

its last session, passed an Act, approved April 3, 1876, authorizing the Board of Supervisors, in the event that they deem it expedient, to continue the construction of the building, to levy and collect annually, commencing with the fiscal year 1876, and for the following four years, a tax on real and personal property of the city, 15 cents on each \$100 of value, the money arising therefrom to be called the New City Hall Fund, out of which shall be paid all claims for labor, materials, etc. The Act creates the Mayor, Auditor, and City and County Attorney, a Board of Commissioners to carry on the work according to the original plan, each of whom is to receive a salary of \$100 a month; they shall appoint a Superintendent, at a salary of \$200 a month; an Architect, \$300 a month; and a Secretary, \$150 a month.

THE JAIL, upon the north side of Broadway Street, between Kearny and Dupont, now quite convenient to the Old City Hall. As in most of the larger American cities, petit larceny, misdemeanor, and vagrancy, with assault and battery, or others of the minor offences, constitute the causes for which fully five sixths of all convicts find their way within its walls.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—This juvenile jail, the primary department of our municipal reformatory institutions, occupies a beautiful and healthful suburban location on the San José Road, between five and six miles southwest of the City Hall. Its dimensions, accommodations, and general condition remain unchanged since last year except by the addition of a large stable. As a pleasing proof of the gradual progress of this institution we note the fact, as shown by successive reports, that the number of youth committed by their parents for unmanageability, and, especially, the number of those recommitted, annually diminishes. In the distinctively reformatory department its management continues that firm, quiet, and thoroughly-efficient discipline which wayward youth most need, while the various industrial occupations, both outdoors and in, continue as varied and general as the public appropriation permits, constantly demonstrating, if demonstration were needed, the indispensable value of profitable industry in the reclamation of vicious youth. According to the report of the Superintendent for the last fiscal year, there were two hundred and twenty-two inmates—one hundred and sixty-six boys and fifty-six girls. There were two hundred and twenty-five commitments to the institution during the year. The cost of maintaining the school was \$42,401.19, and for maintaining girls at the Magdalen Asylum, \$9,036, or a total of \$57,957.19, for the support of this department.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—Upon the same lot as the Industrial School Building, and about a hundred yards northeast of it, the New House of Correction is situated. It has the general form of a hexagon, with projecting wings in front and at each adjoining side. The diameter of the main building is ninety-two feet; the dimensions of each wing forty-four feet by one hundred and thirty-seven. The foundation and basement walls are of stone; the remaining three stories of brick. The contract for its erection was awarded to Dennis Jordan, for \$123,000, gold coin, in September, 1874. Messrs. Bugbee & Son, architects. On the first floor of the hexagonal building is the guards' room, ninety-two feet in diameter, commanding a view of every cell door in the two wings. There is a workshop, forty-four by one hundred and thirty-seven, in the northwest wing. There are two hundred cells, five by six feet on the floor, and eight feet high, to be occupied by one person only. The doors are of open iron work, and admit sufficient air, it is claimed, although it seems to be an act of needless cruelty to confine any human being, no matter what his offence may be, in a cell containing only two hundred and forty cubic feet of air. As we close our compilations, the Supervisors are arranging for the organization and the immediate opening of this institution.

THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL is located in the southern part of the city, on a lot bounded by Nevada, Sierra, and Nebraska streets, and Potrero Avenue, and containing about ten acres. The main building faces the west, the entrance being on Potrero Avenue, which runs nearly north and south. All the buildings are of wood with brick basements, except the kitchen and laundry which are wholly of brick. The different buildings are: The administrative and dining hall buildings, each three stories high, situated in the center of the block opposite each other on either side of the covered corridor, which runs lengthwise of the premises; the kitchen and laundry, back of the dining rooms; the gate house, stable, morgue, operating rooms, etc., conveniently located in various places, and, lastly, six long pavilions, each two stories high, and designed to accommodate sixty-four patients with their nurses. These will contain, with the most generous allowance for space, three hundred and eighty-four patients, and are considered amply sufficient for present purposes. It is designed, eventually, to have twelve pavilions built in pairs on either side of the corridor, and parallel with the main building.

ALMS HOUSE.—In 1867 the erection of such an institution became imperatively necessary in order to relieve the City and County Hospital of the permanently disabled and superannuated who had accumulated for years, and a large, substantial, and commodious wooden building was erected for this purpose near Lake Honda. The house will accommodate five hundred persons, and up to the present time has proved amply sufficient to meet the public want, the average daily number of inmates, during the past year, having been less than four hundred.

New School Houses.

The Board of Supervisors have expended most of the funds derived from the sale of \$200,000 of bonds, in the erection of the following school buildings:

GREENWICH STREET PRIMARY.—This is situated on a fifty-vara lot on the south side of

JAMES G. STEELE & CO., Chemists, removed to No. 316 Kearny St.

ELLIS READ, 310 and 312 Clay Street, is agent for Miller & Richard, Type Founders, Edinburgh.