and spiritual field—and seeking to consecrate all to one blessed end—the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom in the conversion of men to God.

Kingdom in the conversion of men to God.

The Working Society has, hitherto, been composed of the members of the Junior Class. We now propose to extend it a little farther, and shall be most happy if the members of the Senior Class will enlist themselves in the cause. We think they will, judging from the encouragement they have given us; for in proof of the interest they have given us; for in proof of the interest they already feel, it is with great pleasure we mention that the sum of £2 10s. 10d. was presented by them last evening, for the benefit of our funds. We also received yesterday, from a friend, 10s., and 2s. 6d. from a girl who came to offer her mite out of her own earnings.

If the Senior Class shall agree to our proposal, then we shall meet every alternate Wednesday. The same plan of reading will be followed, with suitable variations. More work will be done, and a greater interest will be excited—and may the Lord bless and prosper the work of our hands? These meetings are not to be considered as substitutes for, but as auxiliaries to, the original Female Association, in Knox's Church, for missionary objects. We are just combining the two, and they seem to work well together. That Association has had no sale for five months. The proceeds of the last amounted to £32 12s. 2d., of which we gave £30 to the Home Mission Fund. The object of the previous sale was for aiding the Bursaries of Knox's College, and the receipts, after expenses, amounted to £30. It is proposed that our next sale shall be for the French Canadian Missionary Society.

This Juvenile Working Society may be considered as an excellent accompaniment of the Sabbath School exercise. It is in truth the practical lessons received there, suitably applied. It is of great importance to embark the minds of youth early in the cause of God, and of Christian missions. An enlargement of views; a desire of information; a benevolent interest in the whole human race; and, above all, a genuine love to the Redeemer and his cause, are the fruits thus fortered; and these form an excellent counterpoise to the selfishness of this world. It is of great importance, also, to shew to mankind that evangelical principles are every way favourable to holy action, and that they who hold them are desirous to glorify their Heavenly Father by "bearing much fruit."

LADIES' ASSOCIATION, COBOURG.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, Cobourg, have formed themselves into an Association for promoting Christian Missions. The funds are to be raised by contributions, and the sale of work, and are to be appropriated to the Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, Knox's College, Toronto, the Foreign Missions of the Free Church, and such other objects as a general meeting of the Association may determine. The following ladies constitute the Committee:—

Mrs. Morgan, Treasurer, — Brodie, Depositary. — Hudspeth, Secretary.

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Mrs. Jeffrey,	Mrs. Pratt,	Mrs. Butler,	
- Milne,	- Glover,	- Hossack,	
- Scott,	- Waddell,	- Hutton,	
- Weller,	- Dr. Burrett,	- Lochead,	
— Helliwell,	- Lander,	- M'Lennap.	
- McCallam.			

From the spirit with which this Association has commenced, we trust that, through the Divine blessing, it will contribute to the advancement of the Kingdom of God in the hearts of its members, so well as in the wide field of the world.

GRAFTON FEMALE ASSOCIATION.

APPROPRIATION.

Expended for materials	£6	7	41
Account for printing	1	7	6
Home Missions	7	0	0
Foreign Missions of Free Church	5	Û	0
College (including Mrs. Caverhill's do-			
nation)	10	0	0
Presbytery's Bursary Fund	1	5	0
Paying debt on Grafton Church	4	3	G

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It was also resolved to give a donation, in articles of clothing, to the French Canadian Missionary Society.

A variety of articles was received from Mrs. Burns, Toronto, which added materially to the attractions of the sale-room at the annual sale.

During the three years of the existence of this useful institution, a sum considerably exceeding £100 has been collected, and appropriated to various objects of a missionary and religious nature.—

Communicated.

BECKWITH.

(For the Missionary Record.)

