are uniformly painted green. They are fastened with the best possible lock, and bear a printed card indicating the time or times the contents are collected, which in every case is at least once per day. The branch offices are situated as follows: Station A at 1305 Polk Street, and embraces the tract west of Taylor and north of Geary to Central Avenue. Station B at the southwest corner of Seventh and Market; it embraces the tract south of Market from Third to to Thirteenth, that west of Stockton and south of Geary to Cemetery Avenue, the Potrero and South San Francisco. Station C at the northeast corner of Twentieth and Mission Streets; it includes all the territory from Thirteenth to Twenty-six Streets and that from the Potrero to Church Street. General James Coey is Postmaster, Mr. William C. Dougherty is his first Assistant Postmaster. They are ably supported by a staff—exclusive of letter-carriers—of fifty-four persons, ten of the number being ladies.

The United States Marine Hospital is situated at Mountain Lake, on the Presidio Reservation, near the junction of California Street. The nearest point to the hospital now reached by the street cars is Central Avenue. During the year a new boiler for heating purposes was introduced at an expense of \$2,500. It consists of three long, two-story wooden buildings, which are ample for the accommodation of one hundred and twenty-five patients. All the modern hospital improvements are found in this institution. It is maintained at a cost of about \$25,000 a year. The class of persons admitted here are merchant seamen (all persons employed on sea and inland merchant vessels) who are obliged to prove their vocation at the Custom House. This hospital is not a public charity. The Government makes a direct tax upon the seamen who receive its benefits, which serves to defray a part of its expenses. Dr. C. N. Ellinwood is the surgeon in charge, office 715 Clay Street, corner of Kearny, where permits for admission are issued. An ambulance leaves this office daily, carrying patients to the

hospital.

ARMY, NAVY, ETC.—During the past year, the Headquarters of the Military Division of the Pacific and the Department of California, the offices and warehouses of the Quartermaster and Commissary Generals, which formerly occupied rented offices in the city, have been removed, to the Presidio Reservation. To accommodate these changes, important and extensive improvements were made. Two new barrack-houses, one story each, were erected on the north side of the parade ground, for headquarters uses, with buildings in the rear for the accommodation of the necessary clerical force; the cottages on the south side have been remodelled, and the building occupying the east side of the parade ground removed, making a material increase in the grounds. Another, and by far the most important, improvement has been the construction of a finely-graded road, nearly one mile in length, by the circuitous route enforced by the nature of the land, from the Barracks to Fort Point. The expenditures during the past year have amounted to between \$45,000 and \$50,000. It is expected that an appropriation for the coming fiscal year of \$170,000 will be granted for the continuation of the work upon the above road and the erection of additional warehouses for the accommodation of the quartermaster's and commissary's departments.

STATE BUILDINGS OR OFFICES.—Although several State officials necessarily have their offices in this city, the State has not yet provided any special building for their accommodation. The various Commissioners, Inspectors and Agents rent offices as convenient as possible to the respective locations of their several occupations. Should the reader have any special desire to know where these are he can easily ascertain by referring to the proper place in the general

directory.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—Of these, the first to be noticed is the Old City Hall, standing on the southeast corner of Kearny and Washington Streets. It was one of the first large buildings erected in the pioneer days of the city, and remains a standing monument of the illy-conceived structures of that date. Until the past year it has contained most of the city offices. During 1878, most of the offices were removed to the New City Hall, and there now remains in the building only the following: Sheriff's Office, City and County Surveyor, City and County Clerk, District Attorney, Superintendent of Streets, Board of Fire Commissioners, Chief of Police, Police Court, Police Commissioners, Fourth and Twelfth District, Municipal and City Criminal Courts, Municipal Court of Appeals and five Justices' Courts. It is expected that the exodus of the coming year will nearly close up its municipal career.

The New City Hall.—This building when completed will not only be the largest and most durable structure in the city, but it is believed will be by far the largest edifice of this description in the United States. It is located upon a triangular plot of ground bounded by Larkin Street, McAllister Street, and Park Avenue, a site which, though now somewhat removed from the business portion of the city, will doubtless be found most convenient, should the city continue its rapid spread, by the time the building is finally completed. The main front of the structure is on Park Avenue, and measures eight hundred feet. The main building consists of a series of pavilions which are adorned with Corinthian pilasters and columns forty-eight feet in height. At each end of the principal front is one of these pavilions, while in the center is the almost semi-circular portico which forms the principal entrance on Park Avenue. When the entire structure is completed it will have a frontage of five hundred and fifty feet on Larkin Street and six hundred and fifty feet on McAllister Street. On the Larkin Street front will be a portico on hundred and twenty-two feet long, with towers, each