

daily expecting his arrival. Since we began to write this article, the postman has handed in a card with the following inscription :

IN MEMORY OF
THE REV. ———
Who died ———, 1865,
 Aged 37 years.

Brother, farewell ! Rest from thy labours under the winding sheet of snow which this day covers thy grave ! And brethren in Christ, let us learn to live. and live to labour and do good.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF EPISCOPACY FOR THE UPPER CLASSES IN SCOTLAND.

The *Weekly Review*, an influential Presbyterian paper, published in London and Edinburgh, and possessing a very respectable and increasing circulation, has been directing attention to the fact, that in Scotland not a few of the higher classes are manifesting a tendency to Episcopacy, and in an article, which we subjoin, endeavours to account for the fact. We do not believe that the tendency referred to will proceed to any extent ; but there is no doubt that in Scotland, and the Colonies also, there are not a few of the upper classes who do seem to be attracted to the more showy and imposing forms of Episcopacy ; and it is right to look at the fact and inquire what are the causes which are leading to this result. The *Review* thus specifies some of these causes :

“ One great cause undoubtedly is, that intercourse with England is now so common, and that conformity to English ways, is so much a necessity with many of the Upper Classes. The children of most of the aristocracy are educated in England ; almost as a matter of course they attend the English Church, and very often, by the rite of confirmation, they are formally incorporated with it. Members of Parliament live in London during the Parliamentary season ; many members of the aristocracy do the same ; and lacking the intensity of conviction that retains some, in spite of all influences, in the Presbyterian communion, they are sucked along by the all-powerful current, and transformed into Episcopalians. The army and navy are largely recruited from our aristocratic families, and in most of our regiments and in all our ships of war, it is the English Church alone that Protestant officers can join. Thus we have the Court, the Parliament, the Schools, the Universities, the Army and Navy, all pulling our unfortunate countrymen into the bosom of the English Church. Even those who escape these influences are exposed to others equally subtle ; they feel when in England that it is more agreeable for them to go to the same Church with their acquaintances and comrades, than to go into a congregation composed of persons belonging mostly to a different class of society from themselves. ‘ Like draws to like ; ’ the Church of England is the church of the upper classes, and when the upper classes of Scotland go to England, it is there they find their fellows. To the Church of England they go, by a kind of irresistible gravitation ; and when they return to Scotland, it is the Scottish Episcopal communion, that, as being nearest to the Church of England, receives their allegiance and incorporates them with its members.

The æsthetic spirit is another cause of the alienation. The slovenly manner in which the externals of worship are often attended to, or rather not attended to, in many of the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, especially those in the country, has no doubt its effects, though certainly not to the extent that some allege. If the great essentials of true worship and true edification are present it is a paltry thing to profess disgust on the mere score of taste. The most cultivated Englishman could endure, and even overlook the broad Fifeshire dialect of Dr. Chalmers, because the torrent of his eloquence became so irre-