may note one published at Montreal in 1809 entitled, "Considerations des effets qu'ont produit en Canada, la Conservation des Etablissemens du pays, les Mœurs, l'Education, etc., de ses Habitants; et les consequences qu'en traineroient leur decadence par rapport aux interets de la Grande Bretagne," by a Canadian M.P.P. The writer was Denis B. Viger, of Montreal. After the custom of that time, this was replied to by "An Apology for Great Britain in allusion to a Pamphlet entitled, 'Considerations, etc. etc.;'" this was by Ross Cuthbert, Seigneur of Lanoraie, etc.. and published at Quebec in the same year—1809.

A busy man amongst pamphleteers was Mr. Adam Thom, of the Montreal *Herald*. We have from his per:— "Review of a Report made in 1828 by the Canada Committee of the House of Commons," etc.; "Remarks on the Petition of the Convention and on the Petition of the Constitutionalists, etc., in 1835," by Anti-Bureaucrat; "Anti-Gallic Letters addressed to His Excellency the Earl of Gosford," etc., by Camillus, in 1836.

This "Camillus," in the preface, is said to be Adam Thorn—reprinted from the Montreal *Herald*. It has been said that these letters were written by Judge Gale, and indeed there appears some reason for believing them to have been at least a joint production—and beyond question Judge Gale was a voluminous writer.

In the Confederation controversy, the three letters on "The Crown and Confederation," by "A Backwoodsman," in 1864, are by Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

The Lower Canada Watchman, published anonymously at Kingston, U.C., in 1829, and which has been frequently referred to in connection with Mr. Kingsford's statement as to the earliest books printed in Upper Canada, was the work of David Chisholm, who for the last five years of his life was editor of the Montreal Gazette.