17.—Principal Religious Denominations of the Population, Census Years 1941, 1951 and 1961

Religious Denomination	1941	1951	1961	
	No.	No.	No.	p.e.
dventist	18, 485	21,398	25,999	0.1
Inglican Church of Canada	1,754,368	2,060,720	2,409,068	
Baptiet		519.585	593,553	13.2 3.3
reek Orthodox		172, 271	239,766	1.3
ehovah's Witnesses	7,007	34,596	68.018	0.4
ewish	168,585	204, 836	254.368	1.4
atheran	401,836	444,923	662,744	3.6
(ennonite)	111,554	125,938	152, 452	0.8
Aormon.	25,328	32,888	50.016	0.3
Pentecosts	57,742	95, 131	143,877	0.8
resbyterisu	830.597	781,747	818.558	4.5
Roman Catholic	4.806, 431	6.069.496	8.342,826	45.7
alvation Army	33.609	70.275	92.054	0.5
Ukrainian (Greek) Catholic <sup>2</sup>	185,948	191,051	189,653	1.0
United Church of Canada	2,208,658	2.867.271	3.664.008	20.1
Other	272, 197	317,803	531, 287	2.9
Totak	11,506,655	14.009,429	18,238,247	100.0

¹ Includes "Hutterites"

## Subsection 9.—Languages and Mother Tongues

The term "official language" used by the census refers only to the English and French languages.\* "Mother tongue" is the language a person first learned in childhood and still understands. It should be noted that persons indicated as speaking "English only" or "French only" with respect to official language may also speak other languages and have a mother tongue other than English or French. The use of the English and French languages in Canada at the time of the 1961 Census is discussed in a special article appearing in the 1965 Year Book at pp. 180-184. Table 18 gives the numerical and percentage distribution of official language by province.

"Either the English or the French Language may be used by any Person in the Debates of the Houses of the Parliament of Canada and of the Houses of the Legislature of Quebec; and both those Languages shall be used in the respective Records and Journals of those Houses; and either of those Languages may be used by any Person or in any Pleading or Process in or issuing from any Court of Canada established under this Act, and in or from all or any of the Courts of Quebec.

The Acts of the Parliament of Canada and of the Legislature of Quebec shall be printed and published in both those Languages."

## 18.—Numerical and Percentage Distribution of the Population Speaking One, Both or Neither of the "Official" Languages, by Province, Census 1961

Note.—See text and footnote above re the term "official language".

Province or Territory	English Only		French Only		English and French		Neither English nor French	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Newfoundland	450.945	98.5	522	0.1	5,299	1.2	1.087	0.2
Prince Edward Island	95, 296	91.1	1,219	1.2	7,938	7.6	176	0.2
Nova Scotia	684.805	92.9	5,938	0.8	44.987	6.1	1,277	0.2
New Brunswick	370,922	62.0	112,054	18.7	113,495	19.0	1,465	0.2
₹#epec	609,635	11.6	3.254.850	61.9	1,338,878	25.5	56.848	1. I
Jutario	5,548,766	89.0	95,236	1.5	493,270	7.9	98,820	1.6
Canitoba	825,955	89.6	7,954	0.9	68.368	7.4	19,409	2,1
askatchewan	865,821	93.6	3,853	0.4	42,074	4.5	13,433	1.5
Alberta	1,253,824	94.1	5, 534	0.4	56.920	4.3	15,866	1.2
British Columbia	1,552,560	95.3	2,559	0.2	57,504	3.5	16,459	1.0
Yukon Territory	13,679	93.5	38	0.3	825	5.6	86	0.6
Northwest Territories	13,554	58.9	109	0.5	1,614	7.0	7,721	33.6
Canada	12,284,762	67.4	3,489,866	19.1	2,231,172	12.2	232,447	1.8

<sup>2</sup> Includes "Other Greek Catholic"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Exclusive of Newfoundland.

<sup>\*</sup>The British North America Act, 1867 (Sect. 133) makes provision for the use of the English and Freuch languages as follows:—