

hundred and sixteen feet on Geary street, by seventy-six feet on Powell street, erected at a cost of about \$90,000, exclusive of the lot, valued at \$50,000. This church consists of two stories, the lower designed for lecture, class, library, and Sunday-school uses, and the upper for pastor's study and regular services. The building, which is surmounted by ten small towers, partakes of a combination of styles, the Grecian being predominant. Though massive and substantial it is not devoid of elegance, comparing favorably with the many handsome ecclesiastical edifices situate in that part of the city. The Trinity, Episcopal, a commodious wooden structure, situated on the corner of Post and Powell streets, having schools, lecture-rooms, offices, etc., attached. The interior of St. Francis' Church, Vallejo street, has been completed and various additions made thereto, at a cost of \$14,000. A neat and commodious house of worship has been put up on Powell street, between Bush and Sutter, for the use of the Colored Baptist Congregation; cost \$13,000. A Presbyterian Church, of small dimensions, has been erected on Howard street, near Twenty-fourth; a neat and substantial edifice, by the Catholics, on Columbia street, near Twenty-fourth; and a new Episcopal Church, (St. Luke's) on Pacific street, near Polk, at a cost of \$7,600. The acquisition of Alaska having increased that element of our population worshipping according to the forms of the Greek Church, a society has been formed with a view to erecting an edifice for their accommodation.

The new building, constituting the main edifice of the Ladies' Protection and Relief Society, only a wing having been before constructed; the new Alms-House, a worthy monument to the generosity of the citizens of San Francisco; and the School House of the Sisters of Presentation, lately built at a cost of over \$30,000, and capable of accommodating seven hundred children, and their teachers, are among the recent improvements that deserve notice as reflecting creditably on the humanity and intelligence of our people.

Before dismissing this branch of our subject, it is due some allusion should be made to the California Market extension, whereby more than one-fourth has been added to the former capacities of that establishment; the extension consisting of eighty-one and a half by one hundred and twenty-five feet added on the West, having involved an outlay of \$80,000; as well as to the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion, erected for the Exhibition held during the months of August and September, 1868, and in the construction of which a larger amount of lumber was employed than upon any other building ever erected in the city. This immense edifice, located on Union Square, is two hundred and seventy-two feet long by one hundred and eighty wide, independent of the Art Gallery, two hundred and five feet in length by thirty-five in width. The height of the building is seventy-five feet. The quantity of lumber, originally required, amounted to over 600,000 feet, besides 700,000 shingles; an addition of 50,000 feet of lumber having subsequently been used in preparing the building for other purposes. The entire cost of the Pavilion, including additions, fixtures, and fitting up, fell but little short of \$60,000. In the latter part of the summer of 1868, the long-deferred work of completing the Masonic Temple was resumed, the contemplated tower having been erected and the exterior of the building covered with cement, and sanded in imitation of stone. With these finishing touches this noble structure presents a magnificent appearance, supplying the most perfect example of the light or Medieval Gothic style of architecture to be found in the city. The top of the tower is one hundred and forty, and the eaves of the building eighty feet above the sidewalk. The entire cost of this edifice, including late improvements, amounts to nearly \$200,000; the lot on which it stands, bought eight years ago for \$45,000, being now valued at \$250,000.

The principal industrial establishments, docks, wharves, etc., constructed during the year, subject to notice, consist of the Pacific Rolling Mills, situate at Potrero Point, having capacity to manufacture iron of every description, and all varieties of sheet and rod copper and brass. These works are of the most extensive character and are now in full and successful operation.

The Lead Smelting Works, at Black Point, erected and placed in successful operation during the past year by Messrs. T. H. Selby & Co., is one of the most important additions to our home industries. Large quantities of ore from this State and Nevada have been reduced at these works, and ample evidence shown of their capacity to supply the demands of this coast.

Dry Docks.—The California Dry Dock Company, incorporated August 31st, 1868, have two docks completed and in working order in San Francisco. They are both situated at Hunter's Point, in the southern part of the city—the one being a stone and the other a floating dock. The stone dock is four hundred and twenty-one feet in length, one hundred and twenty feet wide on top and sixty feet wide at the bottom, and has a depth of twenty-two feet of water on miter sill at mean high tide. It is cut out of the solid rock, is perfectly water-tight and will accommodate any ship afloat, the "Great Eastern" excepted.

The floating dry dock which is strongly constructed of the best Oregon pine, is eight hundred and twenty-one feet wide by two hundred and ten feet in length, and will take up ships of 1,800 tons and under. It is moored between two piers about seventy-five yards distant from the entrance of the stone dry dock.