

## IMPORTS.

The following is a table of principal countries of origin :

Countries.	1930.		1931.		1932.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£		£	
United Kingdom .. ..	47,183	17.1	29,286	17.8	32,213	21.3
New Zealand .. ..	81,388	29.6	56,450	34.2	54,403	36.1
Australia .. ..	58,653	21.3	35,468	21.5	31,707	21.0
United States of America .. ..	54,369	19.7	23,805	14.4	12,105	8.0
Other countries .. ..	33,762	12.3	19,941	12.1	20,474	13.6
Totals .. ..	275,355	100.0	164,950	100.0	150,902	100.0

This table reflects continued adverse foreign exchange and the discount, increased to approximately 25 per cent. in January, 1933, operative against New Zealand and local currency in relation to sterling.

In total values of imports there were further decreases as compared with the preceding year of £3,773 in preserved fish, £3,237 in unmilled rice, £2,004 in motor-vehicles, £1,200 in agricultural machinery, £1,026 in hardware, and £912 in motor-spirit, while there were recoveries of £4,608 in drapery, £1,147 in bags and sacks, and £727 in kerosene.

## EXPORTS.

*Copra, Cacao, and Rubber* are dealt with in the report on Agriculture, Chapter XXI.

*Bananas.*—In May, 1928, upon the introduction into service of the New Zealand Government motor-vessel "Maui Pomare," with facilities for carriage of refrigerated fruit cargo, the Administration fostered this new item of export trade, paying a fixed price per case of fruit delivered by the growers, and handling disposal on the New Zealand market. After nearly five years' experience the scheme is now successfully established.

Bananas to the value of nearly £140,000 were exported to the end of 1932, and other exports show no diminution other than can be attributed to world conditions. For many years prior to the inauguration of banana export, and for two years after it was commenced, there was no private enterprise in the trade. Its success is dependent upon co-ordination of supplies reaching the limited New Zealand market, and to protect the trade an export duty of 2s. 6d. per case was imposed as from 1st January, 1931. As the trade is an Administration venture, all export duty in respect of shipments by the Administration is refunded to the scheme, less 3d. per case to cover administration.

A shrinkage in both quantity and values of exports reflects diminished demand in New Zealand, but the trade, though temporarily reduced, is sound.

Further details relative to trade are given in "Trade, Commerce, and Shipping of the Territory of Western Samoa for the Calendar Year, 1932." and in the graphs appended to this report.

## SHIPPING.

*Overseas Merchant Shipping entering Port of Apia.*

	Financial Year ended					
	31st March, 1932.			31st March, 1933.		
	British.	Other.	Total.	British.	Other.	Total.
Number of vessels .. ..	86	51	137	85	36	121
Tonnage, vessels .. ..	65,684	34,027	99,711	61,603	30,028	91,631
Tons cargo, inwards .. ..	7,517	1,980	9,497	9,312	1,920	11,232
Tons cargo, outwards .. ..	8,150	11,430	19,580	11,433	9,496	20,929

Also (1932-33): 4 British, 7 United States of America warships, 1 British yacht. No overseas sailing-vessels.

The existing connections with New Zealand, Australia, Fiji, and Pago Pago were maintained.