

further progress until May, 1871, when the superstructure was commenced, and pushed vigorously forward since. Although not quite completed, the church was dedicated on the 23d of June, 1872. The ceremony of dedication was performed by the Archbishop Alemany. The sermon was preached by Father Gallagher, to whom, nearly twenty years ago, the Catholics of Oakland were in a great measure indebted for their first place of worship.

The new church is of wood, with heavy brick foundations, and built in the strongest manner, with double walls firmly braced together. The nave roof principals are supported by posts twelve inches square and fifty-four feet long, to which the principals of the aisle roofs are secured at a height of about thirty-four feet, and these at the outside rest on posts eight inches square and strengthened by side buttresses. The style of the building is early Gothic, and it consists of a nave, side aisles, chancel, and two front towers. The latter are to be surmounted by spires at a future period, but even in their present state, their height (one hundred and four feet to the top of the pinnacles) and size give a highly imposing appearance to the front. The roof is open; on the inside the spaces between the principals and tie-beams, and the latter and the arch-braces in both nave and aisle roofs, being filled in with light and elegant open-work tracery. The ceiling is paneled and painted blue, with stars; the woodwork being painted white with flower patterns in tertiary colors. At the sides, the arch-braces under the roof timbers are terminated in carved niches, intended to receive statues of the twelve apostles. The cornices are also of wood, the arches between the nave and aisles and the chancel-arch being, with the walls and ceiling under the organ gallery, the only plaster work in the building. The organ gallery projects only a few feet into the church, thus allowing its full dimensions to be better appreciated. The windows are filled with rich stained glass, the heads being ornamented with emblematic figures, and the large front window being quite a fine specimen of artistic design. Much of the interior work is yet unfinished, but that which has been done gives promise of an excellent finish when completed. It is not the least satisfactory matter in connection with this building that it is entirely the product of California design and workmanship. Nearly all the men employed on it resided at Oakland; the stained glass was manufactured by Mallon & Boyle, of San Francisco, and the fresco painting executed by S. Buzzi, of the same city. The entire cost of this building is about \$33,000, and it may be safely set down as one of the cheapest erections of its kind in California. It will seat about twelve hundred and fifty persons.

Masses on Sundays, at seven, nine, and half past ten o'clock A.M. Vespers at half past seven o'clock P.M. Mass on week days at seven o'clock A.M.

The Sunday School connected with the church was organized in 1853. It has an attendance of two hundred and fifty scholars. The school for girls meets at half past nine o'clock A.M.; for