ing the past fifty years, and read the discussions in Congress, must be aware that the manufacturers of free trade England have often slaughtered goods in the United States for the purpose of crushing out competition. Dumping is not a new thing under the sun, although the name is new. Some years ago a British Parliamentary Commission made a report on industrial matters which contained the following statement:

"The laboring classes generally in the manufacturing districts of this country, and especially in the iron and coal districts, are very little aware of the extent to which they are often indebted for their being employed at all to the *immense losses which their employers voluntarily incur in bad times in order to destroy foreign competition and to gain and keep possession of foreign markets.* . . . The large capitals of this country are the *great instruments of warfare* against the competing capital of foreign countries."

Is not this exactly what Mr. Fielding describes as "dumping?"

Nor is it merely in times of depression that British goods are sold for export to high tariff countries at lower prices than to home consumers.

The Legislative Committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, an or-