H.—17.

WEST COAST OF ENGLAND STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

This service, inaugurated by the Department, has since been regularly maintained by the New Zealand and African Steamship Company, under contract which expired in February of this year. Monthly steamers now leave New Zealand for Bristol (Avonmouth), Cardiff (Barry), Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow, taking for these ports cargoes of New Zealand lamb, mutton, beef, veal, pork, rabbits, poultry, butter, cheese, wool, skins, hemp, tow, grain, timber, &c., at rates of freight equivalent to those ruling to London.

Steamers of the type of the "Devon," "Sussex," and "Oswestry Grange," and others of equal tonnage are regularly employed in this service, and this fact alone should be a criterion of its success. English West Coast ports import from New Zealand from 60,000 to 85,000 carcases of mutton and lamb monthly during the season, and large quantities of frozen rabbits and boned beef

are regularly shipped to Glasgow.

A large proportion of wool exported from New Zealand finds its way to the United Kingdom by the West Coast service, Manchester proving an excellent centre for distribution to the large woollen-mills in Yorkshire. These shipments range up to 5.682 bales monthly.

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In addition to farm and agricultural produce shipped to Liverpool, regular shipments of timber go forward to this port, averaging from 60,000 to over 100,000 superficial feet per steamer.

TRADE WITH THE EAST.

No action has yet been taken to subsidise a line of steamers from New Zealand to the East, and in this connection I might draw attention to the enormous population in Eastern countries and the Pacific Islands, which are in comparatively close proximity to Australia and New Zealand. Whitaker, for 1907, gives the approximate number of peoples as follows:—

China					 	 400,000,000
Japan					 	 44,260,606
India					 	 294,361,056
Islands	of Java				 	 35,412,000
Philippi	ne Islands				 	 7,635,426
Cevlon					 	 3,950,123
Singapor	e				 	 572,249
Hong Ko	ong				 	 377,850
French I	ndo-China	ı			 	 18,708,000
German	Australia				 	 656,000
German	Samoa				 	 33,000
German	China				 	 84,000
New Cal	edonia				 • • •	 23,000
New Heb	\mathbf{rides}				 	 100,664
Tahiti a	nd adjacei	nt Islands	š		 	 20,000
Solomon.	Gilbert,	and Frie	ndly Isla	ınds	 	 235,771
Fiji	•••			• • •	 	 120, 124
	A gr	oss total	of		 	 806,549,869

It is generally acknowledged that the inhabitants of China and Japan are, to a large extent, throwing off their old-time conservatism as regards food and wearing apparel, and now consuming food and adopting clothing of the same kind and class as Europeans

Thus huge markets are rapidly developing, which will take almost unlimited quantities of produce, wool, woollen goods, leather, &c., from the nearest and most regular source of supply.

This is perhaps an opportune moment to bring under notice the large trade which is now being carried on by Australia with Japan, China, and the States of the Indo-China Peninsula, together with the Malay Archipelago and the Philippine Islands.

The principal lines exported from Australia are flour, wheat, and other cereals, butter, hides and leather, timber, forage, fruits, and manures.

There are practically no exports direct from New Zealand to the East, but it is within the knowledge of the Department that some of our products filter through Australian channels to Japan and China. The latest figures available from Mr. J. B. Suttor, commercial representative of New South Wales, afford a striking example of the rapid progress made by the Commonwealth in this trade to the East during the last few years. I quote the following from his reports:—

" Australian Trade with Japan.

Year.		Imports into Japan.			M	Exports from Japan.		Total Trade.				
		£	s.	d.	b	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1903	 	119,993	10	0		335,246	10	0	455,240	0	0	
1904	 	439,908	10	0		443,858	18	0	883,767	8	0	
1905	 	600,119	12	0		407,293	12	0	1,007,413	4	0	

"In the Philippine Islands a further large increase is reported as follows:—

Year.		Imports into Philippine Islands.		Exports from Philippine Islands.			Total Trade.			
		£ s.	d.	£`	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1903	 	128,779 3	4	70,052	5	10	198,831	9	2	
1905	 	284,512 18	4	92,275	8	4	376,788	6	8	