

guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than fifty days.

SUPPLEMENTAL XVII.—An Act to Legalize the Grades of certain Streets in the City and County of San Francisco.—Approved March 25, 1874.

Whereas, The grades and widths of the main streets of the City and County of San Francisco were established by the Board of Engineers, under and by virtue of An Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and Acts supplementary to and amendatory thereof, as shown by the maps made by them, which maps were made official by the Board of Supervisors of said city and county, as per order number six hundred and eighty-four, dated January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and,

Whereas, The grade and width of all the small or intermediate streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts shown on said map were deemed and held by said Board of Engineers as established at the same grade as the main streets at the point of intersection; and,

Whereas, Doubts exist as to whether there was any grade established in relation thereto, prior to April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, now, therefore—

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The official grade and width of all the small and subdivision streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts, in blocks bounded by main streets, which were dedicated to public use on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be deemed and held to have been fixed and established on said last date at the same grade as was established for said main streets on said last date, at the point of intersection of said small and subdivision streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts with said main streets; and all such small and subdivision streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts as have since said last date been dedicated to public use, shall take the same grade at the point of intersection with said main streets as the grade of the main street at such point of intersection; and where a different grade has not been heretofore established or shall not hereafter be established by the Board of Supervisors of said city and county, the grade shall be a straight or direct line drawn through the block from one main street to the other; and the surveys heretofore made from time to time by City and County Surveyors of said city and county, locating and establishing the lines and grades of said streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts, and the lots fronting thereon, are hereby made valid, ratified, and confirmed, and the records of said office shall be *prima facie* evidence of such surveys.

SEC. 2. This Act to take effect from and after its passage.

ARTICLE V.

SUPERVISORS.

SEC. 65. The Supervisors, in their respective districts, shall vigilantly observe the conduct of all public officers, and take notice of the fidelity and exactitude, or the want thereof, with which they execute their duties and obligations, especially in the collection, custody, administration, and disbursement of public funds and property; for which purpose the books, records, and official papers of all officers and magistrates of such district shall, at all convenient times, be open to their inspection. They shall take care that the books and records of all officers in their district are kept in a legal and proper form. They shall have power, and it shall be their duty, every month, to examine the accounts of any officer of their respective districts, having the collection and custody of the public funds, to examine and count over the moneys remaining in the hands of such officers; and shall note any discrepancy or defalcation that may be discovered or reasonably suspected, and report the same forthwith, together with any willful official negligence or misconduct on the part of any such officer to the President of the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 66. At every regular session of the Board of Supervisors, before proceeding to other business, each member shall be called upon to report, orally, upon the matters specified in the preceding section; to give information of the condition of his district, in regard to public schools, streets, roads, and highways, health, police, industry, and population, and to suggest any defects he may have noticed in the laws and regulations, or the administration thereof, and the means of remedying them.

SEC. 67. The Supervisors shall meet within five days after each annual election, and also on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year, and at such other times as specially required by law; or they may, for urgent reasons, be specially convoked by the President of the Board of Supervisors. A majority of all the Supervisors to be elected in the several districts shall constitute a quorum to do business; and no regulation, resolution, ordinance, or order of the Board can pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected [seven votes necessary, Act March 30, 1868], but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. All the sessions, acts, and resolutions of the Board shall be public. The President of the Board of Supervisors, elected by the city and county at large, shall preside at all the sessions of the Board, without the right to vote. In his absence, dur-