

number on hand at opening of year, one hundred and twenty-seven prisoners. Several large workshops have been built for the prisoners, all of whom are required to perform manual labor for eight hours each day. There is also a hospital and chapel.

THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL is situated on a ten-acre plot of ground, in the southern portion of the city, bounded by Potrero Avenue and Nevada, Sierra and Nebraska Streets. The main entrance is on Potrero Avenue. The buildings of the hospital, which has accommodations for three hundred and eighty-four patients, comprise the administrative and dining halls, each wooden buildings, three stories in height, and situated opposite each other in the centre of the block, a kitchen and laundry, gate-house, stable, morgue, operating rooms, etc., besides six long, two-story wooden pavilions, used as hospital wards. Each of these is capable of accommodating sixty-four patients, besides nurses and attendants. Between the administrative and dining-hall buildings extends a long, covered corridor. During the year ending June 30, 1878, there were three thousand and seven patients admitted to the hospital. Average number of patients, three hundred and eighty-three. Total expenditures, \$83,411.08. Average cost per patient, \$218.05.

THE CITY AND COUNTY ALMS HOUSE occupies a portion of the old San Miguel Ranch, distant about six miles from the City Hall, and within sight of Lake Honda. The Alms House consists of a large four-story building, having a frontage of one hundred and sixty-seven feet, with wings at the northern and southern extremities, each forty-four by seventy-three and one-half feet. It was opened September 12, 1867, and has accommodation for five hundred inmates. During the last fiscal year five hundred and seventy-two were admitted, and at the close of the year there were four hundred and thirty-three remaining. The number of inmates is frequently largely in excess of the number which the building was originally designed to accommodate. The cost of maintaining the institution for the past fiscal year was \$66,872.52; the average yearly cost for each inmate being \$140.49, and the daily cost of each, 38½ cents. The institution is under the charge of Mr. M. J. Keating.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH STREET HOSPITAL, located on the Potrero, near the corner of De Haro and Colusa streets, is specially set apart for the receipt and care of persons afflicted with contagious diseases. The total number of patients treated during the fiscal year was twenty-six, of which twenty-four were afflicted with small-pox. Recently, by order of the Board of Health, a number of Chinese lepers have been removed to this Hospital, where they are kept in isolated quarters. John W. Foye is the Resident Physician.

THE COUNTY JAIL is an old two-story brick building, located on Broadway between Kearny and Dupont Streets. For years it has been utterly inadequate to accommodate the number of prisoners committed to it, and temporary expedients in the establishment of branch jails, and the occasional use of the House of Correction have been resorted to when overcrowded. At the present time the use of the House of Correction by the Sheriff for this purpose has been ordered stopped, and the branch jail abandoned. It is expected, however, that quarters in the New City Hall will be shortly provided for the relief of this institution.

THE CITY PRISON, located in the basement of the Old City Hall, at the corner of Kearny and Washington Streets, is the most inadequate of all our city institutions. The prison consists of one long corridor, opening into which are several large cells, in each of which a score of prisoners are confined at once. At the upper end of the corridor are several rows of smaller cells, which two or three prisoners can occupy at a time. The whole place is damp and almost without ventilation.

In the northeast corner of the basement is an apartment used as a receiving hospital for the reception and treatment of invalids found exposed on the streets, casualties, wounds, etc.

The vast number of arrests made at times during the year for violation of the cubic-air ordinance had the effect of converting this noisome institution into a veritable Black Hole of Calcutta.

During the last fiscal year eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty-seven arrests were made, nine being for manslaughter and forty-two for murder. Ninety-five suicides were reported. The police force was increased during the year from one hundred and fifty-four to three hundred and twenty-five men.

SAILORS' HOME.—This building which was built for and formerly used as the United States Marine Hospital is located on the corner of Harrison and Main Streets. It is a large four-story brick building of rectangular shape, having projecting bastions at each corner, the intermediate spaces between which are connected on the outside with iron balconies on each floor. It is maintained by the collection of the legal dues imposed on sailors hailing from or arriving at the port.

Street Railroads.

The system of intercommunication, as developed by our street railroads, is perhaps not surpassed in facilities of accommodation by that of any other city in the world, and has grown to its present proportions within the past twelve years; this, too, notwithstanding the fact that engineering skill, inventive genius, and mechanical appliances, new and foreign to the history of prior street railroad construction, were demanded by the rough contour of surface to which they have been applied. Sharp ascents or descents have here proven no bar to their successful building, the only question being, when does a neighborhood require additional facilities? and