

THE JEWISH POPULATION OF CANADA

A Statistical Summary From 1850 to 1943

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I

MANY national and local organizations have been developed in the United States, Great Britain and Canada, with the necessary administrative and functional machinery to meet, to some extent, not only overseas needs for relief and rehabilitation, but also to a greater or lesser degree the specifically Jewish social, cultural, educational and religious needs of our communities, and the voluntary fund-raising apparatus for their maintenance. Yet, with the exception of Canada, Jewish national and local institutions have been handicapped and compelled to grope in the dark, for lack of accurate statistical information concerning the numerical, geographical, sex, age and occupational distribution of the Jewish population of the United States and Great Britain, and the number and rate of Jewish births, marriages and deaths, without which the work of those institutions cannot be efficiently planned, conducted or evaluated.

In Canada the Jewish community has been fortunate in having available the basic information compiled at regular intervals by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the Canadian Government. Realizing the value of this source material, the Canadian Jewish Congress set up its Bureau of Social and Economic Research in 1934, for the purpose of analyzing and interpreting all available information concerning the Jewish population of Canada, exploring the possibilities of expanding and intensifying the scope of the information in this field, and supplementing it wherever necessary

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by sample surveys and investigations, so as to assist the various committees of the Canadian Jewish Congress and other national organizations in planning the social services, religious and educational facilities, civic protective programs and other phases of Jewish organizational life in Canada.

The first comprehensive social and economic study of the Jews in Canada was published by the Bureau of Social and Economic Research in 1939 under the title of *Canada's Jews*, and a revised edition bringing the statistical information up to date is planned for 1947.

A series of monographs on Jewish immigration, occupational distribution, vital statistics, age and sex distribution, and intermarriage, and a number of community surveys of the larger Jewish communities in Canada are also planned.

As an appendix to this article will be found a number of statistical tables summarizing the geographical, sex, age, conjugal and occupational distribution of the Jewish population of Canada in 1941, as compared with the total population of all origins. Wherever available, comparative information is given for previous decennial periods, in some cases as far back as 1851.

There are no valid grounds for assuming that the compilation of official and accurate statistics concerning Jews in Canada has resulted in the growth of anti-Semitic feeling. Anti-Semitism is not based upon logic or upon statistics. The rabid anti-Semite might not be cured by the presentation of accurate statistics which disprove his allegations, but anti-Semitism certainly cannot be prevented by the absence of accurate and official information. Anti-Semitism thrives on ignorance and unverified statements.

The censuses prior to 1911 only gave the number of Jews by religion and ethnic origin in each province, county or census division, and in every incorporated city, town or village in Canada. In addition the census of 1911 cross-classified the information concerning ethnic origin and religion by sex, while the 1921 census cross-classified the information concerning ethnic origin by ability to speak English and French, and by mother tongue.

Since 1931 the cross-classification of information in the Canadian census has been expanded, so that religion, sex, age-groups, conjugal condition, number of children attending

school, country of birth, official language spoken, mother tongue, occupation, home ownership, blindness and deaf mutism are cross-classified by ethnic origin, thus making possible comparative detailed analysis and study of almost every aspect of the social and economic life of the various ethnic groups which make up Canada's population.

Much of the information which is of too detailed a nature for publication in the census reports is available in manuscript form, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has at all times cooperated to the fullest extent with sociologists and research workers by affording them access to this invaluable store.

Official statistical information regarding origin and religion in Canada is not confined to the census. The annual reports on vital statistics, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for eight of the provinces since 1921 and for the whole of Canada since 1926, give the ethnic origin and sex of all children born each year, and the ethnic origin and age groups of the mothers. All deaths are also classified by ethnic origin, and all marriages are classified by religion of bride and groom.

The annual reports of the Canadian Department of Immigration from 1901 onwards give the ethnic origin, citizenship, country of birth and mother tongue, but not religion, of all immigrants entering Canada, while the annual reports on criminal statistics from 1921 onwards, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics classify all persons convicted of indictable offenses by religion but not by origin, and give similar information concerning juvenile delinquents and inmates of penitentiaries.

No passport, birth certificate, identity card, registration certificate, or immigrant landing card in Canada bears any information concerning the religion or ethnic origin of the individual. The answers given by the individual to census enumerators are in every instance held strictly confidential. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics is not permitted by law to issue any information which would directly or indirectly reveal information regarding a particular person or private corporation, and is limited to the publication of aggregates as distinct from individual information.

According to Canadian law the term "nationality" is

equivalent to the term "citizenship." All Canadian citizens by birth or naturalization are of Canadian nationality, so that a Jew born in Poland but naturalized and resident in Canada and professing the Jewish religion is of Canadian nationality, Jewish origin, Polish nativity and Jewish religion. Similarly, a Jew born in Canada who has joined the Protestant Church would be recorded as of Canadian nationality, Jewish origin, Canadian nativity and Protestant religion.

The term "racial origin" in the Canadian census classification from 1871 to 1941 inclusive was not used in a biological sense to indicate color of skin, shape of head, etc., but to describe those who inherited a common history, culture, or mother tongue, as distinct from the concept of "nationality," which was used to describe political allegiance.

Canadians of French, English, Scottish and Irish origin, thoroughly Canadian in their loyalty and viewpoint, have a proud and affectionate regard for their cultural traditions and a strong desire to perpetuate them. They see no possibility of conflicting loyalties. Similarly, the Jewish population of Canada, unequivocally Canadian in its loyalty, as has been amply proved by active voluntary service on every battlefield from the Plains of Abraham in 1760 to the World Wars of 1914-1918 and 1939-1945, proudly acknowledges its Jewish origin and heritage.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has always recognized and welcomed the valuable information made available by the inclusion of the questions on origin and religion in the Canadian census. The only objection raised was to the use of the term "racial" as describing origin, which was considered to be unscientific and objectionable because of its connotation. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, recognizing the validity of that objection, has arranged to change the terminology in future censuses to "ethnic origin."

II

Although the Jewish population of Canada before the beginning of the 20th century was very small, the Jewish connection with Canada dates back to the days of the French occupation in the first half of the 18th century, when the Gradis family of Bordeaux played a very prominent part

in the development and maintenance of the French settlements in Canada and their defense against British attacks, and is credited by a French historian with having done more "to protect and represent France than royalty itself."¹

Jews first settled permanently and legally in Canada in 1760 at the time of the British conquest, and the earliest Jewish settlers were officers in General Amherst's army, although there is some ground for the belief that Jewish fur traders and merchants from the New England colonies frequently visited what is now Nova Scotia and New Brunswick prior to 1760 and some few may have settled there.

The first Jewish synagogue in Canada was that of the Shearith Israel Congregation, erected in Montreal in 1777. It was the fifth organized Jewish congregation on the North American continent, preceded only by the congregations in New York, Newport, Savannah and Charleston.

The first mention of Jews in an official census in Canada is found in Lower Canada in 1831, when 107 Jews were recorded as living in that portion of the country. The Jewish population of Canada and its provinces in each of the decennial census years from 1851 to 1941 will be found in Table 1. By 1901 the Jewish population of Canada had increased to 16,401, and from then onwards it grew rapidly until it numbered 156,726 in 1931, forming 1.50 percent of the total population.

