Manx.

The Manx is a corrupt dialect of the Gaelic branch of the Celtic (see) group of the Aryan or Indo-European languages. It is closely allied to Irish and Scotch, but is unimportant. Manx is now spoken by fewer than 5,000 persons; that is, by less than one-tenth of the population of the Isle of Man. Fewer than 100 speak Manx only. It is found only in the northwestern parishes and in a few places along the western coast of the island. It will undoubtedly soon become extinct, as did Cornish, another Celtic dialect, in the last century, since nearly all the inhabitants now converse in English. Manxmen do not appear in immigration statistics. They are probably classed as English.

MARONITE. (See Syrian.)

MASUR or MAZUR. One of the four dialectal divisions of the Poles (see). Their language is called Mazurian or Masovian and is considered by some to be but a corrupt form of the Great Polish. It is mainly spoken in east Prussia and about Warsaw.

MECKLENBURGER. (See German.)

MEDITERRANEAN race. (See Caucasian and Celtic.)

MELANESIAN. A Negroid people; the central division of the Pacific Islanders (see).

MENNONITE. Not an ethnical term. The name of a religious sect found in the Netherlands, in Russia, and in other parts of Europe.

MESTCHERIAK. A small Tatar people (see) in eastern Russia.

MESTIZO. The issue of a white person by an Indian. (See Negro.) A Spanish word originally meaning of mixed blood.

MEXICAN. Any native of Mexico who is neither of Negro nor of Indian descent. Defined thus for immigration purposes, because Negroes and American Indians (see) are listed separately regardless of nativity (cf. Cuban and Spanish American). The Mexican population, unlike that of Cuba, is mainly of Indian or mixed origin and is therefore largely excluded from this definition. While 70 per cent of the inhabitants of Cuba are white, less than 20 per cent of the people of Mexico are of pure white blood. About 40 per cent (5,000,000) are of pure Indian blood, to whom must be added 43 per cent of mixed blood. The total population is over 13,000,000. Mexico is Spanish as to official language, as to the greater part of its white population, and as to type of civilization, although the last named is perhaps influenced by the United States more than is true of any other Latin-American republic.

For many years there has been a considerable immigration from Mexico to the border States and Territories, but previous to 1908 statistics relative to the overland movement were not recorded by the Bureau of Immigration. In that year, 5,682 persons listed as "Mexicans" were admitted to the United States; in 1909 there were 14,591, and in 1910, 17,760. The great majority of these were destined to Texas. A few immigrants of other races or peoples, including German, Spanish, English, and Syrian, are annually admitted from Mexico. The above figures do not include so-called "nonimmigrant aliens."

MICRONESIAN. A mixed Malayo-Polynesian central group of the Pacific Islanders (see).

MINGRELIAN. A subdivision of the Kartvelian or Georgian group (see) or Southern Division of the Caucasian peoples (see).

MIRDITE. (See Albanian.)

MOESIAN. A subdivision of the Bulgarians (see).

MOKCHA. A subdivision of the Mordvinians (see Finnish) living in eastern Russia.