The females belonging to the Free Church at Beckwith have presented the congregation with a handsome and valuable set of cups, and other ar-ticles for the communion service. In this they have followed the example of their sisters in the faith, who are always determined not to be second in any good work, and they have testified their sincere attachment to the cause which they have much at heart; they have also left a memorial of their zeal and pious exertions to their daughters who are yet unborn. Their example in this respect is worthy of imitation by the ladies of other congregations. Much may be done by them for advancing the cause of the Redeemer, and, when properly directed, their influence for doing good in Christian Churches is very great. The Evangelist Luke makes honourable mention of certain women, such as Mary Magdalene, Joanna, the wife of Chuza, Susanna, and many others, who minis-tered unto Christ of their substance; and in the days of the Apostles pious females took an active part in promoting the interests of the religion of Jesus. We read of Tryphena and Tryphosa, who laboured in the Lord; and the beloved Persis, who laboured much in the same cause. On that account, the Apostle thought them worthy of being mentioned in his salutations. Lydia and other women at Phillippi, who met for prayer by the river side, and whose names were written in the book of life, laboured with Paul in the Gospel. Priscilla and her husband Aquila were his helpers in Christ, and had a Church in their house; so had Mary the sister of Burnabas and mother of John; Mark and another Mary besto: ed much labour on the Apostle and his brethren—Let the daughters of the Presbyterian Church of Canada imitate the

example of these holy women, who, in primitive times, distinguished themselves by their zeal for the Gospel; and much may be done by them for spreading the knowledge of Christ, and promoting the interests of His kingdom among the rising population of this vast and extensive country.

Beckwith, April 13, 1848.

PRESENTATION.

On Wednesday last, the Bible Class of the Presbyterian congregation in Streetsville, presented to the Rev. William Rintoul, their late pastor, in testinony of their affectionate regard, for his unweated difference in instructing them in the divine word, the following works, viz:—

The English Hexapla, (Bagster & Sons, London, quarto, handsomely bound,) containing six English translations, viz: 1. Wielifs. 2. Tindales. 3. Cranmers. 4. Genevan. 5. Anglo-Rhemish. 6. The Authorised—together with the original Greek, after Scholz.

II. Bishop Marsh's Lectures on the Criticism and Interpretation of the Bible. 1 vol., octavo.
III. Bishop Marsh's Lectures on the Authenticity and Credibility of the New Testament. 1 vol., octavo.

In returning thanks, Mr. Rintoul said: "I trust I am gratefully impressed with the unexpected and very kind token, which my Bible Class have sent me, of their esteem and affection. May the good Lord bless them abundantly, and make them all plants in his own house! These books will be prized by me for their intrinsic worth, but most of all, as remembrancers of those, in whose hearts I had begun to sow the word of life, and who are, on many accounts, dear to me."

PROPHECIES OF THE REVELATION.

To the Editor of the Record.

Sin,-The following extract contains the concluding paragraphs of a volume of Lectures upon the principal prophecies of the Revelation, by the late Dr. Alexander McLeod, of New York, author of the well known Ecclesiastical Catechism. He was a man of learning and profound sagacity. His Lectures were published in New York in February, 1814. Although the work is now out of print, and little known in the States, it has been more highly prized in Scotland. Two editions have been published there, besides a large edition of his Lecture on the Two Witnesses, published in Edinburgh, about three years ago. The following extract is made from the American edition of 1814, and will, I have no doubt, prove interesting to many of your readers, especially when viewed in connection with the ominous events now taking place in Eu-

"Let true Christians cherish the hope of a speedy release from anti-christian bondage. The Time in which this last judgment is to be inflicted is very distinctly declared. It is at the close of the period of 1260 years. If these years are to be calculated according to the mode in use among the Jews, and supposed to be indicated in these prophecies, each of them will be nearly six days to shorter than a year of our calendar; 30 days to each month, and 12 months to a year, will make the year to consist of 360 days. Of such years, 1260 amount to less than 1243, according to our calculation. Should we follow the respectable expositors who take this method of computation, we must conclude that the final overthrow of the beast and the papacy will certainly take place in the year 1843; and those who live 34 years from the present day, will see an end to all tyranny and unperstition.

"I by no means admit the correctness of this mode of interpretation. The author of the Apoca-