

Library is one of the official depositories of the Reports of the Patent Office at Washington. The building is a three-story brick on the south side of Post, between Montgomery and Kearny. The Mechanics' Industrial Fair is held under the auspices of and for the benefit of this Library. The Eleventh Industrial Fair closed on the evening of September 15, 1876, after being open thirty-five days. On the closing evening twenty-three thousand five hundred persons visited the Fair. Expenditures, \$31,750. The receipts from admissions were \$51,400; privileges, \$6,135; total \$57,535. Gain \$25,785. This was appropriated to payment of the remaining debt for the construction of the building, which cost \$70,000. The receipts for the Fair of 1875 were \$90,058.25; expenses, \$56,227.96; profit, \$33,830.29.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY has two thousand one hundred and thirty-five members, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six of whom are subscribers. This is an increase of eighty-three over the past year. It contains about forty-four thousand volumes; of which two thousand four hundred and forty-six were added the past year. The building has been repainted, and the metal roof repaired and repainted. About one hundred thousand volumes are taken from the Library yearly, averaging about fifty to each subscriber; or one book per week to each subscriber. This Library building is on the north side of Bush, between Sansom and Montgomery. It is three stories high, with basement and attic. On the first floor is the library, reading, reference library, ladies' reading room, parlor, trustees' room, chess and smoking rooms, writing room, museum, and store room for periodicals. In addition to the library, there are all the English and American magazines, Eastern, foreign and Pacific Coast newspapers; also, some of the leading foreign papers.

THE ODD FELLOWS' LIBRARY is at 325 Montgomery, near California. It contains thirty-one thousand volumes, about two thousand five hundred of which were added during the past year. This vast collection includes many valuable works on the early history of the Pacific Coast. Several additional shelves and other slight improvements have recently been made. This library was organized June 30, 1854.

THE FRENCH PUBLIC LIBRARY, established by the Ligue Nationale Francaise, at 120 Sutter Street, near Kearny, has lately obtained two thousand five hundred volumes from Gregoire & Co., so that it has in all ten thousand volumes of French books, the largest collection of the kind on our Continent. It will be open every afternoon and evening, except Sunday. The French Government contributed a valuable collection during the past year.

THE LAW LIBRARY, located in Montgomery Block, contains about twenty thousand volumes of standard legal authorities, decisions, reports, etc. The library is supported by a monthly levy of \$2.50 per month from each member, and \$1.00 for every case instituted in the District Courts of this City and County, which, during 1876 amounted to \$5,914. This shows an increase of one thousand eight hundred and forty-five suits over the previous year.

THE SAN FRANCISCO VEREIN, is located in the new building on Sutter Street, near Dupont. It contains about twenty thousand volumes, embracing the works of the most learned and celebrated German historians, statesmen, psychologists, romancists, and litterateurs. The elegant rooms of this club were fitted up at a cost of about \$75,000.

Public Schools.

San Francisco possesses fifty-six public schools, taught by five hundred and seventy-four teachers; of which sixty-seven are males, and five hundred and seven are females. In addition, there are forty-nine principals, of whom sixteen are required to teach classes. The average monthly pay of male teachers is \$79.20; that of females, \$61.49; making a yearly total for the past fiscal year of \$557,437.22, being an increase of \$38,298.50. The school tax is fourteen and a half cents on \$100. The school census of 1876 shows that there are seventy-one thousand four hundred and thirty-six children in this city who are under seventeen years of age, being an increase of six thousand five hundred and twenty-seven. There are forty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven between the ages of six and seventeen, and entitled to the benefit of the public schools. Of this number thirty-four thousand and twenty-nine attended the various public schools during the past year; seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five were boys, and sixteen thousand and thirty-four, girls. This leaves eight thousand one hundred and fifty-six children between the proper educational school age, six thousand six hundred and fifty-five of whom attend private schools, leaving only one thousand five hundred and one between those ages, out of forty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven who do not attend any school. There are about four thousand between the ages of five and six who will be entitled to enter the public schools during the present year. The attendance during the past year shows an increase of two thousand nine hundred and one. The average daily attendance is twenty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, being an increased attendance of about ten per cent. The average percentage attendance is about ninety-four and seven tenths. Of the thirty-four thousand and twenty-nine scholars enrolled, seventeen thousand five hundred and forty-nine are in Primary schools; twelve thousand eight hundred and eight in Grammar schools, and seven hundred and fifty-six in High schools. Of the fifty-six schools, thirty-one are Primary. The total expense for maintaining all these public schools, the last fiscal year, was \$867,754.89, being an increase of \$160,309.53 over the previous year. For the present fiscal year the estimated expenditure is \$870,000. Total value of school sites, \$1,500,000; of school buildings, \$825,000; of school fur-