

Of the goods we export to them the only ones which carry much advantage to labour in this country are about £1,191,000 worth of worsteds; £845,000 jute manufactures; £2,164,000 linen; £540,000 China and earthenware; £2,062,000 cotton goods; or £6,802,000 in all. That is nearly all we get to the advantage of our labour population in this country.

Now take the case of France, which is more glaring still. From France we took in 1894 £43,000,000 of imports, and we are now taking £51,000,000. Our exports to France are about stationary—about £20,000,000. Of those £20,000,000 worth which we sent out to them in 1898, only £13,000,000 were British goods and £7,000,000 were Colonial and foreign produce. Therefore, whilst we are buying from them 51 millions of goods, we are only selling them £13,000,000 of British productions. The following figures show what this trade consists of principally:—

Year.	Total Imports.	Total Exports.	Of which—	
			British.	Foreign & Col.
1894	48,450,000	19,751,000	18,526,000	6,225,000
1895	47,470,000	20,824,000	18,870,000	6,454,000
1896	50,104,000	20,657,000	14,151,000	6,506,000
1897	58,846,000	19,517,000	18,818,000	5,699,000
1898	51,896,000	20,518,000	18,706,000	6,807,000

#### Principal Imports, 1898.

	£
Wine ... ..	3,560,000
Brandy ... ..	1,080,000
Sugar ... ..	2,422,000
Vegetables ... ..	498,000
Milk ... ..	628,000
Potatoes ... ..	457,000
Fruit ... ..	1,820,000
Butter ... ..	2,184,000
Eggs ... ..	817,000
Cotton Mfrs. ... ..	620,000
Leather „ ... ..	1,715,000
Watches ... ..	772,000
Woollen Yarn ... ..	490,000
Woollen Mfrs. ... ..	5,542,000
Silk „ ... ..	18,848,000
Laces ... ..	901,000

£86,839,000

#### Principal Exports.

	£
Wool ... ..	3,558,000
Skins ... ..	505,000
Coal ... ..	2,641,000
Jute ... ..	512,000
Machinery ... ..	1,888,000
Metals ... ..	1,062,000
Woollen & Worsted	1,881,000

£10,992,000

#### SUMMARY:

	£
Food ... ..	12,956,000
Manufactures ... ..	28,888,000