

The more important of our exports to the United Kingdom are set out in Table VI hereunder, which shows for the two calendar years 1936 and 1937 the quantity and value of our exports, together with the percentage of total imports into the United Kingdom of such items:—

Table VI.—Principal Imports into the United Kingdom of Products of New Zealand Origin, with Percentage of Total Imports of such Commodities into United Kingdom.

Item.	Unit.	1936.			1937.		
		Quantity.	Percentage of Total Imports.	Value.	Quantity.	Percentage of Total Imports.	Value.
				£(stg.)			£(stg.)
Chilled beef	Cwt.	228,263	2·6	320,301	307,451	3·4	547,648
Frozen beef	"	277,900	18·6	344,007	247,059	14·0	364,264
Boned beef	"	210,453	31·6	285,586	271,319	31·7	450,613
Tongues, &c.	"	23,299	3·18	49,820	23,686	3·2	45,562
Mutton, frozen and chilled	"	888,864	66·1	1,616,778	861,832	57·5	1,637,168
Lamb	"	2,641,880	53·3	8,266,051	2,741,204	51·6	8,754,457
Pork, chilled or frozen	"	579,086	56·5	1,500,208	592,648	56·0	1,740,074
Cheese	"	1,681,147	62·8	4,773,989	1,730,770	58·9	5,392,128
Butter	"	2,791,914	28·6	13,445,227	2,950,963	31·3	15,352,026
Apples	"	377,480	6·67	434,136	279,799	5·08	315,172
Wool, raw, sheep and lambs'	1,000 lb.	233,595	25·6	9,358,333	180,570	23·0	12,036,197
Tallow	Tons.	10,316	61·3	254,884	13,224	62·4	336,489
Hides and skins—							
Ox and cow	Cwt.	59,419	5·6	150,475	33,669	3·4	108,428
Sheep and lamb, woolled	"	62,884	13·96	258,512	44,754	10·5	291,083
Other than woolled	No.	2,890,356	58·3	314,435	2,658,843	52·4	374,143

This table discloses some variations, among which are an increasing proportion of New Zealand chilled beef entering into the Home market and a falling-off of the frozen-beef trade; a decrease in the proportion of frozen and chilled mutton which we supply; a slight fall in the proportion of lamb, although some increase in the actual quantity shipped; a fall in the proportion of cheese of New Zealand manufacture; an increase in both the quantity and proportion of total imports of butter supplied by New Zealand.

With the reorganization of the British agricultural and pastoral industries which is now being undertaken with a view to a greater production of foodstuffs care must be exercised in predicting future requirements of the Mother-country in these primary products.

Tariff adjustments on footwear imported from the United Kingdom and all other countries were made on 1st March, 1938, with a view to enabling local manufacturers to meet the very severe competition being encountered.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

The marked increase in the total trade between Australia and New Zealand in 1937 is very clearly set out in Table VII hereunder, and from this it is seen that the increase has been in imports from Australia, which were £1,653,259 in excess of the previous year's values, while exports decreased by £19,292.

Table VII.—Total Trade with Australia.

Year ended 31st December,	Total Trade.	Exports to Australia.	Imports from Australia.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)
1933	3,969,403	1,393,311	2,576,092	1,182,781
1934	5,120,640	1,882,516	3,238,124	1,356,608
1935	5,739,209	1,781,811	3,957,398	2,175,487
1936	6,784,788	1,843,475	4,941,313	3,097,838
1937	8,418,755	1,824,183	6,594,572	4,770,389

The proportion of our total imports which were of Australian origin increased to 11·74 per cent., as compared with 11·19 per cent. in the previous year, while Australia absorbed only 2·74 per cent. of our total exports, compared with 3·25 per cent. in the previous year. The excess of imports over exports has shown a progressive increase over recent years, and stood at £4,770,389 in 1937.

Australia, pursuing an expansionist policy in industrial matters, is rapidly developing into a manufacturing nation. Unfortunately for New Zealand Australia's vast spaces enable her to produce most of her requirements in the way of primary produce, which form the great bulk of New Zealand's export surplus.

Imports comprise a fairly wide range, particularly of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods, among the chief of which are the following, figures in parenthesis relating to 1936: Wire, £281,451 (£233,195); paints and colours, £93,291 (£84,966); boots and shoes, £76,732 (£82,379); iron and steel, £443,142 (£314,842); dried fruits, £338,860 (£329,523); canned fruits, £121,829 (£62,165); oranges, £157,197 (£83,767); wheat, £426,850 (£52,561); timber, £348,812 (£271,021); electrical machinery, £195,722 (£140,787); wireless sets, £124,823 (£97,609).