

On bazaar days there are stalls as follows :—

85 Aash shops and bakers (restaurants).	15 Carpenters and sellers of wooden articles.
50 Spices, minerals, cloths, and tea.	11 Sellers of iron articles and Farriers.
30 Sellers of boots.	20 Basket sellers.
15 Hat and cap sellers.	10 Sellers of numdahs.
30 Furriers.	40 Fruit and vegetables sellers.
50 Sellers of grain and flour.	40 Sheep butchers.
40 Purchasers of country cotton cloths.	20 Beef ditto.
50 Purchasers of cotton.	

About 800 sheep and 150 oxen were in the live-stock market.

Five hundred sheep and 70 oxen were slaughtered on market day : price of meat 20 puls, for mutton, and 16 puls for beef, the jing.

Meat is dearer in the district bazaar than in the city, where it sells, mutton at 16 puls, and beef at 12 puls, the jing.

Comparing the sales in this bazaar with the preceding, they may be taken to amount to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times what is realized at Ek-Shumba.

The probable number of people present on bazaar day = 18,000, all from the Amír's territories.

In the district of Kanarik there are 8 Dewan Begis (tax collectors) under the Dadkhwah.

The revenue of the Kanarik district may be estimated as under :—

From cotton at ...	7 tungs	10 phools the tanab	... 92,000 tangas.
„ melons at ...	7 „	10 ditto ditto	... 44,000 do.
„ gardens at ...	14 „	10 ditto ditto	... 50,000 do.
„ land under grass ...	7 „	10 ditto ditto	... 40,000 do.
„ grain $\frac{1}{10}$ th = 1,40,000 charaks.			

{ A charak of grain is 16 jings.

{ A charak as applied to other articles of consumption, $12\frac{1}{2}$ jings, as well as cotton, oil, butter, &c.

{ A charak of silk is, however, 4 jings.

Stubble in proportion ; of one donkey load for every 3 charaks of grain, at 1 tanga and 36 puls the load, for which it is commuted 80,265 tangas.

In Kashghar itself this is taken in kind to supply what is required for the large number of animals in the palace and with the troops.

In addition the small tax on fallow ground ; and one-fifth of the produce of tobacco.

Tax is also levied on live-stock as follows :—

On every cow, per annum...	... 1 tunga 30 phools.
Ditto sheep or goat, per annum 12 do.
Ditto mare, according to valuation, $\frac{1}{40}$ th of value during the year ; the valuation being fixed yearly.	

This tax on animals is collected in the summer.

The taxes on crops, on the gathering in of the crops (in September or October).

On land under cultivation, for fruit or gardens, about the same time or at the time the crop is half-grown.

If money is wanted in the Treasury, the value of the standing corn is estimated before harvest and commuted for cash payment.

As a rule, the entire amount of grain is collected and stored ; troops and employés of all kinds being paid by orders on individual Dewan Begis, who may happen to have a large supply in hand.

There is a Court Mirza (accountant) with two assistants, who records the demands on the various districts, and keeps an account of the revenue returns.