

und 10000 Einwohnern, deren Zahl im Jahre 1910 28 (von insgesamt 57) betrug. Es ist zu hoffen, daß alle in unserer Statistik berührten Fragen einmal auf der Grundlage des in deutschen und polnischen Archiven vorhandenen Quellenmaterials umfassend behandelt werden.

### Summary

#### *The Relations of the Nationalities in West Prussia before the Outbreak of the First World War*

This contribution is based on a report of "Germans and Poles in the Light of Statistics", Berlin 1916, which till now has not been taken into account by research. Its information mainly relies upon the census of 1st December 1910; included are the – till then unregarded – results of the profession and enterprise count of 1907 in the town districts of the province of West Prussia. Beside the numerical relations between Germans and Poles – Kashubians and Mazurs are less important – it includes an analysis of the age structure of Germans and Poles, of the relationship between religious confession and mother tongue, of the distribution of both the nationalities on towns, villages and property districts, of the situation of the bilingual population as well as the occupational and social structure of Germans and Poles. As a result we can say that the Polish enterprise owners were in the minority in all the town groups in the province. In all trade groups of the main enterprises in the towns the Germans were of great predominance. As a rule, Germans owned greater financial means than Poles, which was necessary for the foundation and maintenance of enterprises. The source presented here shows that before the First World War the province of West Prussia was mainly characterized by its agrarian structure; industrialization – except Danzig and Elbing – was of secondary importance. We may hope that some time all the questions touched here will be dealt with comprehensively on the basis of the source material being at hand in German and Polish archives.

### Mitteilung

#### Berichtigung

In Heft 2 dieses Jahrgangs sind im Beitrag von Friedrich Benninghoven: „Die Rolle des Rigehäfen für Rigas Seeschiffahrt im 13. Jahrhundert“ durch Versehen der Redaktion ohne Verschulden des Autors zwei Fehler unterlaufen und zu berichtigen: Auf S. 241 sind die Namen der Stuben von Münster und Soest auf der Karte auszutauschen. Auf S. 246 wurden beim Umbruch die Nummern der Anmerkungen unter dem Text vertauscht. Statt 30 muß es unten heißen 33, statt 31, 32 und 33 richtig 30, 31 und 32. Die Redaktion bittet, das Versehen zu entschuldigen.