

"From (the) table it appears that the natives of England, Scotland, and Wales reached their highest absolute numbers among our immigrants in 1880-1884 and 1885-1889, with over 400,000 for each period. In the latter period they constituted no less than 18.6 per cent of the total immigration. The number of these nationalities fell off considerably during the next five years, while during the years 1895-1899 about one-fifth as many came to us as from 1885 to 1889. The proportion in the latter period was little over one-third as great as in the former, 6.8 per cent. The year 1899 shows by far the smallest proportion ever known, 4.4 per cent.

"The proportion of the Irish among the total immigrants ~~is not less than 12.6 per cent~~ has varied much less but, it also reached its maximum in 1885-1889, fourteen per cent, the absolute number occurring in the preceding five years being, however, greater—365,107. For the years ~~1885-1889~~ 1895-1899 the percentage has been 12.6, and the absolute number of Irish immigrants less than one-half the number from 1880-1884.

"The number of Germans coming to our shores reached the enormous total of 920,215 for the period 1880-1884, when it constituted no less than 30% of the entire number of immigrants. The total number of Germans arriving during the next ten years was only about 60,000 more than during the five years preceding. The proportion of Germans had fallen off to 1/5 during 1890-1894. The most striking change, however, was during the five years last passed, when only 121,178 natives of Germany landed in this country, constituting but 8.8 % of the total immigration.

"The proportion of Scandinavians reached its highest point from 1885-1889, 11.6 %. The decrease since that time, however, has been less rapid than for Germany, and the proportion for the past five years is still 7.9%, although the total number of Scandinavians arriving during that period was barely 1/3 of the number arriving from 1880-1884.

"The losses which have been thus shown in the immigration from the countries of Western and Northern Europe have been made up by an increased influx from Southern and Eastern countries.

"Italy shows the most striking increase of all. While only 19,976 Italians came to this country from 1875-1879, the arrivals from 1890-1894 were no less than 307,077, while those for the succeeding five years were scarcely less, despite the great falling off in the total immigration. The proportion of the Italians to the total immigrants has increased by geometric rather than by arithmetic progression. It rose from 2.3 % in 1875-1879 to 13.1%, in 1890-1894, while the proportion for the past five years has reached 21.8 %, more than 1/5 of the total. For the year 1899, in fact, almost one-fourth of all our immigrants were Italians.

"The increase in the absolute numbers and the proportions of the Russians and Poles was up to 1895 even more striking than that of the Italians, the number for 1890-1894 being 343,544, or eleven times greater than for 1875-1879. In the two years after 1896, however, there was a very considerable falling off in their absolute number, the proportion to the total immigration for 1895-1899, however, increasing somewhat as compared with the pre-

