

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 growth of the principal religious denominations in Canada from 1871 to 1941 is given by provinces, in Table 23. 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 re-grouping that has taken place over the years. Indeed, the changes in certain of the leading denominations caused by the organization of the United Church, that have taken place since 1921 have definitely destroyed comparability. Again, Roman Catholics for 1931 and 1941 include, respectively, 186,654 and 185,657 Greek Catholics, whereas for former censuses Greek Catholics were included with the Greek Church. Table 24 gives the corresponding information for religions as Table 21 gives for racial origins.

