

stock. Even all these fail to account for the total here of German stock, as they do not include natives of the United States one of whose parents was born in Germany and the other in a different European country.

But the increase in German stock has about reached its limit. Decreasing immigration and an increasing number of deaths are at work, as indicated in the fact that there was an increase of barely four per cent in German stock in the United States in 1910 over 1900. This tendency is even more striking among other groups of the older immigration, persons here having Ireland and Wales as countries of origin, for illustration, having actually decreased in number the past decade.

In contrast with this will be the tendency for the coming thirty or forty years among the newer immigrant races. In 1910 Russia formed only 8.5 per cent and Italy only 6.5 per cent of our foreign stock population. But at the same time there was for Russia an increase of 205 per cent and for Italy of 188 per cent in their contributions to our foreign stock during the past ten years.

It takes but little imagination to project the view into the future and see what effect the recent striking increase in our Slavic and Italian foreign born is to have upon the racial strain of the coming generation or two of natives. The relative magnitude of the contrast of these with the older immigrant races is due, of course,