

gerous; procrastination is the thief of time. Tomorrow your building and contents may be in ashes.

Blank forms of application for insurance can be had on application to the officers of the company, whose purpose it will be to conduct the affairs of the Company intrusted to them, in a judicious, honorable, and satisfactory manner. Referring to the list of directors for the character and statistics of the company, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office No. 238 Montgomery Street.

#### MEICHAUNTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Organized April 2, 1863. Capital, \$500,000. This Company, as its title imports, is devoted exclusively to marine insurance, all losses in which department are promptly paid in United States gold coin. President: James P. Flint; Vice President: C. L. Taylor; Secretary: J. B. Scotchler.

#### PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company, which was organized July 14th, 1863, with a capital stock of \$750,000, insures against loss or damage by fire. The Board of Directors is composed of the best known and reliable business men and capitalists of San Francisco, and the stockholders represent a larger amount of capital than almost any other Company on the continent. Recognizing in its fullest extent the law of individual liability, this Company offers the best possible guarantee to the insured, and establishes an institution in this important department of which every citizen who takes an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the Pacific coast may well feel proud. The officers are—President: Jonathan Hunt; Secretary: A. J. Ralston.

#### SAN FRANCISCO CITY WATER WORKS.

Capital stock, \$1,500,000, in 3,000 shares of \$500 each. Officers—Henry S. Dexter, President; Peter Carter, Secretary; C. W. Boynton, Chief Engineer; W. H. Francis, Registrar; H. S. Dexter, John Bensley, J. B. Thomas, C. L. Low, R. G. Sneath, John Parrott, Erwin Davis, Trustees; John Parrott & Co.; Bankers; O. L. Shafter, Attorney.

This Company filed its certificate of incorporation on the 19th day of June, 1857, and on the 27th day of September of the year following introduced the waters of Lobos Creek into the lower portion of the city, and in Jan'y, 1860, the permanent works were completed for the supply of the entire city with water.

The supply is drawn from Lobos Creek, a stream of pure soft water, emptying into the Bay near Point Lobos. The supply drawn from this source amounts to between two and three millions of gallons daily. The distance of the stream, which is fed entirely by springs, in a direct line from the Plaza is three and a half miles.

The receiving reservoir is located at Black Point, on the Bay, from which the water is elevated by steam pumps to the distributing reservoir on the adjacent hills, the highest being three hundred and fifteen feet above high water mark, located at the corner of Hyde and Greenwich streets; the second, which is situated immediately below, at the intersection of Hyde and Francisco streets, is one hundred and forty-five feet above high water mark. The capacity of the first is 3,600,000 gallons, and that of the lower 7,800,000. The supply of all that part of the city, which is over one hundred feet above tide water, is drawn from the upper reservoir, while the lower portion is supplied from the last named source, the distributing mains of all sizes now extending, in the aggregate, a distance of nearly forty miles, from which the fire hydrants and public buildings of the city are supplied without charge.

The public are secured against oppressive water rates by a provision in the charter of this Company, which directs the Supervisors to reduce them whenever they yield an aggregate which exceeds the annual income of twenty-four per cent. on the amount

invested. The right is also reserved to the city to purchase on payment of the expenditures of the Company, together with a reasonable rate of interest.

#### SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

This Company was incorporated in the month of June, 1858, in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature approved April 23, 1858. The capital stock is \$3,000,000, divided into 3,000 shares of \$1,000 each.

Officers—President: Eugene L. Sullivan; Vice President: Fred. A. Woodworth; Secretary: Edward Mickle; Chief Engineer: A. W. Von Schmidt; Trustees: Eugene L. Sullivan, Henry Carlton, jr., Robert Roxby, F. A. Woodworth, James Bell, A. Casselli, and A. W. Von Schmidt. Office of the Company, south-east corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets.

The Company was formed for the purpose of introducing pure fresh water into the City and County of San Francisco, and supplying its inhabitants. The water is collected from various branches of the stream known as the Pilarcitos Creek, in the coast range of mountains, distant from San Francisco about fifteen miles in a southerly direction. This supply is taken at an elevation of seven hundred feet above the level of the sea, through the main coast range by means of a tunnel 1,500 feet in length. A large dam is now being constructed on the Pilarcitos Valley below the tunnel, which dam will be seventy feet in height and two hundred and twenty-eight feet between the abutments. This will cause the water to cover one hundred acres of land and make a reservoir that will contain 1,500,000,000 gallons, which will be filled during the winter season of the year, and be drawn from as required in the city reservoirs, making this the great retaining reservoir. It will take two years to construct this dam, which is to be built of stone. From the east end of the tunnel the water is conducted around the hills into another large reservoir, Lake Honda (now filled), back of the Mission Dolores, by a flume eighteen by twenty inches, with a grade of seven feet to the mile, being thirty two miles in length. Of this distance six miles are laid of iron pipes, and when the flumes are to be replaced it will probably be done by iron pipes, of which about twelve miles would be required to make the entire route of iron.

Lake Honda (capacity 100,000,000 gallons), is a fine natural reservoir three hundred and seventy feet above the sea, from which place the water is brought to another distributing reservoir, corner of Buchanan and Market streets, by means of sixteen and twelve inch cast iron mains.

The Market Street Reservoir is constructed on a high hill two hundred feet above the sea, and is made of brick and cement; capacity 2,000,000 gallons. This is the main distributing reservoir, and supplies four-fifths of the city. The upper part of the city is supplied direct from Lake Honda pressure, which will give a good pressure to almost every part of the city.

As to the quality of the water, it is now over a year since it was first introduced, and has been carried to every quarter of the world and given the greatest satisfaction to all that have used it.

The amount of pipes of the Company now laid reaches forty miles in the city, and in the course of ten months an addition of ten miles more will be laid.

#### Foundries, Machine Shops, etc.

There is no department of manufactures and industrial enterprise connected with our city that has made such rapid advancement during the past year, as that included under this head. The unprecedented demand for castings and machinery used in crushing ore, rendered necessary by the vast number of mines opened in Nevada Territory and in Mexico