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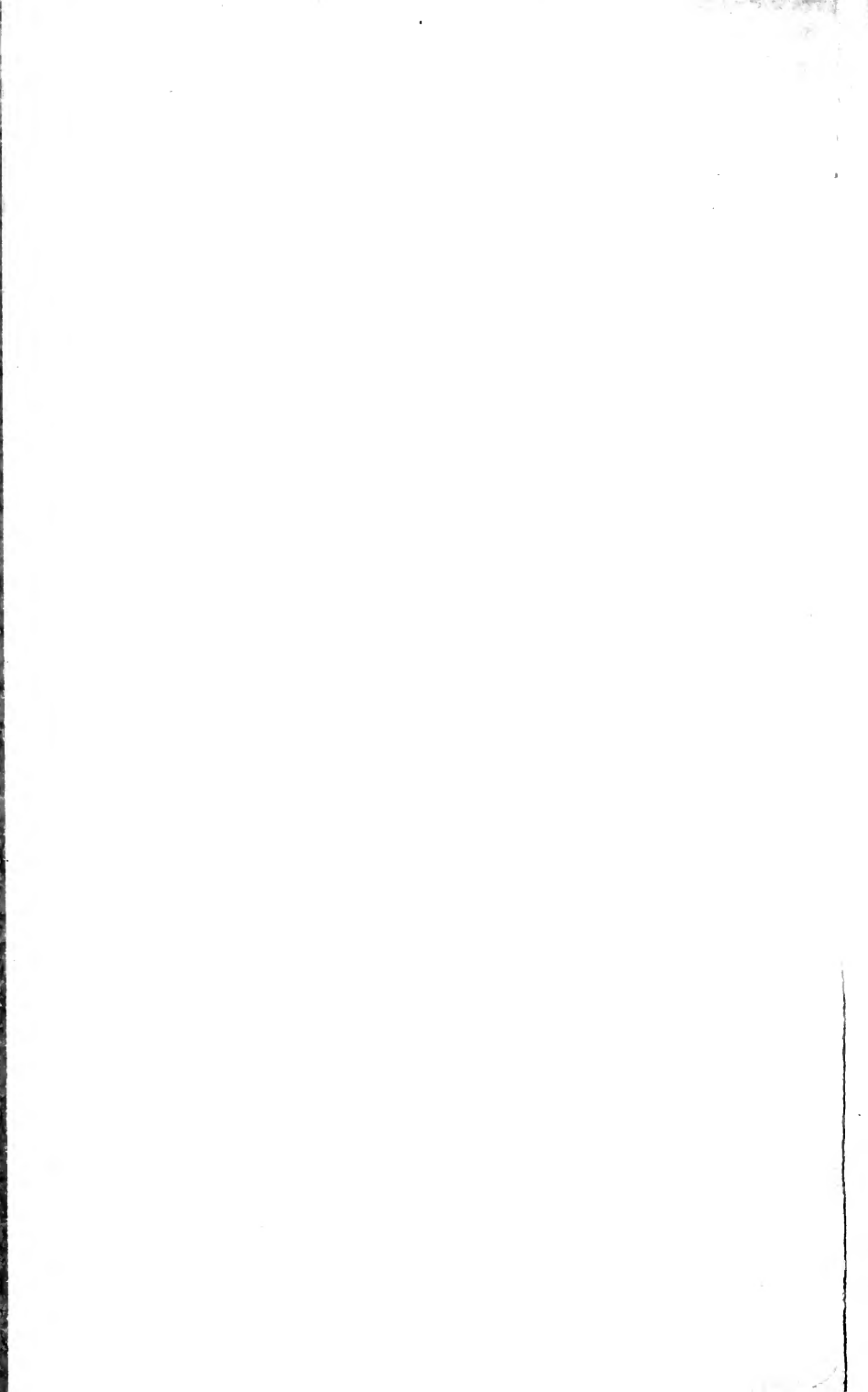
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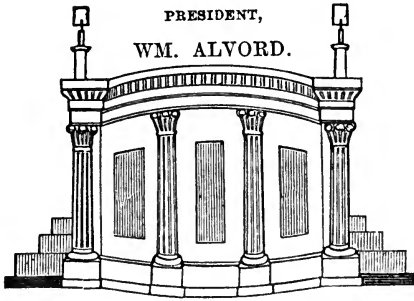


TOPIC OFFICERS

TOPIC

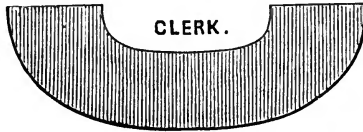
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CITY OFFICERS.



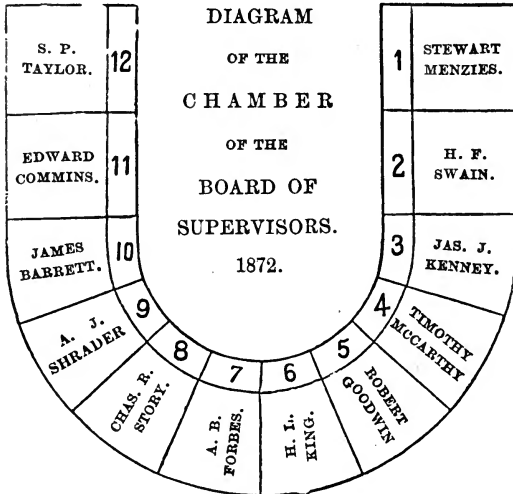
Deputy Clerk.

Sergeant at Arms.



LOBBY.

LOBBY.



LOBBY.

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SAN FRANCISCO
MUNICIPAL REPORTS

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR 1871-72, ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.



SAN FRANCISCO :

PRINTED BY THE "COSMOPOLITAN PRINTING COMPANY," 505 CLAY STREET

1872.

.....

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COUNTY CLERK'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, }
San Francisco, July 22, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with a Resolution of your Honorable Body, adopted June 24th, ultimo, I submit herewith my Annual Report of the transactions of the several Departments of the County Clerk's Office for the Fiscal Year closing June 30, A. D. 1872.

Very respectfully,

WM. HARNEY,
County Clerk.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE COURTS OF RECORD IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

District Attorney.....DANIEL J. MURPHY.
Assistant District Attorney.....CHARLES B. DARWIN.
City and County Attorney.....W. C. BURNETT.
County Clerk and *ex officio* Clerk of
the several Courts of Record in and
for said City and County.....WILLIAM HARNEY.
Sheriff.....JAMES ADAMS.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Judge.....Hon. S. B. McKEE.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....SPENCER C. BROWNE.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 Clerk.....COLIN M. BOYD.
 Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff.....WM. C. MEAD.
 Court Commissioner.....J. MHOON.
 Official Reporter.....GEORGE O'DOHERTY.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Judge.....Hon. R. F. MORRISON.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....JOHN F. BODEN.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 Clerk.....JAMES E. ASHCOM.
 Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff.....THOMAS McNAMARA.
 Court Commissioner.....CHARLES HALSEY.
 Official Reporter.....GEORGE O'DOHERTY.

TWELFTH DISTRICT COURT.

Judge.....Hon. E. W. McKINSTRY.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....LEVI P. PECK.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 Clerk.....JAMES D. RUGGLES.
 Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff.....HENRY HICKIE.
 Court Commissioner.....WM. H. RHODES.
 Official Reporter.....GEORGE HALL.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT COURT.

Judge.....Hon. SAMUEL H. DWINELLE.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....ROBT. S. McKEE.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 Clerk.....JOHN P. POOLE.

Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff..... JOHN H. DALY.
 Court Commissioner..... WM. H. CHEVERS.
 Official Reporter. ANDREW J. MARSH.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURT.

Judge.....HOR. E. D. WHEELER.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....FRANK F. STONE.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 ClerkBERT. McNULTY.
 Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff.....ALBERT WEBB.
 Official Reporter.....JOHN H. RILEY.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge.....Hon. Jno. A. STANLEY.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....W. B. SMITH.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 Clerk.....THOMAS PENNIMANN.
 Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff.....R. A. MARDEN.
 Official Reporter.....CHARLES A. SUMNER.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge.....Hon. M. H. MYRICK.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....A. J. JEGHERS.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 Clerk.....TRISTRAM BURGESS.

MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge.....Hon. M. C. BLAKE.
 Deputy County Clerk and Minute
 Clerk.....D. BARNEY WOOLF.
 Deputy County Clerk and Register
 ClerkFRANK J. SKELLY.
 Deputy Sheriff and Bailiff.....H. J. BURNS.
 Official Reporter.....CHAS. A. SUMNER.

THIRD, FOURTH, TWELFTH, FIFTEENTH AND NINETEENTH
DISTRICT COURTS.

CAUSES ON FILE IN SAID COURTS, JUNE 30, 1872.

In the Third District Court.....	67
In the Fourth District Court (transferred from Courts of First Instance).....	1,472
In the Fourth District Court (transferred from Superior Court).....	6,306
In the Fourth District Court.....	18,039
In the Twelfth District Court.....	17,878
In the Fifteenth District Court.....	7,717
In the Nineteenth District Court.....	177
Total number of causes on file.....	<u>51,656</u>

NUMBER OF ACTIONS COMMENCED IN DISTRICT COURTS SINCE JULY 1, 1852.

Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1860..	1,688
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1861..	1,832
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1862..	1,884
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1863..	1,778
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1864..	1,853
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1865..	2,348
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1866..	2,126
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1867..	2,360
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1868..	2,854
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1869..	2,276
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1870..	2,616
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1871..	2,812
Actions commenced during the year ending June 30, 1872..	3,237

CHARACTER OF ACTIONS.

NUMBER OF ACTIONS COMMENCED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872, AND THE DISPOSITION MADE OF THEM.

How Disposed of.	3d District Court.	4th District Court.	12th District Court.	15th District Court.	19th District Court.	Totals.
Discontinued.....	5	428	183	87	15	718
Adjudicated.....	1	186	84	147	11	429
Transferred.....	..	10	4	20	2	36
Still pending.....	61	514	656	674	149	2054
Totals.....	67	1.138	927	928	177	3.237

CHARACTER OF ACTIONS COMMENCED IN THE THIRD, FOURTH, TWELFTH, FIFTEENTH AND NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

CHARACTER OF ACTIONS.	3d District Court.	4th District Court.	12th District Court.	15th District Court.	19th District Court.	Totals.
For Money.....	26	351	138	320	70	905
For Ejectment.....	3	81	23	27	7	141
For Recovery of Personal Property.....	2	13	7	22	10	54
For Foreclosure of Mortgage.....	6	65	35	31	20	157
For Enforcement of Lien.....	3	338	2	81	4	428
For Injunction.....	2	19	14	23	8	66
For Partition of Real Estate.....	1	3	1	7	4	16
For Leave to Sell Real Estate.....	....	1	2	....	....	3
For Leave to Mortgage Real Estate.....	....	3	3	1	....	7
For Divorce.....	1	80	47	170	19	317
For Mandamus.....	....	2	....	....	1	3
For Habeas Corpus.....	....	3	....	2	1	6
For Leave to Act as Sole Trader.....	....	14	....	11	1	26
For Submission to Arbitration.....	....	1	2	2	....	5
For Violation of Passenger Act.....	....	....	....	26	....	26
For False Imprisonment.....	....	3	3	1	3	10
For Libel.....	....	5	3	5	....	13
For Slander.....	....	12	1	13	1	27
For Malicious Prosecution.....	....	1	1	2	1	5
For Breach of Promise of Marriage.....	....	....	1	5	1	7
For Breach of Contract.....	3	16	3	14	1	37
For Personal Injuries.....	1	16	8	14	5	44
For Injuries to Property.....	1	10	3	7	4	25
For Street Assessments.....	14	43	598	52	1	708
To Quiet Title against City.....	....	2	....	....	....	2
To Quiet Title against Others.....	2	16	9	31	4	62
To Compel Conveyance.....	1	6	6	11	5	29
To Set Aside Conveyance.....	....	7	5	5	....	17
To Dissolve Partnership.....	....	8	2	12	1	23
To Declare Trust.....	....	....	1	2	....	3
On Transfer from other Courts.....	1	10	2	11	2	26
Miscellaneous.....	....	9	7	20	3	39
Totals.....	67	1.138	927	928	177	3.237

ATTACHMENT SUITS COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1872.

Third District Court.....	7
Fourth District Court.....	158
Twelfth District Court.....	61
Fifteenth District Court.....	133
Nineteenth District Court.....	20
Total.....	<u>379</u>

JUDGMENTS ENTERED IN THE THIRD, FOURTH, TWELFTH, FIFTEENTH AND
NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

CHARACTER OF JUDGMENTS.	3d District Court.	4th District Court.	12th District Court.	15th District Court.	19th District Court.	Totals.
For Money.....	1	133	74	99	6	313
For Possession of Real Property.....	..	28	10	10	1	49
For Possession of Personal Property.....	..	3	4	3	..	10
For Foreclosure of Mortgage.....	..	39	20	28	2	89
For Foreclosure of Liens.....	..	28	29	4	..	61
For Partition of Real Estate.....	..	5	3	5	1	14
To Confirm Partition of Real Estate.....	4	..	..	4
To Quiet Title against City.....	..	2	1	3	..	6
To Quiet Title against Others.....	..	4	5	16	..	25
To Compel Conveyance.....	..	1	5	..	2	8
For Divorce.....	..	50	33	94	4	181
For Injunction.....	..	4	4	1	2	11
For Nonsuits and Dismissals.....	..	45	30	21	..	96
To Reform Deed.....	1	..	..	1
To Set Aside Conveyance.....	1	..	..	1
Miscellaneous.....	..	7	3	5	1	16
Totals.....	1	349	227	289	19	885

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF MONEY JUDGMENTS RENDERED IN THE DISTRICT
COURTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

Third District Court.....	\$466 37
Fourth District Court.....	911,777 41
Twelfth District Court.....	304,833 40
Fifteenth District Court.....	496,151 65
Nineteenth District Court.....	10,193 72
Total.....	<u>\$1,723,422 55</u>

CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

APPEALS TAKEN FROM THE THIRD, FOURTH, TWELFTH, FIFTEENTH AND NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Third District Court.....	..
Fourth District Court.....	58
Twelfth District Court.....	44
Fifteenth District Court.....	20
Nineteenth District Court.....	..
<hr/>	
Total number of Appeals.....	122
	<hr/>

CRIMINAL ACTIONS IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

COURTS.	Indictments Filed and Transferred	Murder.	Manslaughter.
Third District Court.....	....	....	....
Fourth District Court	5	3	2
Twelfth District Court	5	4	1
Fifteenth District Court	4	4	....
Nineteenth District Court.....	....	....	....

COURTS.	Convictions	Acquittals.	Continued.	Appeals.	No. suffered the Penalty of Death.
Third District Court....	....	....	....	....	....
Fourth District Court....	1	4	2	....	....
Twelfth District Court...	1	4	1	....	....
Fifteenth District Court.	3	1	....	2	....
Nineteenth Dist'ct Court	....	....	....	....	....

NATURALIZATION OF FOREIGNERS.

Number of Declarations of Intention made during the year ending June 30, 1872.....	1,424
Number of Certificates of Citizenship issued.....	1,920

DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION.

Great Britain and Ireland.....	548
Germany.....	520
France.....	122
Russia.....	18
Austria.....	18
Holland.....	3
Belgium.....	9
Denmark.....	39
Norway and Sweden.....	64
Spain.....	3
Portugal.....	6
Switzerland.....	46
Italy.....	19
Hungary.....	3
Mexico.....	4
San Domingo.....	1
Brazil.....	1
Total.....	<u>1,424</u>

CERTIFICATES OF NATURALIZATION

ISSUED IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICT COURTS, AND NATIONALITIES OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

NATIVITY.	3rd District Court.	4th District Court.	12th District Court.	15th District Court.	19th District Court.	Totals .
England.....	68	29	43	....	140
Ireland.....	253	137	148	2	540
Scotland.....	13	5	10	....	28
Canada.....	7	12	13	....	32
N. Brunswick.....	5	3	4	....	12
Nova Scotia.....	7	....	6	....	13
Australia.....	5	1	3	....	9
Pr. Edward's Island.....	1	1	....	....	2
France.....	117	46	46	1	210
Russia.....	11	2	7	....	20
Austria.....	23	9	7	....	39
Bohemia.....	2	....	....	....	2
Prussia.....	154	160	116	1	431
Hanover.....	38	....	38	....	76
Bavaria.....	10	4	10	....	24
Baden.....	11	1	5	....	17
Wurtemberg.....	15	....	8	....	23
Saxony.....	9	2	3	....	14
Hesse Cassel.....	6	....	4	....	10
Hesse Darmstadt.....	12	....	3	....	15
Brunswick.....	1	....	2	....	3
Nassau.....	1	....	1	....	2
Schleswig.....	7	....	....	....	7
Holstein.....	11	....	6	....	17
Hamburg.....	8	....	4	....	12
Bremen.....	2	....	2	....	4
Meklen. Schwerin.....	2	....	2	....	4
Oldenburg.....	4	....	....	....	4
Lowenburg.....	1	....	....	....	1
Holland.....	3	....	3	....	6
Belgium.....	1	1	2	....	4
Denmark.....	18	9	9	1	37
Norway.....	7	4	2	....	13
Sweden.....	13	6	7	....	26
Spain.....	3	4	1	....	8
Portugal.....	6	1	8	....	15
Italy.....	17	8	25	....	50
Switzerland.....	13	6	9	....	28
Turkey.....	1	1	....	....	2
Greece.....	1	....	....	....	1
Dalmatia.....	1	....	....	1
Mexico, Rep.....	3	1	8	....	12
Chile, Rep.....	2	1	1	....	4
Peru, Rep.....	1	....	1
Columbia, Rep.....	1	....	1
Totals.....	892	455	568	5	1,920

COUNTY COURT.

(CRIMINAL.)

Number of Indictments filed:

During the year ending June 30, 1872..... 485

The number of Indictments transferred during the
year to the District Court..... 13

To the Municipal Criminal Court..... 472

Total..... 485

NUMBER OF APPEALS FROM POLICE COURT.

Number of appeals from Police Court during the year. 21

Of these were :

Judgments reversed..... 1

Judgments affirmed..... 19

Undetermined..... 1

— 21

INCORPORATIONS.

Whole number of Incorporations filed in office of County
Clerk..... 5,198

During the past year the following were filed:

Mining Companies..... 283

Benevolent..... 19

Manufacturing..... 23

Water..... 12

Canal..... 6

Carried forward..... 343

<i>Brought forward</i>	343
Tunnel.....	7
Insurance.....	5
Religious.....	5
Publications.....	4
Coal.....	3
Literary.....	3
Medical.....	4
Irrigation.....	2
Commercial.....	2
Roads.....	2
Transportation.....	1
Tobacco.....	1
Bar Association.....	1
Homestead.....	1
Military.....	1
Ditches.....	1
Lumber.....	1
Fishing.....	1
Wrecking.....	1
Bridge.....	1
Fur.....	1
Hospital.....	1
Total.....	<u>392</u>

INSANE.

BEFORE COUNTY JUDGE.

Total number of persons committed to the Insane Asylum
from June 30, 1871, to June 30, 1872.

Nativity as follows :

Ireland.....	71
United States.....	48
Germany.....	25
England.....	11

Carried forward..... 155

<i>Brought forward</i>	155
France.....	9
Italy.....	4
China.....	6
Wales.....	3
Sweden.....	3
Denmark.....	3
Prussia.....	2
Canada.....	2
Nova Scotia.....	2
Austria.....	2
Poland.....	2
Mexico.....	2
Scotland.....	2
Canada West.....	1
Hungary.....	1
Australia.....	1
South America.....	1
Western Islands.....	1
Bavaria.....	1
Unknown.....	4
Finland.....	1
	208

COUNTY COURT.

APPEALS.

(CIVIL.)

During the last year ten appeals were taken from the County Court to the Supreme Court in civil cases; two of these appeals are still pending, and in one the judgment of the County Court was reversed; in four, judgment was affirmed, and in three the appeals were dismissed.

Increase of causes during the year ending June 30,	
1872.....	629
Whole number of causes on file.....	9,418

Of these 629 causes were:

On appeal from Justices' Court.....	359
On appeal from Police Court.....	21
Original actions and proceedings	249
	<u>629</u>

CHARACTER OF ORIGINAL ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS.

Dissolution of Incorporations.....	4
Habeas Corpus.....	19
Change of Grade.....	8
Change of Name.....	1
Forcible entry and unlawful holding over.....	217
	<u>249</u>
Total.....	<u>249</u>

CHARACTER OF JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

For possession of property.....	99
For money.....	160
For dismissal of Appeals.....	21
For dismissal of Actions.....	68
For change of Name.....	1
For dissolving Incorporations.....	4
	<u>353</u>
Total.....	<u>353</u>

CHANGE OF NAME.