In 1941 the Jewish population of Canada numbered 170,241, an increase of only 8.6 percent since 1931 as compared with an increase of 10.9 percent among the total population of all origins. The slowing down of the rate of increase among the Jewish population of Canada has been due to two main causes. The first is the fact that the crude rate of natural increase of the Jewish population of Canada has decreased from 11.1 per 1,000 in 1926 to 7.4 per 1,000 in 1941, whilst the crude rate of natural increase of the total population of Canada has increased from 10.7 per 1,000 in 1926 to 12.2 per 1,000 in 1941. The second cause has been the drastic decrease in Jewish immigration which followed the restrictive immigration regulations enforced since 1923.

Examination of the information given in Table 1 will show that prior to 1901 the number of Jews by religion was

¹ Jullian Camille. *Histoire de Bordeaux*, 1895.

much larger than the number claiming to be Jews by origin, whilst the number claiming to be Jews by origin has closely approximated the number claiming to be Jews by religion since 1901. In 1901 the number of Jews by religion exceeded the number of Jews by origin by 1.6 percent. The number of Jews by origin exceeded the number of Jews by religion by 2.1 percent in 1911; by 0.8 percent in 1921; by 0.7 percent in 1931; and by 1.0 percent in 1941.

The cause for the discrepancy between the number of Jews by religion and the number by origin prior to 1901 may be found in two factors. Prior to 1901 the instructions given to census enumerators regarding "origin" were not as explicit as those given since that date, and the term was often used interchangeably with "nationality" or "citizenship," so that in 1871 and 1881 the majority of the Jewish population stated that they were of the Jewish faith but answered the question as to their "origin" by naming the country of their birth or allegiance. The great increase in the flow of immigration from Europe in 1901 led to more specific and accurate instructions to census enumerators in the years which followed.

The rise of the Zionist Movement in 1897 and the fact that most of the Jewish immigrants were fleeing from countries where they had been underprivileged and had suffered persecution because of their origin and religion, strengthened the consciousness of their identity as Jews, and eliminated any possibility of a desire to identify themselves with the lands which they had left in search of liberty and security.

The Jewish population of Canada is predominantly urban. Only 4 percent were resident in 1941 in rural areas outside the boundaries of any incorporated city, town or village as compared with 29.8 percent among the total population of all origins.

There were 1,640 incorporated cities, towns and villages in Canada in 1941, and there were Jews resident in 703, or 42.87 percent of them. Jews were resident in 145 of the 152 incorporated cities and towns in Canada with population exceeding 5,000 in 1941. Six of the towns and cities with population ranging from 5,000 to 30,000 which had no Jewish residents in 1941 were situated in the province of Quebec, and one in the province of Ontario. Of the total urban population

of all origins in Canada 42.35 percent were resident in cities with population exceeding 100,000 as compared with 85.07 percent of the urban Jewish population of Canada in 1941.

There were 51 incorporated cities and towns in Canada in 1941 in which there were 100 or more Jewish residents, and in 12 of them the Jewish population exceeded 1,000. A list of these urban centers, giving their Jewish population at twenty year intervals since 1861, will be found in Table 4. The largest Jewish community in Canada in 1941 was that of Greater Montreal, including its suburbs and satellite cities, with a total Jewish population of 63,937 in 1941, followed by Greater Toronto with a Jewish population of 52,779 and Greater Winnipeg with a Jewish population of 17,435.

The province with the largest number of Jews was Quebec until 1931, when the province of Ontario took the lead. Nevertheless the province with the highest proportion of Jews to the total population is Manitoba, in which 2.59 percent of the total population in 1941 was Jewish. The provinces in which the proportion of the Jewish to the total population has decreased since 1931 are New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

In Table 6 will be found the comparative geographical distribution of the Jewish and total population of all origins in Canada by provinces for the period from 1871 to 1941. In 1901 out of the total Jewish population of Canada 83.22 percent lived in Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces, as compared with 87.98 percent of the total population of Canada of all origins living in the same area. In 1941 out of the total Jewish population of Canada 82.05 percent lived in Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces, as compared with 71.70 percent of the total population of Canada of all origins in the same area.

In Table 7 will be found the number and proportion of the main ethnic groups in Canada at each decennial census from 1871 to 1941. Jews formed the tenth ethnic group in order of size in 1871, dropped to eleventh in size in 1881, and twelfth in 1901; increased to eighth in 1911 and seventh in 1921, and dropped back to eighth in order of size in 1931 and 1941. There is no city, town, village, city ward or provincial or federal constituency in Canada in which Jews form a majority of the population.

The proportion of Jewish males to females has always been more evenly balanced than among the total population of all origins. Unlike other ethnic groups Jewish immigration in Canada has been largely a family immigration and not an immigration of single young men.

From Table 8 it will be seen that the masculinity rate or number of males per 1,000 females, has been lower among the Jewish population than among the total population at each decennial census from 1911 to 1941 and was only 1,017 males per 1,000 females among Jews in 1941 as compared with 1,053 males per 1,000 females among the total population of all origins.

The age distribution of the Jewish population of Canada has changed considerably during the decade from 1931 to 1941, as will be seen from Table 9 which shows the comparative distribution of the Jewish and total population of Canada by quinquennial age groups.

According to the theory formulated by the Swedish statistician, Sundbörg, the normal age distribution in Western European countries is such that approximately half of the population is between the ages of 15 and 50, and any variations in age distribution are found in the other two main age groups containing those younger than 15 and older than 50.

Where the population of a community is growing, the number of those younger than 15 is invariably greater than those over 50, and where the population growth is stationary the age groups younger than 15 and older than 50 are approximately equal.

Using Sundbörg's classification as a basis of comparison, we find that Canada's Jewish population in 1941 may be described as stationary, since the proportion of Jews below the age of 15 and above the age of 50 were approximately equal, and the proportion between the ages of 15 and 49 was only slightly above 50 percent of the total; while the total population of Canada of all origins in 1941 may be described as "Accessive" and "Progressive," since the proportion between the ages of 15 and 49 exceeds 50 percent, and the proportion below the age of 15 exceeds the proportion above the age of 50.

The proportion which Jewish children between the ages

of 5 and 14 formed of the total Jewish population fell from 19.71 percent in 1931 to 14.40 percent in 1941. Children of elementary school age formed only 14.40 percent of the total Jewish population of Canada in 1941 as compared with 18.74 percent of the total population of all origins in Canada, so that any estimation of Jewish population based on the "Yom Kippur" method and the proportion of elementary school children among the total population of all origins would have resulted in a Jewish population estimate of 130,742 instead of 170,241 in 1941 as shown by actual census enumeration.

The proportion of the Jewish population of Canada over 70 years of age has increased from 4.64 percent in 1931 to 7.94 percent in 1941, but is still below the proportion of that age group among the total population of all origins, which was 10.11 percent in 1941.

The proportion of the Jewish population of Canada who are married is higher than that among the total population of all origins, and has increased from 41.26 percent in 1931 to 48.32 percent in 1941. The proportion of widowed and separated persons among the Jewish population is lower than among the total population of all origins, while the proportion of divorced persons is higher among the Jewish than among the total population in Canada.

Twenty-five out of every 10,000 of the Jewish population in Canada in 1941 were divorced, as compared with 12 out of every 10,000 of the total population of all origins, and 16 out of every 10,000 of the urban population of all origins.

In 1941 for the first time in the history of the Jewish community in Canada the majority of the Jewish population was Canadian-born. From Table 11, which gives the Jewish population of Canada in 1941 classified by sex and country of birth, it will be seen that 51.04 percent of the Jewish population were Canadian-born, 2.44 percent were born in other parts of the British Empire, 20.93 percent were born in Russia, 14.70 percent were born in Poland, 3.69 percent were born in Rumania, 2.57 percent were born in the United States, and 1.69 percent were born in Austria.

