

idle in the Vineyard, or out of their places, who can say "There is no straw given unto thy servants, and they say unto us make brick." But, it was neither because of indolence, nor because they were bad brick-makers, that the Israelites had to make this lamentation, but because they had Pharaoh to deal with. The history of the Church does not go to prove that earnest laborious ministers have always been best paid. Missionaries to the heathen get nothing from those amongst whom they labour, and a minister may be settled in a locality where the people are either unable, or have not been trained to give. Although it be uncomfortable, it is no disgrace for him to have a small salary, for piety and parts have been as frequently associated with small, as with large incomes.

Those of you who do not relish a plain statement of the truth, and who have this day been reminded of your faults, will in all likelihood consider that these remarks savour too much of money; but I believe that if this class of subjects were discussed more frequently, our ministers and our people would be the better for it. May God grant that what has been said may be the means of stirring you up to display more energy and liberality in his Church, and ever remember in all your givings, that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

X. Y. Z.

THE LATE DR. THOMAS MOORE, OF PICTON.

Died at Picton, Ontario, on the 12th Dec., 1869, Dr. Thomas Moore, in the 73rd year of his age. He was the oldest registered practitioner in Canada, and his practice was very onerous, extensive and successful, till within a week of his death. His birth-place was the parish of Dundonald, in the vicinity of Belfast, the great commercial capital of Ireland. His parents belonged to the substantial farmer class who have made Ulster so pre-eminent contrasted with the other provinces of the Island, and his mother, more especially, was a devout Christian woman, of whose many virtues, her son, even when an old man, used to speak with most affectionate gratitude. As a classical pupil in his native place, and as a medical student at Glasgow University, he was highly successful, good evidence of which we have in the fact, that he was a practising surgeon on board an emigrant ship which arrived at Quebec from Great Britain in the year 1817, when he was little over 20 years of age. Dr. Moore remained in Lower Canada a few years, but finally, after a short visit to his native land, came west as far as the Bay of Quinte. Staying a year or two at Bath, he ultimately settled at Picton about the year 1824, and here he continued till the day of his death, his residence extending over the long period of five-and-forty years. During all those long years his life was characterized by the greatest activity and usefulness, and his services to the poor were as unremitting as they were gratuitous. To the very last his professional enthusiasm was ardent and unabated, his library attesting that he was well abreast with the best medical literature of the day. His presence in the sick chamber was ever kindly, pleasant and hope-inspiring. As a citizen he was public spirited and thoroughly independent. Of advanced political opinions, he was manful and bold in the avowal and assertion of them. Whether men coincided with or condemned his views, they acknowledged the honesty of his convictions and the straightforwardness of his actions. Dr. Moore was many years in Picton before there was any Presbyterian service, much less a Presbyterian Church in the place; but while he availed himself and his family of the form of worship of a sister Church: