

## CHAPTER X.

## SOCIAL AND OTHER STATISTICS.

## RELIGION.

Distribu-  
tion of  
religions  
in Canada.

765. There is no State church in the Dominion, and no State assistance is given to any denomination; the Roman Catholic church, however, being guaranteed, in the Province of Quebec, the privileges enjoyed before the British possession. Roman Catholicism prevails very extensively in the Province of Quebec, and also has numerous followers in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Manitoba, while almost every variety of Protestantism is represented in some part of the country in greater or less numbers, the principal denominations being Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist.

Statistics  
of certain  
denomina-  
tions.

766. Exact particulars concerning the number of schools, churches, &c., of the principal religious denominations in Canada, cannot be given, as some of the leading ones, notably the Roman Catholic church and many dioceses of the Church of England failed so completely to supply the information asked for, that all attempts to obtain any particulars from them have been abandoned. The following figures, however, which are in some cases official, are believed to represent the position of the leading religious bodies in this country, with a very fair amount of accuracy:—

The Church of England has 20 bishops and about 1,000 clergy. The first colonial bishop was appointed in 1787 to Nova Scotia; the next was appointed to Quebec in 1793, the diocese comprising Upper and Lower Canada. A coadjutor was appointed in 1836, and the first Bishop of Upper Canada in 1839. A bishop of New Brunswick was appointed in 1845, and the other dioceses have been formed subsequently. The Roman Catholic church has 1 cardinal, 6 archbishops, 23 bishops and about 1,500 clergy. Under the provisions of the "Quebec Act," passed in 1774, the church possesses very valuable privileges in the Province of Quebec, where it also holds a very large amount of property. The Presbyterians have about 1,000 clergy and 165,000 communicants, 2,358 churches and stations, with a seating capacity for 479,025 persons, and 14,825 Sunday-school teachers, with 124,310 pupils. The annual expenditure is over \$2,000,000. The Methodists have about 3,092 churches, 1,700 clergy, 246,283 members, 3,142 Sunday-schools, 29,986 teachers and 239,600 pupils. The total value of church property is nearly \$12,000,000. The Congregationalists have about 100 clergy, 117 churches, with seating capacity for 35,469 persons, 122 Sunday-schools, 1,220 teachers and 8,503 pupils. Their average annual expenditure in salaries, &c., is \$127,800. The Evangelical Association has about 70 clergy, 84 churches (seating