The crude Jewish birth rate in Canada has decreased from 15.5 per 1,000 in 1926 to 12.6 per 1,000 in 1939, while the crude Jewish death rate has increased from 4.4 per thou-

sand in 1926 to 6.3 per 1,000 in 1939. Among the total population of all origins the crude birth rate has decreased from 22.1 per 1,000 in 1926 to 20.3 per 1,000 in 1939, whilst the crude death rate has fallen from 11.4 per 1,000 in 1926 to 9.7 per 1,000 in 1939.

The crude birth rate among the Jewish population, as among the total population of Canada, has increased during the war period from 1940 to 1943, having risen from 13.6 per 1,000 in 1940 to 18.2 per 1,000 in 1943.

In Table 13 will be found listed the annual increase of Jewish population of Canada by excess of immigration over emigration and by natural increase, and the estimated Jewish population of Canada for each year from 1901 to 1943 inclusive.

The immigration statistics for the years 1926 to 1943 inclusive are taken from the official reports of the Canadian Department of Immigration. Prior to 1926 the Canadian immigration statistics only gave the ethnic origin of the immigrants arriving via ocean ports. To this information we have added our estimate of the number of Jewish immigrants entering Canada via the U.S.A., which have been calculated on the basis of the number of immigrants of Jewish origin resident in Canada in the decennial census years.

The statistics of Jewish natural increase for the years 1926 to 1943 inclusive are taken from the official annual reports on Vital Statistics, while the statistics for the years 1921 to 1925 inclusive are taken from the official statistics for the eight provinces of Canada available for those years, to which we have added the Jewish vital statistics for the city of Montreal in which the majority of the Jewish population of Quebec was resident.

The statistics of Jewish emigration from Canada to the United States are taken from the official reports of the United States Commissioner of Immigration, while the number of Jewish immigrants to Canada in 1940 includes 2,340 Jewish refugees admitted temporarily, to whom the right of permanent residence was subsequently granted.

It will be noted from this table that there was an actual net decrease in the Jewish population of Canada in the years 1916, 1917, 1919, 1920, 1923, and 1924, due to the excess of emigration over immigration and natural increase.

In the years from 1915 to 1921 inclusive, 1923, 1924, 1935, 1937 and 1938, and 1941 to 1943 inclusive, Jewish emigration from Canada to the United States exceeded Jewish immigration to Canada from all sources, but this was not because of any abnormal increase in emigration of Jews from Canada, but because of the decrease of Jewish immigration to Canada due to war conditions and immigration restrictions.

Of the Jewish immigrant population in 1941, as many as 55.59 percent came to Canada prior to 1921, as compared with 53.20 percent of the total non-Celto-Saxon immigrant population.

The comparative number and proportion of foreign-born Jews and all persons of non-Celto-Saxon origin who are naturalized, classified according to period of naturalization, together with the number and proportion still claiming foreign allegiance will be found in Table 15. Of all Jews resident in Canada who were not born in Canada or elsewhere in the British Empire, 84.27 percent were naturalized by 1941, as compared with 70.67 percent among the total immigrant population of non-Celto-Saxon origin. The proportion of Jews resident in Canada in 1941 who were not Canadian citizens by birth or naturalization was only 6.69 percent in 1941. The term Celto-Saxon is used here to describe those of English, Scottish, Irish, and Welsh origin, and is considered more truly descriptive than the term Anglo-Saxon.

Very few Jews in Canada are unable to speak English. The proportion of Jews in Canada able to speak English in 1941 was 98.52 percent, as compared with 95.35 percent in 1931. Canada is officially a bilingual country, but very few Canadians who are not of French origin and who do not live in the province of Quebec are able to carry on a conversation in French. Thirty-nine percent of the Jewish population of Canada in 1941 lived in Quebec, which is predominantly French in language and culture, and it is therefore natural that a considerable number of the Jews resident in Quebec should be able to speak both English and French. In 1941 the proportion of the total Jewish population of Canada able to speak French was 13.35 percent, while 13.22 percent were able to speak both English and French.

The cross-classification of the ethnic origin of Canada's

population by religion since 1931 furnishes us with some interesting information concerning the religious denomination of those Jews by origin who do not profess the Jewish religion, and the ethnic origin of those who claim to be Jews by religion although not of Jewish origin. This information will be found in Tables 17 to 20 inclusive.

The number of Jews by origin professing religions other than Jewish increased from 1,375 in 1931 to 2,133 in 1941. Nevertheless the proportion is quite small, being only 0.88 percent of the total Jewish population in 1931 and 1.25 percent in 1941.

Of every 10,000 persons of Jewish origin in Canada in 1941 there were 63 who were members of Protestant Christian denominations, 27 Roman Catholics and 13 Greek Orthodox.

The number of persons in Canada who claim to be of non-Jewish origin but of Jewish religion is very small, being less than one in five thousand in 1931 and 1941. Of the 259 Jews by religion in Canada who claimed to be not of Jewish origin 73 were of English, Scottish or Irish origin, 52 were of Russian origin, 29 were of Polish origin, 16 were of German origin and 15 were of French origin.

The number of intermarriages and the rate of intermarriage among Jews during the period from 1926 to 1943 inclusive will be found in Table 21. From this table it will be seen that out of 29,319 marriages in which one or both of the parties were Jewish, 1,271 were mixed marriages. The average proportion of Jewish intermarriage during this period was 6.7 percent of Jewish homogamous marriages, while the number of children born to Jewish mixed marriages was 7.2 percent of the number of children born to parents both of whom were Jewish. The rate of intermarriage among Jews in Canada has more than doubled during the period of 18 years for which statistics are available, having increased from 4.9 percent in 1926 to 11.3 percent in 1943. It must be borne in mind that these intermarriages include only those in which neither of the parties has accepted the faith of the other before the marriage.

The proportion of the Jewish population of Canada claiming Yiddish as their mother tongue has fallen from 95.18 percent in 1931 to 76.21 percent in 1941, but this decrease has not been uniform in all communities. The proportion is

highest in the province of Manitoba, where 89.77 percent of the Jewish population in 1941 reported their mother tongue as Yiddish, and lowest in Prince Edward Island, where only 30.00 percent of the Jewish population reported Yiddish as mother tongue.

The comparative number and proportion of the Jewish and total population of all origins gainfully occupied, classified by occupational groups, will be found in Tables 24 and 25.

The seven largest occupational groups among the Jewish population in Canada in 1941 in order of size were trade, industry, clerical occupations, professions, personal service, transportation and construction. The largest occupational groups among the total population of all origins in Canada in 1941 in order of size were agriculture, manufacturing, personal service, trade, clerical occupations, transportation and unskilled labor.

The proportion of all gainfully occupied Jews who were engaged in some branch of retail and wholesale trade fell from 38.22 percent in 1921 to 34.86 percent in 1941. The proportion of all gainfully occupied Jews engaged in manufacturing industries increased from 30.45 percent in 1921 to 31.24 percent in 1941. The proportion of the gainfully occupied among Jews engaged in the manufacturing industries is almost twice as high as the proportion among the gainfully occupied of all origins.

The proportion of Jews engaged in clerical occupations, such as bookkeepers, stenographers, etc. has increased from 8.82 percent in 1921 to 14.20 percent of all gainfully occupied Jews in 1941.

Jews engaged in the various professions in Canada have increased from 3.61 percent of all Jews gainfully occupied in 1921 to 5.62 percent in 1941. Nevertheless, Jews in the professions still form a smaller proportion of all Jews gainfully occupied than those engaged in the professions among the total population of all origins.

