

Ἡ Ἑπτανησιακὴ δημοσίαι οικονομία κατὰ τὴν περίοδον 1797–1814. By ANDREAS M. ANDREADES. Pp. 63. Corfù, 1936. 25 *dr.*

This posthumous treatise of the eminent economist forms the continuation of his similar work on the Venetian period, and naturally falls into three divisions: the first French occupation (1797–9); the Septinsular Republic (1799–1807); and the second French occupation (1807–14). The chapter on the first period, based on General Chabot's unpublished papers, shews the wretched state of Ionian finance, in vain remedied by forced loans, which the sturdy Cephalonians, as usual, vigorously opposed and which made the Ionians rejoice at the departure of the French Republicans, whose soldiers were in rags. The situation became better during the second period, when public education was provided by a tax on monasteries, though at first the

Turkish tribute and the expense of the Russian army caused a capitation-tax. When Napoleon, who called Corfù 'the key of the Adriatic,' initiated the second French occupation, his first representative, Berthier, made the Ionians regret Venice and was recalled, whereas his successor, Donzelot, became 'the father of the Ionian people.' But the Napoleonic war against England ruined the Zantiote currant-trade and the Cephalonian mercantile marine, and the stamp-tax of 1808, the law imposing which is given in an appendix, was so unpopular that the first act of the British, on taking Zante, was to repeal it, As under the British protectorate, so under the French governors, Corfù was less hostile than the Southern islands to foreign rule. This is not the least, though the last, service of Andreades to his birthplace.

W. M.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

A prize of £50 is offered for an essay in English on some archaeological or ethnographical (not mainly linguistic or literary) subject connected with Prehistoric or Pharaonic Egypt.

The essay should shew original research. The words 'archaeological' and 'ethnographical' are to be interpreted in the widest sense. The subject may be selected by the candidate himself, and the essay should be illustrated by as much comparative matter as possible from other lands, whether ancient or modern. The utmost use should be made of photographs and drawings.

The prize will be awarded only if the work is of sufficiently high standard to warrant it.

Mr. K. de B. Codrington, Dr. Margaret A. Murray, and Mr. G. A. Wainwright have kindly consented to act as adjudicators.

The candidates may be of either sex and of any age. The essays should bear their title, and should be accompanied by a covering letter. Only the covering letter, *not the essay*, should be signed. Essays must be typed, and must be sent in before Dec. 31, 1937, to Mr. J. H. Hay, Solicitor, 29 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1, who will give each essay a number and forward it to the adjudicators. Other correspondence should be addressed to Mr. G. A. Wainwright, 26 Elm Park Gardens, London, S.W.10.

G. A. WAINWRIGHT.