

for female patients. The supplies of the hospital—food, fuel, lights, and washing—are furnished by contract. The officers are one visiting and one resident physician, apothecary, and contractor.

The sum of \$60,000 is annually appropriated for the maintenance of this institution; also for support of a Small Pox Hospital, \$6,000 per annum.

#### ALMS HOUSE AND HOSPITAL.

The Legislature of 1865-6 authorized the setting apart of eighty acres of land in the County of San Francisco, and the erection thereon of suitable buildings for an Alms House. For the expenses thereof, they appropriated the amount heretofore allowed for the improvement of the present hospital buildings, viz: \$125,000, and an additional sum of \$20,000 for the purchase of the necessary furniture. Under this authority, commodious buildings are now in course of erection in the vicinity of Lake Honda. For the Act of the Legislature establishing this institution, see page 640.

#### ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

This is the most extensive private hospital in the City of San Francisco, and is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The portion completed is one hundred and sixty feet in length by seventy-five in width, built of brick, and four stories high. The ceilings are lofty, the rooms well lighted and ventilated, with warm, cold, and shower baths on each floor, and lighted with gas throughout. In addition to twelve spacious and commodious wards, furnished with all that is to be found in the best regulated sanitary institutions, there are a number of private rooms neatly fitted up and completely arranged for the accommodation of patients.

#### MAISON DE SANTE.

This hospital, founded by the French Mutual Benevolent Society, was opened March 15th, 1858. It is a brick building, situated in the center of a hundred vara lot, and is surrounded with trees and shrubbery, forming a pleasant promenade and exercising ground for patients. The building contains two general wards, fitted up with twelve beds each, eight with four beds each, and a large number of private rooms, several of which are appropriated to ladies. The whole is neatly furnished, and heated throughout with hot water—the hospital being also supplied with warm, cold, shower, and steam baths. The officers are two physicians, a superintendent, and an apothecary.

#### THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.

This is a brick building with a front of one hundred and twelve feet, with a depth of fifty feet, attached to which is a rear wing of one hundred and twenty-two by twenty-three feet, two stories with a basement, with surrounding grounds laid out and arranged, and ornamented with shrubbery and flowers, under careful cultivation, one hundred and thirty-seven by two hundred and eighty-five feet in extent. The two stories are divided into general wards and private rooms for the physicians and attendants in charge. The building is amply supplied with warm, cold, shower, and steam baths, and every appliance for the proper care and treatment of the sick.

#### WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

This is the name of an institution recently established at 743 Howard Street, under the patronage and recommendation of a number of our leading citizens. Every attention and care is guaranteed to the afflicted.

#### Cemeteries.

There is, perhaps, no feature connected with a prominent city that occupies a greater degree of interest in the estimation of strangers and visitors than its cemeteries. One of the most attractive spots to the visitor to the great American metropolis is the "City of the Dead" at Greenwood. The peaceful shades of Mount Auburn have a melancholy charm to those who make a pilgrimage to the great capital of the Bay State, and no one enters the City of Brotherly Love without seeing the classic monuments, tastefully laid out, beautifully adorned, and admirably-kept grounds at Laurel Hill. Other cities of lesser extent and fewer years exhibit equal taste and regard for the depositories of their dead. Spring Grove at Cincinnati, Mount Hope at Rochester, the Albany Cemetery, and numerous others, are examples of taste in the selection of the location and beauty of adorning and arrangement. In all modern places selected for the repose of the departed, good taste has retained the primitive forest trees—the monarchs of the groves themselves being fitting monuments "not made with hands." In point of beauty of locality, our own Lone Mountain and Calvary Cemeteries, situated as they are in full view of that grandest of all monuments, the mighty ocean, are nowhere surpassed. There is a fitness and sublimity in their contiguity to the waves of the Pacific and the entrance to the Golden Gate, that never fails to impress every beholder. In the way of monuments erected to the memory of the departed by the hand of affection and regard, many may be found in the city cemeteries which are alike models of artistic elegance and pure and refined taste.

There are eight cemeteries in this city. The Mission Burial Ground, (no longer used as a place of interment) established in 1776; Laurel Hill (late Lone Mountain) in 1854; Calvary in 1860; Masonic in 1864; Odd Fellows in 1865; Nevai Shalome in 1865; Gibboth Olom in 1865, and the San Francisco Cemetery Association established in 1867. The latter is a new organization, which has purchased an extensive tract of land, a portion of the San Miguel Rancho, situated south of Lake Honda, and will soon have it ready for cemetery purposes. The number of interments to July 1st, 1867, in six of the above named cemeteries, is as follows, viz: Laurel Hill, 14,000; Calvary, 41,000; Masonic, 200; Odd Fellows, 200; Nevai Shalome, 300; Gibboth Olom, 300.

#### Associations—Protective, Literary, Etc.

For a description of the different associations the reader is referred to the Appendix, page 678, in which will be found the officers and operations of each during the past year. The progress made by many of these associations reflects credit upon the members thereof, and is worthy of the liberality so generously exhibited in their support.