

Volo this year for 200 purses. In favourable years it is supposed that they yield twice as much ; for the collectors, under one pretext or another, raise the duty from five per cent. to ten, and are great gainers by the clandestine exportation of grain, which is forbidden to all but the agents of the Porte, who only pay a fee of fifty piastres upon the lading of a ship. Rice from Egypt and Zitúni, and alum from the mines near Makri in Asia Minor, for the use of the dyers of *Thessaly* and *Macedonia*, are exempt from duty on importation.

Of the twenty-four villages of Mount *Pelium*, none but Argalastí, Nekhóri, and Lekhónia, grow corn sufficient for their consumption ; but all the lower part of the peninsula abounds in wine, silk, oil, cotton, pulse, oranges, fruits, and all the varied productions of the maritime climate of Greece. Those of the higher villages are almost confined to silk, wine, honey, and horticultural produce : none of them have many flocks or cattle. Volo and Makrinítza owning a part of the plain at the head of the Gulf, possess corn land in that situation ; and the same towns, together with Portariá and Lekhónia, have some olive-trees on the heights. The lands of Makrinítza and Portariá produce a sufficiency of oil to admit of the sale of a small quantity in the alternate years. In all the higher villages silk is the staff of life ; with this they procure provisions from *Thessaly*, enjoying plenty when there is a good crop of silk, and the reverse when the season is unfavourable. It is reckoned that landed property pays a fourth of its produce in taxes ;

