

The quantity and value of the chief exportable products of Samoa during the past five years are shown below :—

Calendar Year.	Cocoa.		Copra.		Rubber.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
		£		£		£
1924	1,016	57,958	13,202	284,272	..	..
1925	664	39,626	14,519	331,274	3	1,165
1926	356	20,151	12,249	275,086	33½	6,702
1927	792	48,216	11,665	242,672	158	24,802
1928	959	69,507	15,989	319,259	167	17,268

The export of rubber from Samoa ceased in 1918, and has been re-established only in recent years. The quantity exported during 1928 exceeded that of 1927, but the value was less owing to the fall in the price of rubber.

Cook and Niue Islands.

The Dominion proper does a substantial trade with the Cook and Niue Islands. The following figures show the value of goods purchased during the past four years by the Dominion from these islands : 1925, £126,465 ; 1926, £119,407 ; 1927, £113,396 ; 1928, £112,817. The exports from the Dominion to Cook and Niue Islands amounted in 1925 to £80,977 ; in 1926 to £109,636 ; in 1927 to £98,669 ; and in 1928 to £95,914. The total external trade of the Cook and Niue Islands last year was £290,265. Trade between Cook and Niue Islands and New Zealand in 1928 represented 71·9 per cent. of the total imports and exports of those islands. The principal items received by the Dominion in 1928 were oranges, £58,000 ; tomatoes, £18,000 ; bananas, £26,000 ; copra, £7,000.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

Our trade with Canada continues to expand, and the year's exports proved to be a record both in volume and value. In last year's report it was pointed out that there was an increase of just over 100 per cent. in the value of the exports, and for the financial year just past the figures show a further large increase, the comparable values being 1927-28, £2,065,222, and 1928-29, £2,866,623, an increase of 38·80 per cent. Canada now ranks fourth in importance in her purchase of New Zealand products. The value of the trade with Canada during the last four years was as follows :—

Calendar Year.	Exports to Canada.	Imports from Canada.
	£	£
1925	423,068	3,916,237
1926	861,717	3,431,533
1927	1,666,598	2,739,826
1928	2,469,150	3,258,828

The value of the main lines of produce exported to Canada during the last four years was as follows :—

	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
	£	£	£	£
Butter	26,360	230,562	899,727	1,565,646
Sausage-casings	231,884	319,470	422,655	461,074
Hides, pelts, and skins (undressed)	66,809	97,316	56,062	81,785
Wool	53,951	158,329	213,140	224,810

The increases in sales of butter, sausage-casings, hides and skins, and wool noted in 1927 continued in 1928, in addition to which there were increases in the exports of frozen meats, cheese, hemp, and kauri-gum. The volume of sales of butter, wool, and sausage-casings to Canada has been a great benefit to New Zealand producers. The diversion of the large quantity of butter (10,000 tons) during the year from the London market has had a very material bearing upon the trend of world prices, and helped to secure for New Zealand dairymen a range of prices higher than would otherwise have been the case. The progressive increases in values shown each year, particularly during the last three, are due mainly to New Zealand's participation in the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto in 1926, and the operation of a reciprocal tariff. In no part of the British Empire—or, in fact, the world—is New Zealand treated so favourably in regard to her leading exportable products. The following