The amount collected in the County Court during the fiscal year from applicants for change of names, and paid into the County Treasury on account of the School Fund, was.....\$17 50

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Number of Marriage Licenses issued during the year ending
June 30, 1872.

1871—July.....	146
August.....	159
September.....	162
October.....	184
November.....	144
December.....	160
1872—January.....	159
February.....	148
March.....	122
April.....	175
May.....	167
June.....	154
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>1,880</u>

Number of Marriage Licenses issued:

During the year ending June 30, 1864.....	1,376
During the year ending June 30, 1865.....	1,417
During the year ending June 30, 1866.....	1,348
During the year ending June 30, 1867.....	1,538
During the year ending June 30, 1868.....	1,806
During the year ending June 30, 1869.....	2,156
During the year ending June 30, 1870.....	2,121
During the year ending June 30, 1871.....	1,957
During the year ending June 30, 1872.....	1,880

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL COURT

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INDICTMENTS FILED AND DISPOSITION OF SAME.

	Indictments pending July 1st, 1871.	Indictm'ts filed on transfer from County Court during the Year	Total number of Indictments...	Number of persons Indicted...	Found Guilty as Charged.....	Indicted for Felonies and found Guilty of Misdemeanors.....	Acquitted.....	Dismissed.....	Forfeited Bail.....	Not Arrested.....	Trials Pending.....	
FELONIES.												
Arson, first degree.....	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Arson, second degree.....	2	2	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
Assault to Murder.....	11	15	26	29	2	6	4	14	...	...	3
Assault to Rob.....	5	5	9	9	4	1	2	...	1	...	1	
Assault to do Bodily Injury.....	7	26	33	33	3	9	4	10	3	2	2	
Attempt to Commit Arson.....	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to Commit Burglary.....	5	5	7	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bigamy.....	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Burglary.....	4	55	59	88	53	...	3	31	1	...	...
Buying Stolen Goods, etc.....	3	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Destroying Ballots at Election.....	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Embezzlement.....	4	4	4	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Forgery.....	10	17	27	27	7	...	1	7	2	10	...	
Grand Larceny.....	23	40	63	78	23	9	7	24	3	9	3	
Grand Larceny as Bailee.....	7	7	7	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
House Breaking in the Daytime.....	2	24	26	28	18	...	4	4	...	...	2
Perjury.....	5	6	11	11	1	...	1	6	...	...	3
Rape.....	1	3	4	6	1	...	2	3	...	...	...
Robbery.....	4	16	20	30	14	2	3	9	2	...	...
Sodomy.....	3	3	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Swindling.....	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Throwing Corrosive Fluid upon Another.....	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	77	230	307	376	135	28	35	115	12	30	21	
MISDEMEANORS.												
Assault and Battery.....	1	6	7	7	2	...	1	2	2	...	...
Conspiracy.....	2	2	4	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Falsely personat'g another in order to vote	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gaming.....	44	44	53	17	...	1	28	1	6	...	...
Giv. Theatrical Perform. without License	6	2	8	15	3	...	1	9	...	2	...	
Having in possession Burglarious Tools..	4	4	5	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...
False Imprisonment.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Keeping Hog Ranch in City Limits.....	2	2	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Keeping Tallow Factory within City Lim's	2	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Keeping Shipping Office without License..	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Keeping Slaughter House in City Limits..	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Libel.....	5	5	10	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisance.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Obtaining Money by False Pretences.....	6	4	10	11	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
Obstructing Public Streets.....	1	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Petit Larceny.....	10	10	10	5	...	1	2	...	...	2	...
Receiving Stolen Goods, etc.....	1	2	3	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Resisting an Officer in discharge of duty..	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Violation of the Law prohibiting Lotteries	165	165	245	...	1	*244	...	...	...	...	...
Filling Mission Creek.....	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	29	242	271	386	29	12	323	6	9	7		

*159 Dismissed by Special Act of Legislature.

SUMMARY.	NUMBER.	NUMBER.	Total.
Number of Indictments for Felonies pending July 1st, 1871.....		77	
Number of Indictments for Misdemeanor pending July 1st, 1871.....		28	
Total number of Indictments pending July 1st, 1871.....			105
Number of Indictments for Felonies filed during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		230	
Number of Indictments for Misdemeanors filed during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		242	
Total number of Indictments filed on Transfer from County Court during year ending June 30th, 1872.....			472
Number of Persons under Indictment for Felonies.....		376	
Number of Persons under Indictment for Misdemeanors.....		386	
Total number of Persons under Indictment.....			762
Number of Convictions for Felonies during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		135	
Number of Convictions for Misdemeanors during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		57	
Total number of Convictions.....		192	
Number of Persons Acquitted during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		47	
Number of Cases Dismissed during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		438	
Forfeited Bail during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		18	
Not Arrested during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		39	
Trials Pending during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		28	762
Number of Commitments issued to State Prison during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		118	
Number of Commitments issued to County Jail during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		35	
Number of Commitments issued to Industrial School during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		15	
Number of Fines imposed and paid during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....		24	192
FINES IMPOSED AND PAID DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.			
Gaming.....	15	\$8,650 00	
Giving Theatrical Performance without License ...	3	300 00	
Assault to do Bodily Injury.....	2	500 00	
Assault and Battery.....	1	50 00	
Assault.....	1	50 00	
Petit Larceny.....	1	200 00	
Keeping Hog Ranch within City Limits.....	1	1 00	
Total Fines.....	24		\$9,751 00
Amount of Fines imposed and paid and remitted by the Court.....			10 00
Total amount of Fines paid into County Treasury during the year ending June 30th, 1872....			\$9,761 00

SUMMARY.	NUMBER.	NUMBER.	TOTAL.
APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT.			
Appeals pending July 1st, 1871.....	4		
Appeals taken during the year ending June 30th, '72.....	2		
Total number of Appeals.....			6
Judgments affirmed.....	3		
Judgments reversed and new trials ordered.....	1		
Appeals still pending.....	2		
			6
CASES UNDISPOSED OF.			
Number of Persons Forfeited Bail July 1st, 1871....	30		
Number of Persons Forfeited Bail during the year ending June 30th, 1872.....	18		
Number of Persons not Arrested.....	39		
Number of Trials pending June 30th, 1872.....	28		
Total number of cases undisposed of.....			115

This Court was created by an Act of the Legislature to relieve the County Court of part of its business, approved March 31st, 1870, and was organized on the fourth of July, 1870. The Court Room is situated on the southwest corner of Jackson and Montgomery streets.

PROBATE COURT.

Whole number of estates.....	4,797
Estates upon which proceedings were commenced during the year ending June 30, 1872.....	460
Classified as follows:	
Applications for Probate of Will.....	161
Applications upon Intestate Estates.....	197
Applications for Guardianship, minors.....	89
Applications for Guardianship, incompetent....	11
Applications to adopt minors.....	2
	460

Applications granted and Letters issued :

Letters Testamentary.....	122	
Letters of Administration, with will annexed...	13	
Letters of Administration.....	163	
Letters of Guardianship, minors.....	74	
Letters of Guardianship, incompetent.....	7	
		— 379

Applications pending, no Letters issued and no fees paid:

Letters Testamentary.....	24	
Letters of Administration.....	35	
Letters of Guardianship, minors.....	14	
Letters of Guardianship, incompetent.....	3	
		— 76

Applications for Probate of Will denied..... 2

Applications dismissed :

Letters of Administration.....	1	
Letters of Guardianship, minors.....	1	
Letters of Guardianship, incompetent.....	1	
		— 3
		<u>460</u>

Letters issued, no fees paid:

Public Administrator.....	20
Others.....	11
Fees remitted by order of Court.....	18

VALUE OF ESTATES ADMINISTERED.

Testate.....	\$6,746,000
Intestate.....	1,701,000
	<u>\$8,447,000</u>

APPLICATIONS FILED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

July	12	January.....	49
August.....	52	February.....	47
September.....	32	March.....	41
October.....	35	April.....	38
November.....	38	May.....	51
December.....	38	June.....	27

NUMBER OF ESTATES IN WHICH PROCEEDINGS WERE COMMENCED DURING
EACH FISCAL YEAR SINCE JULY 1, 1859.

During the year ending June 30, 1860.....	87
During the year ending June 30, 1861.....	107
During the year ending June 30, 1862.....	148
During the year ending June 30, 1863.....	172
During the year ending June 30, 1864.....	234
During the year ending June 30, 1865.....	214
During the year ending June 30, 1866.....	255
During the year ending June 30, 1867.....	328
During the year ending June 30, 1868.....	358
During the year ending June 30, 1869.....	454
During the year ending June 30, 1870.....	428
During the year ending June 30, 1871.....	483
During the year ending June 30, 1872.....	460

RECEIPT OF FEES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872, PAID INTO THE SPECIAL FEE FUND.

MONTHS.	THIRD	FOURTH	TWELFTH	FIFTEENTH	NINETEENTH	MUNICIPAL	PROBATE	COUNTY	Totals.
	DISTRICT COURT.	DISTRICT COURT.	DISTRICT COURT.	DISTRICT COURT.	DISTRICT COURT.	CRIMINAL COURT.	COURT.	COURT.	
July, 1871.....	.....	\$607 75	\$595 00	\$637 50	.....	.....	\$109 50	\$692 25	\$2,612 00
August.....	.....	616 00	333 25	736 50	.....	.....	301 50	672 50	2,459 75
September.....	.....	528 50	443 00	578 00	.....	.....	502 50	585 75	2,637 75
October.....	.....	769 00	555 25	541 00	.....	.....	431 00	759 00	3,055 25
November.....	.....	784 00	666 50	628 50	.....	.....	328 50	610 25	3,017 75
December.....	.....	711 25	557 00	469 50	.....	.....	596 00	670 25	3,004 00
January, 1872.....	.....	624 75	563 00	594 00	.....	.....	541 00	647 50	2,970 25
February.....	.....	707 50	387 75	660 00	.....	.....	668 00	681 00	3,104 25
March.....	.....	701 00	457 75	604 00	.....	.....	788 00	613 25	3,164 00
April.....	\$ 89 50	564 25	256 25	443 00	\$330 50	\$ 3 00	602 50	819 75	3,108 75
May.....	133 50	479 00	234 50	373 50	431 00	2 00	756 00	752 75	3,162 25
June.....	239 00	411 50	107 00	326 50	489 50	50	586 00	589 25	2,749 25
	\$462 00	\$7,504 50	\$5,156 25	\$6,592 00	\$1,251 00	\$ 5 50	\$6,210 50	\$8,063 50	\$35,245 25

NOTE.—The receipts in the County Court include \$3,760 for 1,880 Marriage Licenses.

EXPENDITURES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

Salary of County Clerk.....	\$4,000 00
Salaries of Deputy Clerks and Copyists	37,369 60
Stationery, Records for Offices and Courts, Blanks and Printing, Advertising, etc.....	5,146 35
Total.....	<u>\$46,515 95</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Total expenditures.....	\$46,515 95
Total receipts, exclusive of Court and Law Library Fund, Taxes and Appeal Fees.....	35,245 25
Expenditures over Receipts.....	<u>\$11,270 70</u>

COURT TAXES AND APPEAL FEES.

The following amounts were paid to the District Judges during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872, arising from a tax of \$3 collected by the Clerk on the filing of each action and each notice of appeal:

To the Judge of the Third District Court.....	\$198
To the Judge of the Fourth District Court.....	3,525
To the Judge of the Twelfth District Court.....	2,904
To the Judge of the Fifteenth District Court.....	2,724
To the Judge of the Nineteenth District Court	519
Total.....	<u>\$9,870</u>

LAW LIBRARY FUND.

The sum of \$9,495 was collected and paid to the Treasurer of the San Francisco Law Library during the year ending June 30, 1872, resulting from a tax of \$3 collected by the Clerk on the filing of each suit, under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature approved March 9, 1870.

DEPOSITS IN COURT.

	Gold.	Currency.
Amount on deposit in Court July 1, 1871, (deposited with the City and County Treasurer by County Clerk).....	\$1,880 81	\$569 90
Amount deposited since July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1872.....	24,827 68	2,953 67
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$26,708 49	\$3,523 57
Amount withdrawn during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872, by order of the Court... ..	16,366 47	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amount remaining on deposit June 30, '72.	<u>\$10,342 02</u>	<u>\$3,523 57</u>

IN RELATION TO THE WIDENING OF KEARNY STREET.

There was deposited by the various persons mentioned below with the County Clerk in this proceeding on the 25th of March, 1868, the following amount (the same having been deposited by the County Clerk with the County Treasurer, subject to the order of the Court) \$116,395 85. Of that sum there was withdrawn by order of the Court, as shown below, the sum of \$53,252 01, leaving still on deposit the sum of \$63,143 84 in currency.

Deposited by County Clerk with County Treasurer March 25, 1868, \$116,395 85, as follows:

Adele Lefevre et al	\$4,000 00
H. Steinegger	428 68
Jean P. Mansuet.....	3,381 63
John Branger.....	2,000 00
Abel Guy.....	10,261 30
Abel Guy.....	46,666 67
Anton Nolting.....	133 33
Gustave Dussall.....	272 23
	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$67,143 84

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$67,143 84
J. E. Jorgensen.....	7,904 12
Marie Vorget et al.....	8,482 17
J. Jacoby	2,000 00
Mary Small.....	6,551 80
Charles J. Wingesten.....	5,885 63
Frederick Hess et al.....	18,428 29
Total	\$116,395 85

PAID OUT BY ORDER OF COURT.

Paid Adele Lefevre.....	\$4,000 00	
Paid J. E. Jorgensen.....	7,904 12	
Paid Marie Vorget et al.....	8,482 17	
Paid J. Jacoby.....	2,000 00	
Paid Mary Small.....	6,551 80	
Paid Charles J. Wingesten.....	5,885 63	
Paid Frederick Hess et al.....	18,428 29	\$53,252 01
Total		\$63,143 84

TABLE OF RECEIPTS OF FEES AND EXPENDITURES IN THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE FROM JULY 1, 1859, TO JUNE 30, 1872.

	Fees Received.	Expenditures.	Balance of Receipts over Expenditures.
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1860.....	\$21,684 30	\$23,749 92	... ..
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1861.....	23,073 43	23,185 35	.....
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1862.....	23,291 72	22,020 90	\$270 82
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1863.....	22,786 84	22,542 85	243 99
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1864.....	28,815 80	24,353 23	4,462 57
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1865.....	33,201 30	28,813 96	4,387 34
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1866.....	31,829 70	30,842 90	986 80
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1867.....	36,635 45	31,031 39	5,585 56
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1868.....	41,311 50	33,581 97	7,729 53
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1869.....	44,171 50	37,143 68	7,027 82
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1870.....	44,018 70	35,095 50	8,923 20
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1871.....	37,677 25	41,318 29	.....
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.....	35,245 25	46,515 95	.....

REGISTRATION OF CITIZENS.

Number of Citizens registered to June 30, 1871.....	42,184
Number of Citizens registered from July 1, 1871, to June 30, inclusive, 1872.....	5,914
Total.....	<u>48,098</u>

Number of Cancellations to June 30, 1871.....	5,225
Number of Cancellations from July 1, 1871, to June 30, inclusive, 1872.....	2,688
Total.....	<u>7,913</u>

REMARKS.

The business of this office has largely increased in all its departments during the past year. Since I assumed the duties of my office the Legislature has added to my jurisdiction two new Courts (the 3d and 19th Districts), which make now eight Courts of Record within this County: namely, the Third, Fourth, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth District Courts; the County, Probate and Municipal Criminal Courts.

The Third District Court was organized on the fifteenth of April last, Hon. Sam Bell McKee, Judge; the Nineteenth District Court was organized on the eighth of April last, Hon. E. D. Wheeler, Judge.

The additional Courts, together with the multiplicity of other duties imposed by statute on the County Clerk, all go to make the duties of this department very extensive, and unlike other departments of the County government, this office is left without a chief clerk.

The expenses of this office have largely increased during the past year, growing out of the organization of the new Courts, and

from the Municipal Criminal Court no fees whatever are derived. The great bulk of the expenses for stationery, etc., supplied to the Courts and Judges, as well as to the Reporter of the Criminal Court, I find are charged to the County Clerk as expenses of his office; this will account for the large item of expenses for stationery, etc.

The fees of the office have greatly diminished, resulting from the repeal of the laws providing for certified copies by the Clerk of all complaints filed, and the prohibition of the collection of fees for Declarations of Intention and Certificates of Citizenship; and further, under a statute passed in 1866, authorizing the filing and issuing of summons in all actions in the name of the People for the collection of street assessments and other causes of action, either by the State, or County, without charge; a large number of this class of actions was commenced within the past year (over 800), from which the City and County derived no fees.

I have, under a recent law, commenced indexing the names of all citizens admitted by the Courts within my jurisdiction since the organization of the same, also an index of all persons who had declared their intention to become citizens during the same period; this work will be found to be very valuable and indispensable.

I have completed a general index of all estates in the Probate Court, showing the register numbers and page of the estate, together with the name of the executor, administrator, or guardian. This book has proved itself to be a great convenience to attorneys and others having business in that Court. I found many of the wrappers or covers containing the papers in each estate much mutilated or nearly destroyed. I caused new covers to be provided for each, which will have a tendency of preserving the papers on file.

With the assistance of the Judges, I had an Act passed by the last Legislature taking away the power of the Courts to make orders on me for the delivery from my custody of records, or files, and prohibiting any leaving my custody, unless to be used by the Judges, Commissioners, or Referees; this has been found to be very beneficial towards protecting the records from being

mislaïd or lost, and seems to be concurred in generally by the members of our Bar; as heretofore my predecessors had found it very difficult to guard the records from being mislaïd or lost, by reason of the old practice of allowing the same to leave their custody under orders of the Court, and a large number was found to be lost or mislaïd by reason thereof.

The additional room allotted to me relieves the over crowded state of my office, so that I can manage to get along until some better and more secure quarters can be provided.

I agree with my predecessors in their Reports, from time to time, of the insecure condition of the records in case of fire, and it is made more so from the fact that the various offices connected with my department are so cut up and situated in various places away from the main office; and until more suitable and secure quarters are provided, I would suggest that a competent watchman be employed to watch the various offices where the records are deposited, after the closing of the offices for the day. This would be a slight expense, and might be the means of preventing a serious loss by fire.

There has been a larger number of actions commenced in the District Courts during the past year than any of the previous years.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. HARNEY,
County Clerk.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, }
San Francisco, July 1, 1872. . }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith present to your Honorable Body, in compliance with Resolution Number 3,154 (new series), the condition of the litigation of the City and County of San Francisco during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

FIRST.

Statement of the condition and disposition of all causes pending at the date of last report:

John Nightengale

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco.

} 4th District Court.

} Felton & Hittell,
} *Attorneys for Plaintiff.*

} No. 13,805.

Action to quiet title to a portion of Alamo Square. Action commenced October 27, 1867. Answer filed January 29, 1868. October 18, 1870, order cause referred to Court Commissioner. No report as yet.

John W. Coleman	}	15th District Court.
vs.	}	Wm. M. Pierson,
Charles B. Stewart et als.	}	<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 3,626.

Action to quiet title to 50 vara lots Nos. 1 and 6, in the Western Addition, Block No. 119.

Commenced March 11, 1868; answer filed July 7, 1868.

Elizabeth Douglass	}	4th District Court.
vs.	}	Samuel H. Henry,
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 14,032.

Action to quiet title to City Slip Lot No. 21. Commenced March 6, 1868.

Answer filed March 12, 1868. December 29, 1869, order judgment for defendants.

Henry Lee Nelson	}	Circuit Court of the United States.
vs.	}	George F. Sharp,
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 689.

Ejectment for Gore at the junction of Battery and Market streets. The Municipal Reports of 1868-9, at page 385, state that these premises have been dedicated as a Plaza.

Action commenced April 17, 1868.

Answer filed July 23, 1868.

The City and County of San Francisco	}	12th District Court.
vs.		
Thomas Mooney and 600 others.	}	No. 16,646.

Transferred from Fifteenth District Court. Cause fully noticed on pages 386-387, Municipal Reports of 1868-69. Amended complaint filed February 24, 1872. Many demurrers and answers filed.

Jean P. Manciet	}	15th District Court.
vs.		
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	Campbell, Fox and Campbell, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 4,164.

Commenced July 22, 1868. Municipal Reports of 1869-70, page 319, state that plaintiff cannot recover. Answer filed December 24, 1868.

