

Grammar Schools, and thirty-six in the Primary Schools, making a total of sixty-three classes. Increase since last year, ten.

The average monthly enrollment is 2,859 7-11, with an average daily attendance of 2,540. Vocal music is taught in all the schools by two special teachers, Mr. Gerritt S. Needham and Miss Eliza Brown, under whose instructions the classes are making rapid progress.

The study of drawing is taught by Mrs. A. W. Brodt, assisted by Miss Mann, and the classes show proficiency in that art.

The Cosmopolitan School was started in 1870, as an experiment, with twenty pupils, and the services of Professor A. D. A. Champion were secured as teacher. The exercises are conducted in the French language, and the pupils have made rapid progress in their studies. It has so increased in numbers and importance that two more assistants have lately been added to the staff.

Frederick M. Campbell, Esq., City Superintendent, in his last report to the Board of Education (which will shortly be published), contains recommendations to continue the studies of German and music. Also the use of free text books in the Public Schools. The matter has been fully investigated by the Committee, and by comparison with other schools where they have them, found to be successful, but no further movement in that direction has yet been made.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The University of California is a State institution, established by the Legislature in accordance with the Constitution, and intrusted to the care of a Board of Regents, which includes the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Agricultural Society, the President of the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, the President of the University, and sixteen other Regents.

To this body of Regents the State has committed the administration of the University, including the finances, care of property, appointment of teachers, and determination of the interior organization in all particulars not already determined by the laws.

The instruction and government of the students at Berkeley are intrusted to two Faculties, which have hitherto acted as one body—the Faculty of Science and the Faculty of Letters. The Medical Faculty, in San Francisco, is a distinct body. All the Professors and Instructors of the University constitute what is termed by law the Academic Senate, the meetings of which are expected to be infrequent, and restricted to matters of general concern.

In accordance with the law, seven colleges have been more or less fully organized, as will be seen by the following pages. These colleges or courses are designated in the Political Code as follows:

1, College of Agriculture; 2, College of Mechanics; 3, College of Mining; 4, College of Engineering; 5, College of Chemistry; 6, College of Medicine; 7, College of Letters.

Until the funds of the University are enlarged, the two buildings now constructed must serve for all the colleges, the students having equal freedom of access to both buildings, according as their exercises may be appointed in one place or the other.

The State appropriations are devoted to the six colleges first named, the College of Medicine being self-supporting. The California College of Pharmacy has been affiliated with the University, retaining its own organization.