

values. In the table given below some of the principal items have been selected and are shown in terms of quantities :—

			1931.	1932.	1933.
Wool					
Japan	Bales	18,613	22,090	27,305
India	"	366	667	227
China	"	116	82	75
Tallow—					
India	Tons	1,169	1,626	918
Japan	"	1,492	473	1,088
Butter—					
India	Cwt.	786	968	1,120
Burma	"	106	126	126
Ceylon	"	703	431	277
Malaya	"	1,650	363	931
China	"	648	1,449	1,732
Dutch East Indies	"	555	368	134
Japan	"	712	603	375
Casein—					
Japan	"	28,092	20,509	25,035
Cheese—					
China	"	445	745	524
Honey—					
Malaya	Lb.	1,800	3,600	6,635
India	"	1,800	1,200	600
Milk and cream—					
Burma	"	600	974	3,173
Ceylon	"	31,360	16,800	11,200
India	"	5,460	8,220	78,509
Malaya	"	93,648	1,362,574	882,206
China	"	1,248	197,728	276,683
Japan	"	6,720	48,060	24,400
Dutch East Indies	"	58,880	16,570	26,812

OVERSEAS TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.

The Department's trade representatives overseas are well distributed over all parts of the world where our trade is likely to develop and expand. With the exception of the two Trade Commissioners in Canada and Australia, most of the other representatives act in a purely honorary capacity, and opportunity is here taken to place on record the Department's appreciation of the assistance and close co-operation which has at all times been received from these representatives.

Each year sees an increase in the volume of trade inquiries and general matter handled and consequently the value of these services continually becomes enhanced. The producing and commercial interests in general in New Zealand in an endeavour to develop their trading connections find the facilities afforded by these gentlemen almost invaluable when it comes to making the necessary commercial contact with the distributive groups in overseas countries.

Numerous trade inquiries relating to the opportunities presenting themselves for further expansion of our export markets are continually being received in increasing numbers, and the information respecting these is immediately disseminated to all producers and exporters likely to be interested therein. In this way is built up no small portion of a trade that is capable of expansion into larger volumes.

To the two official Trade Commissioners in Australia and Canada every credit is due for the manner in which they continue to so ably represent the Dominion in trade and tourist matters.

The attention of the business and commercial community in the Dominion is again drawn to the facilities afforded by the Government representatives, agents, and correspondents in various parts of the world. They are there at the disposal of any person or firm desiring to extend trade relations with the countries concerned, and it is hoped that exporters and merchants in New Zealand will co-operate with the Department and with Trade Commissioners or honorary representatives concerned by utilizing to the fullest possible extent the services and facilities which are offered.

NEW ZEALAND MANUFACTURERS' FEDERATION.

At the annual conference of Manufacturers' Associations held in Wellington in November last year it was decided that the time had arrived for the constitution of a permanent Dominion organization. The Federation's functions are many and varied, including the fostering of a buyer's preference for New-Zealand-made goods, collaboration with the Standards Institution, representation of manufacturers' interests in connection with proposed legislation, research and publication of information in regard to manufacturing industries, the amicable settlement of any disputes or conflict of interests that may occur between different branches of industry, receiving and bringing to the attention of firms any complaints that may be made about the quality of particular manufactured goods, and generally the development and co-ordination of industrial activities and promotion of mutual understanding and good will between manufacturing interests and other branches of New Zealand industry and the general public.