

Commodity.	Country to which Exported.	Tons of 2,000 lb. Weight.
<i>Raw materials—(continued).</i>		
Coal—(continued)	Netherlands	227,000
	Norway	36,000
	Sweden	15,000
	United States of America	1,081,000
	Alaska	37,000
Coke	United States of America	37,000
Copper	United Kingdom	4,000
	United States of America	14,000
Cyanide	"	17,000
Feldspar	"	44,000
Hay	"	41,000
Hay	"	162,000
Hides and skins	"	13,000
Iron ore	"	17,000
Iron, pig	"	51,000
Lime	"	24,000
Timber	United Kingdom	—
	United States of America	—
Sand, gravel	"	1,503,000
Sulphur	"	119,000
Wood pulp	"	535,000
	United Kingdom	113,000
	France	34,000
	Japan	18,000
Wool	United States of America	3,000
<i>Manufactured Articles—</i>		
Abrasives (carborundum, &c.)	United States of America	27,000
Cement	"	93,000
Iron and steel bars and rods	United Kingdom	39,000
Iron and steel rails	United States of America	40,000
Newspaper	Australia	37,000
	United States of America	668,000

APPENDIX IV.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

CHART SHOWING VALUES AND TONNAGE OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE accompanying Chart* has been prepared in order to show the importance of Oversea communications, their protection and maintenance, to the Union of South Africa.

The Union of South Africa, 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, the Union of South Africa. 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 31st December, 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.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA: IMPORTS ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT (YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1921).

Commodity.	Country of Origin.	Tons Weight.
<i>Foodstuffs—</i>		
Coffee	Brazil	12,000
Flour	Australia	19,000
Rice	China	14,000
	India	8,000
	Cochin China	5,000
Sugar	Portuguese East Africa	11,000
Wheat	Australia	19,000
<i>Raw Materials—</i>		
Nitrate of Soda	Chile	21,000
Petroleum	United States of America	69,000
	Dutch East Indies	26,000
	Persia	5,000
Phosphates	Egypt	6,000
	South Sea Islands	5,000
Sulphur	United States of America	8,000
Superphosphates	Holland	8,000
Timber	Sweden	—
	Finland	—

* 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.