Elizabeth Douglass	}	15th District Court.
vs.		
Robert Murdock and the City and County of San Francisco.	}	Samuel H. Henry, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 2,855.

Action to quiet title to City Slip Lot No. 43, corner of Commercial and Drumm streets. Commenced May 16, 1867. Transferred to Fourth District Court August 13, 1869. April 30, 1872, order judgment for defendants. May 10, 1872, notice that plaintiff intends to move for a new trial.

Jesse Wetmore	}	12th District Court.
vs.		B. S. Brooks,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 1,176.

Cause fully noticed on page 227, Municipal Reports 1867-8. Judgment was made in favor of defendant. Plaintiff moved for a new trial, which was denied. Plaintiff appealed from the judgment and from the order denying his motion for a new trial, and the cause has been argued and submitted upon briefs which have been filed. Still pending in the Supreme Court.

James Lick,	}	12th District Court.
vs. Plaintiff,		J. Temple,
Alexander Austin,		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 14,588.
Defendant.		

Christian Reis and Gustave Reis,	}	12th District Court.
vs. Plaintiffs,		J. Temple,
Alexander Austin,		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 14,589.
Defendant.		

Causes fully noticed on pages 392, 393, Municipal Reports for 1869. The actions being upon appeal in the Supreme Court from a final judgment in favor of the defendant upon demurrer to complaint, judgments were had May 17, 1872, affirming the judgments below.

The City and County of San Francisco	} 15th District Court.
vs.	} Charles N. Fox,
	} <i>Attorney for Defendant.</i>
The Spring Valley Water Works	} No. 4,660.

Cause noticed on page 323, Municipal Reports of 1869-70.

Answer filed April 20, 1869. March 27, 1871, judgment in Supreme Court reversing judgment of District Court sustaining demurrer to complaint. September 13, 1871, filed amendments to amended and supplemental complaint. October 17, 1871, filed engrossed supplemental complaint. January 22, 1872, demurrer to supplemental complaint filed. February 6, 1872, demurrer to supplemental complaint withdrawn. February 8, 1872, cause tried and submitted on briefs to be delivered.

Wm. H. Jessup	} 4th District Court.
vs.	} B. S. Brooks,
The City and County of San Francisco.	} <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	} No. 15,049.

Fully noticed on page 397 of the Municipal Reports of 1869-70.
At issue.

Isaiah W. Lees	} 15th District Court.
vs.	} E. J. Pringle,
The City and County of San Francisco.	} <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	} No. 3,726.

Noticed on page 398, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. At issue.

The City and County of San Francisco	vs.	}	4th District Court.
The San Francisco Gas Com- pany, and the Citizens' Gas Company.			Wallace and Temple, <i>Attorneys for Defendants.</i>
			No. 15,106.

Fully noticed on page 399, Municipal Reports 1869-70. De-
murrer overruled October 2, 1869. October 17, 1871, answers
filed.

E. V. Sutter	vs.	}	12th District Court.
The City and County of San Francisco.			E. A. Lawrence, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
			No. 14,208.

Noticed in Municipal Reports of 1868-9, page 399. At issue.

Joseph S. Paxson	vs.	}	In the Supreme Court.
Thos. H. Holt, Auditor of the City and County of San Fran- cisco.			Jackson Temple, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>

Noticed in Municipal Reports, 1869-70, page 326.
January Term 1871, judgment for respondent, Thos. H. Holt.
January Term 1871, petition denied.
April 13, 1871, received copy of petition for rehearing.

Benjamin F. Lee	}	15th District Court.
vs.		G. F. & W. H. Sharp,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 5,045.

Noticed on page 404, Municipal Reports of 1868-9. At issue.

Richard Brennan	}	U. S. Circuit Court.
vs.		W. H. L. Barnes,
C. R. Story, Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 787.

Action to recover \$9,439 87 taxes paid under protest.

July 20th, 1871, cause referred to U. S. Commissioner to take testimony and to report the same August 9th, 1871. .

September 8th, 1871, judgment ordered for defendant.

September 15th, 1871, judgment entered in favor of defendant as per findings filed.

November 15th, 1871, notified defendant of the fact of the entry of judgment in his favor.

The Ladies' Protection and Relief Society	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. L. Barnes,
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 4,857.

Action to recover money paid under protest claimed by defendant to be due for taxes on church property.

May 3d, 1871, demurrer to complaint argued and submitted on briefs to be filed.

November 7th, 1871, demurrer to complaint sustained.

November 8th, 1871, served notice of entry of order sustaining demurrer.

December 19th, 1871, final judgment for defendant.

December 21st, 1871, notified defendant of the fact of final judgment in his favor.

First Congregational Society of San Francisco	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. L. Barnes, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.	}	No. 4,858.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest.

December 19th, 1871, final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint.

December 21st, 1871, notified defendant of the fact of entry of judgment.

Ohobai Shalome Congregation	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. L. Barnes, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.	}	No. 4,859.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest.

December 19th, 1871, final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint.

December 21st, 1871, notified defendant of fact of such judgment.

Trustees of San Francisco	}	4th District Court.
Protestant Orphan Asylum		Haight & Temple,
vs.	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.		No. 15,122.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest.

January 6th, 1872, final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint, and notice served upon defendant of fact of entry of such judgment.

The Board of Trustees of Calvary Presbyterian Church and Congregation of San Francisco	}	4th District Court.
vs.		W. H. L. Barnes,
	}	<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.		No. 15,123.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest.

January 6th, 1872, judgment final on demurrer to complaint entered for defendant, and defendant notified of such judgment.

The Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Grace Church	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Winans & Belknap,
	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.		No. 4,865.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest.

February 10th, 1872, final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint; notice served on defendant of such judgment.

Henry Myers, Administrator of the Estate of Katy Flo- rence Myers, deceased	}	4th District Court. Quint & Hardy,
vs.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	No. 15,379.

Noticed on page 382, Municipal Reports of 1869-70.

October 31st, 1871, judgment of Supreme Court affirming judgment below.

First Baptist Church	}	15th District Court. Grey & Brandon,
vs.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
C. R. Story, Tax Collector.	}	No. 4,860.

Cause noticed on page 333, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. December 19, 1871, final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint. December 21, 1871, served defendant with notice of such judgment.

Andrew Himmelmann	}	12th District Court. Hale and Edmonds,
vs.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
W. H. Nelson et als.	}	No. 15,063.

Action to recover on a street assessment the sum of \$843 34. Judgment for plaintiff and judgment satisfied.

John Wildner	}	12th District Court.
vs.		Hale & Edmonds,
John Risdon and the City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 15,245.

Action to recover on street assessment the sum of \$539 36. Answer of City filed January 25, 1870. Trial October 11, 1871, and decree ordered as prayed. The City is liable for 15-205 of the amount sued for herein.

Solomon A. Sharp et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		S. A. Sharp and J. M. Burnett,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiffs.</i> No. 5,590.

Noticed on page 335, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. At issue.

Milo Hoadley	}	12th District Court.
vs.		Porter & Holladay,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 15,332.

Action to quiet title to portions of Alta Plaza and Hamilton Square. Decree for plaintiff, July 3, 1871. New trial denied. Appealed to Supreme Court and submitted on oral argument and briefs filed.

W. L. Urton	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Barstow, Stetson & Houghton,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 5,700.

Noticed on page 388 of Municipal Reports of 1869-70. At issue.

Thomas G. Ready	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Hale & Edmonds,
David Calderwood and the City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,016.

Action to foreclose a street assessment for \$227. July 18, 1871, order judgment for plaintiff. August 2, 1871, order judgment set aside and plaintiff allowed twenty days to amend complaint. February 2, 1872, discontinuance filed.

Masonic Hall Association	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Jarboe & Harrison,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 5,004.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest. November 7, 1871, order sustaining demurrer to complaint. March 6, 1872, cause dismissed and notice given to defendant of that fact.

The Mercantile Library Association	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. L. Barnes, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		No. 5,006.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest. November 7, 1871, order demurrer to complaint sustained. January 6, 1872, order for final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint, and judgment entered accordingly, and notified defendant thereof.

Thomas G. Ready	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Hale & Edmonds, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
M. McDonald and the City and County of San Francisco.		No. 15,015.

Action to foreclose street assessment for \$459. Trial and judgment November 20, 1871, in favor of plaintiff. February 3, 1872, by stipulation, order for judgment and judgment set aside and cause dismissed, and order entered dismissing cause.

J. M. Wood	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Wood and Harding, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		No. 15,788.

Action to foreclose street assessment. Answer filed 29th July, 1871. April 15, 1872, discontinuance filed.

Dyer and Sage	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Wood & Harding,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiffs.</i>
		No. 15,782.

Action to foreclose street assessment. Answer filed July 29, 1871. April 15, 1872, discontinuance filed.

W. P. C. Whiting	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Whiting, Neumann & Naphtaly,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 5,202.

Noticed on page 341, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. At issue.

David Mulrein	}	12th District Court.
vs.		D. O. Kelly,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,578.

Cause noticed on page 341, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. February 5, 1872, cause dismissed on motion of City and County Attorney.

M. Morgenthau	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Quint & Hardy,
A. Austin, Tax Collector, and The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,907.

Noticed on page 342, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. Answer filed December 31, 1870.

Alexander Forbes	}	4th District Court.
vs.		B. S. Brooks,
The City and County of San Francisco, George Turner et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 15,928.

Noticed on page 342, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. Answer filed March 30, 1871. April 9, 1872, decree for plaintiff directing that conveyance be made to plaintiff as prayed for.

Isabella McManus, administratrix, etc.	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Sol. Heydenfeldt and J. H. Moore,
Thomas H. Selby, Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 15,939.

Noticed on page 343, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. Answer filed July 18, 1871.

E. Roper	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Shafter, Seawell & Southard,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 5,923.

Noticed on page 343, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. The City has no direct interest in the event of this cause. August 7, 1871, answer filed by City and County of San Francisco. January 25, 1872, jury waived.

John Treat et al.

vs.

George Turner, the City and
County of San Francisco et
al.

12th District Court.

I. N. Thorne,

Attorney for Plaintiffs.

No. 15,682.

Noticed on page 344, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. Answer filed July 29, 1871. The City has no direct interest in this cause. December 4, 1871, decree entered perpetually enjoining the execution of a deed to certain outside lands to defendant George Turner.

The North San Francisco Home-
stead and Railroad Associa-
tion

vs.

A. Austin, Tax Collector.

15th District Court.

Sharp & Sharp,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

No. 5,930.

Noticed on page 344, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. January 31, 1871, answer filed. August 17, 1871, jury waived.

G. F. Sharp et al.

vs.

A. Austin, Tax Collector.

15th District Court.

Sharp & Sharp,

Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

No. 5,931.

Noticed on page 344, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. August 3, 1870, answer and demurrer filed.

Patrick Creighton,

vs.

The Board of Supervisors of
the City and County of San
Francisco.

In the Supreme Court.

Wm. Irvine,

Attorney for Petitioner.

Noticed on page 345, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. November 2, 1871, ordered that writ of mandate issue, and writ issued accordingly.

South Beach Land Association

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco.

4th District Court.

Lewis Shearer,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No. 15,997.

Noticed on page 346, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. June 11, 1870, order of injunction filed. June 22, 1870, demurrer filed.

David Connell

vs.

Orlando Lawton, the City and
County of San Francisco et al.

15th District Court.

P. G. Buchan,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No 5,975.

September 12, 1871, order demurrer to complaint sustained.

John H. Turney et al.

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco et al.

15th District Court.

Whiting and Naphtaly,

Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

No. 5,977.

Noticed on page 347, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. This is

an action to enjoin the performance of work under a street contract, and the contractor is the defendant especially interested, and defends the suit. On plaintiffs' appeal from the order of October 1, 1870, dissolving the injunction, said order was affirmed September 12, 1871.

W. O'Shea	}	12th District Court.
vs.	}	Quint and Hardy,
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 15,745

Noticed on page 347, Municipal Reports of 1869-70.

June 17th, 1870, complaint filed; September 22d, 1870, answer filed. April 2d, 1872, ordered that said cause be dismissed on defendant's motion.

Masonic Hall Association	}	15th District Court.
vs.	}	Jarboe, Harrison & Robinson,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 5,962.

Action to recover moneys paid under protest.

May 6th, 1871, demurrer to complaint submitted on briefs.

March 6th, 1872, cause dismissed; notice sent to defendant of fact of dismissal, March 6th, 1872.

A. Fleishacker	}	4th District Court.
vs.	}	Jarboe, Harrison & Robinson,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 16,029.

Noticed on page 348, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. At issue.

Maria Baker	}	12th District Court.
vs.		Porter & Holladay,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,709.

Noticed on page 341, Municipal Reports of 1869-70. At issue.

Edward Roper	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Shafter, Southard & Seawell,
The City and County of San Francisco and W. C. Ralston.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 6,037.

Noticed at page 349, Municipal Reports of 1869-70.

August 8th, 1871, answer of City and County filed; January 30th, 1872, jury waived.

Henry R. Swift	}	15th District Court.
vs.		E. Cook,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,844.

Noticed at page 350, Municipal Reports of 1869-70.

Answer filed October 5th, 1870.

Valentine Kehrlein	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Wm. Hayes,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 6,097.

Action to enjoin continuance, etc., of buildings of Mechanics' Institute, upon Union Square, and to recover damages. Plaintiff's motion for injunction denied, January 6th, 1871.

In the matter of opening Market street, from its intersection with Valencia street to its intersection with Seventeenth street, in the City and County of San Francisco.	}	County Court. No. 8,134.
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The proceedings are still pending and are being pressed as rapidly as the statutes will permit.

In the matter of the opening of Fourteenth street, from Valencia to Noe; Fifteenth street, from Valencia to Sanchez, and Sixteenth street, from Guerrero to Sanchez street, in the City and County of San Francisco.	}	County Court. No. 8,133.
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The statute under which the proceedings in this matter were commenced having been repealed by an Act of the Legislature at the session of 1871-2, the proceedings are thereby ended.

Richard Brown vs. A. Austin, Tax Collector.	}	15th District Court. Sharp & Sharp, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 6,295.
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Action to recover \$549 80, collected by defendant as Tax Collector for Outside Land Assessment. Complaint filed November, 1870.

Answer filed December 17, 1870. Jury waived July 10, 1871

John S. Luty	}	12th District Court.
vs.		M. A. Edmonds, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
Milo Hoadley and the City and County of San Francisco.	}	No. 16,141.

Action to recover \$2,797 78 on two street assessments against property claimed by the City and County as part of Alta Plaza. At issue.

The People of the State of California ex rel. Alex. W. McPherson	}	Supreme Court.
vs.		Jo. Hamilton, <i>Attorney-General.</i>
The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.	}	McAllisters and Bergin, <i>Attorneys for Relator.</i>
		W. C. Burnett, City and County Att'y, and S. M. Wilson and Ralph C. Harrison <i>Of Counsel for Respondents.</i>

Noticed fully at page 198, of Municipal Reports of 1870-71. March 13, 1872, judgment denying writ of Mandate.

C. B. Young	}	12th District Court.
vs.		J. B. Hart, <i>Plaintiff's Attorney.</i>
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	No. 16,259.

Complaint in assumpsit to recover the sum of \$14,913 90, money had and received by the City of San Francisco, with interest from the year 1855. Complaint filed December 9, 1870. At issue, upon the second amended complaint.

The People of the State of California ex rel. Jo. Hamilton, Attorney General, vs. A. Austin, Tax Collector.	}	15th District Court. No. 6,391.
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To enjoin defendant as Tax Collector from selling certain real estate alleged to belong to the State, for taxes. At issue.

T. J. Oakes and Eliza Oakes vs. The City and County of San Francisco.	}	4th District Court. Quint and Hardy, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiffs.</i> No. 16,518.
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To recover the sum of \$5,000, damages alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff Eliza falling into a cess-pool at southeast corner of Harrison and Sixth streets. At issue.

Robert J. Betge vs. The City and County of San Francisco.	}	4th District Court. Quint and Hardy, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 16,557.
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To recover \$341, with interest, for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered. Trial October 5, 1871, and verdict for \$311 and costs. November 29, 1871, motion for new trial denied.

Henry M. Naglee vs. E. F. Palmer and the City and County of San Francisco.	}	15th District Court. Peachy & Hubert, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 6,497.
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Action to obtain decree setting aside a deed made by the City and County to E. F. Palmer. February 25, 1871. answer of City and County filed. Cause transferred to Fourth District Court on motion of Palmer, July 20, 1871. July 27, 1871, answer of Palmer filed.

John Reynolds	}	4th District Court.
vs.		John Reynolds,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		In p. p.
	}	No. 16,554.

To enjoin defendant from making tax deed to fifty-vara lot No. 3, block 189, Western Addition, pursuant to tax sale. April 26, 1872, cause tried and submitted on briefs. Briefs delivered.

Jacob H. Blumenberg	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Alexander Campbell,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 6,174.

To recover the sum of \$3,517 25, paid as a tax on mortgage. At issue.

Benjamin S. Brooks	}	15th District Court.
vs.		B. S. Brooks,
Chas. Wilson and the City and County of San Francisco.		In p. p.
	}	No. 6,534.

To restrain the City from making deed to Wilson of certain outside lands. August 23, 1871, jury waived.

Adolph Marquard	}	15th District Court.
vs.		N. B. Mulville,
The City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Education thereof, and J. C. Kelly.	}	<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 6,528.

To recover \$749 70, on mechanics' liens upon certain school property, for building material furnished. September 26, 1871, judgment final upon demurrer to complaint.

Joseph Nichols	}	County Court.
vs.		George Leviston, Jr.,
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 8,834.

To recover \$100, damages done by a mob. Judgment in Justice's Court \$100, besides costs. Defendant appealed. Judgment for plaintiff in County Court, September 27, 1871, for \$35 and costs. Satisfied.

E. D. Sawyer and M. H. Myrick	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Sawyer & Myrick,
Henry M. Naglee and the City and County of San Francisco.	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiffs.</i>
		No. 16,742.

Noticed at page 207, Municipal Reports of 1870-71. May 1, 1872, cause dismissed.

R. H. Sinton et al.

vs.

Supreme Court.

Monroe Ashbury, Auditor of
The City and County of San
Francisco.

W. H. Patterson,

Attorney for Relator.

Noticed at page 208, Municipal Reports of 1870-71. August
1871, writ of mandate issued and proceedings determined.

The City and County of San
Francisco

vs.

12th District Court.

Porter, Holladay & Weeks,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Thomas Sullivan et al.

No. 16,871.

Action to recover possession of part of West Mission street.
Pending on demurrer.

Joseph Dunkerley

vs.

12th District Court.

The City and County of San
Francisco, Thos. H. Selby,
Mayor, and Moses Ellis.

Joseph Kinley,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No. 16,888.

Noticed at page 209, Municipal Reports of 1870-71. Dismissed
as to the City and County of San Francisco, January 12, 1872.

John C. Spencer

vs.

Justice's Court.

Samuel J. Bookstaver.

James Mee,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

To recover \$100, damages alleged to have been sustained by seizure of plaintiff's calves by defendant, as Market Inspector. Defendant appealed to County Court. August 10, 1871, judgment for plaintiff, \$35 and costs. November 6, 1871, order new trial granted. February 7, 1872, trial and judgment for defendant.

<p>The City and County of San Francisco</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>P. H. Canavan et al.</p>	}	<p>4th District Court.</p> <p>J. C. McCeney, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i></p> <p>No. 16,813.</p>
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Noticed at page 210, Municipal Reports of 1870-71. Judgment in Supreme Court affirming judgment below. March 30, 1872, order cause dismissed.

<p>Frederick Weisenborn</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>The City and County of San Francisco, Thos. H. Selby, Mayor, et al.</p>	}	<p>12th District Court.</p> <p>Porter, Holladay & Weeks, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>No. 16,909.</p>
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To restrain the City and County from executing deeds of certain Outside Lands, and from selling said lands for Outside Land Assessments. August 21st, 1871, referred to Court Commissioner to take all the proofs and report the same to the Court. January 30th, 1872, submitted on oral argument and on printed briefs to be delivered. May 2d, 1872, judgment for defendant. May 4th, 1872, served and filed notice of rendition of judgment. May 13th, 1872, received notice of intention to move for a new trial.

A. J. Marsh	}	4th District Court.
vs.		
The Board of Education of the City and County of San Fran- cisco, and the City and County of San Francisco.	}	Geo. W. Tyler, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,834.

To recover \$1,537 07, for building material furnished in the course of the erection of three school-houses, and to have the same declared a lien on said property. September 30th, 1871, final judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint entered.

