SASKATCHEWAN

ONOTAL CITEWAIN	
Population:	
1911	492,432
1916	647,835
1916	047,033
Self-Sustaining Charges	104
Augmented Charges	49
Wission Fields	190
Points Served	
Communicants	910
Prophytogian Danielation (2-26)	21,101
Presbyterian Population (1916)	
Note: In 1917, 38 Fields reached self	-support.
Masses Foreigners on land:	
Germans	77,109
Austro-Hungarians	59,302
Norwegians	26,977
Russians	29,006
Swedes	16,498
	,430

Of the total population (494,432) 19.9% are Presbyterian.

Of the Presbyterian population (120,019) 16%

are Communicants.

The need for extension of mission work is evident. The Presbyterian Church has 10 missionaries ministering to non-English-speaking in Saskatchewan, two Home Mission Hospitals located at Canora and Wakaw, and two School Homes for boys at Canora and Prince Albert. A School Home for girls is now under construction at Canora. There are 8 centres in Saskatchewan for Mission and School work amongst the Indians.

In the 9 Presbyteries of Southern Saskatchewan, Home Mission grants were reduced from \$30,921 in

1912 to \$20,902 in 1917.

During the summer of 1917 of the 94 Mission Fields in Southern Saskatchewan, 20 paid the salaries of their missionaries in full.

In Saskatoon Presbytery, all the H.M. Fields were self-supporting during 1917, and Kindersley Presbytery, with 15 fields, drew only \$65 in grants. Masses of non-English-speaking must be reached

by the Church.

In Yorkton Presbytery "There is a solid block of 5,000 square miles of well settled country in which there is not a single Protestant minister of any denomination, while yet another area of fully 3,000 square miles has not more than one minister among a great host of people." The districts are largely peopled by new Canadians.