public probationary trials for license, viz., Messra. J. A. Crauston, E. A. Hendry, J. McNicoll, W. Graham, J. H. Borland, A. L. Budge, J. Bennett, J. C. Cameron, A. Edington, J. C. Foster, L. McLean, D. M. Martin, M. C. McLennan, T. D. McCullough, R. A. Mitchell, J. D. Morrison, W. S. Smith, S. Whaley, W. T. Hall, J. A. Blackenzie, J. Skene, J. McLean.—R. C. Tinn, Clerk of Presbytery. Presbytery.

Woman's Society. Montreal Missionary

THE thirtcenth annual meeting of this society was held on Tuesday, March 19th, in the lecture room of Crescent street church, in the lecture room of Crescent street church, and was in every way the most successful in the history of the organization. An unusually, large number of delegates were present, all the arrangements were well carried out, and a spirit of thankfulness and enthusiasm pervaded each of the three sessions of the day.

At 10 a.m. the morning session was opened by the Vice-President Mrs. MacMaster, in the unavoidable absence of the President Mrs. Greer. An address of volcome was

Mrs. Greer. An address of welcome was read by Mrs. Savage and replied to on behalf of delegates by Mrs. Hope, of Beechridge. The report of the Nominating Committee was read by Mrs. E. Scott and unanimously was read by Mrs. E. Scott and unanimously adopted, the officers for the coming year being—President, Mrs. G. A. Greer; vice-presidents, Mrs. MacMaster and Mrs. Paul; recording secretary, Miss S. J. MacMaster; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. Campbell; treasurer, Miss MacIntosh; superintendent of French work, Mrs. R. P. Duclos; superintendent of home work, Mrs. Haldimand; superintendents of foreign work, Mrs. G. Scott and Mrs. Savage, with an executive consisting of the officers with representatives from auxiliaries. An interesting paper read by Mrs. J. E. Duclos, of Valleyfield, on home missions, brought the morning session to a close. to a close.

At 3 p.m., after the usual opening devo-tions conducted by Mrs. MacMaster and Miss McNaughton, the annual report was read by the recording secretary showing the year's work in a comprehensive manner. The usual work in a comprehensive manner. The usual difficulties surround the French Evangelization work carried on by Madam Côté,—boycotting and isolation were frequently the result of the making of converts from the Church of Rome. In connection with the society's city mission work, a suggestion was made that it is hoped may lead to something of a practical nature being done to clear our streets of idle men. Miss McSween reports many and cases mot with in the course of her daties as a missionary nurse. daties as a missionary nurse.

The treasurer's statement which was presented by Miss MacIntosh was encouraging.

The funds showed an increase of \$374 during the year; \$318 had been spent on foreign missions; \$495 op Freach missions; \$337 on

home missions, leaving \$491 in the treasury with which to carry on the work during the

A pleasing incident at this stage of the proceedings was the singing of a French hymn by a class of little girls from the French mission school at La Croix church, in the cast end, under the management of Madame Duclos.

Mrs. Jeffrey, of Toronto, then brought greetings from the W. F. M. S. Western Sec-tion, expressed in the kindliest words. and then gave a graphic account of her visit to the Indian schools and mission stations of he North-West last in company with Mrs. Harvie, showing the pressing need of more energetic efforts still on behalf of these energetic efforts still on behalf of these heathen children of our own prairies. Miss Jamioson, of Neemuch, then spoke in her own admirable manner of the condition of the women of Indis, bringing out clearly several points not usually dwelt on by spoakers on the subject, and asking for continued and earnest prayers on behalf of the work and the workers. After a bountiful toa provided by the ladies of Crescent street church the lecture hall was again crowded and earnest and cloquent addresses were delivered by the rection has was again closed and early set and eloquent addresses were delivered by Miss Jamieson, Mr. Amaron, Mr. Jamieson, and the Rev. Dr. Warden. The members of Presbytery were present in large numbers and expressed their appreciation of the work of the society and of the evening meeting.

-MANITOBA COLLEGE.

OPENING EXERCISES OF THE SUMMER SESSION .-ADDRESS AND LECTURE BY REV. PRINCIPAL KING, D.D .- WORK OF THE COMING SESSION.

Manitona College Convocation Hall was the scene of a very interesting gathering on the occasion of the opening of the college. A large number of friends of the college, besides the students, attended the opening of the work of a new session of the theoloof the work of a new session of the theological department, known as the summer session. Besides the Principal, Rev. Dr. Bryce, Rev. Prof. Hart, Rev. Prof. Baird and Rev. R. G. MacBeth, occupied seats on the platform. In the opening exercises of the meeting, Rev. Mr. MacBeth read a Scripture lesson and Rev. C. W. Gordon ted in present the second services.

