

Evening Foreign Class. — Powell Street, in Grammar School No. 3. Principal, Mr. Thos. C. Leonard.

THE TEACHERS.

In our Public Schools, as a general rule, there have been such teachers as have given character to their schools and to the department, and dignity to their profession.

THE CHILDREN.

It has always been claimed by the friends of our Public Schools, that, in general intelligence, capacity and talent, the pupils found in them were unequalled by those to be met elsewhere, in this or any other State. The recent examinations were auspicious occasions for the pupils of the Public Schools of this city. By the very large number of ladies and gentlemen who gave themselves the pleasure of listening to and witnessing those interesting rehearsals, it was conceded that the pupils are not only all that has been claimed for them, but, without dissent, it was acknowledged that no better schools are to be found in the city, or in fact *desired*, than are our Public Schools as they are or as they *may be* conducted.

We cannot do better in expressing our ideas of the children generally of the Public Schools as they have appeared to us in our recent visits, than to quote the following remark upon the subject recently made by a careful observer and experienced teacher. She says:—"One peculiar feature to be marked in the children attending these schools is their healthful appearance. Their robust proportions, clear complexions, and excess of animal spirits, give full evidence that the bracing climate of San Francisco is highly favorable to the growth and development of the physical nature of children; and, if properly trained, the mind, from very sympathy, must be susceptible of large culture, giving fair promise for the future of California. Perhaps in no city in any part of the world are there children brought together with such diversity of habits, creeds, thoughts and feelings, but with the ready adaptation and quick assimilation of childhood these destructive traits gradually pass away; they catch the impress of the prevailing tone, and when they enter upon the responsible duties of life, will prove themselves Americans in heart and Americans in action. All ranks in society send their children to these schools; hence, if for no other reason, they should be exalted to the highest point of excellence, that the rich and poor may alike draw their intellectual sustenance from the same fountain. How important, then, that the

teachers should be experienced, competent and responsible, that the instruction imparted be solid and practical, and that morality and refinement here find a place."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Industrial School or House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents of the city and county of San Francisco, instituted by act of the Legislature in April, 1858, is situate about seven miles south of the City Hall, and on the Ocean House Road. This department consists of a President, Vice-President, and fifteen Managers (six of whom are elected annually, to hold office for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and three are appointed by the Supervisors out of their own board); Life Members, who have paid \$100; Yearly Members, who have paid \$10; Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Teacher and Matron.

The offspring of a noble benevolence on the part of the business men and citizens of San Francisco, its purposes are declared solely to be "the detention, management, reformation, education and maintenance of such children as shall be committed or surrendered thereto." It may receive vagrants living an idle or dissolute life, under the age of 18 years; or children under 14, who on being tried before the Police Judge or Court of Sessions, shall have been found to have done an act, which if done by a person of full age would be a crime or misdemeanor. Boys and girls may, also, on application to and private examination before the Police Judge in chambers, become inmates of and receive all the benefits to be derived from this institution. All children received into it may be placed to such employments, and may receive such school instruction as is suited to their capacity, and they may, with their own consent, be apprenticed to learn such trades and employments as will conduce to their welfare.

It is supported by membership payments, private contributions and a subsistence fund of \$1,000 per month from the city and county. Its Educational Department is sustained out of the School Fund of the city and county of San Francisco.

It was inaugurated 17th May, 1859, in presence of the Board of Managers of the institution; Mr. Janes, the Superintendent of Public Schools; the Board of Supervisors; Judge Coon, of the Police Court; Rev. Dr. Anderson; Reporters of the local papers, and a numerous attendance of