

According to the School Census returns, June, 1868, the whole number of children between six and fifteen years of age attending private schools was 4,008. To this number may be added, say five hundred children under six years of age attending infant schools, and about the same number over fifteen years of age, attending the higher private schools and colleges—making a total of 5,000 attending private schools.

The average number of children attending the twelve Catholic Schools is about 2,000; the Industrial School, Protestant Orphan Asylum and Catholic Orphan Asylum, seven hundred; City College, Female Seminary and Bates' University School, four hundred; and 1,900 attending other private schools and infant schools.

CITY COLLEGE.

This is the name by which University College, incorporated in 1863, is popularly known; and it is used to designate both the College and the College School. It is, in fact, the name of the city department of University College, for, besides the large and valuable lot on the corner of Stockton and Geary streets, the Trustees own an extensive site for University buildings four miles from the city, near the terminus of the Bay View Railroad. This site is known as the University Mound; and the first of these buildings, a large structure of French Gothic style, will be ready for the reception of students early in 1869.

The City College was established in 1859 by the Rev. Geo. Burrowes, D.D., in the basement of Calvary Church, from which it was removed to its present location in 1862. To the buildings then erected, additions have since been made, as they have been needed, until nearly the whole front of three hundred feet on Stockton and Geary streets has been occupied with the main College building, the Chapel and the Chemical Laboratory. The Trustees are eighteen in number, and are empowered to confer degrees and academical honors. They have pursued a liberal and enlightened policy in promoting the interests of the institution, not only by providing ample buildings, admirably situated and furnished with chemical and philosophical apparatus, but also by employing a body of highly competent professors and teachers to conduct the instruction. Since the resignation, in 1865, of Dr. Burrowes, on account of the failure of his health, the institution has been under the direction of the Rev. P. V. Veeder, A.M., formerly tutor in Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., who, to the qualifications acquired by experience in teaching adds those derived from extensive personal observation of the best schools in Prussia. The Chemical Laboratory on Stockton street is under the care of Professor Thomas Price, M.D., formerly Professor of Chemistry in the Normal College, Swansea, Wales. The Classical Department is under the care of Rev. Thomas Kirkland, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. Instruction is given in Mathematics by Professor T. A. Robinson; in Physics, German and Spanish by Professor G. C. Arnold, a graduate of the University of Erlangen, and in French and Drawing by Professor A. Coulon, of the University of Paris. The Preparatory, English and Classical departments and the Primary school are amply provided with able and faithful teachers, and are well attended.

The whole institution is graded according to the best system practicable in this country. The courses of study are systematically arranged, and are such that a student may commence with the alphabet and steadily advance from grade to grade, until he has

obtained a complete College education. In the Preparatory department he may be fitted for business or for College, and in the College he may pursue either a classical or a scientific course, terminating in the usual degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In the Laboratory on Stockton street, the best facilities are afforded to graduates and others for obtaining a thorough practical knowledge of Chemistry in all its applications to Assaying, Mining, Pharmacy, the Manufacturing Arts, and Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. A good number of practical miners, as well as others, have availed themselves of its advantages.

On the playground, in the rear of the College buildings, is an open Gymnasium for the use of the students. Shelter from rain is provided by means of sheds. Attention is paid to the physical as well as mental and moral culture of the pupils.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE.

This well known literary institution, located on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, which is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was first opened for the reception of students on the fifteenth day of October, 1855, and was incorporated under the law of the State on the thirtieth of April, 1859, and empowered to confer the usual degrees and academical honors. Since its commencement, this institution has been attended with the highest degree of prosperity and success. The course of instruction pursued is thorough, and comprises a complete classical, mathematical, and philosophical course of training calculated to prepare the pupil for entering upon the study of any of the professions, or commencing any business vocation. The college is provided with an extensive laboratory, comprising all the necessary appliances for the assaying of metals and making chemical analysis, which is an important feature not generally found in institutions of this character.

The founders of this institution, foreseeing the rapid progress of the Queen City of the Pacific, purchased some years since the property upon which the magnificent college edifice has since been erected. This lot has a frontage of two hundred and seventy-five feet on Market, and the same on Jessie street, with a depth of three hundred and fifty feet. The college building at present consists of a center and one wing; the former is one hundred and five by fifty-six feet, and the latter, in which is the college Hall—used temporarily as the church, until that building shall be erected on another portion of the grounds—is one hundred and seventy by sixty feet. The present building, the cost of which, independent of the lot, was \$120,000, although one of the finest architectural ornaments of the city, is only one-third of the extent contemplated. When the extensive additions are made, the entire structure will rival anything of the kind to be found in this portion of the country. The present building is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it was designed, being abundantly lighted and well ventilated in every portion; the ceilings are lofty, and spacious halls run through the building. A large playground is attached with a commodious shelter from the rain, affording ample means for the physical exercise of the pupils. In fact, nothing has been neglected which is at all conducive to mental and physical training. The number of students in the college at present is four hundred.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

This institution is situated near the county road to San José, at a distance of four miles and a half from this city. The college building covers a space of two hundred and eighty feet front by a depth of fifty feet, which, in the center, is increased to a depth of seventy feet; one hundred and ten feet of the building will be three stories high, and the re-