To sum up, the development which has taken place in the Jewish population of Canada, particularly since the close of the first World War in 1919, is just what could have been expected in a minority group overwhelmingly urban, keenly appreciative of the cultural, economic and social opportu-

nities available in a modern democracy, whose continued immigration has been drastically restricted; and which, despite a comparatively low rate of intermarriage and high degree of tenacity in retaining its religious and cultural identity, has rapidly adapted itself to the social, educational and political environment of the country.

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TABLE 1

POPULATION OF JEWISH ORIGIN AND RELIGION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES
BY DECENNIAL PERIODS, 1851-1941 INCLUSIVE

	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND										
Origin	—	—	—	—	—	17	39	21	20	25
Religion	—	—	—	—	1	17	36	18	19	18
NOVA SCOTIA										
Origin	—	—	—	32	—	449	1,360	2,161	2,046	2,285
Religion	—	—	—	19	31	437	1,170	1,974	1,935	2,167
NEW BRUNSWICK										
Origin	—	—	3	22	—	395	1,027	1,243	1,262	1,228
Religion	—	9	48	55	73	376	998	1,213	1,257	1,196
QUEBEC										
Origin	—	—	74	330	—	7,607	30,758	47,977	60,087	66,277
Religion	248	572	549	989	2,703	7,498	30,268	47,766	59,736	65,683
ONTARIO										
Origin	—	—	48	254	—	5,337	27,224	47,798	62,383	69,875
Religion	106	614	518	1,193	2,501	5,321	26,767	47,458	62,094	69,217
MANITOBA										
Origin	—	—	—	18	—	1,514	10,850	16,669	19,341	18,879
Religion	—	—	—	37	743	1,497	10,636	16,593	19,193	18,715
SASKATCHEWAN										
Origin	—	—	—	—	—	198	2,092	5,380	5,116	4,149
Religion	—	—	—	—	73	296	2,060	5,328	5,047	4,076
ALBERTA										
Origin	—	—	—	—	—	17	1,505	3,242	3,722	4,164
Religion	—	—	—	—	12	242	1,207	3,186	3,663	4,052
BRITISH COLUMBIA										
Origin	—	—	—	11	—	543	1,303	1,696	2,743	3,350
Religion	—	—	—	104	277	554	1,384	1,654	2,666	3,235
NORTH WEST TERRITORIES										
Origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7
Religion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6
YUKON										
Origin	—	—	—	—	—	54	41	8	4	2
Religion	—	—	—	—	—	163	38	6	2	2
CANADA										
Origin	—	—	125	667	—	16,131	76,199	126,196	156,726	170,241
Religion	354	1,195	1,115	2,393	6,414	16,401	74,564	125,197	155,614	168,367

TABLE 2

URBAN POPULATION OF JEWISH AND ALL ORIGINS IN CANADA
1941, BY SIZE GROUPS SHOWING NUMBER OF LOCALITIES
IN EACH GROUP

Size Groups	Number of Urban Centers		Population	
	Urban Centers	All Origins	Jews	All Origins
100,000 and over	8	8	2,645,133	139,025
30,000-99,999 . . .	19	19	928,367	10,015
15,000-29,999 . . .	27	26	563,751	5,082
5,000-14,999	98	92	806,624	4,558
1,000-4,999	428	239	909,728	3,014
Under 1,000	1,060	319	398,813	1,736
TOTAL URBAN	1,640	703	6,252,416	163,430

TABLE 3

PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION OF JEWISH AND ALL
ORIGINS IN CANADA, 1941, BY SIZE GROUPS SHOWING PRO-
PORTION OF URBAN CENTERS WITH JEWISH POPULATION IN
EACH SIZE GROUP

Size Groups	Proportion of		Proportion of Population in Size Group to Total Population		Proportion of Urban Centers in Size Groups to Total Urban Centers	
	Urban Centers with Jews	Jews to Total Population	All Origins	Jews	All Origins	Jews
100,000 plus . . .	100.00%	5.26%	42.35%	85.07%	0.49%	1.13%
30,000-99,999 . . .	100.00	1.08	14.83	6.13	1.16	2.70
15,000-29,999 . . .	96.30	0.90	9.02	3.11	1.64	3.70
5,000-14,999 . . .	93.88	0.56	12.90	2.79	5.98	13.10
1,000- 4,999 . . .	55.84	0.33	14.55	1.84	26.10	34.10
Under 1,000	30.09	0.43	6.35	1.06	64.63	45.37
Total Urban	42.87%	2.61%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

TABLE 4

CANADIAN CITIES AND TOWNS WITH JEWISH POPULATION EXCEEDING 100 IN 1941, SHOWING JEWISH POPULATION IN 1861, 1881, 1901, 1921, & 1941, AND TOTAL POPULATION AND PROPORTION OF JEWISH TO TOTAL POPULATION IN 1941

City or Town	Jewish Population					1941	
	1861	1881	1901	1921	1941	Total Population	Percent Jewish
NOVA SCOTIA							
Glace Bay.....	—	—	140	441	395	25,147	1.58
Halifax.....	—	16	102	585	756	70,488	1.07
Sidney.....	—	—	22	398	445	28,305	1.57
Yarmouth.....	—	—	20	183	128	7,790	1.64
NEW BRUNSWICK							
Fredericton.....	—	5	13	62	146	10,062	1.45
Moncton.....	—	—	4	75	211	22,763	0.93
Saint John.....	—	46	292	848	569	51,741	1.10
QUEBEC							
Lachine.....	—	—	26	536	155	20,051	0.77
Montreal.....	403	811	6,849	42,817	51,132	903,007	5.66
Outremont.....	—	—	1,195	6,783	10,338	30,751	33.61
Quebec.....	110	47	302	375	376	150,757	0.25
Sherbrooke.....	—	20	66	265	206	35,965	0.57
Verdun.....	—	—	22	149	471	67,349	0.70
Westmount.....	—	—	8	1,002	1,625	26,047	6.24
ONTARIO							
Belleville.....	—	17	6	61	103	15,710	0.65
Brantford.....	—	9	5	241	216	31,948	0.67
Cornwall.....	—	15	70	89	190	14,117	1.34
Forest Hill.....	—	—	—	—	1,295	11,757	11.01
Fort William.....	—	—	13	289	300	30,585	0.98
Guelph.....	—	—	13	90	178	23,273	0.77
Hamilton.....	47	177	484	2,560	2,597	166,337	1.56
Kingston.....	5	22	128	303	295	30,126	0.97
Kitchener.....	2	—	10	298	425	35,657	1.19
London.....	3	144	206	703	731	78,264	0.95
Niagara Falls.....	—	—	1	25	113	20,589	0.55
North Bay.....	—	—	—	46	125	15,599	0.80
Oshawa.....	—	—	—	89	210	26,813	0.77
Ottawa.....	4	20	398	2,799	3,809	154,951	2.46
Peterborough.....	—	1	3	136	179	25,350	0.70
Sarnia.....	—	26	2	57	107	18,734	0.59
Sault Ste. Marie.....	—	—	8	115	108	25,794	0.42
St. Catharines.....	—	24	30	225	380	30,275	1.25
Sudbury.....	—	—	73	129	239	32,203	0.74
Timmins.....	—	—	—	95	316	28,790	1.09
Toronto.....	153	534	3,090	34,619	49,046	667,457	7.35
Windsor.....	—	4	138	1,114	2,226	105,311	2.11
MANITOBA							
Brandon.....	—	—	73	222	142	17,383	0.82
Portage la Prairie.....	—	—	—	81	116	7,187	1.61
Selkirk.....	—	21	13	85	103	4,915	2.10
Winnipeg.....	—	21	1,156	14,449	17,027	221,960	7.65