The North San Francisco Home- stead and Railroad Associa- tion	}	4th District Court.
vs.		
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	Jas. T. Boyd, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 16,848.

Application for injunction to restrain the City and County from making any conveyance of certain land lying within the limits of Point San José Military Reservation, as abandoned by the U. S. Government. At issue.

William T. Coleman	}	4th District Court.
vs.		
The City and County of San Francisco.	}	McAllisters & Bergin, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 16,859.

To quiet title to lot corner of Sacramento and Gough streets. Decree for plaintiff February 2, 1872. Defendant's motion for new trial argued and denied April 29, 1872. Filed and served notice of appeal June 28, 1872. July 2, 1872, ordered transcript.

Charles B. Jennings	}	4th District Court.
vs.		E. D. Sawyer,
A. Austin, Tax Collector et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 16,856.

Noticed at page 212, Municipal Reports of 1870-71. At issue.

The Board of Trustees of Cal- vary Presbyterian Congre- gation of San Francisco	}	12th District Court.
vs.		C. H. Sawyer,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 15,605.

To recover \$1,476 20, collected by defendant and paid under protest. At issue.

James Lick	}	12th District Court.
vs.		McAllisters & Bergin,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 16,829.

To recover the sum of \$21,461 51, paid as taxes under protest, it being alleged that the tax was unconstitutional. Default and judgment had May 5th, 1871. No papers received by me until June 24th, 1871. January 29th, 1872, ordered that default and judgment be set aside. March 28th, 1872, plaintiff appealed from order setting aside default, etc. May 17th, 1872, order setting aside default, etc., affirmed by Supreme Court. June 20th, 1872, remittitur filed.

Wm. Sharon

vs.

A. Austin, Tax Collector.

12th District Court.

J. M. Nougues,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

To recover \$7,074 10, taxes paid under protest. Default taken, etc., May 5th, 1871. No papers received in my office until June 24th, 1871. January 29th, 1872, ordered that default, etc., be set aside. March 28th, 1872, received notice of appeal from order setting aside default, etc.

The Montgomery Street Real
Estate Association.

vs.

A. Austin, Tax Collector.

12th District Court.

J. M. Nougues,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No. 16,831.

To recover \$15,829 69, taxes paid under protest. Proceedings same as in Sharon vs. Austin, last above.

Timothy Ellsworth

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco et al.

12th District Court.

Porter, Holladay & Weeks,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

No. 16,910.

To restrain the Tax Collector from executing deeds to, or selling, certain Outside Lands, for Outside Land Assessment, and to quiet title thereto. At issue.

Rudolph Hermann	}	12th District Court.
vs.		Porter, Holladay & Weeks,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 16,908.

Same as the case of Ellsworth, last above.

• Lewis Norstrom	}	12th District Court.
vs.		Porter, Holladay & Weeks,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 16,937.

Same as last above.

PART SECOND.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND DISPOSITION OF ALL CAUSES COMMENCED SINCE THE DATE OF THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

Masonic Hall Association	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Jarboe, Harrison & Robinson,
A. Austin, Tax Collector.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i> No. 6,751.

To recover moneys paid to defendant as Tax Collector, under protest.

June 6th, 1871, complaint filed.

The cause being at issue, the same was dismissed on the sixth day of March, 1872, and notice of that fact delivered to defendant.

C. L. Dingley

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco et al.

15th District Court.

W. H. Patterson,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No. 6,941.

Suit to quiet title to a portion of what is commonly known as East street, between Market and Folsom streets, and to restrain the removal of plaintiff's personal property, etc., therefrom.

November 23d, 1871, answer filed. January 18th, 1872, affidavits and restraining order served upon the Mayor.

Jules Fricot

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco et al.

15th District Court.

W. H. Patterson,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No. 6,943.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

S. L. Mastick et al.

vs.

The City and County of San
Francisco et al.

15th District Court.

W. H. Patterson,

Attorney for Plaintiffs.

No. 6,947.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

Paul Rousset	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 6,948.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

Charles Hanson et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 6,949.

Same as Dingley vs. The City and County et al., above.

Z. B. Heywood et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
	}	No. 6,940.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

Nicholas Bichard	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 6,944.

Same as above cause of Dingley vs. City and County et al.

G. F. Bering	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 6,946.

Same as above cause of Dingley vs. City and County et al.

Timothy Ellsworth	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
	}	No. 6,935.

Same as above cause of Dingley vs. City and County et al.

Henry Dutton, Jr., et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
	}	No. 6,939.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

Andrew J. Pope et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
	}	No. 6,937.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County of San Francisco et al.

Otis J. Preston et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
		No. 6,942.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

William Renton et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
		No. 6,936.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al., above.

Geo. H. Meigs et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
		No. 6,938.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County et al.

William J. Adams et al.	}	15th District Court.
vs.		W. H. Patterson,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i>
		No. 6,945.

Same as Dingley vs. City and County, above.

Central Pacific Railroad Co.

vs.

The City and County of San Francisco, Alexander Austin, Tax Collector thereof; County of Alameda, R. A. McClure, Tax Collector thereof; City of Oakland, and Perry Johnson, Tax Collector thereof.

15th District Court.

Robt. Robinson,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

City and County Attorney for San Francisco and Alexander Austin.

District Attorney of Alameda County for Alameda County and McClure.

City Attorney of Oakland for Oakland and Perry Johnson.

No. 6,927.

Action to determine as between the defendants the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Alameda and the City of Oakland, the right to levy and collect taxes upon property described as "a certain piece of railroad and telegraph line beginning at a point in the Bay of San Francisco about 4,300 feet east of Yerba Buena Island, and running thence easterly 7,638 feet, with side tracks, turnouts and switches, with certain buildings and structures situated at the western terminus of said road and telegraph line, and upon a proportion of rolling-stock used upon the Central Pacific Railroad, with materials, machinery, trucks, furniture, bedding, and five hundred tons of coal.

February 27th and 28th, 1872, cause tried, argued and submitted, with suggestion that Court would like to receive memorandum of authorities. June, 1872, City and County of San Francisco and A. Austin filed brief.

John Harrison

vs.

H. M. Naglee and The City and County of San Francisco.

4th District Court.

James C. Cary,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

No. 17,476.

Action to quiet title to lot on the northeast corner of Larkin and North Point streets.

Mayor served with summons, October 24th, 1871. November 11th, 1871, answer of City and County filed. November 20th, 1871, answer of Naglee filed.

Frederick Mason and John Bensley vs. A. Austin, Tax Collector.	}	15th District Court. J. M. Seawell, <i>Attorney for Plaintiffs.</i> No. 6,275.
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Action to recover the sum of \$1,595 22, paid under protest as Outside Land Assessment on certain property claimed by the Golden City Homestead, on Potrero Nuevo. November 4th, 1871, summons served. November 15th, 1871, answer filed.

J. W. Moyle vs. Nathan Porter, E. D. Sawyer, John Bensley, Fred. Mason, The City and County of San Francisco, John Doe and Richard Roe.	}	4th District Court. D. Wm. Douthitt, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 17,489.
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Action to quiet title to Block No. 127, on the Potrero, and bounded by Solano, Butte, Vermont and Kansas streets, excepting therefrom a lot 50x50 feet.

November 28th, 1871, answer of City and County filed. December 1st, 1871, ordered that the Board of Education of the City and County of San Francisco, be made a party defendant, and that plaintiff have leave to amend his complaint.

John Julian	}	County Court.
vs.		E. W. McGraw, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>
John McNamara.		No. 9,024.

Action of forcible entry against the contractor who had contracted to erect an Engine House upon an Engine Lot reserved from the Outside Lands on south side of Folsom street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

November 21st, 1871, summons received.

Several demurrers having been filed by the respective parties and argued and overruled, and the defendant having answered, the cause was dismissed, January 4th, 1872.

William Barber et al.	}	In the Supreme Court.
vs.		No. 2,913.
The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Fran- cisco.		

Application for Writ to compel the Board to review an order directing a change in a street assessment.

May 5, 1871, petition filed. September 20, 1871, answer filed. July 17, 1871, writ issued. November 5, 1871, brief of petitioner filed. November 15, 1871, brief of respondents filed. November 23, 1871, brief of petitioners in reply filed. January 13, 1872, judgment that writ be dismissed.

W. H. Nichols	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Quint & Hardy, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
The City and County of San Francisco.		No. 17,641.

Action to recover \$450, the value of a mare killed by collision with Hose Cart, No. 5, on the eighteenth October, 1870, and \$50 for moneys paid out in endeavoring to cure the mare.

December 13th, 1871, summons received. December 13th, 1871, demurrer to complaint filed. May 20th, 1872, amended complaint served, etc. June 25th, 1872, demurrer to amended complaint filed.

Samuel Hancock and Nathan Atkinson	}	12th District Court.
vs.	}	Porter, Holladay & Weeks,
	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiffs.</i>
The City and County of San Francisco and S. J. Ashley.	}	No. 17,558.

Ejectment to recover portion of Jefferson square.

January 20th, 1872, summons received. January 29th, 1872, answer filed.

Andrew Himmelmann	}	15th District Court.
vs.	}	S. F. & L. Reynolds,
	}	<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
Barnaby Dougherty, The People of the City and County of San Francisco, The People of the State of California et al.	}	No. 7,357.

1872. Suit brought on a promissory note for \$325, made by Barnaby Dougherty, and to foreclose a certain mortgage on a lot at southeasterly corner of Jones and Riley streets, sixty feet front on Jones street by twenty-two feet nine inches on Riley street.

January 24th, 1872, summons served upon the Mayor. February 5th, 1872, demurrer of the People of the City and County of San Francisco filed.

Jane Phillips	}	15th District Court.
vs.		Dudley & Dudley,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 7,370.

Action to recover \$10,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained in consequence of the construction of an embankment by defendant, upon Guerrero street, causing the waters of a natural stream to flow upon plaintiff's premises. At issue, March 6th, 1872.

Cherubino Luvisi	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Tompkins, Craddock & Knox,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 17,731.

Action to recover damages at \$5,000, upon same allegation of facts as in Phillips vs. City and County, above.
At issue, March 6th, 1872.

B. F. Howland	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Tompkins, Craddock & Knox,
The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 17,732.

Action to recover damages at \$5,000, upon same allegation of facts as in Phillips vs. City and County, above.

D. Calderwood	}	Justices' Court.
vs.		P. B. Ladd,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>

Action to recover \$210, damages for the violation of an injunction. January 29th, 1872, summons served on Mayor. February 9th, 1872, dismissed without prejudice.

Thomas B. Howard	}	4th District Court.
vs.		E. J. Pringle,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 17,725.

1872. Action brought to recover judgment in the sum of \$1,400 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the careless and negligent driving by defendant's agent, whereby collisions with Engine No. 6, and Hose Cart No. 1, caused the death of plaintiff's horse, and also of the horse of one Bluxome, who assigned his claim to plaintiff. At issue.

The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord	}	15th District Court.
vs.		J. L. Love,
Timothy Ellsworth et al.		<i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i>
		No. 7,461.

Action to abate a nuisance consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 21st, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, demurrer and answer to complaint filed.

<p>The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. G. F. Bering et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,462.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, demurrer and answer to complaint served upon plaintiff's attorney.

<p>The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. Paul Rousset et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,463.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copy of demurrer and answer to complaint.

The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. Otis J. Preston et al.	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,464.
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copy of demurrer and answer to complaint.

The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. William Renton et al.	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,465.
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, copy of demurrer and answer to complaint received.

The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. W. J. Adams et al.	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,466.
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. George F. Meigs et al.	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,467.
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 18th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord vs. A. J. Pope et al.	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i> No. 7,468.
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

<p>The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>S. L. Mastick et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court.</p> <p>J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i></p> <p>W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i></p> <p>No. 7,469.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets.

February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

<p>The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>Charles Hanson et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court.</p> <p>J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i></p> <p>W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i></p> <p>No. 7,470.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets. February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, demurrer and answer to complaint filed.

<p>The People of the State of Cali- fornia ex rel. Wm. Alvord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>Jules Fricot et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court.</p> <p>J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i></p> <p>W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i></p> <p>No. 7,471.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets. February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

The People of the State of California, ex rel. Wm. Alvord,	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i>
vs.		
Zimri B. Heywood et al.	}	No. 7,472.

Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets. February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

The People of the State of California ex rel. Wm. Alvord	}	15th District Court. J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i> W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i> W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i>
vs.		
Henry Dutton, Jr., et al.	}	No. 7,473.

Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets. February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint,

<p>The People of the State of California ex rel. Wm. Alvord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>C. L. Dingley.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court.</p> <p>J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i></p> <p>W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendant.</i></p> <p>No. 7,474.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets. February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

<p>The People of the State of California ex rel. William Alvord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>Nicholas Bichard et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court.</p> <p>J. L. Love, <i>Attorney-General.</i></p> <p>W. C. Burnett, <i>Of Counsel for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>W. H. Patterson, <i>Attorney for Defendants.</i></p> <p>No. 7,475.</p>
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Action to abate a nuisance, consisting of obstructions upon East street, between Market and Folsom streets. February 23d, 1872, complaint filed. March 29th, 1872, received copies of demurrer and answer to complaint.

<p>Edward Martin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>The City and County of San Francisco.</p>	}	<p>4th District Court.</p> <p>Winans & Belknap, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>No. 17,813.</p>
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Suit to quiet title to a lot at northeast corner of O'Farrell and Scott streets. The premises are part of Hamilton Square. February 26th, 1872, summons served upon the Mayor. Not fully at issue.

Daniel Hanlon	}	4th District Court.
vs.		Tildon & Wilson,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 17,871.

Action to quiet title to a lot on the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street, commencing 25 feet easterly from Bartlett street, thence 100x233 feet, being part of block 38 of the Treat Tract. Also, to quiet title to a lot on west side of Bartlett, 135 feet south of southwest corner of Bartlett and Twenty-sixth streets, 125x54 feet. March 21st, 1872, summons served upon the Mayor. April 11th, 1872, filed answer.

David Calderwood	}	County Court.
vs.		On Appeal from Justice's Court
The City and County of San Francisco.		P. B. Ladd,
		<i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i>

Action to recover \$223 75, gold coin, damages alleged to have been occasioned by reason of a violation of an injunction by the defendant. March 22d, 1872, summons served upon the Mayor. March 25th, 1872, answer filed. April 3d, 1872, trial in Justice's Court. April 6, 1872, judgment for defendant in Justice's Court. May 1st, 1872, plaintiff appealed to County Court.

Giles H. Gray, P. J. White, and Francis Horan, Execu- tors of the Estate of John C. Horan, deceased. vs. Sidney J. Ashley and Charles A. Uhrig.	}	19th District Court. James M. Haven, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i> No. 103.
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Action to recover \$1,000, damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of a trespass by defendants upon plaintiff's premises. The defendants, the one Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., and the other a Deputy in his office, acting in their official capacity, removed certain obstructions from certain premises, believed by them to be part of "New Anthony" street, and in such action on their part the alleged trespass consists. May 27th, 1872, summons served. Not fully at issue.

P. Cosgrove, Petitioner, vs. W. C. Burnett, City and County Attorney, Respondent.	}	In the Supreme Court. C. H. Parker, <i>Attorney for Petitioner.</i>
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April 26th, 1872, petition for peremptory writ of mandate, compelling respondent to commence suit in the name of the People of the City and County of San Francisco, upon a street assessment issued after April 4th, 1870, upon a street contract entered into before that date; filed. Respondent filed a demurrer to the petition. Argued orally. May 18th, 1872, demurrer sustained and writ denied.

<p>Hiram D. Haskins, Petitioner,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>The Police Judge's Court of the City and County of San Fran- cisco, and the Judge thereof, Respondent.</p>	}	<p>19th District Court.</p> <p>P. B. Ladd, <i>Attorney for Petitioner.</i></p>
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April, 1872, there was issued an alternative writ of mandate, requiring respondents to make an order directing the clerk of the Police Judge's Court to pay over to the petitioner fifty dollars, which had been deposited in lieu of bail, or to show cause why it had not been done. Answer filed, setting up among other things, that the clerk had already paid the money into the City and County Treasury, before respondent surrendered himself and offered to be imprisoned. April 29, 1872, argued orally, and submitted on points and authorities to be filed. May, 1872, order discharged.

<p>William J. Douglass</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>John Hunt, Jr., The City and County of San Francisco and Christopher Hutchinson.</p>	}	<p>19th District Court.</p> <p>S. H. Henry, <i>Attorney for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>No. 113.</p>
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Suit to quiet the title to City Slip lot No. 21, situated at the southwest corner of Clay and Drumm streets, 25x59 9-12 feet. June 3, 1872, summons served. June 13, 1872, demurret to complaint filed.

<p>Maria Baker et al.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>A. W. Von Schmidt, The City and County of San Francisco et al.</p>	}	<p>15th District Court.</p> <p>Porter, Holladay & Weeks, <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i></p> <p>No. 7,687.</p>
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Suit to quiet title to part of the Baker claim, and to restrain the delivery of a deed by the Mayor. June 4, 1872, complaint filed.

Restraining order made. June 8, 1872, summons, etc., served upon the Mayor. June 20, 1872, injunction dissolved on motion. June 24, 1872, demurrer to complaint filed by City and County and Mayor Alvord.

J. S. McCue et al.	}	19th District Court.
vs.		Eastman & Neumann,
A. W. Von Schmidt, The City and County of San Francisco et al.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 116.

1872. Action to enjoin the Board of Supervisors from making an award of Blocks Nos. 88 to 103, inclusive, Blocks 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 161 of the outside lands, to A. W. Von Schmidt or his assigns. June 11, 1872, summons served upon the Mayor and other city officials. Not fully at issue.

Wolf Bloom	}	19th District Court.
vs.		Sawyer & Ball,
The City and County of San Francisco.		<i>Attorneys for Plaintiff.</i>
		No. 155.

Action to recover judgment in the sum of \$17,500, gold coin, damages alleged to have been sustained by the flooding of plaintiff's tannery, situate on Mission Creek, with the waters and sand from a sewer in Eighteenth street, which had been so carelessly and insecurely made by defendant that it gave way. June 21, 1872, summons served. Not at issue.

Hercule Lafleche, Eleazar Lafleche, J. L. Cogswell, M. B. Kellogg and E. W. Burke,
 Plaintiffs,

who bring this suit for the benefit of themselves and of all other persons referred to in this complaint, who are jointly interested with plaintiffs in the cause of action stated herein, who are very numerous, and whom, for that and for other reasons, it is impracticable to bring before this Court,

vs.

Levi Rosener, Assessor of the City and County of San Francisco, and Alexander Austin, Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco,
 Defendants.

3rd District Court.

Campbell, Fox & Campbell,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

No. 53.

Action brought to obtain a decree declaring and adjudging that the debts upon mortgages made to the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, in consideration of moneys loaned by the Bank upon said mortgages, are not liable to taxation; the plaintiffs claiming that the moneys so loaned were received by the Bank for the purpose of being so loaned for the benefit of persons making deposits of said moneys in the Bank. June 15, 1872, summons, etc., served upon Levi Rosener and sent to City and County Attorney.

In the Matter of the Opening of } In the County Court.
 Montgomery Street South. } No. 8,064.

The Act authorizing the opening, etc., of Montgomery Street South, having been repealed by an Act passed at the session of the Legislature for the years 1871-2, a certified copy of said repealing Act was filed April 3d, 1872. April 4th, 1872, schedule of expenses filed, and notice of time of hearing thereon given to City and County Attorney. April 5th, 1872, in accordance with the requirements of said repealing Act, the petition of the City and County Attorney that the proceedings to open Montgomery Street South be dismissed, filed herein. April 6th, 1872, proceedings to open said street dismissed accordingly, and April 8, 1872, order of dismissal filed. April 18, 1872, hearing upon schedule of expenses had and submitted. May 16, 1872, decision in the matter of expenses mentioned in said schedule rendered and amount of compensation fixed.

In the Matter of the Opening of } In the County Court.
 Montgomery Avenue. } No. 7,944.

March 5th, 1872, petition of City and County Attorney asking that the proceedings be dismissed in accordance with statutory provisions filed, and order made and filed dismissing the proceedings for the opening of the avenue. March 9, 1872, schedule of expenses filed, and notice of hearing thereon given to City and County Attorney. The hearing upon the matter of said schedule having been had from day to day, the Court rendered its decision fixing the amount of compensation.

In the Matter of the Extension } In the County Court
 of Montgomery and Connec- }
 ticut streets. } No. 7,495.

