Racial Origin	18711	1881	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	
Other European Races —concluded	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Jewish	125	667	16,131	76,199	126,196	156,726	170,241	1.48
Lithuanian	-	-	-	-	1,970			
Netherlander	29,662	30,412	33,845	55,961	117,505			
Norwegian	3	3	3	3	68,856			
Polish	-	-	6,285	33,652	53,403			
Roumanian	-	-	3545	5,8835				
Russian	6076	1,2276	19,825	44,376	100,064			
Scandinavian	1,623	5,223	31,042	112,682	7	7	7	-
Swedish	3	3	3	3	61,503	81,306	85,396	0.74
Ukrainian	-	-	5,682	75,432	106,721			
Yugoslavic	-	-	-	-	3,906	16,174		
Other	3,791	5,760	5,174	6,756	16,180	6,232		
Asiatic Races.	4	4,383		43,213	65,914	84,548	74,064	0.64
Chinese	-	4,383		27,831	39,587	46,519	34,627	0.30
Japanese	-	-	4,738	9,067	15,868	23,342	23,149	0.20
Other	4	Ξ.	1,681	6,315	10,459	14,687	16,288	0.14
Indian and Eskimo	23,037	108,547	127,941	105,611	113,724	128,890	125, 521	1.09
Negro	21,496	21,394	17,437	16,994	18,291	19,456		
Other	348	2,780	145	18,310	187	681	36,753 9	
Not stated	7,561	40,806	31,539	16,932	21,249	8,898		
Totals	3,485,761	4,324,810	5,371,315	7,206,643	8,787,949	10,376,786	11,506,655	100.00

13.—Racial Origins of the Population, Census Years 1871-1941, with Percentage Distribution for 1941—concluded

<sup>1</sup> Includes the four original provinces of Canada only. <sup>2</sup> Includes Bohemian, Bukovinian and Slavic. <sup>3</sup> Included under Scandinavian. <sup>4</sup> Includes Lithuanian and Moravian. <sup>5</sup> Includes Bulgarian. <sup>6</sup> Includes Finnish and Polish. <sup>7</sup> Since 1921 Scandinavian has been divided into Danish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Swedish. <sup>8</sup> Includes Bukovinian, Galician and Ruthenian.

Racial origins of the population by provinces and territories in 1941 are given at p. 106 of the 1945 edition of the Year Book.

## Section 8.—Religions

At each census the actual numbers attached to any religious denomination, as reported by the persons enumerated, have been recorded. The growth of the different denominations from an early date is traced statistically in Table 14.

Over the period from 1871 to 1941 approximately 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  $43 \cdot 3$  p.c. Methodists were  $15 \cdot 7$  p.c. of the population in 1871 but fell to  $13 \cdot 2$  p.c. in 1921. Presbyterians increased from  $15 \cdot 6$  p.c. in 1871 to 16 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.

Among some of the numerically larger European races in Canada, the leading religious denominations at the 1941 Census were: German origin—32.0 p.c. Lutheran, 25.0 p.c. Roman Catholic and 14.2 p.c. United Church; Ukrainian origin—62.3 p.c. Roman Catholic and 29.1 p.c. Greek Orthodox; Scandinavian origin—59.8 p.c. Lutheran, 17.0 p.c. United Church and 6.8 p.c. Anglican; Netherlanders— 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. of the people of Polish origin were Roman Catholic and 91 p.c. of the Italians reported this religious denomination. It is interesting to