

APPENDIX I.

AUSTRALIA.

Chart showing Values and Tonnage of Principal Commodities exchanged between Australia and other Countries.

THE accompanying chart* has been prepared in order to show the importance of Oversea communications, their protection and maintenance to Australia.

Australia, while dependent upon certain commodities which are produced abroad, is in her turn under the necessity of exporting the commodities which she produces to pay for her imports.

This chart shows in graphic form by black lines for receipts and green lines for exports, the various countries which send goods to and receive goods from Australia. The small circles enclose units of value. The rectangles at the end of the lines show the various commodities in units of weight. The year taken is that ending the 30th June, 1921.

It is realised that in selecting the statistics for any one year certain abnormalities are bound to occur in these figures, but the general trend of foreign trade will be sufficiently indicated.

The accompanying table from which the chart was prepared shows a more detailed list of exports and imports by weight than could be conveniently included in the chart. It will be seen that in the case of certain manufactures, e.g., textiles, machinery, &c., it has been found impracticable to show a unit of weight as no such figures are published in the trade returns. Timber has also presented the same difficulty. In these cases the commodity has been shown without any unit, as value would not form a true standard of comparison.

In some cases the total value of the trade with a country may be considerable while there are no particular items which justify inclusion. In these cases the value of the total trade only has been shown as mention of the items would not afford a true perspective.

* NOTE.—In some instances the figures shown on the chart require correction, and in any case they should not be used without being checked by the figures given in the tables.

AUSTRALIA : IMPORTS. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921.

Commodity.	Country whence Imported.	Tons Weight.
Foodstuffs—		
Bananas	Fiji	4,000
Maize	South Africa	1,000
Molasses	Fiji	9,000
Oats	Argentina	1,000
	Brazil	1,000
Rice	India	8,000
	Hong Kong	5,000
Sugar	Dutch East Indies	79,000
	Cuba	26,000
	Peru	6,000
	Fiji	5,000
Tea	Ceylon	6,000
	India	3,000
	Dutch East Indies	5,000
Raw materials—		
Coal	United Kingdom	9,000
	New Zealand	6,000
Copra	New Guinea	21,000
	Solomon Islands	8,000
	Papua	7,000
Flax and hemp	New Zealand	6,000
	Philippines	2,000
Guano	Pacific Islands	56,000
Gums and resins	United States of America	4,000
Linseed	India	12,000
Manganese	New Caledonia	2,000
Nitrate of soda	Chile	3,000
	Japan	2,000
Oakum	New Zealand	2,000
Petroleum	United States of America	125,000
	Dutch East Indies	85,000
	Straits Settlements	33,000
Phosphates	Pacific Islands	287,000
Salt	United Kingdom	3,000
Soda, carbonate and bi-carbonate	United Kingdom	33,000
Sulphur	United States of America	70,000
Timber	Canada
	United States of America
	Norway
	Sweden
	New Zealand
Manufactured articles—		
Cement	Japan	9,000
	United Kingdom	6,000
	Denmark	4,000
	Sweden	4,000
Iron and steel	United Kingdom	172,000*
	United States of America	87,000*
	Belgium	12,000*
Jute bags	India
Metal manufactures	United Kingdom
	United States of America
Paper, printing and wrapping	Canada	33,000
	Sweden	26,000
	Norway	16,000
	United States of America	6,000
	United Kingdom	15,000
Textiles, hardware, leather goods	United Kingdom

* These figures represent all iron and steel and manufactures thereof as enumerated by weight in the Australian returns. In addition, there are items shown by value only which would probably increase the tonnage figures by 25 per cent. Tinned plates are included with the iron and steel figure.