Of the total value of importations in 1932, aggregating £150,902, the following amounts were obtained from the countries named: New Zealand £54,403; United Kingdom, £32,213; Australia, £31,707; United States, £12,105; Fiji, £9,402; Canada, £3,617; Dutch East Indies, £2,306; and and Japan, £1,710. These eight countries together supplied 97.72 per cent. of the imports of Western Samoa in 1932.

Exports from Western Samoa in 1932 totalling £183,028, were shipped to the countries mentioned below, and to the extent indicated:—

| | | | | | | | | £ |
|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|-----|---|-------------------|
| European countri | ies (exa | ct destin | ation unl | (nown | | | | 96,546 |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | • • | | 46,654 |
| New Zealand | | | | | • • | | | 22,578 |
| United States | | | | | | | | 12,181 |
| Holland | | | | | | | | 2,612 |
| Other countries | | | | | | | | 2,457 |
| | | | | | | | - | |
| ${f Total}$ | | • • | | • • | | • • | : | £18 3 ,028 |

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 £20,016. This, however, was considerably less than in the previous year, when the value taken by New Zealand was £39,022. The balance of exports to New Zealand mainly comprised specie (silver coin) to the value of £1,500, and cocoa-beans to the value of £622.

It is of interest to note that in 1931 the United States occupied second position and the United Kingdom fourth position so far as purchasers of the products of Western Samoa were concerned, the values taken by each being £59,687 and £15,668 respectively. In 1932, however, the positions were reversed, the United Kingdom taking £46,654 worth, and the United States £12,181 worth.

The quantities and values of the principal exports of Western Samoa during the past five years are shown below:—

| Year ended 31st December, | | Cocoa. | | Copra. | | Rubber. | | Bananas. | |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| | | Tons. | Value. | Tons. | Value. | Tons. | Value. | Cases. | Value, |
| | | | £ | | £ | | £ | | £ |
| 928 | | 959 | 69,507 | 15,989 | 319,259 | 167 | 17,268 | | |
| 929 | | 677 | 46,286 | 12,941 | 205,330 | 110 | 9,613 | 53,652 | 24,64 |
| 930 | • • | 1,007 | 61,294 | 12,285 | 166,221 | 101 | 6,461 | 95,867 | 44,29 |
| 931 | • • | ໌ຄາດ | 35,284 | 11,062 | 109,220 | 41 | 1,140 | 85,225 | 39,02 |
| 932 | | 825 | 49,712 | 10,879 | 108,698 | 6 | 85 | 66,715 | 20,0 |

Cook and Niue Islands.

Exports from the Cook and Niue Islands together in 1932 were valued at £87,396 in comparison with £87,136 in 1931, while imports to these islands in 1932 amounted to £78,341, as compared with £80,767 in the preceding year. The figures of exports and imports of these islands are shown below for the past five years:—

| | Year ended 31st December, | | | Exports. | | Imports. | | | |
|------|------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|---------|---------------|--------------|---------|--|
| | | | Cook Islands. | Niue Island. | Total. | Cook Islands. | Niue Island. | Total. | |
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| 1928 | | | 133,051 | 20,938 | 153,989 | 117,639 | 18,637 | 136,276 | |
| 929 | • • | | 124,486 | 22,206 | 146,692 | 106,835 | 19,107 | 125,942 | |
| 930 | | | 109,438 | 15,877 | 125,315 | 103,468 | 18,630 | 122,098 | |
| 931 | | | 79,945 | 7,191 | 87,136 | 69,260 | 11,507 | 80,767 | |
| 932 | •• | | 73,409 | 13,987 | 87,396 | 63,585 | 14,756 | 78,341 | |

As might naturally be expected, most of the trade of the Group is conducted with New Zealand, whose share of the total trade of £165,737 in 1932 was £130,631, or 78.8 per cent. The United States has stepped into the second position in recent years.