The total value of importations from various countries during 1935 were—New Zealand, £51,384; United Kingdom, £22,855; Australia, £22,032; United States, £14,151; Japan, £13,662; Fiji, £3,381; Canada, £3,016; India, £2,195; Dutch East Indies, £1,396; Hong Kong, £546. These ten countries together supplied over 99 per cent. of the imports into Western Samoa during 1935.

Exports from Western Samoa during 1935, totalling £189,298, were shipped to the countries mentioned below, to the extent indicated: New Zealand, £59,251; United Kingdom, £29,601; United States, £9,836; Mexico, £6,500; Spain, £6,033; Australia, £2,974; Holland, £2,094; other

countries, £116,289.

New Zealand is the largest buyer of Western Samoan products and the largest supplier of the needs of that country. The main commodity taken by New Zealand is bananas, the quantity in 1935 being 109,000 cases, valued at £38,146. The balance of exports to New Zealand mainly consisted of cocoa-beans, the value of this item being £3,622. Together these two items amounted to £41,768. Re-exports of silver coin amounted to £16,800. The total of these three items amounted to £58,568 out of a total of £59,251 exported to New Zealand.

The quantities and values of the principal exports of Western Samoa during the past five

calendar years are shown hereunder:-

	er ended		Copra.		Сосов	a-beans.	Bananas.	
December,			Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Cases.	Value.
1931			11 000	£(N.Z.)	420	£(N.Z.)	05.001	£(N.Z.
1931	• •	••	$11,062 \\ 10,879$	109,220 $108,698$	620	35,284	85,231	39,022
1932 - 1933	• •	••	10,579 $11,526$	100,090	825 899	49,712	66,715	$\frac{1}{20,016}$
1934	• •	••	8,948	60,654	1.027	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	81,983	26,999
1935	• •		12,501	108,695	576	19,639	$96,225 \\ 109,000$	35,796 38.146

Cook and Niue Islands.

Exports from the Cook and Niue Islands together in 1935 were valued at £66,075, in comparison with £71,648 in 1934, while imports into these islands in 1935 amounted to £76,964, as compared with £74,821 in the preceding year. The figures of exports from and imports into these islands are shown below for the past five years:—

Year ended 31st December,				Exports.		Imports.			
			Cook Islands.	Niue Islands.	Total.	Cook Islands.	Niue Islands.	Total.	
			£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	
1931			79,945	$\dot{7}, 19\dot{1}$	87.136	69,260	11,507	80.767	
1932			73,409	13,987	87,396	63,585	14,756	78,341	
1933			73,983	11,542	85,525	76,716	13,123	89,839	
1934			59,307	12,341	71,648	61,449	13,372	74.821	
1935			53,599	12,076	65,675	61,676	15,288	76,964	

Most of the trade of these territories is naturally conducted with New Zealand, whose share of the total trade (£107,149) in 1935 was 75·1 per cent. The United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, and France, come next in order of importance.

The distribution of the trade of the group in 1935 is shown hereunder:—

a	$\mathbf{E_{x}ports}.$			Imports.			
Country.	From Cook Islands.	From Niue Islands.	Total.	Into Cook Islands.	Into Niue Islands.	Total.	
New Zealand		£(N.Z.) 40,382	£(N.Z.) 10,010	£(N.Z.) 50,392	£(N.Z.) 43,566	£(N.Z.) 13,191	£(N.Z.) 56,757
United Kingdom Australia		175		175	5,759 $6,057$	$\frac{942}{780}$	6,701 $6,837$
United States of America		10,079		10,079	4,468		4,468
France Other countries	• •	1,211 $1,752$	2,066	$\frac{1,211}{3,818}$	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 1,625 \end{array}$	 375	$\frac{201}{2,000}$
Totals		53,599	12,076	65,675	61,676	15,288	76,964