

*Total Trade of the Colony with Different Countries.*TOTAL VALUE OF THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE COLONY OF FIJI FROM AND TO EACH COUNTRY
IN THE YEAR 1919.

	Total for each Country.		Total Trade of the Colony.
	Imports.	Exports.	
	£	£	£
United Kingdom	151,626	76,346	227,972
British possessions—			
Canada	9,925	170,477	180,402
Hong Kong	7,248	2,262	9,510
India	53,616	..	53,616
New South Wales	503,547	96,615	600,162
New Zealand	151,662	882,574	1,034,236
Queensland	829	23	852
Straits Settlements	924	..	924
Tasmania	626	..	626
Victoria	31,972	13,806	45,778
Other British	502	7,788	8,290
Total, British possessions	760,851	1,173,545	1,934,396
Foreign countries—			
Denmark	20	..	20
France	658	..	658
Hawaii	2,428	292	2,720
Italy	26	..	26
Japan	25,082	11,788	36,870
Norway	21	..	21
Samoa	539	7,702	8,241
Sweden	443	..	443
Tonga	183	11,990	12,173
United States	100,173	584,067	684,240
Other foreign	340	5,332	5,672
Total, foreign countries	129,913	621,171	751,084
Totals—			
United Kingdom	151,626	76,346	227,972
British possessions	760,851	1,173,545	1,934,396
Foreign countries	129,913	621,171	751,084
Parcels-post	17,924	..	17,924
Total trade	1,060,314	1,871,062	2,931,376

The imports are classified as from country of shipment, not from country of origin, and it is certain that re-exports from Australia and New Zealand are largely of British manufacture.

You will notice from the above statement that the total trade of the colony in 1919 amounted to £2,931,376, imports being £1,060,314 and exports £1,871,062. The New Zealand portion of this trade amounted to £1,034,236, while the imports and exports to all other countries amounted to £1,897,140. New Zealand sold to Fiji in that year goods to the value of £151,662, and purchased from Fiji goods to the value of £882,574. The greater proportion of these purchases consisted of raw sugar.

It is a remarkable fact that New Zealand last year purchased from Fiji about one-half of her total exports, and sold to Fiji under one-seventh of her imported requirements. On the other hand, Australia in the same year sold to Fiji goods valued at £536,974 (one-half of her total imported requirements), and purchased from Fiji goods to the value of £110,444, or about one-seventeenth of her total exports.

It is unfortunate that such a one-sided state of affairs exists, and one naturally looks for reasons. In the first place, Australia, having tropical territory of her own, and being in more direct touch with tropical countries and islands, has naturally laid herself out to cater for this trade, and her merchants carry large and varied stocks to suit tropical requirements. Also, they push the business with more energy and determination than the merchants of New Zealand, and, if the evidence laid before us is true, they are satisfied with smaller profits. Australia sends over to Fiji, Tonga, and Samoa six commercial travellers to each one from New Zealand. As far as re-export in cotton goods of all descriptions is concerned, there is no