The Principal welcomed those present at the beginning of the third summer session. The object of this session was well-known; it was designed to furnish the Church in its great and important mission field with a supply of laborers during that part of the year when the student laborers have returned to their respective colleges. Thus far the summer session had quite come up to any expectations that had been formed of it. Its success had been very largely due to the loyalty of the students who had been willing to take work in the mission field during the severe winter season and prosecute their studies here during the summer. They had been willing to secure what they believed to be the Church's interest, even at the expense of their own comfort. The college was not simply a theological college; there was a large and important part of the students-in numbers, indeed, the largest -connected with the arts work. This department had been in session since the first of September. The students enrolled during the present session, and in attendance during a larger or smaller part of the time, the most of them during the whole time the most of them during the whole time-numbered 158; this was 13 more than the number of last year, and still more than in any previous year. Happily there had been very few changes to report in the staff. He had great pleasure to say that the college still continued to enjoy, and he hoped would long enjoy, the services of Professors Bryce and Hart (applause). The history of the college in this respect had been very exceptional; he could think of colleges not very much more than half its age that had changed their staff more than once in their briet history. Prof. Bard once in their brief history. Prof. Baird had also been able to assist in the arts work. Mr. Scott, teacher in philosophy and resident tutor, had now been for three years in the college; the principal regretted years in the college; the principal regretted to say that he proposed to leave and prosecute his studies on the continent of Europe. He would be followed with the deepst interest. The place of Mr. Saunderson, tutor of mathematics, had been taken by Mr. James, from the University of Toronto; he had proved a very serviceable and agreeable co-laborer, and the Principal hoped that the results in May or the beginning of June would show that the students had conversed with him and were dents had co operated with him, and were going to make a brilliant record. The services of Messrs. McArthur and Clarke, students, had also this year been used to a larger extent than before floud applause). larger extent than before floud applicase). After this demonstration it was unnecessary to say that they had done exceedingly good service in their classes (applicate). He had hoped there would have been university classes at least in science by this time, and that these colleges would not have been left to this date or much longer to continue to teach the whole of the descriptions of the arts work. The proplications are the services of the arts work. to continue to teach the whole of the de-partments of the arts work. The results had been disappointing in this respect; he did not blame any one for this; he believed it was in the hearts of the ministers of Manitoba to assist if they had had the funds, and public sontiment to back in appropriating funds for this purpose. Al-though there was no ground for blame, yet

there was ground for regret that the pro-vince did not find itself rich enough and having sufficient interest in education to assist in this important branch. It was too early to say what the financial position would be, but he trusted the record would not be broken, and that they would again would be, but he trusted the record would not be broken, and that they would again find themselves without a deficit. It had nawled a great deal of economy, and but for the handsome legacies of Messrs. Robinson and McLaren, they would have been unable to sustain, without debt, the increased staff. Friends in Ireland had continued to remember the college; and there was time enough yet to receive the usual donations from friends in Scotland. The monies given in this way this year were extremely important; if the college came out this year without a deficit it would be largely due to monies secured in Edinburgh and throughout Scotland by Mr. Gordon's efforts. The college was accustomed to have bequests made to it; and the record had been broken this year. It was known to some, if not to all, that one who had spent his life in teaching and had gathered a small fortune, Mr. Carswell, had, after making some small bequests. who had spent his life in teaching and had gathered a small fortune, Mr. Carswell, had, after making some small bequests, given the balance, some \$2,630, to the college, to encourage attainments in Greek and Hebrew exegesis. During the summer session Prof. Band and himself (Principal King) expected to be assisted by Prof. Scrimger, of Montreal, and Prof. Ross—the latter during the second half of the term. They looked forward with a great deal of interest to a course of lectures by Prof. Orr. of Edinburgh, who had, not many years ago, been appointed to a chair, and had filled it to great satisfaction; he had also written a very able and readable book on theology. He had begun yesterday a course of lectures in Chicago; and when he had finished it was hoped he would come to Winnipeg. was hoped he would come to Winnipeg. Not only the students but also others in the city would avail themselves of the opportunity to attend. They would miss the presence of their dear friend, Prof. Thomson. To those who had opportunities of seeing him closely his presence had been nothing during these years but a refreshment and a joy. It had pleased God to terminate his service in early life, but he left a record of earnest piety and devotion of all his gifts to the Lord; and his memory would be a benediction to those who were witnesses of his hurible and beautiful life. After this introduction Principal King proceeded to give his lecture on "The Atonement." He showed the importance of this subject to the very existence of the Church, and pointed out the tendency

Church, and pointed out the tendency exemplified in many quarters, to misre-present the doctrine, and misstate its true, present the doctrine, and missate its true, Scriptural character, and to relegate it to a subordinate place or ignore it altogether. The doctrine of the Church, Protestant or Gatholic, is that Jesus Chr. at in dying bore the penalty for ain and made an atonement for sin, "fully satisfied the justice of His Father, and that by the exercise of faith forgiveness is dispensed to sinners."
By some this doctrine is simply passed over, allowed to remain out of sight, while over, allowed to remain out of sight, while their preaching is prominently, if not exclusively, ethical. Others, with great boldness, and perhaps more consistency, combat the doctrine. Objection is taken on general grounds. The expiation of sin by the sacrifice of Christ is pronounced inconsistent with the most primary notions of justice and dishonesty to the character of God. The lecturer spoke of the influences that had been at work bringing about this change of view. In part, at least, it was a reaction against a crude, coarse, almost commercial view of the atonement. Secondly, it was explained that by wide return to a historical Christ which is the most striking feature of the course of religious thought. These considerations failed to supply any adequate reason for the incarthought. These considerations failed to supply any adequate reason for the incarnation. The low ethical view of the atonoment proceeds on a wrong, defective view of our fallen state. It is plainly inadequate to the necessities of the case. It is in direct antagonism to Scripture teaching. In support of this contention the lecturer quoted a number of Scripture passages,