TABLE 4—continued

City or Town	Jewish Population					1941	
	1861	1881	1901	1921	1941	Total Population	Percent Jewish
SASKATCHEWAN							
Melville.....	—	—	—	89	105	4,011	2.61
Moose Jaw.....	—	—	—	119	121	20,753	0.58
Prince Albert.....	—	—	—	109	152	12,508	1.22
Regina.....	—	—	—	860	944	58,245	1.62
Saskatoon.....	—	—	—	599	703	43,027	1.63
Yorkton.....	—	—	—	172	123	5,577	2.21
ALBERTA							
Calgary.....	—	—	1	1,247	1,794	88,904	2.02
Edmonton.....	—	—	16	821	1,449	93,817	1.54
Lethbridge.....	—	—	—	108	153	14,612	1.05
BRITISH COLUMBIA							
Vancouver.....	—	—	205	1,370	2,812	275,353	1.02
Victoria.....	—	74	165	153	110	44,068	0.25

TABLE 5

PROPORTION OF JEWISH TO TOTAL POPULATION OF ALL ORIGINS
IN CANADA AND ITS PROVINCES 1871-1941

	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Prince Edward Island...	—	—	—	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03
Nova Scotia.....	—	*	0.01	0.09	0.28	0.41	0.39	0.39
New Brunswick.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.27
Quebec.....	0.05	0.07	0.18	0.45	1.53	2.03	2.09	1.99
Ontario.....	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.24	1.08	1.62	1.81	1.84
Manitoba.....	—	0.05	0.49	0.59	2.35	2.73	2.76	2.59
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	0.32	0.42	0.71	0.55	0.46
Alberta.....	—	—	—	0.33	0.40	0.55	0.50	0.51
British Columbia.....	—	0.21	0.56	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.39	0.41
Yukon & North West Territories.....	—	—	0.09	0.34	0.27	0.07	0.04	0.05
ALL CANADA.....	0.03	0.05	0.13	0.31	1.03	1.44	1.50	1.48

*Less than 0.01%.

TABLE 6

COMPARATIVE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH AND
TOTAL POPULATION OF ALL ORIGINS IN CANADA BY PROVINCES
1871-1941

	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
All Origins.....	2.55	2.52	2.25	1.92	1.30	1.01	0.85	0.83
Jews.....	—	—	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
NOVA SCOTIA								
All Origins.....	10.51	10.19	9.32	8.56	6.83	5.96	4.94	5.02
Jews.....	—	0.79	0.45	2.67	1.57	1.71	1.30	1.34
NEW BRUNSWICK								
All Origins.....	7.74	7.43	6.65	6.16	4.88	4.41	3.94	3.97
Jews.....	4.30	2.98	1.14	2.29	1.34	0.99	0.80	0.72
QUEBEC								
All Origins.....	32.30	31.42	30.80	30.70	27.83	26.86	27.70	28.96
Jews.....	49.24	41.33	42.15	45.72	40.59	38.02	38.36	38.93
ONTARIO								
All Origins.....	43.94	44.56	43.74	40.64	35.07	33.39	33.07	32.92
Jews.....	46.46	49.94	39.00	32.44	35.88	37.88	39.80	41.05
MANITOBA								
All Origins.....	0.68	1.44	3.16	4.75	6.40	6.94	6.75	6.34
Jews.....	—	1.30	11.59	9.13	14.27	13.21	12.35	11.09
SASKATCHEWAN								
All Origins.....	—	—	—	1.70	6.84	8.62	8.88	7.79
Jews.....	—	—	—	1.80	2.77	4.27	3.26	2.44
ALBERTA								
All Origins.....	—	—	—	1.36	5.19	6.70	7.05	6.92
Jews.....	—	—	—	1.48	1.62	2.57	2.37	2.44
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
All Origins.....	0.98	1.14	2.03	3.33	5.45	5.97	6.69	7.11
Jews.....	—	3.66	4.32	3.38	1.86	1.33	1.75	1.97
Yukon & N. W. T.								
All Origins.....	1.30	1.30	2.05	0.88	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.15
Jews.....	—	—	1.33	0.99	0.05	0.01	*	0.01
CANADA								
All Origins.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jews.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Less than 0.01%.

TABLE 7
 NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF THE MAIN ETHNIC GROUPS IN CANADA
 1871-1941

Ethnic Group	1871	1881	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
FRENCH							
Number	1,082,940	1,298,929	1,649,371	2,061,719	2,452,743	2,927,990	3,483,038
Proportion	31.07%	30.03%	30.70%	28.52%	27.91%	28.21%	30.27%
ENGLISH							
Number	706,369	881,301	1,260,899	1,871,268	2,545,358	2,741,419	2,968,402
Proportion	20.27%	20.38%	23.47%	25.30%	28.96%	26.42%	25.80%
SCOTTISH							
Number	549,946	699,863	800,154	1,027,015	1,173,625	1,346,350	1,403,974
Proportion	15.84%	16.18%	14.90%	13.85%	13.35%	12.97%	12.20%
IRISH							
Number	846,414	957,403	988,721	1,074,738	1,107,803	1,230,808	1,267,702
Proportion	24.28%	22.14%	18.41%	14.58%	12.61%	11.86%	11.02%
GERMAN							
Number	202,991	254,319	310,501	403,417	294,635	549,376	495,971
Proportion	5.82%	5.88%	5.78%	5.60%	3.35%	5.29%	4.31%
UKRAINIAN							
Number	—	—	16,629	129,468	214,392	244,629	343,644
Proportion	—	—	0.31%	1.80%	2.44%	2.36%	2.99%
SCANDINAVIAN							
Number	1,623	5,223	31,042	112,682	167,359	228,049	244,603
Proportion	0.05%	0.12%	0.58%	1.49%	1.90%	2.19%	2.13%
JEWISH							
Number	1,115*	2,393*	16,401*	76,199*	126,196	156,726	170,241
Proportion	0.03%	0.06%	0.30%	1.06%	1.44%	1.50%	1.48%
POLISH							
Number	—	—	6,285	33,652	53,403	136,211	167,485
Proportion	—	—	0.12%	0.47%	0.61%	1.31%	1.46%
ALL ORIGINS							
Number	3,485,761	4,324,810	5,371,315	7,206,643	8,787,949	10,376,786	11,506,655
Proportion	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Jews by religion.

TABLE 8

COMPARATIVE SEX DISTRIBUTION AND MASCULINITY RATE OF JEWISH AND TOTAL POPULATION OF CANADA BY DECENNIAL PERIODS. 1911-1941

Year	Jews		Masculinity Rate*	
	Male	Female	Jews	All Origins
1911	39,594	36,087	1,097	1,129
1921	64,029	62,167	1,030	1,064
1931	79,087	77,639	1,019	1,074
1941	85,862	84,379	1,017	1,053

*Number of males per thousand females.

