

proprietor, makes a specialty of vertical engines, both stationary and marine, and particularly for steam yachts and propellers for special service. That the demand for specific articles is such as to enable or warrant an establishment of this class in turning its entire attention to their manufacture, is a matter of much congratulation as denoting the healthy increase of this branch of industry; and not only that, but we may reasonably expect that the result will be the production of a superior class of manufactures.

FURNITURE.—The increase in this manufacture during the past few years has been almost unprecedented, having increased more than fivefold, while in quality, style, and finish, the products of our factories cannot be surpassed. There are in the city some thirty establishments of different degrees, employing nearly five hundred men, and producing an aggregate value of \$1,250,000.

FURS.—These are only worn in this mild climate because they are fashionable. To supply this demand five factories or shops are required, which affords employment to from fifty to sixty hands in the manufacturing of furs to the value of \$300,000.

GLASS WORKS.—The demand for glassware, such as is produced by the two factories here, continues good. The call for bottles for the wine-growing interests of the State is steadily increasing, and is now nearly, if not quite, supplied by home manufacture, the large importations of former years from France and Germany having now almost entirely ceased. The glass works run two furnaces, thirteen pots, and employ about seventy-five men. The aggregate value of their wares is \$225,000.

HATS AND CAPS.—The manufacture of hats and caps increases the value of our local products \$420,000 annually, and employs in the nineteen establishments devoted to that purpose one hundred and fifteen men and women.

JEWELRY, for the adornment of man and womankind, employs nearly four hundred artisans in the production of an aggregate value of \$1,225,000. The number of manufactories is forty-one.

LEAD AND SHOT.—San Francisco is fast becoming one of the most important lead-refining centers of the world. During 1874 Selby's works at North Beach produced twelve thousand tons of refined lead, from the bullion of the Cerro Gordo mines, ten thousand tons of which was exported, while at the manufactory, at the corner of Howard and First streets, there was turned off enough lead pipe, sheet lead, and shot to supply all local demands and have a handsome surplus for outside trade. The aggregate value produced by the two manufactories engaged in this industry is nearly \$1,750,000.

SAW MANUFACTORIES.—"Saw up and saw down" has been the motto of the proprietors of the eight establishments engaged in this branch of manufacture, until their wares are gradually superseding all others. Located as they are in the near vicinity of the immense growth of lumber-producing trees, the wants of the State and of the Coast are fully understood, and their saws for milling purposes are without rival either in size or in quality, while in the production of hand and other smaller saws for mechanical purposes, they successfully compete with those of the famed Disston manufacture. There are now eight saw manufactories in this city, employing seventy-two men, consuming seventy-five tons of steel annually, and producing an aggregate value of nearly \$200,000.

SASH, BLINDS, AND DOORS.—As a natural consequence the erection of so many buildings in the city during 1874 has had a stimulating effect upon this branch of industry. In the eight factories devoted to this interest three hundred and fifty men have been employed in working up over seven million feet of lumber, which has added nearly \$500,000 to the value of our local manufactures.

SILVERWARE, in its various departments, employs sixty-five men in the manufacture of \$250,000 worth of plate and other articles of household ornament and convenience.

SHIRT MANUFACTORIES.—Although these manufactories present a good showing for the past year, there is still room for a large increase. They number but eight, employ one hundred and forty-five hands, and make up annually \$120,000 worth of shirts.

SHIPBUILDING.—In this most important essential to our commercial interests California, although far advanced in many other industries, is yet very far in the background. With our bays, whose deep, bold shores afford some of the finest sites for ship yards to be found on the continent; an inexhaustible supply of excellent timber suitable for such purposes, either in our own forests or so near at hand and easily accessible that it may be procured at much less cost than timber of an inferior quality can be had in the Atlantic shipbuilding States, we are yet dependent upon them, not only for those magnificent iron floating palaces, but for all the wooden bottoms which are engaged in the transportation of our immense exporting and importing interests. While we have been sleeping on from our birth to our majority, scarcely taking a step in this direction, and paying millions of dollars of freight money every year to Eastern and foreign shipowners, our younger sisters at the north, Oregon and Washington Territory, hardly out of their swaddling clothes, realizing the importance of this almost inestimable branch of industry and pillar of stability, have borne away the palm. It is true we have built a few inland steamers and small coasting schooners, the largest of which is less than three hundred tons burden. During the year 1874 there were built at and launched from California yards twenty-five schooners and seven stern-wheel and propeller steamers, having an aggregate tonnage of two thousand three hundred and ninety-two tons. The great steam ferry boat, Thoroughfare, of the Central