Imports of fresh fruit, consisting mainly of bananas, were valued at £49,914 in 1930, as against

the figure of £43,090, shown above, for 1931.

With a view to developing our trade with Fiji, which in recent years has shown a decided tendency to recede, the Department has endeavoured to interest exporters in New Zealand in an agricultural, pastoral, and industrial show, which will be held in Fiji by the Fiji Show Association on the 11th and 12th October, 1932. The Department feels that this will be an excellent opportunity of making better known to Fiji the products which we have for sale, and has accordingly made efforts to interest exporters in the direction of making a combined display of both primary and manufactured products.

By arrangement with the Fijian Government, New Zealand enjoys on certain goods the rates applicable for "scheduled countries." These rates are lower than those under the British preferential

tariff. On all other goods New Zealand obtains the benefit of British preference.

Tonga.

The value of our export trade with Tonga in 1931 also showed a substantial decrease as compared with 1930, the figures being £29,926 and £47,958 respectively in each year. Our import trade with Tonga is very small, amounting to only £625 in 1931 as against £19 in 1930.

The small value of importations from Tonga is due to the fact that the export trade of that kingdom is mainly confined to copra, a commodity which does not enter into New Zealand's import

trade.

Imports into Tonga are derived from various sources, New Zealand being the principal supplier in 1930 (the latest year for which detailed statistics are available), followed by Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, in that order. Imports cover a wide range of commodities, in which drapery, hardware, flour, tinned meats, sugar, timber, and gunny bags figure largely.

The table which follows shows the values of exports to and imports from Tonga in each of the

past five calendar years.

	Year ended 31st December,			Exports to Tonga.	Imports from Tonga.	
					£	£
1927					68,155	79
1928					86,695	14
1929					58,599	138
1930				!	47,958	19
1931					29,926	625

Western Samoa.

The value of the total import and export trade of Western Samoa in each of the past five years is shown in the following table:—

	Year ended	l 31st Dec	ember,	 Imports into Samoa.	Exports from Samoa.	Total Trade.
				£	£	£
1927				 304,369	335,978	640,34'
1928				 326,553	422,175	748,728
1929				 288,849	293,938	582,78
1930				 275,355	284,515	559,870
1931				 164,950	194,447	359,39'

Of the total value of importations in 1931, aggregating £164,950, the following amounts were obtained from the countries named; New Zealand, £56,450; Australia, £35,468; United Kingdom, £29,286; the United States, £23,805; Fiji, £6,269; Canada, £5,442; Dutch East Indies, £2,918. These seven countries together supplied 96.8 per cent. of the imports of Western Samoa.

So far as the exports of this group of islands are concerned, which in 1931 totalled £194,447, trade

was shared by the following countries to the extent indicated :-

•						£
European countri	es (exa	ct destina	tion unk	nown)		 64,299
United States						 59,687
New Zealand						 45,169
United Kingdom						 15,668
$\operatorname{Holland}$						 5,470
Other countries						 4,154
Total					. • •	 £194,447

As will be observed, New Zealand ranked third in importance as a market for the products of this Territory. The main item taken by New Zealand was bananas, the export value of which amounted to £39,022. The balance of exports to New Zealand mainly comprised specie (silver coin) to the value of £5,000.