TABLE 9

NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH POPULATION OF CANADA BY QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS 1931 AND 1941

Age Group	Jews		1931 Percent		1941 Percent	
	1931	1941	All Origins	Jews	All Origins	Jews
0-4	11,843	11,120	10.35	7.56	9.14	6.53
5-9	14,660	11,415	10.92	9.36	9.08	6.71
10-14	16,213	13,086	10.35	10.35	9.66	7.69
15-19	19,865	15,271	10.02	12.68	9.73	8.97
20-24	19,554	16,014	8.78	12.48	8.97	9.41
25-29	13,938	18,528	7.58	8.89	8.44	10.88
30-34	11,372	17,090	6.83	7.26	7.33	10.04
35-39	11,325	13,946	6.64	7.23	6.60	8.19
40-44	10,235	12,013	6.23	6.53	5.88	7.06
45-49	9,079	10,882	5.64	5.79	5.52	6.39
50-54	6,781	9,667	4.71	4.33	5.14	5.68
55-59	4,535	7,678	3.54	2.89	4.40	4.51
60-64	3,169	5,557	2.84	2.02	3.54	3.27
65-69	2,082	3,740	2.23	1.32	2.67	2.19
70-74	1,325	2,438	1.65	0.85	1.80	1.43
75-79	445	1,150	0.95	0.28	1.18	0.67
80-84	175	456	0.47	0.11	0.62	0.27
85-89	68	149	0.18	0.04	0.24	0.09
90 plus	31	41	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.02
Not Stated	28	—	0.03	0.01	—	—
TOTAL	156,726	170,241	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

TABLE 10

COMPARATIVE CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION OF JEWISH
AND ALL ORIGINS IN CANADA 1931 AND 1941

	Number Jewish		Percent of Jewish Population		Percent of Total Population	
	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941
SINGLE. ALL AGES						
Male	45,364	42,123	57.38	49.06	59.15	56.31
Female	42,006	37,295	55.75	44.20	55.41	51.87
Both Sexes	87,370	79,418	55.76	46.65	57.35	54.15
SINGLE. 0-14 yrs.						
Male	21,790	18,218	27.56	21.22	30.87	27.45
Female	20,926	17,403	27.26	20.62	32.44	28.17
Both Sexes	42,716	35,621	27.26	20.93	31.63	27.88
SINGLE. 15 YRS. AND OVER						
Male	23,574	23,905	29.82	27.84	28.28	28.87
Female	21,080	19,892	28.49	23.57	22.97	23.70
Both Sexes	44,654	43,797	28.50	25.73	25.72	26.37
MARRIED. ALL AGES						
Male	32,691	41,522	41.33	48.36	37.83	40.05
Female	31,963	40,741	41.26	48.28	38.74	40.89
Both Sexes	64,654	82,263	41.26	48.32	38.27	40.45
WIDOWED. ALL AGES						
Male	945	1,623	1.19	1.89	2.77	2.89
Female	3,543	5,392	2.87	6.39	5.77	6.32
Both Sexes	4,488	7,015	2.86	4.12	4.22	4.56
DIVORCED. ALL AGES						
Male	69	167	0.09	0.19	0.08	0.11
Female	109	254	0.11	0.30	0.07	0.13
Both Sexes	178	421	0.11	0.25	0.07	0.12
SEPARATED. ALL AGES						
Male	*	422	*	0.49	*	0.61
Female	*	696	*	0.82	*	0.78
Both Sexes	*	1,118	*	0.65	*	0.69
CONDITION NOT STATED						
Male	18	5	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.03
Female	18	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Both Sexes	36	6	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.03
TOTAL						
Male	79,087	85,862	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Female	77,639	84,379	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Both Sexes	156,726	170,241	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Included among those married and "condition not stated."

TABLE 11

JEWISH POPULATION OF CANADA, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND PLACE OF BIRTH. 1931 AND 1941

	Both Sexes		Male		Female		Percentage of Total Jewish Population	
	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941
CANADA								
Prince Edward Island	13	15	4	4	9	11	0.01	0.01
Nova Scotia.....	1,169	1,348	620	721	549	627	0.75	0.79
New Brunswick.....	757	844	371	408	386	436	0.48	0.50
Quebec.....	26,912	34,904	13,435	17,579	13,477	17,325	17.17	20.50
Ontario.....	26,273	33,819	13,267	17,048	13,006	16,771	16.76	19.86
Manitoba.....	9,139	10,641	4,664	5,417	4,475	5,224	5.83	6.25
Saskatchewan.....	2,083	2,458	1,073	1,280	1,010	1,178	1.34	1.44
Alberta.....	1,395	1,889	727	996	668	892	0.89	1.11
British Columbia.....	738	955	356	474	382	481	0.47	0.56
Yukon & North West Territories.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	*	—
Not Stated.....	223	20	113	9	110	11	0.15	0.02
TOTAL CANADA.....	68,703	86,892	34,630	43,936	34,073	42,956	43.85	51.04
England & Wales.....	3,607	3,687	1,827	1,848	1,780	1,839	2.30	2.17
Ireland.....	50	53	29	27	21	26	0.03	0.03
Scotland.....	248	242	119	128	129	114	0.16	0.14
Newfoundland.....	2	9	1	1	1	8	*	0.01
British Empire N.E.S.	232	161	120	77	112	84	0.15	0.09
TOTAL BRITISH BORN...	72,842	91,044	36,726	46,017	36,116	45,027	46.49	53.48
United States.....	4,346	4,367	2,034	1,918	2,312	2,449	2.77	2.57
Austria.....	2,678	2,869	1,355	1,384	1,323	1,514	1.71	1.69
Finland.....	16	10	4	4	12	6	0.01	0.01
Germany.....	388	779	216	390	172	389	0.25	0.46
Italy.....	3	16	2	7	1	9	*	0.01
Poland.....	24,988	25,024	12,750	12,771	12,238	12,253	15.94	14.70
Rumania.....	7,627	6,285	3,830	3,193	3,797	3,092	4.87	3.69
Russia.....	40,828	35,638	20,606	18,044	20,222	17,594	26.05	20.93
Scandinavia.....	44	17	22	8	22	9	0.03	0.01
Europe N. E. S.....	2,760	4,019	1,431	2,061	1,329	1,958	1.75	2.36
China.....	12	14	6	4	6	10	0.01	0.01
Asia N. E. S.....	194	130	105	61	89	69	0.12	0.08
TOTAL.....	156,726	170,241	79,087	85,862	77,639	84,379	100.00	100.00

*Less than 0.01%.

N. E. S. Not Elsewhere Stated.

TABLE 12

NUMBER OF JEWISH BIRTHS AND DEATHS AND COMPARATIVE
CRUDE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES OF JEWISH AND TOTAL
POPULATION OF CANADA, 1926-1943

Year	Jewish		Crude Birth Rate per 1,000		Crude Death Rate per 1,000	
	Births	Deaths	Jews	All Origins	Jews	All Origins
1926.....	2,043	580	15.5	22.1	4.4	11.4
1927.....	1,958	638	14.4	21.9	4.7	10.9
1928.....	2,142	689	15.8	24.5	4.8	11.1
1929.....	2,181	775	14.7	23.5	4.7	11.3
1930.....	2,194	873	14.7	23.9	5.9	10.7
1931.....	2,160	910	14.2	23.2	5.9	10.1
1932.....	2,188	932	13.9	22.5	4.9	9.9
1933.....	2,117	959	13.4	20.9	6.1	9.6
1934.....	2,092	975	13.1	20.5	6.1	9.5
1935.....	2,155	1,020	13.4	20.3	6.3	9.7
1936.....	2,132	1,042	13.2	20.0	6.4	9.8
1937.....	2,050	1,076	12.5	19.8	6.6	10.3
1938.....	2,166	1,057	12.6	20.5	6.6	9.6
1939.....	2,148	1,041	13.0	20.3	6.3	9.7
1940.....	2,246	1,094	13.6	21.5	6.6	9.8
1941.....	2,416	1,175	14.4	22.2	7.0	10.0
1942.....	2,811	1,188	16.5	23.4	7.0	9.7
1943.....	3,120	1,308	18.2	24.0	7.6	9.1

