and Congregationalists in 1925 with a large section of the Presbyterians, as the United Church of Canada, left that body the second largest religious body in the Dominion in 1931 with  $19\cdot44$  p.c. of the population. The Presbyterians who did not adhere to the United Church of Canada numbered  $8\cdot39$  p.c. of the population in 1931. The proportion of Anglicans in the population of Canada fell from  $14\cdot17$  p.c. in 1871 to  $12\cdot69$  p.c. in 1901 but thereafter the large immigration from the British Isles raised it to  $16\cdot02$  p.c. in 1921, followed by a slight falling-off to  $15\cdot76$  p.c. in 1931. The Baptists have shown a fairly steady decline from  $6\cdot87$  p.c. in 1871 to  $4\cdot27$  p.c. in 1931.

The immigration from non-English-speaking countries during the first three decades of the twentieth century has led to a great growth of the religious bodies whose members come from the continent of Europe. Thus the Lutherans, who were only  $1\cdot09$  p.c. of the population in 1871 and  $1\cdot72$  p.c. in 1901, have risen to  $3\cdot80$  p.c. in 1931. The Jews, again, who were only  $0\cdot03$  p.c. in 1871 and  $0\cdot31$  p.c. in 1901, were  $1\cdot50$  p.c. in 1931. The adherents of the Greek Orthodox Church, who in earlier years were not distinguished from Greek Catholics (the two together being only  $0\cdot29$  p.c. in 1901) were  $0\cdot99$  p.c. in 1931.

Of the total population in 1931 (10,376,786), 16,042 or 0.15 p.c. did not state their religion while 54,164 persons, or 0.52 p.c., belonging to small sects, were classed as "various" and 21,071 or 0.20 p.c. as of "no religion". Of the non-Christian sects, 155,614 or 1.50 p.c. were Jews, 24,087 or 0.23 p.c. were Confucians, 15,784 or 0.15 p.c. were Buddhists and 5,008 or 0.05 p.c. were pagans. In Table 14 the totals for each religion are brought together for all censuses since Confederation. Further analyses showing the percentages of specified religions at each census, 1871-1931, and the numbers accredited to each specified religion, by provinces, were given at pp. 127-129 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

14.—Religions of the People at each Decennial Census, 1871-1931.

Religion.	1871.6	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Adventist	6,179	7,211	6,354	8,058	10,406	14,179	16,026
Anglican	494,049	574,818	646,059	681,494	1,043,017	1,407,780	1,635,615
Baptist1	239,3437	296,5257	303,8397	318,005	382,720	421,730	443,341
Brethren	2,305	8,831	11,637	8,014	9,278	11,580	13,472
Buddhist	22	12	=	10,407	10,012	11,281	15,784
Christian	-		-	7,484	17,421	17,142	11,527
Christian Science		(1 <del>71</del> )	- 1	2,619	5,073	13,826	18,436
Church of Christ, Disciples.	-	20, 193	12,763	17,164	14,554	13, 107	15,811
Confucian	-		- 1	5,115	14,562	27,114	24,087
Congregationalist	21,829	26,900	28, 157	28,293	34,054	30,730	694 2
Doukhobor	( <u>=</u> )	8	-	8,775	10,493	12,648	14,913
Evangelical Association	1 <del>=</del> 2	85	=	10,193	10,595	13,905	22,213
Friends (Quaker)	7,345	6,553	4,650	4,100	4,027	3,149	2,424
Greek Church	-	e=	-	15,630	88,507	169,832	2
Greek Orthodox	-	-	-	-	-		102,3893
Holiness Movement	-	-	=	2,775	3,856	3,245	4,436
International Bible Students.	-	-	- 1	99	925	6,678	13,552
Jewish	1,115	2,393	6,414	16,401	74,564	125, 197	155,614
Lutheran	37,935	46,350	63,982	92,524	229,864	286,458	394,194

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 115.