October 13, 1871, Board of Supervisors passed Order No. 1,015, repealing all resolutions and orders theretofore passed by them with respect to the opening of said streets. October 14, 1871,

filed in the County Court a certified copy of said Order No. 1,015. Notice having been theretofore given to all parties concerned that the City and County Attorney would make an application to said Court for an order dismissing the proceedings for the opening of said streets, and a certified copy of the Act of the Legislature having been filed in said Court, an order and decree dismissing all proceedings for the opening of said streets in accordance with said resolution of the Board of Supervisors, and with the provisions of said Repealing Act, was entered April 22d, 1872.

In the Matter of the Opening } In the County Court.
of Streets through the La- }
guna Survey. } No. 8,018.

April 9th, 1872. Petition of the City and County Attorney for order of dismissal in accordance with repealing Act, passed by the last Legislature, filed and an order entered dismissing all proceedings for the opening of streets through the Laguna Survey.

April 10th, 1872. Received from the County Clerk a notice stating that a hearing would be had upon the schedule of expenses which had been filed.

April 23d and 24th, 1872. Proofs submitted and arguments had in the matter of said schedule.

May 16th, 1872. Decision rendered fixing the amount of compensation to be paid to the persons named in the Schedule.

PART THIRD.

STATEMENT OF STREET ASSESSMENT SUITS IN HANDS OF CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY SINCE APRIL 15, 1872.

Number of cases transferred by Assistant City and County Attorney to the City and County Attorney, April 15th, 1872.....	402
Number of suits commenced by City and County Attorney since April 15th, 1872.....	131
<i>Carried forward</i>	533

<i>Brought forward</i>	533
Number of suits settled and dismissed.....	63
	<hr/>
Total number of suits now pending.....	470
	<hr/> <hr/>

Amount of money paid into City and County Treasury to credit of various Street Assessments since April 15th, 1872..... \$3,895 95

Amount of money received as costs for Street Assessment suits: From City and County Treasury..... \$480 00
From defendants in Street Assessment suits..... 378 00

Total amount of costs received..... \$858 00

Expended for costs in commencing 131 Street Assessment suits..... 786 00

Money on hand belonging to Street Department Fund, to be expended in commencing Street Assessment suits..... \$72 00

The suits to recover Street Assessments under the Act of 1870 were transferred to this office for prosecution on the fifteenth day of April, 1872, by the late Assistant City and County Attorney, James M. Taylor, Esq., in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 1st, A.D. 1872.

Inasmuch as the late office of Assistant City and County Attorney was wholly distinct from the office of City and County Attorney, I cannot make any report with respect to the costs advanced to the respective persons who have held the office of Assistant City and County Attorney, that being a matter entirely with them, and upon which they are not answerable to me.

I am, very respectfully,

W. C. BURNETT,

City and County Attorney.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

POLICE OFFICE,
SAN FRANCISCO, August 1, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In response to Resolution No. 3,154 of your Honorable Board, I herewith submit my report of the Police Department for the year ending June 30, 1872:

Schedule "A."—Showing the number and tabulated statement of arrests made by the Police during the year, and comparative schedule of arrests, and number of Police for the past ten (10) years.

Schedule "B."—Exhibit of value of property reported as lost or stolen during the year, and amount recovered by the Police.

Schedule "C."—Exhibits the number of witnesses subpoenaed for the Police Judge's Court, nuisances and street obstructions abated, and lost children restored to parents and guardians by the Police during the year.

Schedule "D."—Cash received during the year from Sheriffs of other counties, masters of vessels, and others, for the keeping of prisoners in the City Prison.

Schedule "E."—Unclaimed property and money in the possession of the Chief of Police to June 30, 1872.

STRENGTH AND DISCIPLINE OF THE POLICE FORCE.

The number of Officers employed and paid by the City and County is the same as when I last reported, viz: four Captains and one hundred Officers.

Power to increase the Police to one hundred and fifty members has been granted by the Legislature to your Honorable Board. I think it would be expedient to increase the force as soon as the financial condition of the City and County will allow.

The Act authorizing the increase forbids the removal of any officer for political or partisan causes, reasons or purposes. This is as it should be; the political opinion of an officer no more concerns the individual citizen than the politics of his doctor or his lawyer. The removal of officers for political opinion is an exaggeration of the political importance of the officer, and it is prejudicial to the public interest to remove an officer whose long experience is a valuable qualification, which it must take his successor a long time to acquire.

No individual has a right to demand the adhesion of an officer, because if he adhere to one he must disregard or oppose others. To give more than his individual vote, the officer must necessarily resort to some improper practice, because, if all others were to vote as freely as the officer himself should, there would be no place for the political policeman.

PUNISHMENT.

I am glad to be able to record that the Legislature, in adopting the new "Penal Code," has provided for graduated punishment for criminals. For many years a great fault in our administration of justice has been the want of system, evenness and regularity in the punishment of crime, the frequent offender often getting off with light punishment, and the offender for the first time being occasionally severely punished.

I have frequently presented this matter to public attention, and of late years the Courts have adopted in practice the principles which I urged. These principles have now received from the Legislature the fixedness and permanence of law.

TRANQUILITY.

I am glad to be able to report that the City enjoys peace and tranquility, and the laws are respected and obeyed to a degree not surpassed in any period in her history. The number of arrests was 11 per cent. greater two years ago, and 23 per cent. three years ago, than they have been the year just closed. This is remarkable because the population has steadily increased within the three years spoken of, and the diminution of arrests against the increase of population notably exhibits the peace and order enjoyed by our citizens.

JUVENILE RUFFIANISM.

There exists, however, one evil which I mention with regret—it is the disposition on the part of many young men and lads to commit acts of violence and mischief. And as brutality and cowardice frequently go together, the victims of their violence have usually been those whose voice was silenced in our Courts, and whose ignorance of our language and peaceable disposition were accepted as an invitation to the attack.

The possession and use of deadly weapons by those whose passions and prejudices are strong, and whose judgments are immature and unripe, has produced much mischief and threatens much more. The Police are doing what they can to check and resist this wrong; but unless supported by public opinion and assisted by the citizens at large, they may labor long and hard before the evil is suppressed.

If every person who should be a witness to the commission of an outrage would promptly arrest the perpetrator, or, if not inclined to such active effort, would note the offender, the circumstances of the offence, and the witnesses present, and give the prosecuting officers the benefit of such knowledge, these wrongs could not continue. The sooner the efforts of our community rise to the height of this emergency, the better it will be for our reputation abroad, and the greater will be our security and happiness at home.

LOTTERIES.

The commencement of this fiscal year found the Police engaged in a protracted effort to repress the flood of illegal lottery schemes which rapidly followed the drawing of the lottery given under sanction of an Act of the Legislature in aid of the "Mercantile Library Association." The many thousand persons who, having bought tickets in that enterprise, found themselves disappointed in their expectations of a prize which would give them a competence for life, stupefied by their ill success and dazed by the good fortune of the few whom they deemed no more deserving than themselves, were willing to take further and more desperate risks in hopes of retrieving their losses for tickets already purchased, and gaining the fortune of which they had dreamed by night and thought by day; and hence tickets in almost any scheme found ready purchasers. Persons were not wanting to minister to this demand, and, in doing so, took care to improve their own fortunes. Gift enterprises were inaugurated in many of the cities and villages of the State, and the tickets in most of them offered here for sale. The occasional arrest of a ticket vendor was not potential to suppress this illegal traffic; the business was lucrative, and could afford to pay fines, if they were not heavy. The hindrances in the way of suppression were numerous, and the influences in favor of gift enterprises many and powerful. But a continuous and unremitting appliance of the legal means finally resulted in the indictment of two hundred and forty five (245) persons, and the complete suppression of the crime. For a full account of arrests of persons for getting up lotteries, and for gambling, reference is made to the report of the County Clerk, showing the number of indictments found for such offences, as many persons were arrested by the Police and taken directly to the Municipal Criminal Court for trial, and their names consequently do not appear on the Police Register.

GAMBLING.

Finding that the County Judge and the Police Judge elect were disposed to give an effective construction to the laws prohibiting gambling, a series of criminal prosecutions were inaugurated, and

after paying about ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in fines, the gamblers abandoned the conflict. There were about eighteen places where games of faro were carried on as a business when these prosecutions were commenced, and at the present time it cannot be truly said that prohibited games are carried on as a business at a single place in this city. The closing of this fountain of vice and crime is an achievement in which every law-abiding inhabitant of the city has a beneficial interest. We may know many who have been victims to the existence of this vice; but happily we do not and will not know who would have become sufferers by its continuance, because, the cause being removed, the consequent mischief is prevented; but we know that any person who depends on the honesty or solvency of any other person might have suffered, and that the community is benefited by the eradication of this vice.

THE POLICE TELEGRAPH

Has worked well during the year, the instruments in use in connection with the Police Office being situated at the

Harbor Police Station,
Fourth and Harrison streets,
Sixteenth and Valencia streets,
Hayes and Laguna streets.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. CROWLEY,
Chief of Police.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF ARRESTS—CONTINUED.

CRIMES.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	JULY.....	AUGUST...	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY	MARCH...	APRIL...	MAY.....	JUNE.....	
<i>Brought forward</i>													7,660
Indecent Exposure.....		2				1	3		6	3	1	3	21
Industrial School (child for)	7	7	7	12	7	8	14	9	10	2	10	8	101
Infamous Crime ag't Nature				1									1
Insane.....	18	18	10	13	11	15	21	12	9	9	11	16	163
Insane (en route).....		3	1				1	2	1	3	2	3	16
Intelligence Office Keepers													
Offending.....								2					2
Kidnapping.....		2			1								13
Language (obscene).....		12			1		3						16
Language (profane).....	4	1			4	1	1	3	1	1	1		17
Language (provoking).....	38	40	52	70	50	57	67	77	73	55	55	72	706
Larceny (grand).....	15	9	18	7	5	13	19	11	8	5	15	11	136
Larceny (grand; attempted).		1		1						2			5
Larceny (petit).....	35	35	38	38	41	60	63	56	59	39	44	41	550
Larceny (petit; attempted)..			1		1	1		3				1	7
License (keep. bar without)..										2			2
License, (keeping theatre.													
circus, etc. without).....		12											12
License, (carrying on busi-					1		2	1		5	3		14
ness without).....	2												
License (peddling without)..	2	3	4	7	8	2	6	6	6	9	6	2	61
Lottery (selling tickets in a)		19					5	4			5		33
Libel.....			1										1
Malicious Mischief.....	21	10	17	14	11	17	15	20	16	9	13	16	179
Manslaughter.....	2	1		1			2			1			9
Mayhem.....	1					2	1			1			5
Misdemeanor. (Violating													
Basket Order).....	10	10	2	4	7	1	1	5	5	4	2	9	60
Misdemeanor.....	25	28	16	17	6	18	21	17	24	29	23	23	247
Misdemeanor, (by Violating													
City Order).....	8	10	18	7	9	7	18	18	14	10	2		139
Murder.....	2	1	3		3			1	2	1	2	1	16
Murder (attempted).....	11	2	5	9	2	4	11	7	2	7	3	2	65
Nuisance (leaky night cart)..	3						1					1	5
Nuisance (urinating public)..	1							3	1		1		6
Pawn Brokers and Second													
Hand Dealers (offending)..			1			1		6		3	1	1	13
Perjury.....	1			1							1		3
Personating an officer.....													
Prisoners (en route).....			1	5	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	1	29
Rape.....				1								1	4
Rape (attempted).....			1	2						2		1	6
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	1	1		1	2								5
Rescuing a Prisoner.....	1						1			1			3
Resisting an Officer.....	2	5	3	3	7	4	7	6	1	1	6	2	47
Robbery.....	8	6	2	9	14	5	6	5	5	5	2	14	81
Robbery (attempted).....				2	2					1	1		6
Saloon (keep. op. af. mid'ht)		1		1			4	1					7
Side Walk (driving and rid-													
ing on).....		1											1
State Prisoners (en route)...	11	1	5	5	4	8	9	10	2	4	9		78
Streets (obstructing).....			68	32	17	13	6	5	48	19	8		216
Surrendered by Bondsmen...	1	1	1	1		1			1				6
Swindling.....	1		1					1					3
Threat against Life.....	1	4	9	3	7	6				1	2	5	42
Vagrancy.....	29	4	7	13	30	16	31	14	24	7	10	7	192
Witness Detained.....	1	3		1	2	3		2	2	1	4	5	24
	874	898	886	916	922	932	954	968	1001	873	887	924	11,035
Lodgers.....	202	251	85	111	226	191	285	394	197	153	82	63	2,240

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS BY, AND STRENGTH
OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE TEN YEARS PRECEDING JUNE 30,
1872.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF POLICE.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS.
1862-3	54	5,422
1863-4	54	6,887
1864-5	66	7,619
1865-6	84	9,240
1866-7	84	9,123
1867-8	84	9,588
1868-9	104	11,882
1869-70	104	13,644
1870-71	104	12,332
1871-72	104	11,035

SCHEDULE B.

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY REPORTED STOLEN AND LOST, AND AMOUNT RECOVERED
BY THE POLICE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

MONTHS.	PROPERTY STOLEN AND LOST.	PROPERTY RECOVERED.
July, 1871	\$3,607 00	\$1,488 00
August, "	4,247 00	1,957 00
September, "	6,288 00	1,487 00
October, "	3,607 00	2,168 00
November, "	6,306 00	1,922 00
December, "	19,120 00	11,392 00
January, 1872	6,251 00	3,348 00
February, "	21,766 00	17,232 00
March, "	9,704 00	7,271 00
April, "	5,439 00	2,172 00
May, "	9,814 00	5,205 00
June, "	3,982 00	1,589 00
	\$100,131 00	\$57,231 00

Stolen in Cuba and recovered in San Francisco.....\$28,000 00

Stolen in Boston and recovered in San Francisco..... 20,831 00

SCHEDULE C.

NUMBER OF WITNESSES SUBPENAED FOR THE POLICE JUDGE'S COURT—NUISANCES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ABATED—STREET OBSTRUCTION NOTICES SERVED, AND LOST CHILDREN RESTORED TO THEIR PARENTS OR GUARDIANS, BY THE POLICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

MONTHS.	WITNESSES SUBPENAED.	STREET OBSTRUCTION NOTICES SERVED.	NUISANCES ABATED.	RESTORED LOST CHILDREN.
July..... 1871.....	392	60	92	74
August.... "	408	104	87	65
September. "	387	73	88	63
October.... "	387	65	75	59
November.. "	390	81	73	44
December.. "	306	71	63	41
January... 1872.....	440	58	72	38
February.. "	548	53	78	27
March..... "	486	64	74	29
April..... "	468	60	87	32
May..... "	428	67	84	54
June..... "	496	73	79	66
	5,136	829	952	592

SCHEDULE D.

CASH RECEIVED FROM SHERIFFS OF OTHER COUNTIES, MASTERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS FOR KEEPING OF PRISONERS, ETC., IN THE CITY PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1872.

1871.			
July	3.	From Sheriff Walker, Napa county.....	\$2
	5.	From Sheriff Spencer, Tulare county.....	1
	22.	From Sheriff Miller, Butte county ...	3
	25.	From Under Sheriff McMurray, El Dorado county.....	1
	27.	From Sheriff Dunham, Placer.....	1
	29.	From Bondsmen of A. Mitchell, Los Angeles county... ..	5
Aug.	7.	From Deputy Sheriff Cameron.....	1

	14.	From Sheriff Lathrop, San Mateo county....	\$1
	28.	From Sheriff George, Inyo county.....	1
Sept.	21.	From Sheriff Edgerton, Siskiyou county.....	1
	22.	From Sheriff ———, Solano county	1
	25.	From Deputy Sheriff Warner, Santa Cruz county.....	2
	27.	From Deputy Sheriff Leese, Monterey county	2
Oct.	2.	From Deputy Sheriff Wall, Humboldt county	2
	14.	From Deputy Sheriff Bohem, Tulare county..	2
	14.	From Deputy Sheriff Morris, San Luis Obispo county.....	1
	17.	From Deputy Sheriff Leese, Monterey county	1
	19.	From Deputy Sheriff Dunlap, Los Angeles county.....	1
	25.	From Deputy Sheriff Baldwin, San Jose....	2
	30.	From Sheriff Henry, Yolo county.....	1
Nov.	3.	From Sheriff Miller, Butte county.....	3
	29.	From Deputy Sheriff Guptile, Humboldt county.....	1
Dec.	8.	From Sheriff Cartiche, El Dorado county....	2
	12.	From Sheriff Eldan, Inyo county.....	3
	21.	From Sheriff Griffith, El Dorado county....	2
	23.	From Sheriff Walker, Napa county.....	1
1872.			
Jan.	5.	From Deputy Sheriff Walker, Placer county.	1
	24.	From Mr. J. B. Waldron, Napa.....	1
	31.	From Sheriff Dunham, Placer county.....	1
Feb.		From Sheriff Asa Porter, Santa Barbara county, amount advanced by Officer Keyser for the arrest in Marin county of one Fran- cisco Arallanes, on 29th January.....	20
	13.	From Sheriff Miller, Butte county.....	3
	14.	From Deputy Sheriff Jewett, Yuba county..	2
	20.	From Deputy Sheriff Pomeroy, Sacramento county.....	1
	21.	From Deputy Sheriff Shearer, Sacramento county.....	2
	21.	From Deputy Sheriff Barron, Crescent City.	1

	22.	From Deputy Sheriff Morris, San Luis Obispo county.....	\$1
March	12.	From Sheriff Reed, Tuolumne county.....	1
	14.	From Sheriff Ingram, Sonoma county.....	1
	16.	From Sheriff Orden, Santa Cruz county.....	1
	17.	From Sheriff Potter, Nevada county.....	1
	28.	From Deputy Sheriff Bryte, Sac'mento county	1
April	1.	From Sheriff Wasson, Monterey county.....	1
	12.	From Sheriff Dunham, Placer county.....	1
	13.	From Sheriff Ivory, Contra Costa county....	1
	26.	From U. S. Marshal Finnegass.....	3
	26.	From Deputy Sheriff Seymour, Sacramento county.....	1
May	4.	From authorities of San Mateo county—expenses incurred by Officers Stone and Keyser in the arrest of one Joseph Herling for the murder of Mr. Klerk	\$21 65
	12.	From Sheriff Orton, Santa Cruz county	\$1
	14.	From Citizen Kier, Sonoma county.....	1
	15.	From Deputy Sheriff Hodskins, Los Angeles county.....	1
June	4.	From Deputy Sheriff Reed, Tuolumne county	1
	12.	From Sheriff Wasson, Monterey county.....	1
	20.	From Deputy Sheriff Farrell, Santa Rosa....	1
	23.	From Sheriff Dunham, Placer county.....	1
	29.	From Sheriff Daniels, Butte county.....	13

SCHEDULE E.

UNCLAIMED MONEY AND PROPERTY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE TO JUNE 30, 1872.

- No. 1. Ah Newny, August 1, 1871, Chinese papers and agate match box.
2. Ah Wing, September 15, 1871, two dollars.
3. Ah Jim, November 26, 1871, one shoe horn and theatre check.

4. Kang Kee, December 2, 1871, two 30-100 dollars.
5. Chas. Allen, December 19, 1871, eight 20-100 dollars coin, fifty cents currency, and ring.
6. Ah How, December 30, 1871, twenty 10-100 dollars and key. Evidence.
7. Ah Dick, January 13, 1872, porte-monnaie and papers.
8. Ah Young, March 20, 1872, seven 90-100 dollars. Evidence.
9. Ah Toy, April 3, 1872, eleven 60-100 dollars. Evidence.
10. John Doe Beater, December 25, 1871, sixty cents.
11. Patrick Bristol, February 5, 1872, one 75-100 dollars.
12. John Bonner, February 16, 1872, fifty cents.
13. Wm. Brell, February 25, 1872, one 5-100 dollars.
14. Henry Burasky, February 27, 1872, one 25-100 dollars.
15. Burtis Boas, March 28, 1872, thirty cents.
16. Mrs. Brown, March 29, 1872, one gold brooch and masonic badge.
17. John Brown, April 30, 1872, two 40-100 dollars.
18. John Burns, May 14, 1872, one 5-100 dollars.
19. Harry Brown, June 14, 1872, forty-five cents.
20. Darby Beden, June 19, 1872, one 10-100 dollars.
21. George Carlisle, August 12, 1871, breastpin and bogus \$10 note.
22. Elfance Chambetaise, January 1, 1872, thirty cents.
23. Daniel Crain, February 5, 1872, thirty cents and razor.
24. Thos. Cummings, February 6, 1872, fifty cents.
25. John Carroll, February 18, 1872, silver vest chain, key and knife.
26. Michael Cornell, February 18, 1872, gold ring, breastpin and seventy cents.
27. Mrs. Curtin, February 28, 1872, twenty-five cents.
28. Louis Chavere, March 3, 1872, sixty-five cents, knife and car tickets.
29. Michael Casey, March 19, 1872, forty cents.
30. Andrew Callahan, March 22, 1872, seventy-five cents and keys.
31. Maria California, March 24, 1872, gold ring, silver earrings and purse.

