

statistical returns. Sometimes official brethren, in their zeal for correctness, put the property at "its present selling price." Now this is a mistake; because a "church" is not, like a horse, or a building lot, a property for which there is a fixed demand, and a regular market price. When a church is sold, it is generally treated to extensive and costly alterations, to suit it for business purposes—or else is pulled down for the sake of the materials. Now the fair value of such a building would not be such a "selling price," but rather the sum that would be requisite to buy the ground, and replace the building—just as it is. If the building is old, don't estimate it at its original cost; but, "What would it be worth to put up just such a building, and in just such a state of repair?"

SCHEMES OF THE ENEMY.—Brahman philosophy has one foe to fear, and Brahmanism knows its danger. Polytheism and pantheism require no necessary alliance between religion and a pure morality. English rule has taught and is teaching with a strength and rapidity which we at home have no idea of, that power, justice, and mercy should go together; Christian missions all over the land in colleges, schools, preaching stations, and medical dispensaries show that religion and a high moral standard are inseparable things. The Brahman will tell you contemptuously or sympathetically, as he may be in the mood, that your Christianity is all included with a great deal more in his Vedantism; he will take the Westminster Assembly's Shorter Catechism, cut out all that concerns a personal Christ and His atonement, leave only the metaphysical framework, and publish it as an *Aryan Catechism* (this has actually been done): but the personal Christ, with His pure morality and His Divine love and His all-sufficient atonement, is beyond him; and he knows it. —*Prof. Lindsay, Glasgow.*

YOU TRY IT.—Last October our adult Bible class went begging for a teacher. "You take it." "No, I can't. You take it." But no one was found who hadn't an excuse. Among several hundred members, including editors, teachers, lawyers, college graduates and clergymen, not to speak of all the other wordy occupations, not a teacher could be found. Some had tried it. Some never had. Some had said they never would, etc. So I took it

for six weeks. It has lasted for six months, and I have enjoyed it immensely. I like it better than preaching, and if it were not for the sermons I must preach on Sunday, I would never give it up while I could keep it. I do not understand why so few are willing to train themselves for successful, popular service in this line. It is wonderfully educating, inspiring and rewarding. And it does a great deal of good. Adults need to be led in Bible study and they desire it. And it is not a difficult service with all the present day helps. Cannot some of you, who read this and often wish you could do something more for Christ and the world, undertake this? There is a great need here in our churches and a noble opportunity for usefulness. —*Advance.*

REV. ROBERT W. McALL, D.D.—The founder of the McAll Mission died in Paris, France, May 11, aged 71 years. Dr. McAll, a Congregational clergyman, visited France with his wife in 1870, and became deeply interested in the people of the Belleville district in Paris. He distributed religious tracts among the Communists, and by his tact, devotion and kindness gained their confidence. The people asked him to hold meetings with them, and he responded by coming to live with them. Soon a hall was opened, and came to be known as the McAll Mission. The work grew till other halls were opened in which the gospel was preached, hymns were sung and prayer offered and the poor made welcome. Sunday schools were planted and the work spread to other cities. The mission has become widely known in this country, and the American McAll Mission, with headquarters in New York and branches in Boston and elsewhere, has for several years done effective service in raising money for the work. Considerable sums have also been collected in Great Britain for this object.

During the twenty-one years of the history of the mission, however, Dr. McAll and his wife have lived without salary on the income of a small fortune which he inherited. All the money collected has gone to the support of the workers and halls where the meetings are held. Last year the French Government, in view of his services for the poor, honored him with a decoration. About a year ago his health failed and he visited England to regain his strength. But he grew steadily worse and two months ago returned to Paris, where he died. His wife survives him, but they had