

Society," for exercise in debate; the "Philhistorian Debating Society," to promote the knowledge of history; the "Loyola Scientific Academy," for the cultivation and promotion of the study of natural sciences; a college band and singing classes are established in the college for the improvement of the pupils. 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 present building is only a part of the extent contemplated. When the extensive additions are made, the entire structure will rival anything of the kind to be found in our 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 play-ground 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 over seven hundred, under a staff of twenty-four professors and teachers.—[See Advertisement, page liii.]

**SANTA CLARA COLLEGE, SANTA CLARA.**—This establishment is under the superintendence of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, and is open to all who choose to avail themselves of its advantages. It is situated in the beautiful Valley of Santa Clara, so celebrated for the mildness and salubrity of its climate, and is about three miles distant from San José and quite close to the Southern Pacific Railroad. The college was found in 1851. On the twenty-eighth of April, 1855, it was incorporated and empowered to confer degrees and academical honors, and to exercise all the rights and privileges common to any other literary institution in the United States. It has a full staff of professors, and presents advantages for the mental, physical, and moral training of the students unsurpassed in California. It possesses a complete philosophical apparatus, purposely made in Paris for Santa Clara College, and furnished with all necessary instruments for experiments in mechanics, hydraulics, pneumatics, caloric, electricity, magnetism, optics, acoustics, and surveying. New and important additions are being made every year to keep pace with the progress of science. The chemical laboratory is provided with a full assortment of chemicals, a very good set of furnaces, and all that is necessary for the different kinds of chemical analysis. The museum of natural history comprises a valuable collection of mineralogy and geology; also three thousand specimens of shells and other natural curiosities. As an accessory to the scientific department, there is a photographic gallery, where the students 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 liv.]

**PRIVATE SCHOOLS.**—There are about 120 private schools and colleges in the city, with an aggregate attendance of 6,642, varying from the family school of half a dozen scholars to the large college with four or five hundred.

#### Health Department.

The satisfactory and comprehensive report of J. L. Meares, M. D., Health Officer, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, shows that during the years 1875-6 there were four thousand seven hundred and ninety-one deaths in this city, an increase over the preceding year of six hundred and twenty-eight, or 17.6 per cent per one thousand. An improvement compared with the death rate of the previous year.

#### 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 building of the former, located on Brannan Street, was destroyed by fire in August last. Arrangements have been perfected for the immediate erection of a suitable building to supply its place, with ample grounds attached, on Fourteenth Street, near Noe. 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 have also erected 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 fees. Besides the institutions enumerated above, there are several smaller ones which have been established through the munificence of our citizens, and whose names indicate their special uses. These are the State Woman's Hospital, the San Francisco Female Hospital, the Foundling Asylum and Lying-In Hospital, etc.

#### Manufactures.

The following exhibit of the manufacturing industries of San Francisco is from the latest attainable data:

**AMALGAMATING PAN MANUFACTORY, 1.**—Men employed, fifteen; pans made, fifty; horse power of steam engine, six; value of manufactures, \$20,000.