

1,500 tons of raw sugar each month, and turns out during that time 7,000 barrels of white sugar, 4,000 crushed, and 50,000 gallons of golden syrup. The business done at this establishment during the year 1866 amounted to \$2,008,213.

BAY SUGAR REFINERY.—This refinery is located immediately on the Bay, at the corner of Union and Battery streets. The machinery employed is extensive, and is capable of refining about 50,000 lbs. of sugar per day.

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY.—An extensive refining establishment erected on the corner of Brannan and Eighth streets by Messrs. Spreckels & Mangels, with a capacity of working about 100 barrels of sugar each day, has been in full and successful operation for some months past. The amount produced the few months it has been in operation was \$353,632. The raw material consumed is mostly imported from China, Central America, and the Sandwich Islands, in which latter country the cultivation of sugar is largely on the increase. The amount produced in these establishments during the year ending June 30, 1866, as shown by the exhibits of the Internal Revenue Department, reaches within a fraction of four millions of dollars, a sum more than double that of any single branch of manufactures.

MACARONI AND PASTE.—This manufacture was commenced at San Francisco in the year 1856, by Messrs. Brignardello Macchiavello & Co., who have been constantly extending their operations since that time, in order to supply the increased demand; the superiority of the articles they produce, having driven all others from the market. They manufactured at their establishment, on Sanson street between Jackson and Pacific, during the year 1866, about 20,000 boxes of macaroni, using for this purpose 10,000 sacks of macaroni wheat, of California growth, and over 600 barrels of flour.

YEAST POWDERS.—In the early days of the gold excitement in California, when thousands of men but little versed in the mysteries of the culinary art, rushed to the mountains in search of the precious metals, yeast-powders, or self-rising flour, were indispensable articles in the miner's outfit. The demand for the former was extensive and steady; and although civilizing influences have done away with the rude appliances of early times, the demand for the article still continues to a considerable extent. Donolly & Co., No. 121 Front street, San Francisco, manufactured last year, 3,000 gross of yeast-powders, and packed 50,000 pounds of saleratus, and the same amount of bicarbonate of soda, with 400 casks cream of tartar, containing about 300 pounds to the case.

MUSTARD.—The manufacture of ground mustard has been carried on to a considerable extent in San Francisco for several years past. The article used has been the native, or wild mustard, the growth of which was so prolific—the stalks attaining such a gigantic size in the fertile valleys of California as to baffle the efforts of the early cultivators of the soil to root it out and make room for other crops. What proved to be a pest, was made a source of profit, the seed saved by the separators in threshing grain, commanding a ready price, at from two to four cents per pound. The seed is of the black variety, and in point of strength and pungency, is superior, both for the table and medicinal purposes, to the article imported from abroad.

DISTILLATION OF SPIRITS.—The quantity of distilled spirits returned in this District during the year 1866, amounted to 42,151 gallons. The materials used are barley, wheat, Indian corn, rice, and in the event of a scarcity of grain in the market, quantities of molasses, imported from the Sandwich

Islands, have been substituted to advantage. A large number of small distilleries have been in operation during the past year, but the product has been mainly drawn from the two leading establishments, of a capacity inferior to but few if any similar concerns of this character in the United States. The first of these, that of J. Dows & Co., located on Mission Creek between Brannan and Folsom streets, has been in successful operation for more than ten years past. The consumption of grain each month amounts to over 1,000,000 of pounds, and the amount of whiskey produced during the same time is about 75,000 gallons. About three hundred tons of coal from the Monte Diablo mines, are consumed each month. A column still is in use for the manufacture of high proof spirits and alcohol, which is capable of producing from five to six hundred gallons daily. The establishment is also provided with an extensive rectifying apparatus, the greater portion of the product being made into pure spirits. The other leading manufactory in this line, is the Pacific Distillery of Messrs. Scott and Pierce.

CIGARS.—The fact, that the books of the U. S. Inspector in this department, and those of the Assessor of Internal Revenue, show that there were manufactured, in San Francisco, during the year 1866, cigars to the amount of over a million of dollars, is a fair criterion of the importance of a business that a few years since was comparatively unknown here. There are near one hundred firms engaged in the business; about one-half of this number being composed of Chinese, the remaining half consisting of Frenchmen, Germans, and other Europeans, who employ Chinese labor to a large extent. As the best evidence of rapid increase of this business, the taxes upon cigars, made here in the year 1864, amounted to less than two thousand dollars, while, in the year ending September 30, 1866, this tax amounted to over a quarter of a million. Although the experiment of raising tobacco has been tried in California with success—the premium of \$300 offered by the State a few years since for the first one hundred bales having been taken by a citizen of Sacramento County—so limited has been its cultivation, that the greater portion of the article used in this manufacture here comes from Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and other Western States. The cigars made here attaining a wide reputation abroad, it is not improbable that parties producing the material may consume tobacco of their own raising shipped to the Pacific coast and returned to them in a manufactured form, constituting another extraordinary instance of the numerous strange anomalies of trade. So great is the demand for cigar boxes, caused by this extensive manufacture, that several firms are engaged in their manufacture, importing the material used—red cedar—from abroad for the purpose. Among the numerous manufacturers in this line, the heaviest returns are made by the following: Max Armbr, John Clawson, F. Locan, Fruchtmicht & Co., Vogelsdorf & Co., R. Mayrish, E. Goslinsky, Heardink & Co., R. C. Geilson, J. Morris, Benjamin Yom, Long Sing & Co., Kee & Ah Chnn, Geo Gon. The amount of tobacco manufactured in other forms, is compared with the cigar trade, but a small item, the sum exhibited by the Internal Revenue returns for the year being but \$66,000.

RESERVED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND DRIED FRUITS.—This is an important department in California manufactures. In the first settlement of the State, and for a long time after, all articles of canned fruits and vegetables were imported from abroad; now, not only is a sufficient quantity of a superior article put up here to supply the home demand, but shipments abroad are made to a considerable extent. Cutting & Co., No. 202 Front street, who are most largely engaged in the business, have a capital of