

578. The following table is a comparative statement of the numbers of the leading denominations in 1881 and 1891, showing also the proportion each denomination bore to the whole population at each census. Leading denominations, 1881 and 1891.

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1881 AND 1891.

RELIGIONS.	1881.		1891.	
	Number.	Proportion to Total Population.	Number.	Proportion to Total Population.
Roman Catholics.....	1,791,982	41·43	1,990,465	41·46
Methodists.....	742,981	17·17	847,469	17·65
Presbyterians.....	676,165	15·63	755,199	15·73
Church of England.....	574,818	13·29	644,106	13·41
Baptists.....	296,525	6·85	303,749	6·33
Lutherans.....	46,350	1·07	63,979	1·33
Congregationalists.....	26,900	·62	28,155	·58
Disciples.....	20,193	·47	12,763	·27
Brethren.....	8,831	·21	11,639	·24
Adventists.....	7,211	·16	6,353	·14
Quakers.....	6,553	·15	4,638	·10
Protestants.....	6,519	·15	12,216	·25
Universalists.....	4,517	·10	3,196	·07
Pagans.....	4,478	·10	26,709	·56
Jews.....	2,393	·05	6,414	·13
Unitarians.....	2,126	·04	1,772	·04
Salvation Army.....			13,949	·29
Other denominations.....	19,499	·45	33,755	·70
Not specified.....	86,769	2·06	33,983	·72

The increase in the number of pagans is, of course, apparent only, and not actual, being due to more careful enumeration. The members of the Salvation Army were not specified as such in 1881.

579. If the members of all the various Protestant denominations are added together and classed generally as Protestants, and then contrasted with the members of the other distinctive forms of religion, the result, as shown in the accompanying table, is obtained. As the majority of those "not specified" were Indians, the whole number are included with pagans. Protestants compared with other religions.