

who wish may learn photography in all its different branches. Practical lessons are given also on the electric telegraph. The college library numbers about twelve thousand volumes.—[See Advertisement, page xli.]

**HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.**—This popular school is located at 24 Post Street, between Montgomery and Kearny. It is well known throughout the country as being the largest and one of the most thorough and complete commercial institutes in America. It has a total yearly attendance of about seven hundred and fifty pupils. Among these pupils are found the sons of many of our most prominent business men. Students are also to be found here from every county in the State, from all the neighboring States and Territories, from British America, Mexico, Central America, and the Sandwich Islands. Heald's Business College is connected with the International Business College Association, which includes the leading commercial schools in the United States and Canada. There are thirty-six schools in the association, located in all of our leading commercial cities. These schools—formerly known as the Bryant & Stratton Colleges—are popular among the business men of the whole country, and their graduates are numbered by thousands. The object of this school is principally to fit young men for business pursuits, yet its course of instruction is adapted to all professions and callings. In addition to the course of commercial studies, instruction is given in all the English branches; in French, German, and Spanish; in Telegraphy, Phonography, Higher Mathematics, etc. The plan of operation adopted is different from other schools on this coast. Actual practice in business affairs constitutes the main feature of the mercantile course. Instead of a dry and uninteresting study of mere theory, the pupil enters into business where he meets with the same transactions that he would in a real counting house or bank. He buys, sells, ships, consigns, and goes through all the routine of a merchant. He keeps his accounts with the bank, drawing his checks, discounting his notes, and dealing in all kinds of business forms and papers. By this process the pupil readily becomes familiar not only with the proper forms of bookkeeping but also with all the details of business. When ready to graduate he thus has a practical knowledge of the phases of merchandising, banking, railroading, commission, jobbing, importing, etc. The practicability of this method of instruction has been amply proved by the success of the numerous graduates of this school during the past twelve years. Its graduates are now to be found in most of the leading banks and mercantile houses of this city, and their services are in good demand. Connected with the college is a telegraphic institute, located in the Mechanics' Institute Building, No. 27 Post Street. This department is under the immediate supervision of James Gamble, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and is ably managed. It has been fitted up at great expense with all the instruments for teaching the art thoroughly, and is one of the most complete institutes of the kind in America. The graduates of this department find ready employment, and succeed in giving perfect satisfaction. Ladies are admitted into all the departments of the college, and their success both in the business and telegraphic departments has been most gratifying. They are quite generally availing themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for fitting themselves for useful and lucrative employment, and we regard it as a hopeful sign to see so many of them in the school. The College Faculty comprises the following well-known officers and teachers: E. P. Heald, President and General Manager; F. C. Woodbury, Secretary and Superintendent of Course of Instruction; H. M. Stearns, Superintendent of the Theory Department; A. E. Castle, Superintendent of Practical Department; T. R. Southern, Superintendent English Department; H. A. Frederick, A. B. Capp, and Miss Clara Snell, Book-keeping and Accounts; F. Seregini, Penmanship; Mrs. N. Heald, Department of Telegraphy; Mrs. A. M. Hatch, Phonography; W. P. Casey, Surveying and Mechanical Drawing; Lloyd Baldwin, Mercantile Law; A. P. Du Bief, French; C. F. Morel, Spanish; George Jebens, German.

**PRIVATE SCHOOLS.**—The number of private schools and colleges in San Francisco is about one hundred. In size and character these range through nearly every degree, from the little private, family or home school of half a dozen scholars, to the large flourishing college enrolling its pupils by hundreds. Of these the Catholics maintain about one fifth, while a considerable portion of the remainder either directly belong to or are managed in the especial interest of other religious denominations. The number of pupils attending private and church schools in June, 1874, as reported by the Census Marshals, was six thousand one hundred and eighty-one. This was a fraction less than one tenth of the whole number of schoolable children in the city. The increase in the number of such pupils during 1874, was eight hundred and ninety-six, which was considerably greater, relatively, than was shown by the census and reports of public school attendance.

#### Hospitals.

The hospitals of San Francisco will compare favorably with those of other cities of its size and population. The public institutions are ample in accommodation and appointment, while those of private character are to be found in all parts of the city. The Germans and French have for years had fine hospital buildings. The Sisters of Mercy own a large structure on Rincon Hill. The Italians have within a few years completed a commodious building, corner of Twenty-eighth and Noe streets, and the Episcopal societies are now erecting a hospital on the cottage plan, beyond the Mission. The special purpose of these hospitals is to provide for certain classes of our citizens, as the French, the German, the Italian, etc., but all who desire to avail themselves of their advantages are admitted upon payment of most reasonable