

EAST TORONTO.

THE FIRST MASS IN THE NEW CHURCH.

Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father O'Reilly yesterday morning at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, East Toronto, for the repose of the soul of the late Terence O'Neil, a benefactor of the church. Mrs. Oswald Pape presided at the organ, and her singing of "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" was greatly admired.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

A correspondent in Detroit states that there was a very large attendance at the last meeting of the various commanderies of the Knights of St. John in that city, and preparations were begun and committees appointed to make further arrangements for the proposed trip to Toronto in June. Communications were received from Saginaw, Mount Clemens and Cleveland that the Knights in those places will go with the Detroit battalion to the convention, as will also the delegates from AuSable, Monroe and Alpena. During the meeting Mr. John B. Monning of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Messrs. Charles E. Rottermann and James Brady of Dayton, O., stated that the commanderies in those cities were willing to join the Detroit Knights there and go with them to the convention. A committee on music was appointed, and they will make arrangements for bands and report at the next meeting. A railroad committee was also chosen and will hold a meeting this week to consider the estimates received from the railroads and decide which road will be taken.

Since the Italian Government took possession of Rome twenty-eight churches and chapels have been torn down, and twenty others converted to secular purposes. During the same period no less than thirty churches have been destroyed in Palermo. And yet the are Catholics who think the Pope has nothing to complain of!

THE RELIGIONS OF CANADA.

WHAT CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 9 REVEALS.

Census bulletin No. 9, dealing with the religions of the people of Canada, was distributed last week.

The following analysis shows the proportion of each denomination to the whole population both for 1881 and for 1891:

	1891 per cent.	1881 per cent.
Adventists	0.14	0.17
Baptists	6.33	6.86
Brethren	0.24	0.24
Congregationalists	0.58	0.62
Catholics (Roman)	41.46	41.43
Church of England	13.41	13.35
Disciples	0.27	0.47
Jews	0.13	0.06
Lutherans	1.33	1.06
Methodists	17.65	17.11
Pagans	0.56	0.10
Presbyterians	15.73	15.64
Protestants	0.25	6.15
Quakers	0.10	0.15
Salvation Army	0.29	0.00
Unitarians	0.04	0.05
Universalists	0.07	0.14
Other denominations	0.76	0.33
Not specified	0.72	2.07

In the above statement, for the purpose of condensation, the several bodies calling themselves "Presbyterian" have been put under the one head. "Baptists" and "Methodists" have each been united in the same way there being three branches of the Baptists and four of the Methodists in the full compilation. "Protestants" include those persons who did not give the enumerators a better detail of their faith. "Salvation Army" appears for the first time in the census returns.

Total figures for 1881 and 1891 are:

	1891	1881
Catholics	1,990,465	1,791,982
Methodists	847,469	742,971
Presbyterians	766,199	676,165
Church of England	641,196	571,818
Baptists	303,749	296,525
Lutherans	63,979	46,350
Adventists	6,355	7,212
Brethren	11,639	8,881
Congregationalists	28,155	26,900
Disciples	12,763	20,193
Jews	6,411	2,393
Pagans	76,709	4,473
Protestants	12,216	6,519
Quakers	4,638	6,563
Unitarians	1,772	2,186
Universalists	3,196	4,117

By Provinces the strength of the principal bodies in 1881 was as follows:

DENOMINATION.	1881		1891	
	Number	per cent.	Number	per cent.
British Columbia	3,098	16.112	79,500	89.129
Manitoba	775	1.815	1,036	3.112
New Brunswick	20,368	20.571	15,001	122.457
Nova Scotia	23,000	30.852	43,095	74.410
Ontario	62	0.2	1,003	1.728
Prince Ed. Isl'd	217	7.43	73	3.1
Quebec	2,043	6.585	377	5.882
Territories	14,268	28.437	34,183	45,029
Canada	12,691	31.83	54,195	63.942
	15,291	39.001	1	2.372
	298	399	108,652	433,145
	3,463	1,641	1,377	10,350
			2,228	21,896
			2191	7,991
			11	4.294
			47,837	1,291,919
			1,291,919	13,008
			6,646	73,338
			531	14,166
			20	52
			1	8.1
			2,703	2,676
			3	9,476
			13,396	847,469
			24	39,517
			39,517	7,950
			25	8,404
			52,001	12,507
			297	85
			2,848	332
			33,083	303,749
				28,155
				1,990,465
				641,196
				12,763
				6,411
				76,709
				26,900
				6,519
				6,563
				2,186
				4,117

Of the 11,639 Brethren 9,345 are in Ontario. The figures for the principle bodies in Ontario in 1881 and '91 are as follows:

	1881	1891
Baptists	106,680	105,957
Congregationalists	16,340	16,879
Church of England	366,539	385,999
Methodists	591,503	653,942
Presbyterians	417,749	463,146
Roman Catholics	320,839	358,300

The following analysis shows the proportion of the principal denominations to the whole population both for 1881 and for 1891:

	1891 per cent.	1881 per cent.
Baptists	6.33	6.86
Congregationalists	0.58	0.62
Roman Catholics	41.46	41.43
Church of England	13.41	13.55
Methodists	17.65	17.11
Presbyterians	15.73	15.64

The total increase of population in Canada during the ten years is 507,869. As a constituent in that increase we have the estimated population of the unorganized regions in the North and Northwest, the returns from which have not been received in their entirety. Leaving out of consideration this estimated population of 32,168, we have an increase of 475,701 for which we have complete returns. That increase is divided among the denominations as follows:

Roman Catholics	198,483
Methodists	104,488
Presbyterians	79,034
Church of England	66,692
Lutherans	17,629
Baptists	7,224
All other	2,151

Mr George Johnson, Dominion statistician, has the following observation on the results: "It will be observed from the analysis on page 4 that the Methodists have made the greatest proportionate increase in the Dominion as a whole; followed by the Presbyterians, the Church of England and the Roman Catholics in the order named. Two denominations have increased their strength in every Province in the Dominion—the Roman Catholics and the Methodists. The Church of England has decreased in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The Presbyterians have decreased in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. In Manitoba the growth of Presbyterianism has been remarkable, more than 28 per