

The next tables, Nos. 4 and 5, show what Germany has been doing with the coal, iron and steel that she bought of Great Britain (from British Year Books 1900-1915.)

GERMANY SOLD TO GREAT BRITAIN.—No. 4.

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Woollens and yarn	£1,312,671	£1,984,475	£1,822,514	£2,574,234	£2,579,099	£2,592,925
Cottons and yarn	981,462	1,476,385	6,279,580	7,115,786	5,888,676	7,540,867
Machinery	411,178	735,536	1,340,803	1,977,014	2,435,917	2,384,142
Iron and Steel Mfgs.	676,138	379,749	4,321,988	5,147,507	5,705,729	7,524,532

GERMANY BOUGHT OF GREAT BRITAIN.—No. 5.

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
New ships	£1,592,865	£1,377,081	£ 118,883	£ 327,903	£ 467,289	£ 456,299
Coals	4,267,172	3,406,535	4,180,725	4,180,725	4,389,144	5,345,732
Iron work	2,937,055	1,500,414	1,608,005	1,735,683	2,108,992	1,675,456
Machinery	2,040,797	2,102,835	1,840,432	1,934,065	2,106,091	1,887,387
Wool	742,632	1,691,035	2,164,423	1,950,183	1,174,160	1,459,134
Woollens and yarn	3,743,842	3,795,591	5,952,326	6,024,992	6,586,365	5,019,667
Cottons and yarn	3,843,917	4,941,917	7,310,910	8,036,015	8,338,486	7,797,200

Germany has decreased her purchase of new ships, and increased purchase of coal, decreased purchases of iron work, machinery and even of wool.

She built her own merchant ships, sent them to Australia and South Africa and until 1914 was competing there in buying wool and in selling manufactures.

Per table No. 4, Germany's purchases of iron work and machinery scarcely average £4,000,000 per year. Since 1905 her sales of these to Great Britain rose steadily from £1,000,000 in 1900 to £9,900,000 in 1913.