32. T. J. Collins, April 2, 1872, thirty-five cents.
33. John Campbell, April 11, 1872, ninety-five cents.
34. Andrew Carter, April 25, 1872, forty-five cents.
35. John Carter, May 3, 1872, two 50-100 dollars, knife and hunting cased silver watch, No. 66,619, and steel chain.
36. John Cole, May 8, 1872, thirty-five cents.
37. Joseph Cunningham, May 16, 1872, fifty cents.
38. Ben Dore, June 3, 1871, one 40-100 dollars.
39. Ralph Doyle, August 14, 1871, two handkerchiefs.
40. John Donahue, January 6, 1872, one dollar.
41. Nellie Dyer, January 9, 1872, one pair earrings.
42. Benjamin Dore, January 14, 1872, five 50-100 dollars.
43. A. Dobronz, February 2, 1872, twenty cents.
44. William H. Davis, February 19, 1872, fifty cents.
45. James Delaney, March 3, 1872, one dollar.
46. Mason Dryer, April 4, 1872, twenty-five cents.
47. Jack Dunn, April 9, 1872, twenty cents.
48. Niel Dougherty, May 4, 1872, sixty cents.
49. John Davis, June 24, 1872, forty cents.
50. Annie Dillon, June 30, 1872, one 70-100 dollars.
51. James W. Fitzgerald, February 21, 1872, one 30-100 dollars coin, sixty-five cents currency.
52. Mary Ann Fields, May 2, 1872, toy cannon, thimble and earrings.
53. Dillon Franconi, May 30, 1872, sixty-five cents.
54. Larry Gorman, June 3, 1871, bead necklace.
55. John Gilroy, December 24, 1871, twenty cents.
56. Edward Gallagher, March 23, 1872, twenty cents.
57. John Grant, May 2, 1872, sixty-five cents.
58. James Geary, June 19, 1872, forty cents.
59. William Herbert, December 11, 1871, one dollar.
60. Cornelius Harkins, December 24, 1871, twenty-five cents.
61. David Hill, February 1, 1872, two 25-100 dollars.
62. John Hilbert, February 25, 1872, one 10-100 dollars.
63. Christian Howalson, March 14, 1872, six 10-100 dollars.
64. Michael Hanlon, March 18, 1872, sixty cents.

65. John Harriot, April 21, 1872, sixty-five cents.
66. Timothy Haley, April 27, 1872, fifty cents and purse.
67. John Henry, April 28, 1872, thirty-five cents.
68. John Hayden, May 22, 1872, seven 20-100 dollars.
69. William Henry, May 23, 1872, twenty-five cents.
70. Anthony Henry, June 1, 1872, one 95-100 dollars.
71. Henry Harrewar, June 24, 1872, two 45-100 dollars.
72. Thos. P. Jones, December 9, 1871, six 19-100 dollars.
73. Mrs. Jones, January 11, 1872, one 40-100 dollars.
74. Henry Jones, March 3, 1872, four 55-100 dollars.
75. Francis Johnson, March 27, 1872, fifty cents and beads.
76. James Jordan, alias Cureton, April 15, 1872, eighty-five cents.
77. Fred Jacobson, April 17, 1872, fifty cents.
78. Fred Kluberg, January 18, 1872, seventy-five cents.
79. Thomas King, January 26, 1872, seventy-five cents.
80. Thomas Kenny, April 16, 1872, knife and ring.
81. John Kelly, May 13, 1872, fifty cents.
82. Thomas H. Lee, June 16, 1871, one 45-100 dollars.
83. Mary Laure, September 24, 1871, silver watch and chain. Evidence.
84. James Leighton, February 16, 1872, twenty-five cents and tag.
85. John Leonard, June 20, 1872, two 80-100 dollars.
86. William Murphy, December 23, 1871, one 50-100 dollars.
87. John McCarthy, December 25, 1871, one dollar.
88. James Malone, December 30, 1871, fifty cents.
89. Thomas McGuirk, January 27, 1872, breast-pin.
90. Patrick Morrison, February 4, 1872, twenty-five cents.
91. Michael McCabe, February 5, 1872, knife, three keys, and memorandum book.
92. William McSurley, February 8, 1872, sixty-five cents.
93. Barney Moran, February 10, 1872, fifty cents.
94. Barney Moran, February 10, 1872, chipping knife, putty knife and piers.
95. Wm. Mahaney, March 7, 1872, two 35-100 dollars.

96. Thos. McCarthy, March 13, 1872, thirty-five cents.
97. Martin Moore, March 24, 1872, cigar case.
98. Pat. McGovern, April 6, 1872, thirty cents.
99. Chris. McCormick, May 10, 1872, thirty-five cents.
100. John McGuire, May 11, 1872, two 45-100 dollars.
101. James McLaughlin, May 11, 1872, sixty cents.
102. Dennis McCarthy, June 19, 1872, forty-five cents and papers.
103. Chris. McGovern, June 23, 1872, two 20-100 dollars.
104. Harry McLaughlin, June 24, 1872, seventy-five cents.
105. Rochiero Nabler, May 22, 1872, pin and ear-rings. Evidence.
106. Catherine O'Hare, December 25, 1871, pair gold ear-rings and purse.
107. Manuel Piperose, December 20, 1871, two towels, handkerchief and two purses.
108. John Pentony, February 1, 1872, fifty cents.
109. Anton Pettigrot, March 8, 1872, one 25-100 dollars.
110. Thomas S. Porter, May 3, 1872, one 80-100 dollars.
111. Neely Ross, December 25, 1871, one dollar.
112. Thomas Rourk, March 16, 1872, three dollars.
113. Chas. Roberts, March 11, 1872, thirty-five cents.
114. James Simpson, December 28, 1871, fifty cents.
115. John Smith, February 8, 1872, gold ring.
116. Samuel Secon, February 23, 1872, five 15-100 dollars and knife.
117. Charles Story, March 21, 1872, memorandum-book and knife.
118. Chas. Simmons, April 19, 1872, five dollars and knife.
119. Edward Savage, June 3, 1872, thirty-five-cents.
120. Benj. C. Faber, January 19, 1872, thirty five-cents and pawn ticket.
121. John Thompson, December 16, 1871, twenty-five cents.
122. George Thompson, June 17, 1872, four 65-100 dollars.
123. Geo. Wheeler, September 4, 1871, four 70-100 dollars. Evidence.
124. Robt. Wilson, December 26, 1871, two 65-100 dollars.
125. Geo. Williams, January 19, 1872, ten 35-100 dollars.

126. John Wilson, February 16, 1872, pocket mirror.
127. John Wilson, February 24, 1872, twenty cents.
128. Geo. Williams, February 24, 1872, twenty-five cents.
129. Rebecca Williams, February 26, 1872, porte-monnaie and pawn tickets.
130. John Williams, April 27, 1872 pocket book and papers.
131. Elizabeth Webster, May 13, 1872, twenty-five cents and pin.
132. Henry Williams, June 3, 1872, sixty cents.
133. Elizabeth Webster, June 23, 1872, sixty cents.
134. One travelling bag containing one plaid, one woolen shawl, six white petticoats, one apron, three towels, three woman's dresses, two pair silver-mounted spectacles, and one lady's brooch, found at No. 621 Leavenworth street by Officer Brown, May 25, 1872.
135. One coat, one hat, and one pair of men's shoes left in the Yacht Saloon, Clay street, by burglars, March 2, 1872.
136. One coat, two hats, and one pair of boots, left by burglars, May 17, 1872.
137. Four dressed sheep-skins. Evidence vs. Ah Fung, January 10, 1872.
138. Four blacking brushes and three scrubbing brushes. Evidence vs. John Kelly, February 16, 1872.
139. One earthen spittoon, Evidence.
140. One pair of white blankets recovered from a Chinese thief by Officer Irving.
141. One white blanket, one pair gray blankets, and one linen sheet, recovered from Ah Suey, by Officers Woodruff and Schimp, January 24, 1872.
142. One coat from Richard Roe, January 22, 1872, by Officers Dolan and Langford.
143. One flannel undershirt, and one black silk necktie from James Dowling, June 19, 1872.
144. One box (50) cigars. Evidence vs. Ah Ming, May 30, 1872.
145. Two papers of Japanese tea. Evidence vs. Ah Sung, January 20, 1872.

146. One white shirt from John Downie, May 24, 1872.
147. Two pairs woolen socks, from Samuel Secor, February 23, 1872.
148. Coat, vest and cap, from William Smith, January 14, 1872.
149. One trunk, containing articles from No. 134 to 149, inclusive.
150. One pair gray blankets and one Mexican quilt, recovered from J. W. Hudson by Officers Jones, Coffee and Selenger, March 24, 1871.
151. Two white blankets, recovered from No. 6 Fourth street, by Officer Jones, March 24, 1871.
152. One pair white blankets, recovered from a Chinaman, by Officers Jones and Woodruff, March 24, 1871.
153. One lady's striped cotton dress and fur cape, found by Officer Fitzgerald, June 18, 1872.
154. One drab overcoat. Evidence vs. L. Benswanger, June 1, 1872.
155. One black frock coat. Evidence vs. Jas. Parker, May 17, 1872.
156. One piece of worsted damask. Evidence vs. Ah Gin and Ah Gee, October, 1870.
157. Eight pair of socks, two pair of drawers, one flannel undershirt and two linen collars, found by Officer Boye, on Dupont street, May 8, 1872.
158. One pair of pants. Evidence vs. Pateni and Hilderbrant, recovered by Coffey and Jones, February 22, 1872.
159. One frock coat. Evidence vs. Edward White, March 11, 1872.
160. Coat and vest. Evidence vs. Geo. Brown, recovered by Captain Ellis, 1870.
161. One bottle bitters. Evidence vs. Charles O'Niel, Nov. 10, 1869.
162. One pair of pants, recovered from a Chinese thief, April 24, 1871.
163. One pair of pants, recovered from Isaac Cohn by officer Jones, January 19, 1871.

164. One white felt hat. Evidence vs. Ah Quang, April 20, 1872
165. One oil cloth table cover, recovered by officer Dickenson, April 27, 1872.
166. One large steel file. Evidence vs. Peter Gallagher, February 9, 1872.
167. One package containing six files, one chisel, one knife, one plane iron and a bundle of leaf tobacco. Evidence vs. Ah Jim, arrested by Local Officer Walsh, October 4, 1871.
168. One fur cape, found by officer J. Coffey, Aug. 31, 1871.
169. One single-barrel pistol, by Officer Clarke, December 8, 1871.
170. One hatchet and two bowie-knives. Evidence vs. Ah Chee, February 5, 1871.
171. One trunk, containing articles from No. 150 to 171, inclusive.
172. One coat and one pair of pants. Evidence vs. McGrea and Rossett, March 14, 1871. Officers Coffey, Jones and Selinger.
173. One traveling bag containing three white shirts, four white aprons, and one marine alarm clock, found by Officer Alden, March 31, 1871.
174. Pants, vest, hat, memorandum book and papers, found by Officer Brandon, on Harrison-street bridge, February 2, 1872.
175. One coat. Evidence vs. Morris Fitzgerald, August 7, 1871.
176. One coat. Evidence vs. Wm. J. Brooks, December 13, 1871.
177. One feather duster, recovered by Officer Gannon, August 9, 1871.
178. One box and one bundle of cigars (about 100). Evidence vs. Hook Fan, January 15, 1872.
179. One vest. Evidence vs. John Chubbie, December 24, 1868.
180. One silver plated water pitcher, broken up, and one crucible, containing a lot of broken silver plated

- spoons and forks. Evidence vs. James Dudley, May 2, 1871.
181. One silver plated water pitcher. Evidence vs. James Dudley, May 2, 1871.
 182. One bracelet, one brooch, and a lot of chewing gum and candy. Evidence vs. John Thomas Madden, 1871.
 183. One brass ring, one pocket knife and note book. Evidence vs. Ernest Deeg, January 15, 1872.
 184. One rubber shoe. Evidence vs. Mary Smith, January 4, 1872.
 185. Two auger bits, two compasses, one saw file, one bowie knife, one patent glass cutter, and one iron brace. Evidence vs. Stubbs and Price, March 5, 1872.
 186. One fancy box for paints. Evidence vs. Andrew McDevitt, November 24, 1871.
 187. One bag containing one chair tidy, five towels, one table cloth, one fancy pincushion, one truss, three fancy shells, two china saucers, one salt cellar, one silver plated fruit basket, three books, one portrait of a child, one japanned tray. Evidence vs. Andrew McDevitt, November 24, 1871.
 188. One glass decanter from Andrew Brown, April 1, 1872.
 189. One towel and one plate from Mary Harmon, January 16, 1872.
 190. One gas bracket. Evidence vs. Jack Mitchell, April 17, 1872.
 191. One iron bolt. Evidence vs. Ah Kow, March 3, 1872.
 192. One iron bar. Evidence vs. Ah King, November 11, 1869.
 193. One iron bar. Evidence vs. Patrick Riley, March 18, 1872.
 194. One silver plated faucet. Evidence vs. Fred Josephs, January 27, 1872.
 195. Two table knives. Evidence vs. Ah Chung, September 18, 1871.
 196. One iron bar. Evidence vs. Ah Wong, July 27, 1871.
 197. One rope. Evidence vs. Thos. Lane, Oct. 2, 1871.

198. One knife. Evidence vs. Ed. Kelly, Oct. 16, 1871.
199. One bowie knife from Hall, October 16, 1871.
200. One bowie knife. Evidence vs. Thomas O'Brien, December 26, 1870.
201. One double-barrelled pistol, taken from a woman by Captain Douglass, February 7, 1872.
202. One single-barrelled self-cocking pistol, used by David Rose, suicide; officer W. Burke, June 18, 1870.
203. One box of Japanese tea, 5lbs., recovered by Officer Towle, from a thief, January 9, 1871.
204. One knife. Evidence vs. A. Tye, November 28, 1870.
205. One six shot, self-cocking, breech loading revolver pistol, found cor. of Powell and Sacramento streets, by citizen Frank Hamm, December 12, 1871.
206. Knife, pipe and book, Samuel Cox, March 30, 1872.
207. One single shot pocket pistol, powder flask and knife, from Albert J. Hoffman, January 10, 1870.
208. One self-cocking, single shot, pocket pistol. Evidence vs. Wm. Abbott, December 11, 1871.
209. One single shot pocket pistol, taken from a boy, July 4, 1872.
210. One package of cigarittos, from Jas. Simpson, December 6, 1871.
211. One dozen pocket knives, and one farrier's knife.
212. Four valuable bowie knives.
213. One package containing two table knives, two razors, one pocket rule, three scissors, one spectacles and case, and one pipe.
214. Four valuable bowie knives.
215. Six purses.
216. Nine razors.
217. Six sheath knives.
218. One dozen pocket knives.
219. One dozen pocket knives.
220. One dozen pocket knives.
221. One dozen pocket knives.
222. One dozen pocket knives.
223. One dozen pocket knives.

224. One dozen pocket knives.
225. One dozen pocket knives.
226. One dozen pocket knives.
227. One dozen pocket knives.
228. One dozen pocket knives.
229. One dozen pocket knives.
230. One dozen pocket knives.
231. One dozen pocket knives.
232. One dozen pocket knives.
233. One dozen pocket knives.
234. One dozen pocket knives.
235. One dozen pocket knives.
236. One dozen pocket knives.
237. One dozen pocket knives.
238. One dozen pocket knives.
239. One dozen pocket knives.
240. One dozen pocket knives.
241. One dozen pocket knives.
242. One box tobacco. Evidence vs. Wm. Bryon and Geo. Olwell, May 18, 1872.
243. One trunk containing three Chinese coats, one pair pants, three books, one razor, two combs and one pipe. Evidence vs. Sam Chung, April 16, 1871.
244. One carriage whip, found by officer Hensley, April 7, 1871.
245. One buggy whip. Evidence vs. O'Niel, May 16, 1871.
246. One musket. Evidence vs. Abraham Johnson, July 4, 1871.
247. One trunk containing articles from 172 to 241, inclusive.

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, }
San Francisco, August 1, 1872. }

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors

Of the City and County of San Francisco :

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with Resolution No. 3,154, adopted by your Honorable Body June 24, 1872, the Board of Fire Commissioners submit this, their Sixth Annual Report of the condition and workings of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

At an election for city and county officers held on the 5th day of September, 1871, Erastus N. Torrey, Esq., was elected Fire Commissioner.

Commissioner Torrey took his seat as a member of the Board on the 5th day of December, 1871, vice James J. Kenney, Esq., whose term expired on that day, it being the day on which the annual meeting was held.

IN MEMORIAM.

JAMES H. REYNOLDS.

Since our last annual report the Board has lost, by death, one of its members, James H. Reynolds, appointed Fire Commissioner by the Board of Supervisors on the 13th day of January, 1868.

At a regular meeting, held February 6, 1872, Commissioner Rainey announced the death of Commissioner Reynolds, which occurred about twelve o'clock that day (Tuesday, February 6, 1872,) at San Jose. Commissioners Rainey and Rosenfeld were appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions, and the Board then adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the committee presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst, by death, one of the members of this Board, James H. Reynolds, who for four years has honorably filled the position of Fire Commissioner, an office for which, by long service in the Volunteer Fire Department, and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the Department, he was peculiarly adapted to fill; and

WHEREAS, It is a solemn duty we owe to his memory to place upon record our appreciation of his services, as a faithful and untiring member of this Board; be it therefore

Resolved—That in the death of James H. Reynolds, the Board of Fire Commissioners has lost one of its oldest and most esteemed members; one who, by his manly qualities, his steadfast adherence to his sense of right, and his unswerving fidelity to his friends, has endeared himself to his associates; the Fire Department one of its most faithful judicial officers, and the community at large an upright and respectable citizen.

Resolved—That we tender our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in this, their dire affliction, trusting that "He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," may endow their hearts with that fortitude and resignation to the divine will, that characterized the deceased in his illness.

Resolved—As a token of respect to the memory of the deceased (having attended his funeral in a body), that we drape the Fire Commissioners' office in mourning, and the members of this Board wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days,

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of the deceased, that they be spread upon the minutes of the Board, and published in the daily papers.

SAMUEL RAINEY,

JOHN ROSENFELD,

Committee.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the 4th day of March, 1872, Martin Bulger, Esq., was appointed Fire Commissioner to fill the vacancy in the Board, caused by the death of James H. Reynolds.

At the last session of the Legislature the Board of Fire Underwriters were authorized and empowered to appoint one Fire Commissioner prior to the first day of December, 1872 (the term of Martin Bulger, Esq., expiring at that date), and every four years thereafter.

At the same session the Board of Fire Commissioners were authorized and empowered to fill all positions connected with the Department, created by legislative enactment, or heretofore filled by your Honorable Body, and every man connected with the Fire Department is now amenable to the Board of Fire Commissioners and subject to their orders.

The Board at present consists of Benjamin H. Freeman, President; Samuel Rainey, John Rosenfeld, Erastus N. Torrey and Martin Bulger.

The Department at present consists of nine (9) steam fire engines, fourteen (14) horse hose reels, two (2) hook and ladder carriages, and thirty-seven (37) horses, together with the necessary equipments.

The Department, as now organized, is entitled to one hundred and ninety-five (195) members, including the Board of Engineers, Clerk of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and men employed at the Corporation Yard, divided as follows: one (1) Chief Engineer, four (4) Assistant Engineers, one (1) Clerk to the Board of Fire Commissioners, one (1) Superintendent of Steam Fire Engines, one (1) Assistant Superintendent of Steam Fire Engines, nine (9) Enginemen, nine (9) Firemen, sixteen (16) Drivers, five (5) Stewards, two (2) Tillermen, one (1) Corporation Yard-keeper, one (1) Corporation Yard Drayman, and two (2) Hydrant Men, who are permanently employed; these, together with one hundred and forty-two (142) members who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Department.

We call the attention of your Honorable Body to the several recommendations contained in the Chief Engineer's Report, in

regard to the purchase of apparatus and machinery, and the construction of cisterns and erection of houses, and respectfully urge their adoption.

For a detailed statement of the workings of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, we refer your Honorable Body to the Report of the Chief Engineer accompanying this.

