The only exports which our labouring population get much out of are:—Machinery £1,338,000, and woollen goods £1,381,000, so that in return for the £20,000,000 worth of manufactured goods we buy from them, we only sell them £3,000,000 worth on which there is any considerable advantage to labour.

A similar instance is the business with Germany. Our imports have grown from £26,874,000 to £28,534,000, but whilst the imports largely consist of goods into which the element of labour enters very considerably, it is different with the exports. Out of the total of exports of £33,331,000, the only amounts in which labour is much interested are:—

| Cotton Manufactures<br>Woollen & Worsted Manufactures<br>Machinery, Steam Eugines, &c | £<br>1,762,000<br>935,000<br>2,091,000 |
|---|--|
|   | £4,788,000                             |

The balance is not of very great value to our labouring population.

As to Belgium, our imports have grown from £17.052,000 in 1894, to £21,534,000 in 1898, being an increase of £4,481,000, whilst our exports to Belgium have only increased from £13,041,000 in 1894 to £13,850,000 in 1898, being an increase of £809,000. Then again, our imports are principally manufactures which bring great advantage to their working classes, and our exports consist chiefly of wool, yarn, coal, &c., whilst the manufactures are as follows:—

| Cotton<br>Machinery, Steam Engines,<br>Woollen Manufactures | &c  | £<br>1,557,000<br>828,000<br>982,000 |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Total   | ••• | £9,367,000                           |

That, I think, shows the absurdity of our policy of admicting foreign manufactures absolutely free-(cheers). gument has been advanced by Manchester that the duty is always paid by the consumer. I deny it—(hear, hear). may be in some instances, but it is not altogether. I will give you an instance. Before the Dingley tariff was imposed in America, we had free wool under the Wilson Bill. Certain wool cost laid down in the United States 171 to 18 cents, and under the Dingley tariff the duty was 4 cents per lb. A friend of mine said, "Don't speculate too far in that wool; it will be down in 12 to 18 months, and then you will have it at nearly the same price as to-day." That duty was imposed, and in 18 months it could be landed with the duty paid, at the same price