

ROCK LAKE PRESBYTERY.

Lying along the southern boundary line of Manitoba, is the Rock Lake district. It is one of the most beautiful and fertile portions of the prairie Province. Rising up from the Red river valley we ascend to it by the Pembina mountain, the second prairie steppe, which lies on an average 800 feet higher than the first prairie level. This region is one of the most populous in Manitoba, containing one-fourth of the Parliamentary representation of the Province. It is settled to a large extent by people from Western Ontario, and among these the settlers from "Huron and Bruce" largely predominate. The last mentioned fact accounts for the strong Presbyterian leaven that pervades Rock Lake district. The chief part of this region is under the local option law, and as a temperate, sabbath-keeping, industrious and thrifty people, no part of Manitoba can be better spoken of. The best known of its Ministers is the Rev. James Farquharson, of Pilot Mound, while the oldest Ministerial member is the Rev. H. J. Borthwick, who has resided here ever since his arrival in Manitoba. Facing the western frontier is the Rev. John Brown, on the wide Mission field of the upper Souris. The chief town of the region is Morden, where Rev. A. McKenzie is pastor. Among late arrivals in the Presbytery are the Rev. W. Caven, of Manitou, the energetic Missionary, Rev. Jas. Whyte, B. A., of Killarney, and the Rev. R. G. McBeth, M. A., the vigorous pastor of Carman. A thriving Crofter settlement receives service in Gaelic, and the Presbytery has its hands full of struggling mission stations. No Presbytery does its work in a more quiet, steady and business-like manner.

A POLYGLOT CHURCH.

The reception of three Chinamen into Knox Church, Winnipeg, and the purchase of a building for their own worship, by eight Presbyterian Chinamen in Donald, Calgary Presbytery, brings before us one of the most interesting features of our Western work. We are fast becoming a Church of "divers tongues." We rejoice in this, for we believe our simple scriptural faith and government, combining strength and liberty, are most likely to meet the requirements of the Universal Church of the future. We have before referred to our Gretna congregation with its representatives of ten denominations, most of them with a bent towards speaking the German tongue. In our Martin Luther Icelandic Church and West-end Mission, Winnipeg, we find a goodly Icelandic band consorting with us, while at different parts of our Synod Icelanders worship in our Churches. Gaelic-speaking congregations we have, and here and there Welsh Calvinistic Methodists are active workers in our congregations. Our Indian congregations indeed represent the three tongues: Sioux, Cree and Chippewa. "Many shall come from the East and West, and shall sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven."