written defence. This conduct landed him in custody for ten days, but was the beginning of a prosperous career as a politician, culminating in the premiership of Canada and a knighthood. George Rolph seconded the motion for committing him to the gaol at York for contempt. "Time brings about its revenges."

WILLIAM RENWICK RIDDELL.

REVOLVERS.

The habit of carrying revolvers, and the consequent readiness to use them is a serious menace to the peace and good order of the country. The revolver is a deadly and powerful weapon. Unlike other fire-arms it can be easily carried, easily concealed, and easily made use of. Unlike other fire-arms its chief, indeed, almost its only use is for mischief. For defence it is practically useless. For acts of violence it is ready at any moment, and requires no preparation to make it available. It is the chosen tool of the assassin, the burglar, and the footpad. By its use, even as a threat, most daring and successful robberies have been committed. It is not safe even in the hands of the police, and should only be entrusted to men of proved discretion, and only for use in cases of extreme necessity. The possession of so handy a weapon is of itself a temptation to use it upon the slightest provocation. Where a blow of the fist, or of a cudgel, would, in former times, have been used to punish an injury, or requite an insult, a shot from the hidden revolver is now the method approved, and accepted as a matter