

literature which is not otherwise attainable, and we may say of it, in the words of Robert Burns:—

“ There’s wit there, you’ll get there,  
You’ll find nae ither where.”

Francis Maseres was one of the busiest essayists of the early times of British *régime*. He was the author of several volumes; among which we may note “An Account of the Proceedings of the British and other Protestant Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec in North America, in order to obtain an House of Assembly in that Province,” published in London 1775.

“Additional Papers concerning the Province of Quebec, being an Appendix to the Book entitled etc. etc.,” published in London 1776.

“The Canadian Freeholder,” in three volumes, published in London 1777 and 1779.

There is also a volume of “Occasional Essays on various Subjects,” etc. etc. The contents are short pieces on Events at Boston, Slavery, The Doctrine of Libels, and of more interest to us, “An Account of the Noblesse or Gentry in Canada in the Year 1775,” and “Considerations on the Expediency of Procuring an Act of Parliament for the Settlement of the Province of Quebec,” printed in London 1766. A volume of collected essays was also published in London in 1809.

The author of all these works was Francis Maseres, of Cambridge, M.A., F.R.S. and F.A.S., His Majesty’s Attorney-General for the Province of Quebec, and afterwards Cursitor Baron of the Court of Exchequer of England. He resided continuously in the Province of Quebec from September, 1760, to September, 1769. He was born at London 15th December, 1731, and died at Reigate 19th May, 1824. A memoir of his life will be found in the Annual Register for 1824, page 220 et seq.

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Amongst other pamphlets published anonymously we