

## Appendix II.

### KASHGHAR ON MARKET DAY.

9th January 1874.

THE length of the main street from the south gate to the north, along which the principal shops are built, is 1,475 paces double (Kurrù) approximately 2,500 yards: about half-way is a central Chowk where are two important serais and a large open space in which there is a day market.

From the Yangi Hissar (Kúm) gate as far as the Aksu Serai there are permanent shops as under:—

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>114 Cloth sellers.</li> <li>12 Silk (skein) sellers.</li> <li>9 Numdaho and Saddle cloth sellers.</li> <li>92 Spices and general stores, soap, candles, &amp;c.</li> <li>61 Butchers.</li> <li>24 Saddlers and leather sellers.</li> <li>37 Bakers.</li> <li>9 Cleaners of steel articles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 Dyers.</li> <li>28 Workers in brass, copper, and iron.</li> <li>13 Cutlers.</li> <li>28 Farriers.</li> <li>16 Silver-smiths.</li> <li>61 Dealers in flour and grain.</li> <li>24 Fruiterers.</li> <li>24 Boot-makers.</li> <li>2 Barbers.</li> </ul>
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There are 13 serais for merchants and travellers outside the city gate. On the south side there are 74 shops of various kinds; outside the north gate are 149 shops of different kinds.

From the west gate to the Urda of the Dadkhwah 251 shops. In addition there are about 100 shops scattered throughout the city.

On market day commencing from outside the south gate, the business of the day was somewhat as under:—

250 stalls for selling thread, occupied by women, each woman having about 1lb. of thread to dispose of; the whole being sold, estimated total value realized 375 tangas.

150 women selling cotton, all disposed of and estimated at 337 tangas.

100 sellers of pigeons, each having about four pigeons, of which about one-half were sold, value 24 tangas; price of a pigeon 6 pul.

200 sellers of fowls, selling about 400 fowls in all 200 tangas; price of a fowl 25 pul.

200 oxen were offered for sale, of which about 90 were sold, value 1,000 tangas.

Value of a cow or heifer about 50 to 80 tangas.

*Inside the Gate.*—200 donkey-loads of salt about an average of 1 tanga per load = 200 tangas.

300 stalls selling flour and grain in small quantities; total sale 2,400 tangas.

Hemp seed brought on camels, 300 tangas: this was selling at 80 pul the charak.

215 fruit and vegetable sellers, total sale estimated at 860 tangas.

70 sellers of numdahs. Total sale of numdahs varying from 3 to 6 tangas each = 1,400 tangas.

30 stalls for selling country cloth, about 150 pieces exposed, all sold, 300 tangas.

40 sellers of ready made chogas; sale at an average of 30 tangas each, both of silk and cotton = 3,000 tangas.

30 sellers of old cloths and pieces for patch work.

50 sellers of cotton seed for feeding cattle (Pewá); cotton refuse after oil has been extracted (Kull) used as fodder. Sale 300 tangas.

120 hide sellers (cured) chiefly ox hides. Sale 3,000 tangas.

35 men employed in pegging and heeling boots, who realized 170 tangas.

60 women (purri wallahs) selling bits of silk and ornaments, sale 350 tangas.

50 sellers of country cloths apart, 500 tangas.

70 carpenters and dealers in wooden articles, boxes, spoons, door-frames, &c., 280 tangas.

200 boot-sellers, about 4,000 pairs of boots exposed and one-fourth sold = 20,000 tangas.

200 hawkers of cloths and chintzes, 8,000 tangas.