

MATCH FACTORIES, 6.—Men employed, eighty-seven; matches made annually, gross, two hundred and fifty thousand; aggregate value of manufactures, \$260,000.

MALT HOUSES, 5.—Men employed, thirty-five; grain malted annually, tons, twelve thousand; aggregate value of product, \$300,000.

OAKUM MANUFACTORY, 1.—Men employed, 10; bales made annually, five thousand; aggregate value of manufactures, \$25,000.

PICKLE AND FRUIT PRESERVING WORKS, 4.—Men employed, nine hundred and fifty-three; fruits and meats put up, dozens, one hundred and eighty-five thousand; pickles put up, kegs, forty-five thousand; aggregate value, \$850,000.

POWDER WORKS, 2.—Men employed, fifty-eight; horse power of steam engines, sixteen; powder made annually, pounds, nine hundred and eighty thousand; aggregate value of manufactures, \$568,000.

ROLLING MILLS, 1.—Men employed, three hundred; horse power of steam engines, four hundred; cast iron used, tons, one thousand; scrap iron used, tons, ten thousand; coal consumed, tons, eight thousand; aggregate value of products, \$750,000.

SAW MANUFACTORIES, 1.—Men employed, thirty; horse power of steam engine, twenty-five; steel used annually, tons, thirty-six; aggregate value of manufactures, \$90,000.

SILK MANUFACTORIES, 2.—Men and women employed, one hundred and twenty; aggregate value of manufactures, \$300,000.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORIES, 10.—Men employed, five hundred and two; horse power of steam engines, four hundred and fifty-five; lumber consumed annually, twelve millions one hundred and ninety thousand feet; aggregate value of manufactures, \$2,500,000.

SILVERWARE MANUFACTORIES, 4.—Men employed, eighty-eight; aggregate value of manufactures, \$252,000.

SHIRT MANUFACTORIES, 8.—Men and women employed, seven hundred and forty-three; aggregate value of manufactures, \$798,000.

SOAP FACTORIES, 17.—Men employed, one hundred and fifty-two; soap made annually, eight million five hundred and sixty thousand pounds; aggregate value of manufactures, \$513,000.

TANNERIES, 33.—Men employed, two hundred and forty-four; horse power of steam engines, one hundred and sixty-one; bark used annually, seven thousand nine hundred cords; hides used, of all kinds, two hundred and seventeen thousand; value of manufactures, \$985,000.

TOOL MANUFACTORIES, 6.—Men employed, forty-three; value of manufactures, \$210,500.

TRUNK AND VALISE MANUFACTORIES, 6.—Men employed, one hundred and sixteen; aggregate value of manufactures, \$240,000.

TYPE FOUNDRIES, 2.—Men and women employed, fifty-three; value of manufactures, \$55,000.

WINDMILL MANUFACTORIES, 4.—Men employed, twenty-nine; windmills made annually, three hundred and thirty; aggregate value of manufactures, \$57,000.

WIRE AND WIRE ROPE.—The Wire-rope Factory, corner of Vallejo and Sanson streets, thus far remains the only one upon this coast. Remodeled, enlarged, and refitted, it has now a capacity of nearly two thousand tons a year. The ropes manufactured at these works are used for extra heavy hoisting in deep mines, for the standing rigging of large ships, for traction on steep-grade street-car routes, and in the patent Elevated Wire Tramway—if such a phrase admits of such an application. Some of these larger and longer ropes weigh from eight to nine tons. Besides these the establishment has successfully accomplished the manufacture of an aggregate length of upward of fifty miles of submarine telegraph cable for various lines in the vicinity of Puget Sound and Vancouver's Island. The entire success of these experiments encourages the proprietor in the confident prediction that his establishment will, ere long, manufacture the mammoth Pacific Submarine Telegraph Cable, which will furnish the last and grandest link in the telegraphic circuit of the world, by connecting California with Japan and China. The steel rope in use by the Clay Street Hill Railroad, seven thousand feet in length, was made at these Works. Number of men employed, fifty. The California Wire Works has been recently added, by purchase, to these Works, A. S. Hallidie, proprietor.

WOOD AND WILLOWWARE MANUFACTORIES, 2.—Men employed, seventy; horse-power and steam engines, one hundred and fifty; aggregate value of manufactures, \$220,000.

WOOD PRESERVING WORKS, 1.—Men employed, thirty; horse-power of steam engine, twenty-eight; value of lumber used annually, \$90,000; increase in value by preserving, \$50,000.

WOOLEN MILLS, 2.—Men and women employed, nine hundred; number of power looms, one hundred and six; card sets, forty-eight; frames for knitting underwear, twenty; frames for knitting hosiery, fifty; spindles, thirteen thousand; blankets made annually, pairs, one hundred and fifty-five thousand; flannel drawers and underwear, dozens, eighteen thousand; hosiery, dozens, sixteen thousand; cloths and tweeds, yards, eight hundred and fifty thousand; flannel made, yards, nine hundred thousand; wool used, pounds, three millions one hundred and fifty thousand; aggregate value of manufactures, \$2,200,000. The Pioneer Woollen Mills at Black Point, originally erected in 1858, were the first to attempt to create a local industry from the then, as now, rapidly-increasing wool clip of the State, which, up to 1859, the year in which the Pioneer Mills commenced running, had been shipped abroad to find a market. The success of the enterprise having received a practical demonstration, the Pioneer Mills were followed in 1861 by the Mission Woollen Mills, located on Folsom Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. These were followed at a later date by the Pacific Woollen Mills,