

gartens "all over the city." "The excellent work done in that direction by the Silver Street Kindergarten, under the skillful management of Miss Catherine Smith, has shown the possibilities of the system, and I believe that to-day the most valuable and effective change that can be made in our School Department would be the establishment of at least twenty similar schools under trained and competent teachers."

COSMOPOLITAN SCHOOLS.—Professor Herbst reports there are four Grammar and three Primary Schools, in which instruction in French and German is given, besides the English course prescribed for all the Common Schools of the city. There are ten special teachers of German and French, whose aggregate salary amounts to \$11,700. There are twenty-four Cosmopolitan classes taught by class teachers who hold German or French certificates besides their English ones. Most of the candidates for teachers of German and French are natives of America, and many are unable to give oral instruction, wherefore it is recommended that the examinations should be so conducted that it will be impossible for any one to obtain a certificate who is not able to give an oral lesson in either French or German. The four Grammar Schools in which French and German are taught are the North Cosmopolitan, Hayes Valley, Valencia, and South Cosmopolitan, and the Primary are the Bush Street, Post Street, and South Cosmopolitan.

EVENING SCHOOLS.—Mr. Joseph O'Connor, Principal of Evening Schools, reports the number of pupils enrolled at 2,083, of whom 1834 were boys, and 249 girls. Average daily attendance, 699; average number belonging to Evening Schools, 747. The studies are reading, arithmetic, penmanship, and composition or letter-writing, bookkeeping, drawing, higher mathematics, etc. Under the present rules the Evening Schools commence on the first day of September, and are continued to the first day of May in each year, but the Board has allowed the best classes to remain open to the end of the school year. The Evening Schools were reopened on the same date (July 7, 1879) as the day schools. The result was a convincing proof that they could and should be opened, as well as closed, with the day schools. The average attendance for the first month was 776.3; and the number of classes it was found necessary to organize was 27. The Evening Schools are held at the Lincoln, Mission, and Washington Schools.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.—The new Constitution brings numerous changes in the Public School system. It recognizes evening, technical and normal schools as properly belonging to the Common School system, and makes high schools and cosmopolitan schools practically independent of the State, but dependent upon the city for their establishment and support. "Some have feared," says Superintendent Mann, "that the withdrawal of State support from the high schools would lead to their abolition. This fear is groundless, as the city by local taxation raises more than six times the amount necessary for their support." Section 6 of the Constitution, Article IX, says: "The entire revenue derived from the State School Fund and the State School Tax shall be applied exclusively to the support of Primary and Grammar Schools." The Board of Education (Section 7) will have control of the schools, selecting text-books, direct the examination of teachers, and, unless done by the Legislature, will prescribe the course of studies, which may include all the studies of the high schools. The change in the examination of teachers and the selection of text-books are important.

SCHOOL HOUSES.—The following named school houses were completed during the year: Haight Primary; cost, \$22,488 60. Sanchez Street Primary; cost, \$16,149 47. Bernal Heights School; cost, \$1,192 76, and Ocean House School; cost, \$1,401 58. The total number of buildings used by the Department is 73, of which 63 are owned by the city, and 10 rented. Of those owned by the Department, 8 are of brick and 55 are of wood. The amount paid for rented rooms was \$7,356 55. Additional demands are made for class rooms, consequent upon the rapid growth of the city. The late Superintendent says there is still need for a four-class building west of Valencia and south of Twentieth streets; a lot and an eight-class building on the west side of Russian Hill; a four-class building on the school lot on the corner of Pine and Scott streets; a four-class building on the school lot near Florida street, on the Potrero; an eight-class building on the West Mission street lot, and a twelve-class building on the Fourth and Clara streets lot. A building of some architectural pretensions should be erected for the Girls' High School, or a mixed High School, on the corner of Page and Gough streets.

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS; NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED, AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN THE SCHOOLS, MAY, 1879.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—Location, north side Sutter street, between Gough and Octavia. Pupils enrolled, 350; average attendance, 276.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.—Location, north side Bush street, between Hyde and Larkin. Pupils enrolled, 901; average attendance, 732. Branch Girls' High School, east side Powell street, near Clay.

LINCOLN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Location, east side Fifth street, near Market. Pupils enrolled, 1,454; average attendance, 1,023.

DENMAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Location, northwest corner Bush and Taylor streets. Pupils enrolled, 1,049; average attendance, 827.

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