93,817

Racial Origin	Mont- real	Toronto	Van- couver	Win- nipeg	Hamil- ton	Ottawa	Quebec	Windsor	Edmon- ton
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
British Isles Races English Irish Scottish Other	182,948 100,637 43,892 37,078 1,341	291,852 115,881	31,464	25,490 40,496	77,903 21,059 28,985	41,500 32,347 19,520	4,266 4,402 1,499	34,530 13,130	29,733 12,456 18,896
French	598,901	15,135	6,303	6,969	3,744	48,081	1 <b>3</b> 8,923	18,980	4,997
German	3,789	8,528	4,958	12,170	3,947	2,511	154	2,827	4,658
Italian	23,752	14,171	3,644	1,609	6,294	1,662	258	2,453	361
Jewish	51,132	49,046	2,812	17,027	2,597	3,809	376	2,226	1,449
Polish	7,045	11,517	2,659	11,024	5,312	785	32	2,936	2,923
Ukrainian	5,844	10,423	1,913	22,578	2,265	547	22	1,817	6,070
Other and not stated	29,596	35,049	40,247	20, 189	12,440	3,444	790	11,835	10,584

14.—Leading Racial Origins of the Population of Nine Cities of Over 90,000, 1941

## Section 6.—Religions

275.353

221,960 166,337 154,951 150,757 105,311

903.007

667.457

At each census the actual numbers attached to any religious denomination, as reported by the persons enumerated, have been recorded. The development of the different denominations from an early date is traced statistically in Table 15.

Over the period from 1871 to 1941 something like 40 p.c. of the population of Canada has been of the Roman Catholic faith. This proportion has been remarkably constant over the 70 years. The 1941 percentage (inclusive of Greek Catholics) was 43.34 p.c. Methodists were 15.67 p.c. of the population in 1871 but fell to 13.19 p.c. in 1921. Presbyterians increased from 15.57 p.c. in 1871 to 16.04 p.c. in 1921; they were reinforced by the considerable immigration from Scotland after the beginning of the century. The organization of the United Church of Canada in 1925 left the Presbyterians and the Congregationalists much weaker in membership. Almost all Methodists, the main body of Congregationalists and a large number of Presbyterians united to form that Church. The denominations specified (except for "other") include about 95 p.c. of the population. The reason for omitting the details of the smaller denominations is that comparable figures for earlier censuses are practically impossible to obtain because of the numerous changes of nomenclature and regrouping that have taken place over the years. Tables 16 and 17 give the information for leading religions by provinces and for nine principal cities.

Among some of the numerically larger European races in Canada the leading religious denominations at the 1941 Census were: German—32·0 p.c. Lutheran, 25·0 p.c. Roman Catholic and 14·2 p.c. United Church; Ukrainian—62·3 p.c. Roman Catholic and 29·1 p.c. Greek Orthodox; Scandinavian—60 p.c. Lutheran, 17·0 p.c. United Church and 6·8 p.c. Anglican; Netherlands—30·5 p.c. Mennonite, 28·1 p.c. United Church, 11·4 p.c. Anglican and 7·6 p.c. Baptist. About 81 p.c.