TABLE 13

ANNUAL INCREASE OF JEWISH POPULATION OF CANADA BY
IMMIGRATION AND NATURAL INCREASE 1901-1943

Fiscal Year* (April 1— March 31)	Immi- gration	Emigra- tion to U. S. A.	Natural Increase	Total Increase	Net Decrease	Annual Total
1900-1901.....	5,337	—	171	5,508	—	16,401
1901-1902.....	1,075	—	260	1,335	—	17,736
1902-1903.....	2,190	—	301	2,491	—	20,227
1903-1904.....	4,490	8	375	4,857	—	25,084
1904-1905.....	8,575	11	510	9,074	—	34,158
1905-1906.....	8,395	429	630	8,596	—	42,754
1906-1907.....	9,210	818	740	8,132	—	50,886
1907-1908.....	10,998	2,393	880	9,435	—	60,321
1908-1909.....	5,145	2,780	965	3,330	—	63,651
1909-1910.....	6,207	2,262	1,025	4,970	—	68,621
1910-1911.....	8,370	2,420	1,110	7,060	—	75,681
1911-1912.....	12,636	1,896	1,370	12,110	—	87,791
1912-1913.....	15,142	1,467	1,595	15,270	—	103,061
1913-1914.....	24,054	2,559	1,855	23,350	—	126,411
1914-1915.....	6,314	3,404	1,940	4,850	—	131,261
1915-1916.....	645	6,450	1,870	—	3,935	127,326
1916-1917.....	1,362	6,347	1,825	—	3,160	124,166
1917-1918.....	439	1,099	1,840	1,180	—	125,346
1918-1919.....	119	2,114	1,835	—	160	125,186
1919-1920.....	686	3,326	1,830	—	810	124,376
1920-1921.....	3,169	3,269	1,920	1,820	—	126,196
1921-1922.....	8,404	4,380	1,694	5,718	—	131,914
1922-1923.....	2,793	6,909	1,739	—	2,377	129,537
1923-1924.....	4,255	7,421	1,615	—	1,551	127,986
1924-1925.....	4,459	2,196	1,469	3,732	—	131,718
1925-1926.....	3,943	931	1,463	4,475	—	136,193
1926-1927.....	4,863	1,268	1,320	4,915	—	141,108
1927-1928.....	4,766	1,761	1,453	4,458	—	145,566
1928-1929.....	3,848	1,629	1,406	3,625	—	149,191
1929-1930.....	4,164	1,624	1,321	3,861	—	153,052
1930-1931.....	3,421	997	1,250	3,674	—	156,726
1931-1932.....	649	472	1,256	1,433	—	158,159
1932-1933.....	772	491	1,158	1,439	—	159,598
1933-1934.....	943	571	1,117	1,489	—	161,087
1934-1935.....	624	751	1,135	1,008	—	162,095
1935-1936.....	880	769	1,090	1,201	—	163,296
1936-1937.....	619	917	974	676	—	163,972
1937-1938.....	584	1,183	1,109	510	—	164,482
1938-1939.....	890	859	1,107	1,138	—	165,620
1939-1940.....	3,963	967	1,152	1,808	—	167,428
1940-1941.....	626	1,394	1,241	2,813	—	170,241
1941-1942.....	388	977	1,623	1,034	—	171,275
1942-1943.....	270	1,080	1,812	1,002	—	172,277

*For Immigration Statistics

TABLE 14

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF JEWISH AND ALL NON-CELTO SAXON IMMIGRANTS BY PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION, 1931 AND 1941

Period of Immigration	Number		Per Cent			
	Jews		1931		1941	
	1931	1941	Jews	Total	Jews	Total
Before 1901.....	5,444		6.17	9.36		
1901-1910.....	26,268	46,829	29.80	25.78	55.59	53.20
1911-1920.....	24,612		27.91	24.72		
1921-1930.....	31,250	29,121	35.44	39.51	34.58	36.48
1931-1939.....	373	6,913	0.42	0.51	8.20	9.09
1940-1941.....	—	1,109	—	—	1.32	0.75
Not Stated.....	218	253	0.26	0.12	0.21	0.48
Total Immigrants*.....	88,165	84,225	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Includes returned Canadian-born.

TABLE 15

COMPARATIVE NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF FOREIGN-BORN OF JEWISH AND ALL NON-CELTO SAXON ORIGIN WHO ARE NATURALIZED, BY PERIOD OF NATURALIZATION, 1931 AND 1941

Foreign-Born	Number		Per Cent			
	Jews		1931		1941	
	1931	1941	Jews	Total	Jews	Total
NATURALIZED						
Before 1931.....	57,278	46,155	61.76	53.89	59.63	47.39
1931-1941.....	—	19,371	—	—	25.03	22.25
Not Stated.....	—	479	—	—	0.61	0.13
Total.....	57,278	66,005	61.76	53.89	85.27	70.67
ALIENS BY ALLEGIANCE						
United States.....	1,925	2,182	2.27	9.44	2.82	7.70
Austria.....	516	373	0.61	1.14	0.48	0.92
Czechoslovakia.....	88	303	0.14	1.61	0.31	1.25
Finland.....	13	1	0.02	1.90	*	1.27
Germany.....	125	492	0.15	1.98	0.63	0.89
Hungary.....	189	116	0.22	1.92	0.15	1.10
Italy.....	—	3	—	1.49	*	0.78
Poland.....	10,713	3,491	12.65	7.99	4.51	4.48
Russia.....	10,852	3,156	12.82	4.94	4.08	2.22
Scandinavia.....	17	7	0.02	3.61	0.01	1.78
China.....	4	1	*	3.41	*	2.78
Other Countries.....	2,931	1,275	9.34	6.68	1.74	4.16
Total, Aliens.....	27,373	11,400	38.24	46.11	14.73	29.33
Total Foreign-Born.....	84,651	77,405	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Less than 0.01%.

TABLE 16

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF JEWISH AND OTHER NON-CELTO
SAXON AND NON-FRENCH POPULATION OF CANADA SPEAKING
ENGLISH AND FRENCH, 1921, 1931 AND 1941

Official Languages Spoken	Number			Per Cent	
		Jewish	Total non-British non-French	Jewish	Total non-British non-French
English only.....	1921	75,134	867,817	80.43	81.49
	1931	105,254	1,370,447	80.83	85.27
	1941	145,215	2,073,846	85.30	89.87
English and French.....	1921	13,001	56,531	13.92	5.31
	1931	20,624	80,725	15.84	5.02
	1941	22,519	104,911	13.22	4.55
French only.....	1921	195	7,630	0.21	0.71
	1931	130	8,795	0.10	0.54
	1941	225	16,207	0.13	0.70
Neither English nor French.....	1921	5,082	133,846	5.44	12.49
	1931	4,215	147,183	3.23	9.17
	1941	2,282	112,749	1.35	4.88
TOTAL.....	1921	93,412	1,064,824	100.00	100.00
	1931	130,223	1,607,150	100.00	100.00
	1941	170,241	2,307,713	100.00	100.00

TABLE 17

JEWES BY ETHNIC ORIGIN PROFESSING NON-JEWISH RELIGIONS
IN CANADA CLASSIFIED BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION AND
SEX, 1931 AND 1941