In conclusion, we desire to acknowledge our indebtedness to your Honorable Body for the promptness with which you have seconded our efforts at all times during the year just closed.

Very respectfully,

B. H. FREEMAN,
E. N. TORREY,
JOHN ROSENFELD,
SAM. RAINEY,
MARTIN BULGER,

Board of Fire Commissioners.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

BENJAMIN H. FREEMAN,
 SAMUEL RAINEY,
 JOHN ROSENFELD,
 ERASTUS N. TORREY,
 MARTIN BULGER.

BENJAMIN H. FREEMAN, President.

JOHN P. SHINE, Secretary.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

DAVID SCANNELL.....	Chief Engineer.
CORNELIUS MOONEY.....	First Assistant Engineer.
MATHEW BRADY.....	Second Assistant Engineer.
DANIEL D. HAYES.....	Superintendent of Steamers.
WILLIAM FREE.....	Assistant Superintendent of Steamers.
CHARLES IMBOURG.....	Veterinary Surgeon.
THOMAS SAWYER.....	Corporation Yard-Keeper.
CHARLES LYONS.....	Corporation Yard Drayman.
JOHN MCCARTHY.....	Hydrant Man.
THOMAS CLEARY.....	Hydrant Man.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

*To the Honorable the Board of Fire Commissioners,
of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with a rule of your Honorable Body, I have the honor to present to you this the Sixth Annual Report of the San Francisco Paid Fire Department.

I respectfully present a detailed statement of the condition and working of the Paid Fire Department for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1872, together with such recommendations as my experience as Chief Engineer suggests, and which, if carried out, will, in my opinion, greatly increase its efficiency and enable it to cope more successfully with fires.

I have endeavored to present to your Honorable Body in this Report all the items of interest connected with the working of the Department during the Fiscal Year just closed. In it will be found a complete roll of the Department, including number of badge, name, position, age, residence and occupation of every man attached to the Department proper, a list of men employed at the Corporation Yard of the Department and their respective positions, together with a detailed statement of the property in possession of the Department, including Engines, Hose Reels, Hook and Ladder Carriages and appurtenances thereto; Hose, Horses, and property at the Corporation Yard. Also, a list of the number and location of Hydrants and Cisterns, from which a supply of water can be obtained when required, together with a list of the number and location of Signal Boxes; a record of the fires and alarms during the Fiscal Year commencing July 1st, 1871, and ending June 30th, 1872; the origin of all fires, as far as it could be ascertained; a statement of the losses by fire during the

year; amount of insurance on property damaged or destroyed, and amount of insurance paid; the number of alarms responded to by each Company, number of times in service, and time at work on fires, and a statement of all such losses that exceeded two hundred dollars.

It affords me pleasure to testify to the fact, that during the past year the officers and members of the Department have, by their promptness in responding to the calls of duty and through their skill and daring in battling with the fiery element, maintained for the Department that reputation for efficiency and bravery which it has enjoyed since its organization—a reputation second to that of no other Fire Department in America.

During the year just closed nearly every large city in the Union has been visited with disastrous conflagrations; nor has our city escaped unscathed. A number of fires occurred during the last year, which threatened destruction to a very large amount of property; but the promptness and bravery of the members of the Department prevented any very serious conflagration in every case, with perhaps one exception, that of the Harpending Block fire, where a very large amount of property was destroyed, the loss by that fire amounting to within a fraction of the total loss caused by all other fires that occurred during the year.

The fire occurred during my absence from the city, I having been prostrated by a severe illness, and when convalescent, ordered by my physician to a warmer climate; and with the permission of your Honorable Body, I was absent from the city, hoping to benefit my health by a short stay in the country, and return to my duties in a short time.

After carefully weighing all the facts and taking into consideration the peculiar character of the building, and the opportunity afforded for the spread of the flames by the peculiar construction of the upper portion of the block where the fire originated, I am of the opinion that had the Department been supplied with ladders of sufficient length to reach the upper floors, and had the supply of water been ample when the Department arrived on the ground, a portion of the block might have been saved. I will add, that in my opinion the Hayes Truck, which has been recently put in condition for service, will remove one of the causes which lead to so disastrous a conflagration, as by the aid of this truck several streams can be placed in position on the roof of the highest building in the city in a very few minutes after its arrival at a fire.

Section five of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, amending the Fire Department Law, provided that forty thousand dollars a year shall be allowed for running expenses, twenty-five thousand for the purchase of Hose and Apparatus, and twenty-five thousand for the construction of Cisterns and the purchase of Hydrants. With the present force, these amounts will be ample to meet the expenses of the Department.

All the apparatus of the Department in actual service is in good working condition; but in my judgment additional apparatus should be purchased, for while the number of Steam Fire Engines and other apparatus in possession of the Department and available for the purpose of extinguishing fires may be

adequate for all ordinary purposes, I desire to say that our city, standing as it does almost entirely isolated from any point from which assistance could reach us, if we should be visited with a calamity by fire as great in proportion to the size of the city, compared with large cities on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, as some of our sister cities on that side of the mountains have been visited with during the past year, we would have to rely wholly upon the fire apparatus in our possession for the preservation of the city, or a large portion of it, from total destruction; for, unlike Eastern cities, where in a short time by the aid of the telegraph and steam, detachments from the Fire Departments of neighboring cities could be transferred to the city threatened with destruction, we would call in vain for assistance, if visited by a conflagration so great that our Fire Department could not successfully cope with. I, therefore, respectfully recommend, for the efficiency of the Department and the better protection of our city, the purchase of the following apparatus and machinery :

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

I recommend the purchase of two additional Steam Fire Engines (Amoskeag make), to be placed in the Corporation Yard as Reserve Engines, to be used in case of a large conflagration, with which our city, composed as it is to a great extent of houses built of very inflammable material, may be visited during the dry season, when as has been the case this year, we have strong winds blowing every day for several months. The cost of the engines would be but a trifle compared with the loss the city may suffer at one fire, if the present force of the Department should prove insufficient, or one or more of the engines should become disabled while in service at a fire; then again, the additional security afforded the citizens would more than repay the city for the expense incurred by the purchase of the engines.

EXTRA MACHINERY.

I also respectfully recommend the purchase of the following extra parts of machinery for the apparatus of the Department, as it is absolutely necessary to have the means at hand for promptly repairing breakages in case of accidents occurring to the apparatus of the Department, viz :

- One set of Composition Tubes, for Boilers;
- Two Extra Wheels for each Engine;
- Six Extra Wheels for Hose Reels;
- Two sets of half-Elliptic Springs, for Engines;
- One small Suction for Engine.

WORK SHOP.

An Act of the Legislature, passed at the last session, authorizes and empowers the Board of Supervisors to establish and maintain a work shop at the Corporation Yard for making the necessary repairs to Department apparatus, and I trust your Honorable Body will urge the necessity of immediately estab-

lishing said shop, and employing a Machinist, Blacksmith and Wheelwright; these together with the Superintendent of Engines, who will have charge of the shop, could make all the necessary repairs to the Department apparatus, and in this way it would be well and quickly done, at less cost than under the present system of making repairs. In fact, I believe a very great saving could be effected for the city by the establishment of the shop and employment of competent persons to make the repairs; the men should be employed permanently. A horse-shoer and harness-maker should also be employed to do all work in their department, and I am confident that with a work shop, supplied with the necessary tools and other appliances required for doing the repairing, all the work of the Department could be well and expeditiously done at less cost than under the present system, and the saving so effected would in a short time reimburse the city for the outlay required to establish the shop.

TOOLS FOR WORK SHOP.

I therefore recommend the purchase of the following tools for use in the work shop, viz :

- One medium size Lathe ;
- One Drilling Machine and Plane, with Portable Engine and Boiler;
- One Blacksmith's Forge and Tools, complete;
- Together with an assortment of Taps, Dies, etc.

HOUSES.

The house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, situated on O'Farrell street, is in a very bad condition, the upper story being insecure and dangerous to such an extent that the lives of the members of the Company, residing in the house, are imperilled by reason of the unsafe condition of the walls. The upper portion of the house should in my opinion be removed; this change with a few slight repairs to other portions of the building would place the house in a fair condition.

The house occupied by Engine Company No. 8, situated on Pacific street near Jones, is in a wretched condition; in fact, uninhabitable, and no amount of repairing will make it habitable. A new house should be erected for this Company without delay.

With these two exceptions, the buildings used by the Department are in a very fair condition.

HOSE.

The Board of Supervisors, at the request of your Honorable Body, have purchased, or are about to purchase, seven thousand feet of Carbolized Hose for the use of the Department. With this additional supply, the Department will be in possession of enough first-class hose for all ordinary purposes (about twelve thousand feet of Carbolized Hose); but we should have a large quantity on hand at the Corporation Yard, from which the Department could

draw in case of need, so that if an extensive fire should occur, at which a large quantity of hose might be destroyed, the Department could be supplied without delay with enough to replace that destroyed.

CISTERNs.

In my last Annual Report I called the attention of your Honorable Body to the leaky condition of a number of Cisterns, and recommended that they be repaired. The work of repairing has been commenced and is progressing rapidly, so that in a short time all the Cisterns will be in good serviceable condition.

I again recommend the construction of two Cisterns of large size in the localities named below: One at the crossing of Beale and Howard streets, and one at the crossing of Beale and Mission streets. It is absolutely necessary that these cisterns should be built, as the water mains in that portion of the city will not afford an abundant supply of water in case of a large fire.

DEPARTMENT RELIEF FUND.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that the "Department Relief Fund" is in a flourishing condition, the more so as in my report of last year I felt it to be my duty to refer to the fact that the Fund was exhausted, and to appeal to your Honorable Body to devise some way of creating a fund to be used for relief purposes, as the Fund at that time had an existence only in name, every dollar having been drawn from it and the amount paid monthly by members being insufficient to meet the demands upon it. Since then the idea was conceived of having a benefit at one of the theatres; the idea assumed shape, and the officers and members of the Department, encouraged and assisted by your Honorable Body, believing that an appeal made to the public-spirited citizens of San Francisco would not pass unheeded, perfected arrangements for having a Department Relief Fund Benefit. Tickets were printed and issued to the different Companies of the Department, and the work of disposing of them was entered into by the officers and members of the Department with spirit, and nobly did the generous and liberal citizens respond to the firemen's appeal; the movement hastily conceived and as hastily carried out netted in the neighborhood of three thousand dollars, surpassing the most sanguine expectations at the time the good work was commenced. This, together with the appearance of the theatre on the benefit night, proved conclusively that the generous open-handed liberality which characterized Californians in the palmiest days of our city and State still lived in San Francisco; that San Franciscans were proud of their Fire Department, and recognized its worth and efficiency, and stood ever ready to reward its brave members by providing the means to alleviate their sufferings when disabled from injuries, received while endeavoring to save life and property. I desire to say to my fellow citizens, that the officers and members of the Department will not soon forget the liberal response made to their appeal, and that we will endeavor to

prove by our efforts in the future, that we hold it in grateful remembrance, and are not unworthy of the trust reposed in us.

Before concluding my report, I wish to tender for myself and the Department our heartfelt thanks for valuable aid received during the year, which has been of great assistance to the officers and members of the Department, and has contributed materially towards the success which the Department has met with in battling with the fiery element. First, to

THE EXEMPT FIREMEN,

Representatives of the gallant old Volunteer Department, who on numerous occasions during the year have rendered the Department valuable aid, when it was hard pressed by its enemy, and stout hearts and willing hands were worth untold sums. In one case they deserve special praise and mention. At the Harpending Block fire, where the Department struggled against fearful odds, many of the Exempt Firemen were foremost in the fray, vying with members of the Department in their efforts to subdue the flames, displaying that dash and abandon which characterized the Volunteer Department in its palmy days and gave it a world-wide reputation for efficiency and daring.

To the Honorable the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the Fire and Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors, for their prompt attention to all requests made to them to provide for the wants of the Department; for their assistance in matters relating to the Fire Department, and for the cordial and prompt manner in which they have co-operated with me in my efforts to maintain the efficiency of the Department.

To Chief of Police Crowley and his department, for their valuable assistance at fires and for the promptness with which they have responded when called upon to aid the Department.

To Fire Detective McCormick, for the prompt and cheerful manner in which he has always responded when called upon for assistance, and for valuable services rendered by him at fires.

Also, to Mr. Greenwood, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, and his assistants, for the promptness and efficiency displayed by them in their Department.

In conclusion, allow me to tender your Honorable Body my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the earnest support extended to me at all times during the year, without which my efforts would have been vain indeed. My every effort has been heartily seconded by you, and I shall ever cherish with feelings of gratitude the many acts of kindness and expressions of friendship on your part, assuring you that as long as you repose confidence in me by retaining me in the position of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, I shall spare no effort to prove to you that I am not unworthy of the trust reposed in me.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

DAVID SCANNELL, Chief Engineer.

San Francisco, July 1st, 1872.

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 1.

LOCATION—PACIFIC STREET, BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, New Hampshire, April, 1866. It is a first-class double Engine with vertical reciprocating steam cylinders $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and two double-acting vertical pumps $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 12-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge 600 gallons of water per minute.

The weight of the Engine with three men is about 8,500 pounds.

The Hose-Reel is two-wheeled, of the Amoskeag build, and when in service carries 600 feet of Hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
1	James Riley	Foreman....	35	925 Washington st...	Weigher.
2	John Reilly.....	Engineman..	31	Engine House.....	Engineer.
3	E. D. Ensign.....	Driver	47	Engine House.....	Teamster.
4	John Dwy.....	Fireman....	30	Engine House.....	Teamster.
5	O. F. Baker.....	Hoseman....	32	Engine House.....	Stevadore.
6	William H. Lodge.....	Hoseman....	37	Engine House.....	Bartender.
7	Michael Bird.....	Hoseman....	31	16 Natoma street...	Weigher.
8	Charles Kimball.....	Hoseman....	37	925 Washington st...	Weigher.
9	Bernard Murtha.....	Hoseman....	30	510 Market street...	Confectioner.
10	Arthur Lynch.....	Hoseman....	23	8 Auburn Place.....	Butcher.
11	Richard Cox.....	Hoseman....	27	Engine House.....	Porter.
12	J. D. Butler.....	Hoseman....	45	Engine House.....	Armorer.

This Company was organized December 3d, 1866.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to two hundred and seventeen (217) alarms and was in service at forty (40) fires, sixty-three hours and ten (63.10) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in very good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

3 Horses.	2 Iron Spittoons.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	1 Hand Basin.
1-Hose Reel.	1 Table.
600 feet Carbolized Hose.	6 Chairs.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 set Double Harness.
1 small Suction.	3 Blankets.
1 Suction Rope.	2 Horse Brushes.
1 Suction Spanner.	1 Curry Comb.
6 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Stable Fork.

4 Hose Spanners.
 1 Reducing Coupling.
 1 patent Hose Washer.
 2 Cranks for Hose Reel.
 100 feet of small Rubber Hose and Pipe.
 1 Axe.
 1 Engine Poker.
 4 Lanterns.
 3 Oil Cans.
 1 Monkey Wrench.
 1 Engine Hammer.
 1 Stuffing Box Wrench.
 2 Jackscrews.
 1 Coal Shovel.

2 Brooms.
 1 Shovel.
 1 Ladder.
 2 Buckets.
 1 Feed Box.
 1 Scale Beam.
 1 Fall and Tackle.
 45 feet of Rope.
 2 Blocks, and 100 feet of Roof Rope; all in good order.
 1 Hatchet.
 3 sets Hose Ropes, and 1 set of Single Harness; in bad order.

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 2.

LOCATION—NORTH SIDE OF BUSH STREET, BETWEEN KEARNY AND DUPONT.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, New Hampshire, June, 1868. It is a second-class double Engine, and has two steam cylinders $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and two double-acting vertical pumps 4 inches in diameter, 10-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge 400 gallons per minute. The weight of the Engine with three men is about 6,400 pounds.

The Hose-Reel is two-wheeled, built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of Hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO. R D G E	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
13	J. J. Kelley.....	Foreman....	34	323½ Dupont street..	Clerk.
14	I. H. Chapman.....	Engineman..	40	Engine House.....	Engineer.
15	Benjamin Voorhees....	Driver.....	27	Engine House.....	Teamster.
16	Jas. P. Wyckoff.....	Fireman....	40	Engine House.....	Teamster.
17	Samuel Davis.....	Hoseman....	40	Engine House.....	Bricklayer.
18	Thomas Sands.....	Hoseman....	28	23½ Minna street....	Painter.
19	Ferd. Roberts.....	Hoseman....	22	Engine House.....	Copyist.
20	George W. Post.....	Hoseman....	33	Engine House.....	Butcher.
21	John Wills.....	Hoseman....	24	Engine House.....	Caulker.
22	James Giles.....	Hoseman....	27	111 Natoma street....	Weigher.
23	John Gallagher.....	Hoseman....	27	541 Washington st....	Caulker.
24	William Morgan.....	Hoseman....	28	32 Minna street.....	Sailmaker.

This Company was organized December 3d, 1866.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to two hundred and twenty-seven (227) alarms, and was in service at sixty-five (65) fires one hundred and nineteen (119) hours, during the year.

The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

3 Horses.	1 Cylinder Stove and Pipe.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	1 Shovel.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Engine Shovel.
635 feet Carbolized Hose.	1 Pitchfork.
23 feet of Suction Hose.	1 Feed Box.
2 Blunderbusses.	2 Buckets.
3 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Block and Tackle.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Scale Beam and 12 Badges; all in good condition.
1 set of Engine Tools.	6 feet of Hydrant Suction.
4 patent Hooks for Hose.	2 Horse Blankets.
1 fifty-foot Life Line.	2 Whips.
2 Oil Cans.	1 Sponge.
75 feet small rubber Hose and Pipe.	1 Curry Comb.
1 set Double Harness.	2 Dandy Brushes.
1 set Single Harness.	1 Stable Broom.
4 Globe Lanterns.	1 Axe.
1 Horse Blanket.	3 Sheets and 4 Life Lines; in bad condition.
6 Chairs.	

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 3.

LOCATION—SOUTH SIDE OF SUTTER STREET, NEAR JONES.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at Manchester, New Hampshire, April, 1866. It is a second-class Engine, with one steam cylinder $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and one double-acting vertical plunger pump $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and 12-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge 400 gallons of water per minute. The weight of the Engine, with three men, is about 6,500 pounds.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled (Amoskeag pattern), built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO. PAGE	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
25	P. A. O'Brien	Foreman...	43	2 Taylor Place.....	Gasfitter.
26	Jas. Stoddard	Engineman..	36	Engine House.....	Engineer.
27	Edward O'Neal.....	Driver	28	Engine House.....	Teamster.
28	Thos. B. Harris	Fireman	33	Engine House.....	Teamster.
29	Alex. Hertz	Hoseman	29	Engine House.....	Butcher.
30	Thos. J. Shields.....	Hoseman	32	612 Post street	Lather.
31	J. B. Taylor, Jr.....	Hoseman	29	Engine House.....	Porter.
32	Geo. E. Luther.....	Hoseman	31	Engine House.....	Drayman.
33	Wm. Crimmins.....	Hoseman	27	35 Everett street....	Shoemaker.
34	Edward Cain.....	Hoseman	32	110 Shipley street ..	Printer.
35	Jas. H. Lynch.....	Hoseman	23	Engine House.....	Horseshoer.
36	Thos. Douglas.....	Hoseman	33	118 Welsh street.....	Caulker.

This Company was organized December 3d, 1866.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hcsemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to two hundred and nineteen (219) alarms, and was in service at thirty-five (35) fires sixty-eight hours and forty-five (68.45) minutes during the year. The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

3 Horses.	3 Hose Blankets.
1 Hose Reel.	2 Whips.
600 feet Carbolized Hose.	1 Feed Box.
23 feet Suction Hose.	2 Buckets.
1 small Hydrant Suction.	1 Scale Beam.
6 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Shovel.
6 Hose Spanners.	1 Axe.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Stable Broom.
1 set Lead Ropes.	2 Corn Brooms.
1 set Lead Bars.	1 Pitchfork.
1 Suction Rope.	2 Brushes.
3 Hose Ropes.	1 Curry Comb.
9 Hose Straps.	1 Table.
1 Ladder Strap.	3 Iron Spittoons.
1 set of Tools for Engine.	1 emerald Cooking Stove and fixtures.
50 feet small Rubber Hose.	6 Chairs.
6 Oil Cans.	2 Sponges.
5 Lanterns.	2 extra Singletrees, and 1 extra Engine Wheel; all in good condition.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Steam Fire Engine; and 3 Chairs, in bad condition.
1 Hose Washer.	
1 set Double Harness.	
1 set Single Harness.	

