

**WINDMILL MANUFACTORIES, 4.**—Men employed, thirty; windmills made annually, three hundred and fifty; aggregate value of manufactures, \$100,000.

**WIRE WORKS, 1.**—Men employed, thirty; transacts a business at the estimated value of \$500,000 yearly. Mr. Hallidie has purchased the Pacific Wire Mill Works, the building of which was burned at the Brannan Street fire. An additional building for these works, at the corner of Vallejo and Sansom streets, will give employment to twenty additional men. Mr. Hallidie is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of wire rope, which is 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 the 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 and California Street Railroads, aggregating a length of twenty-nine thousand feet, was made at these works.

**WOOD AND WILLOWWARE MANUFACTORIES, 2.**—Men employed, seventy-five; horse-power and steam engines, one hundred and fifty; value of manufactures, \$250,000.

**WOOLEN MILLS, 2.**—Men and women employed, six hundred; number of power looms, one hundred and thirty; card sets, thirty-seven; frames for knitting underwear, twenty; frames for knitting hosiery, fifty; spindles, thirteen thousand; blankets made annually, pairs, one hundred thousand; flannel drawers and underwear, dozens, twelve thousand; hosiery, dozens, eight thousand; cloths and tweeds, yards, four hundred thousand; flannel made, yards, four hundred and fifty thousand; wool used, pounds, two millions two hundred thousand; aggregate value of manufactures, \$1,500,000. 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, 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, also located on Folsom Street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, which have since been consolidated with the Mission Woollen Mills. The product of these mills comprises broad cloths, tweeds, cassimeres, heavy army and navy blankets, shawls, cloakings, and flannels, of superior quality and finish, and hosiery. The blankets manufactured at the Mission Woollen Mills have a world-wide reputation, and cannot be equaled upon this continent.

According to the foregoing statistics, there are twenty-eight thousand and twenty-seven persons employed in productive industries. There are continually springing into existence small establishments employing a few persons, and it is obvious that the most thorough enumeration that can be made will fall considerably short of the truth. There is scarcely an article known to commerce that is not manufactured in San Francisco. The restless energy of her people prompts them to the boldest experiments, and every few months it is demonstrated that some enterprise that had been experimental has become a permanent success.

#### Banking and Finance.\*

There were on the 1st day of July, 1877, one hundred and eleven offices for the transaction of banking business in this State, of which one hundred and one were for incorporated banks, and ten for private bankers. Aggregate amount of capital, \$48,679,900; deposits, \$136,963,800; reserve fund, \$11,266,600; estimated amount held by insurance companies, brokers, etc., \$10,000,000; total banking capital of the State, \$206,910,300. In San Francisco there were twenty-nine incorporated banks, including the savings institutions, with an aggregate capital of \$37,724,300; deposits, \$109,246,100; reserve fund, \$6,000,000; and ten private bankers with a capital of \$1,800,000; deposits, \$5,000,000; amount held by insurance companies, brokers, etc., \$3,000,000; total banking capital of this city, \$150,970,400. The capital and reserve fund of the savings banks of this city, June 30, 1877, amounted to \$3,821,000; deposits, \$62,697,400; number of depositors, seventy-three thousand five hundred, or an average for each of \$853. Estimating the population of San Francisco at three hundred thousand, the aggregate banking capital of this city is equal to \$500 to every man, woman, and child residing therein. It is doubtful whether any other city in the United States can make a better exhibit than this.

The dividends paid by local corporations, not including the Central Pacific Railroad Co.'s figures, which have not yet come to hand, during the year 1877, amounted to \$34,366,800, as against \$33,184,500 in 1876; excess, \$1,182,300. Of the amount paid for dividends, the

\* We are indebted to the Evening Bulletin, August 31, 1877, for a part of the data herein referred to.—[COMPILER.]