Religious Denomination	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941
Adventists	7	3	3	1	4	2
Anglicans (Episcopalians)	255	404	129	214	126	190
Baptists	131	89	69	44	62	45
Brethren	1	4	—	1	1	3
Church of Christ Disciples	6	18	2	10	4	8
Christian Science	19	15	11	8	8	7
Evangelical Association	4	2	1	—	3	2
International Bible Students	1	—	—	—	1	—
Lutherans	66	71	34	37	32	34
Mennonites	11	4	6	—	5	4
Mormons	—	10	—	—	—	10
Pentecostal Church	1	9	1	14	—	9
Presbyterians	127	127	59	64	68	63
Salvation Army	1	2	—	1	1	1
United Church	176	381	90	176	86	205
Other Protestant Sects	85	20	38	11	47	9
Total Protestants	891	1,073	443	481	448	592
Greek Orthodox	73	224	36	120	37	104
Roman Catholics	292	461	146	221	146	240
Not Stated	119	375	76	260	43	115
Total professing non-Jewish religion	1,375	2,133	701	1,082	674	1,051
Jewish by origin & religion	155,351	168,108	78,386	84,780	76,965	83,328
Total Jewish Origin	156,726	170,241	79,087	85,862	77,639	84,379

TABLE 18

PERCENTAGE OF JEWS BY ORIGIN PROFESSING NON-JEWISH
RELIGIONS, CLASSIFIED BY MAIN RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND
SEX, CANADA. 1931 AND 1941

	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941
Protestant Denominations	0.57	0.63	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.70
Greek Orthodox	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.14	0.05	0.12
Roman Catholic	0.19	0.27	0.18	0.26	0.19	0.28
Not Stated (including atheists)	0.07	0.22	0.10	0.30	0.05	0.15
Percentage of Jewish origin but non-Jewish religion	0.88	1.25	0.89	1.26	0.87	1.25

TABLE 19

JEWES BY RELIGION BUT OF NON-JEWISH ETHNIC ORIGIN IN CANADA, CLASSIFIED BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX. 1931 AND 1941

Ethnic Groups	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941
English	43	48	21	26	22	42
Irish	7	11	—	6	7	5
Scottish	7	14	2	11	5	3
French	4	15	—	5	4	10
Belgian	1	1	—	1	1	—
Czech & Slovak	1	5	1	4	—	1
Finnish	1	9	—	—	1	9
German	24	16	10	10	14	6
Hungarian	—	2	—	8	—	2
Italian	4	1	3	—	1	1
Dutch	2	2	1	2	1	—
Polish	59	29	31	17	28	12
Rumanian	11	8	6	6	5	2
Russian	89	52	46	31	43	21
Scandinavian	2	1	1	—	1	1
Ukrainian	—	2	—	—	—	2
Indian	—	1	—	—	—	1
Others	8	14	2	9	6	5
Non-Jewish Origin & Jewish Religion	263	259	124	136	139	123
Jewish by Origin & Religion	155,351	168,108	78,386	84,780	76,965	83,328
Total Jewish Religion	155,614	168,367	78,510	84,916	77,104	83,451

TABLE 20

PERCENTAGE OF JEWS BY RELIGION CLAIMING NON-JEWISH ORIGIN, CLASSIFIED BY BROAD ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, CANADA 1931 AND 1941

	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	1931	1941	1931	1941	1931	1941
Celto-Saxon	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06
North-Western European	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
French & Italian	0.01	0.01	*	*	0.01	0.01
Slavic	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.04
Other European	*	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02
Percentage of Non-Jewish Origin but Jewish Religion	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.15

*Less than 0.01%.

TABLE 21
NUMBER AND RATE OF INTERMARRIAGE AMONG JEWS
IN CANADA

	Bride and Groom Jewish	Mixed Marriages			Mixed Marriages	Mixed Parentage
		Groom Jewish	Bride Jewish	Total Mixed	Percentage of Homogamous	
1926 . . .	1,087	35	18	53	4.9	5.6
1927 . . .	1,124	56	14	70	6.2	6.0
1928 . . .	1,351	42	11	53	3.9	5.3
1929 . . .	1,478	67	16	83	5.6	6.1
1930 . . .	1,459	50	29	79	5.4	5.5
1931 . . .	1,381	39	23	62	4.6	4.9
1932 . . .	1,439	55	27	82	5.7	6.5
1933 . . .	1,526	41	45	86	5.6	7.2
1934 . . .	1,467	56	19	75	5.1	6.4
1935 . . .	1,471	46	39	85	5.7	7.6
1936 . . .	1,631	69	26	95	5.8	7.2
1937 . . .	1,563	57	30	87	4.9	8.5
1938 . . .	1,506	59	39	98	6.5	8.3
1939 . . .	1,883	85	36	121	6.4	9.3
1940 . . .	1,984	116	45	161	8.1	8.9
1941 . . .	1,850	129	61	190	10.3	8.0
1942 . . .	2,199	145	81	226	10.3	8.8
1943 . . .	1,649	124	63	187	11.3	8.7
1926-1943 . .	28,048	1,271	622	1,893	6.7	7.2

TABLE 22
MOTHER TONGUE OF JEWISH POPULATION OF ALL AGES IN
CANADA 1931 AND 1941

Mother Tongue	Number		Proportion	
	1931	1941	1931	1941
Yiddish	149,179	129,736	95.18%	76.21%
English	3,691	32,760	2.36	19.24
French	67	355	0.04	0.21
Finnish	3	3	*	*
German	429	1,046	0.27	0.61
Italian	11	9	0.01	0.01
Magyar	92	263	0.06	0.15
Dutch	1	43	*	0.03
Norwegian	1	2	*	*
Polish	1,098	1,877	0.70	1.10
Russian	1,762	3,008	1.12	1.77
Slovak	7	184	*	0.11
Swedish	4	4	*	*
Ukrainian	65	92	0.04	0.05
Indian	—	3	—	*
Others	316	856	0.20	0.50
Total	156,726	170,241	100.00%	100.00%

*Less than 0.01%.

TABLE 23

PROPORTION OF JEWISH POPULATION OF CANADA CLAIMING
YIDDISH AS MOTHER TONGUE, CLASSIFIED BY PROVINCES AND
CITIES WITH POPULATION EXCEEDING 30,000

	Mother Tongue Yiddish	
	1931	1941
ALL CANADA.....	95.18%	77.28%
PROVINCES		
Manitoba.....	99.33	89.77
Quebec.....	83.89	79.28
Saskatchewan.....	97.92	73.82
Ontario.....	91.13	73.23
Alberta.....	97.36	67.00
Yukon and North West Territories.....	66.66	66.66
New Brunswick.....	87.53	62.17
Nova Scotia.....	83.79	51.78
British Columbia.....	99.37	39.49
Prince Edward Island.....	83.33	30.00
CITIES		
Winnipeg, Man.....	95.79	90.07
Montreal, Que.....	99.70	79.87
Toronto, Ont.....	97.87	79.20
Quebec, Que.....	99.70	77.12
Ottawa, Ont.....	93.22	75.30
Brantford, Ont.....	93.96	72.22
Saskatoon, Sask.....	99.82	71.69
Regina, Sask.....	99.40	70.23
Windsor, Ont.....	95.76	69.72
Calgary, Alta.....	99.09	68.73
Edmonton, Alta.....	98.60	66.59
Kitchener, Ont.....	91.11	60.94
Saint John, N. B.....	94.39	60.63
Hamilton, Ont.....	91.32	50.40
London, Ont.....	93.14	50.07
Vancouver, B. C.....	97.77	48.13
Halifax, N. S.....	88.79	41.27
Victoria, B. C.....	98.90	30.00

