

One donum of land, which is supposed to measure a square of fifty yards, would be about half an English acre; and this area is calculated to yield an average of one load and a half of wine = 192 okes = 528 lbs.

The value of the ordinary wine of the country will average about 90 piastres the load, wholesale price; therefore one donum will represent a gross value of $1\frac{1}{2}$ load at 90 . . . = 135 piastres (Cr.)

Against this annual produce the natives calculate as follows:—

	Piastres.
Per donum—Expenses of cultivating the land, <i>i.e.</i> ploughing, weeding, &c.	25
Pruning vines	10
Gathering crop	10
Feeding labourers	10
Carriage of wine to market	25
Total government dues, including <i>malliea</i>	25
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	(Dr.) 105 135 (Cr.) <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>

This leaves a balance in favour of the producer of only 30 piastres, about 5s. per donum.

But it must be remembered that in the above calculation his own personal labour has not been considered; neither the wear and tear of implements, jars, loss by accidents of seasons, when the wine turns sour, neither is any margin allowed for extraneous casualties.

At first sight the position appears impossible, as a stranger would ask the pertinent question, "Why, if vineyards do not pay, does the owner continue the occupation? Why does he not substitute some other form of cultivation?" The answer is simple. Wherever the conditions of the locality permitted, they have already done so; but vineyards are cultivated where no other crops could grow; upon the sides of inclines so steep that it is even difficult to stand; and these positions, although peculiarly adapted for the cultivation of the vine by reason of the soil, would be absolutely