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 4.

LOCATION—WEST SIDE OF SECOND STREET, BETWEEN NATOMA AND HOWARD.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at Manchester, New Hampshire, April, 1866. It is a second-class double Engine with two steam cylinders $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and two double-acting vertical pumps 4 inches in diameter and 10-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge 400 gallons of water per minute. The weight of the Engine, with three men, is about 6,400 pounds.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled, of the Amoskeag pattern, built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
37	Samuel McDowell.....	Foreman....	28	153 Second street....	Upholsterer.
38	James Corbett.....	Engineman .	32	Engine House.....	Engineer.
39	George W. Amos.....	Driver.....	29	Engine House.....	Teamster.
40	I. Mordecai.....	Fireman . . .	38	Engine House.....	Engineer.
41	Wm. Keller.....	Hoseman....	28	506 Market street....	Butcher.
42	Geo. Stanton.....	Hoseman....	40	68 Tehama street....	Drayman.
43	John Ticknor.....	Hoseman....	35	52 Minna street....	Painter.
44	Richard Pasquelle.....	Hoseman....	34	Howard and First sts.	Cabinet Maker.
45	E. Keating.....	Hoseman....	26	110 Natoma street....	Engineer.
46	Hugh McGreevy.....	Hoseman....	31	16 Natoma street....	Boiler Maker.
47	F. Hensley.....	Hoseman....	26	244 Minna street....	Teamster.
48	Wm. H. Miller.....	Hoseman....	25	Engine House.....	Ship Caulker.

This Company was organized December 3d, 1866, and took charge of Steam Fire Engine No. 4, which engine was in charge of the Company until April, 1872, when it was found necessary to put the engine out of service and put in new tubes and otherwise repair it. The Company is now, and has been since April, 1872, doing duty with San Francisco Steam Fire Engine No. 10. This engine is one of the new pattern second-class Amoskeag Engines, with a crane-neck frame, so that the engine can be turned round within its length.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the engine rolled to two hundred and thirty-five (235) alarms, and was in service at fifty-six (56) fires one hundred and twenty-seven hours and forty-five (127.45) minutes during the year. The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

3 Horses.	2 Stoves.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	3 Buckets.
600 feet Carbolized Hose.	4 Brooms.
100 feet Leather Hose.	2 one-gallon Cans.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Scale Beam.
6 Hose Spanners.	1 Pitchfork.
2 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Corn Brush.
1 Hose Washer.	1 Coal Scuttle.
1 Axe.	1 Hatchet.
1 Reducer.	1 Spittoon.
50 feet small Rubber Hose.	3 Horse Blankets, and 12 Badges; all in good condition.
4 Horse Ropes.	1 Hose Reel, 6 Chairs, 50 feet small Rubber Hose, and 3 sets of Harness; all in bad condition.
1 Oil Can.	
4 Lanterns.	
2 Shovels.	
2 Tables.	

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 5.

LOCATION—WEST SIDE OF STOCKTON STREET, BETWEEN PACIFIC AND BROADWAY.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, New Hampshire, January, 1867. It is a second-class Engine with one steam cylinder $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and one double-acting vertical plunger pump $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and 12-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge 400 gallons of water per minute. The weight of the Engine, with three men, is about 6,500 pounds. The Hose Reel is two-wheeled (Amoskeag pattern), built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

SEDC. E ON	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
49	George W. Kennard....	Foreman....	42	Virginia Block.....	Clerk.
50	Hugh Colvin.....	Engineman..	37	Engine House.....	Engineer.
51	W. S. Downs.....	Driver.....	35	Engine House.....	Teamster.
52	George E. Miller..	Fireman....	29	Engine House.....	Teamster.
53	John J. Mahoney....	Hoseman ...	33	Kearny & Vallejo sts.	Lamplichter.
54	James Grady.....	Hoseman ...	29	1208 Stockton street.	Salesman.
55	John J. Briody.....	Hoseman ...	25	828 California street.	Gasfitter.
56	William Davis.....	Hoseman ...	23	Engine House.....	Saloonkeeper.
57	James H. Rochford....	Hoseman ...	32	Stockton street.....	Special Policeman.
58	George D. Josselyn ...	Hoseman ...	31	Engine House.....	Sawyer.
59	William B. Fleming....	Hoseman ...	28	59 Tehama street....	Whitener.
60	James W. Brady.....	Hoseman ...	25	Vincent street.....	Metal Roofer.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to two hundred and twenty-seven (227) alarms and was in service at (59) fires sixty-three hours and thirty (63.30) minutes during the year. The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

3 Horses.	2 Horse Blankets.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	2 Whips.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Curry Comb.
600 feet Carbolized Hose.	1 Brush.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Mane Brush.
1 Hose Washer.	2 Sponges.
4 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Water trough.
4 Hose Spanners.	2 Buckets.
1 Crowbar.	2 Stable Forks.
100 feet Hose Rope.	1 Shovel.
40 feet Suction Rope.	1 Feed Box.
3 patent Hose Straps.	1 Stable Broom.
2 Oil Cans.	2 Corn Brooms.
1 set of Tools for Engine.	1 Wire Seive.
1 short Rubber Suction.	1 Four-Quart Measure.
1 Reducer.	1 Scale Beam.
1 set Lead Bars.	1 Block and Tackle.
2 extra Wheels for Engine	1 Hatchet.
1 Axe.	1 Chamois Skin.
1 pair Rope Traces.	1 extra Bridle.
1 Hatchet.	6 Chairs.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Stove and Pipe and 1 Kettle; all in good condition.
4 Lanterns.	1 Horse Blanket, 1 Wash Bowl, 50 feet small Rubber Hose and Pipe, 1 Table and 1 Spittoon; in bad condition.
1 extra Wheel for Hose Reel.	
50 feet of small Rubber Hose.	
1 set Double Harness.	
1 set Single Harness.	

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 6.

LOCATION—EAST SIDE OF SIXTH STREET, SOUTH OF FOLSOM.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, New Hampshire, March, 1867. It is a second-class Double Engine with two steam cylinders $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and two double-acting vertical pumps 4 inches in diameter and 10-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can dis

charge about 400 gallons of water per minute. The weight of the Engine, with three men, is about 6,400 pounds. The Hose Reel is two-wheeled, built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of Hose.]

COMPANY ROLL.

NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
61	W. O. T. Smith.....	Foreman ...	31	322 Sixth street	Capitalist.
62	William Simpson.....	Engineman..	35	Engine House.....	Engineer.
63	F. Atkinson.....	Fireman	38	Engine House.....	Teamster.
64	T. Swift.....	Driver	35	Engine House.....	Teamster.
65	J. Conway.....	Hoseman	26	Cor. Sixth & Shipley.	Painter.
66	T. Donnicliff.....	Hoseman	36	Harrison & Fourth sts	Special Policeman.
67	T. Sawyer.....	Hoseman	46	935 Mission street...	Keeper.
68	S. Sefton.....	Hoseman	35	Engine House.....	Stevedore.
69	T. Burke.....	Hoseman	30	Clara & Fourth sts...	Drayman.
70	J. Donovan.....	Hoseman	36	Sixth & Shipley sts..	Laborer.
71	D. Kearney.....	Hoseman	38	133 Shipley street...	Drayman.
72	J. Colbert.....	Hoseman	27	Fourth & Bryant sts.	Diamond Setter.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to two hundred and sixteen (216) alarms, and was in service at fifty-one (51) fires eighty-three hours and fifty-one (83.51) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

3 Horses.	70 feet of small Rubber Hose and Pipe.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	6 Iron Spittoons.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Stove and Kettle.
600 feet Carbolized Hose.	1 Coal Scuttle.
100 feet Leather Hose.	1 Table.
1 small Suction.	1 Ladder.
2 Hydrant Spanners.	1 extra Wheel for Engine.
3 Hose Spanners.	1 Scale Beam.
1 Hose Washer.	1 set Double Harness.
2 Hydrant Reducers.	1 set Single Harness.
2 Oil Cans.	1 Curry Comb.
2 One-gallon Cans.	1 Brush.
1 set Engine Tools.	2 Corn Brooms.
1 Jackscrew.	3 Stable Buckets.
1 Crowbar.	1 Shovel.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Pitchfork; and 3 Horse Blankets, all in good condition.
4 Lanterns.	25 feet small Rubber Hose and 6 Chairs; in bad condition.
1 Axe.	
1 Block and Tackle.	

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 7.

LOCATION—EAST SIDE OF SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN VALENCIA AND GUERRERO.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, New Hampshire, March, 1867. It is a second-class double Engine with two steam cylinders $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and two double-acting vertical pumps 4 inches in diameter and 10-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge about 400 gallons of water per minute. The weight of the Engine, with three men, is about 6,400 pounds.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled, Amoskeag pattern, built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

ROSTER	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
73	John J. Skehan.....	Foreman....	32	16th street.....	Cooper.
74	P. H. Fleming.....	Engineman..	35	16th street.....	Engineer.
75	J. F. Crowley.....	Driver.....	29	2d avenue.....	Dutcher.
76	John Cook.....	Fireman....	39	Engine House.....	Clerk.
77	P. Fitzsimmons.....	Hoseman....	39	2d avenue.....	Stone mason.
82	Wm. H. Parcels.....	Hoseman....	35	Engine House.....	House carpenter.
81	Peter Nolan.....	Hoseman....	39	Camp street.....	Lamp lighter.
83	Theodore Schulte.....	Hoseman....	43	Valencia.....	Milkman.
78	Bryan Burns.....	Hoseman....	37	Engine House.....	Laborer.
84	Jas. E. Cusick.....	Hoseman....	30	16th street.....	Plumber.
79	Peter Handibode.....	Hoseman....	38	Mission and 14th sts.	Laborer.
80	Alonzo Brandt.....	Hoseman....	30	Engine House.....	Boilermaker.

This Company was organized April 15, 1868. The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine has rolled to two hundred and twenty-two (222) alarms, and was in service at twenty-seven (27) fires fifty-four hours and forty-five (51.45) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

3 Horses.	1 Set Single Harness.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	3 Horse Blankets.
1 Hose Reel.	2 Surcingles.
1 Small Suction.	1 Halter.
3 Blunderbusses.	2 Stable Buckets.
6 Hose Spanners.	1 Pair Blocks and Tackle.
6 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Lead Bar.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Scale Beam.
2 Axes.	1 set of Engine Tools.

4 Lanterns.
 2 Oil Cans.
 1 Hydrant Reducer.
 1 Hose Washer.
 1 Extra Wheel for Engine.
 2 Extra Wheels for Hose Reel.
 1 Stove and Kettle.
 8 Chairs.
 1 Table.
 1 Coal Scuttle.
 1 Set Double Harness.

2 Whips.
 1 Pitchfork.
 1 Curry Comb.
 2 Brushes.
 2 Brooms.
 1 Mane Comb.
 1 Feed Box and
 1 Shovel; all in good order.
 70 feet small Rubber Hose.
 3 Chairs; in bad condition.

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 8.

LOCATION—NORTH SIDE OF PACIFIC STREET, BETWEEN LEAVENWORTH
 AND JONES.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, New Hampshire, March, 1869. It is a third-class Engine, "Harp Tank," with one steam cylinder $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and one double-acting plunger pump $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 10-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge 300 gallons of water per minute. The weight of the Engine, with three men, is about 4,900 pounds.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled (Amoskeag pattern), built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

EDGE NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
85	James Dyer.....	Foreman....	27	1216 Pacific street...	Painter.
86	J. P. Hawkins.....	Engineman..	41	1215 Pacific street...	Engineer.
87	Charles Edmonds....	Driver.....	26	Engine House.....	Teamster.
88	M. Sullivan.....	Fireman....	28	Engine House.....	Teamster.
89	J. W. Hentzel.....	Hoseman....	28	1228 Pacific street...	Gasfitter.
90	William F. Porter....	Hoseman....	25	1208 Pacific street...	Machinist.
91	Daniel Phelps.....	Hoseman....	33	Jones st. near Pacific	Shipsmith.
92	M. Shattuck.....	Hoseman....	24	Bernard and Jones...	Porter.
93	Henry St. Clair.....	Hoseman....	31	Bernard and Jones...	Musician.
94	R. J. Courtier.....	Hoseman....	23	Engine House.....	Gasfitter.
95	M. Byron.....	Hoseman....	37	Engine House.....	Expressman.
96	P. Quirk.....	Hoseman....	38	74 Bernard street....	Carpenter.

This Company was organized June 1, 1869. The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to two hundred and twenty-two (222) alarms, and was in service at eighteen (18) fires forty-three hours and twenty (43.20) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in very bad condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

3 Horses.	150 feet small Rubber Hose and Pipe.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	1 Table.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Feed Box.
20 feet Suction Hose.	1 Coal Scuttle.
1 small Suction.	1 Pitchfork.
1 ten-foot length of Hose.	1 Stable Broom.
2 Blunderbusses.	2 Corn Brooms.
4 Ladder Ropes.	1 Curry Comb.
2 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Chamois Skin.
4 Hose Spanners.	1 Measure.
2 Axes.	1 Seive.
2 Oil Cans.	2 Wash Bowls.
1 Hose Washer.	12 Badges: all in good condition.
2 Lanterns.	3 sets Harness.
2 Jackscrews.	2 Bridles.
1 pair Blocks and Tackle.	4 Chairs.
1 set of Engine Tools.	3 Blankets.
1 Scale Beam.	1 Shovel.
1 Stove and Pipe.	2 Stable Buckets.
2 Spittoons.	1 Brush; in bad condition.

SAN FRANCISCO STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 9.

LOCATION—WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, NEAR FOLSOM.

This Engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at Manchester, New Hampshire, February, 1872. It is a second-class double Engine with two steam cylinders $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and two double-acting vertical pumps 4 inches in diameter and 10-inch stroke. At a fair working speed she can discharge about 400 gallons of water per minute. The weight of this Engine, with three men, is about 6,400 pounds. The Engine is one of the new pattern, with a crane-neck frame, so that the Engine can be turned round within its length.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled, built in this city, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

Page No.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
97	W. H. Spencer	Foreman...	27	Engine House.....	U. S. Mint.
98	Samuel Bridgewood...	Engineer....	41	Engine House.....	Engineer.
99	Joseph Jourdan.....	Driver .. .	27	Engine House.....	Teamster.
100	Thomas F. Casey.....	Fireman	26	Engine House.....	Teamster.
101	W. C. Ashton.....	Hoseman....	34	How. and First sts..	Stevadore.
102	W. G. Connor	Hoseman ...	37	Folsom and Beale sts	Carpenter.
103	S. J. Nash.....	Hoseman ...	24	Engine House.....	Carpenter.
104	James Conneff.....	Hoseman ...	24	Natoma and Sec d sts	Lamplighter.
105	Peter McQuillan.....	Hoseman ...	28	526 Folsom street. .	Boiler Maker.
106	A. S. Williams.....	Hoseman ...	26	526 Howard street...	Stevadore.
107	J. E. Connolly.....	Hoseman ...	30	69 Stevenson street..	Caulker.
108	J. T. Bonfield	Hoseman ...	25	528 Main street	Stevadore.

This Company was organized October 30, 1871.

The Engineman, Fireman and Driver are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and eight Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to one hundred and forty-two (142) alarms, and was in service at twenty-four (24) fires twenty-two (22) hours since November 1, the date on which the Company went into service. The House of this Company is in very good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

3 Horses.	1 Fire Shovel.
1 Steam Fire Engine.	1 Iron Rake.
1 set of Engine Tools.	1 Curry Comb.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Brush.
600 feet Carbolized Hose.	2 Corn Brushes.
1 Hose Washer.	3 Horse Blankets.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 set Double Harness.
2 Hydrant Spanners.	1 set Single Harness.
4 Hose Spanners.	1 Pitchfork.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Shovel.
1 Crowbar.	2 Feed Buckets.
1 Suction Rope.	1 Halter.
1 long Ladder Rope.	2 Sponges.
2 Feed Cans.	1 Chamois Skin.
4 Lanterns.	2 extra Collars.
2 one-gallon Oil Cans.	3 Brooms, and
1 half-gallon Oil Can.	1 Clock; all in good condition.
1 Axe.	50 feet small Rubber Hose.
3 Iron Spittoons.	2 Tables.
50 feet Garden Hose.	6 Chairs, and
1 pair Blocks and Tackle.	2 Stools; in bad condition.
1 Coal Scuttle.	

SAN FRANCISCO HOSE No. 1.

LOCATION—NORTH SIDE OF JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND DAVIS.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled (Amoskeag pattern), built in this city. It is drawn by one horse, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO. RIDGE	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
109	Thomas Chandler	Foreman	29	Cor. Davis & Jack. sts.	Hotel Keeper.
110	John Riley	Driver	30	Engine House.....	Teamster.
111	John Warner.....	Steward	22	Engine House.....	Teamster.
112	John Cosgrove.....	Hoseman ...	35	Engine House.....	Stevedore.
113	John Shay	Hoseman ...	29	4 Bartol street	Drayman.
114	George Burr	Hoseman ...	34	Mont. st., near B'dwy	Porter.
115	James Colville	Hoseman ..	24	Engine House.....	Gasfitter.
116	Hamilton Mead.....	Hoseman ...	25	Engine House.....	Clerk.
117	John Hanley	Hoseman ...	24	14 Merchant street ..	Miller.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866.

The Driver and Steward are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and six Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Company responded to two hundred and nineteen (219) alarms, and was in service at thirty-two (32) fires ninety-four hours and twenty (94.20) minutes.

The House of this Company is in very good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

1 Horse.	1 set Harness.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Shovel.
300 feet of Carbolized Hose.	1 Jackscrew.
300 feet of Leather Hose.	1 Curry Comb.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Pitchfork.
50 feet small Rubber Hose.	1 Block and Tackle.
1 Monkey Wrench.	1 Feed Box.
1 small Oil Can.	1 Manure Box.
2 one-gallon Cans.	1 Stove and Pipe.
1 Hose Washer.	1 Stove Kettle; all in good condition.]
1 Table.	2 Lanterns.
2 Spittoons.	3 Chairs.
2 Buckets.	2 Brooms.
1 small Ladder.	2 Sponges.
1 Chamois Skin.	1 Whip.
1 Axe.	2 Brushes; all in bad condition.

SAN FRANCISCO HOSE NO. 2.

LOCATION—POST STREET, NEAR FILLMORE.

The Hose Reel is four-wheeled, built in New York. It is drawn by two horses, and when in service carries 650 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

EDGE NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
118	John Miller.....	Foreman...	32	Fillmore st., nr. Turk	Carpetbeater.
119	Thomas Brady.....	Driver.....	27	Hose House.....	Teamster.
120	John Rhody.....	Steward.....	38	Post st., nr. Webster.	Carpenter.
121	Henry Roskamp.....	Hoseman.....	29	Steiner st., nr. Ellis.	Carpenter.
122	James H. Cabill.....	Hoseman.....	27	V. Ness Av. nr. Hayes	Carpenter.
123	John Provost.....	Hoseman.....	24	Hose House.....	Clerk.
124	T. P. Jones.....	Hoseman.....	33	O'Far. st., nr. Steiner	Caulker.
125	R. Tennent.....	Hoseman.....	27	25 Polk street.....	Teamster.
126	A. Truman.....	Hoseman.....	23	Hose House.....	Printer.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866, and took charge of a two-wheeled Hose Reel of the Amoskeag pattern, built in this city. The Company was located on Folsom street east of Beale, until November, 1868, when the Company took possession of the new Engine House erected on the west side of Main street, near Folsom. In October, 1871, an Engine used by the Department as a Relief Engine, was placed in the house and a Company composed in part of the officers and members of Hose Company No. 2, organized as San Francisco Engine Company No. 9, which company took possession of the house and was located there. On the 30th day of October, 1871, Hose Company No. 2 was transferred to the new Hose House on Post street, near Fillmore, and took charge of a four-wheeled Hose Reel which was in charge of Hose Company No. 4 at a former period.

The Driver and Steward are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and six Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Company responded to two hundred and eighteen (218) alarms, and was in service at twenty (20) fires eighty hours and thirty (80.30) minutes.

The House of this Company is in very good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

2 Horses.	1 Pitchfork.
1 four-wheeled Hose Reel.	1 Shovel.
650 feet Leather Hose.	1 Feed Box.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 pair Blocks and Tackle.
1 Monkey Wrench.	1 Table.
1 Hose Washer.	1 Coal Scuttle.
3 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Gaslighter.

2 Hose Spanners.
 1 Axe.
 2 sets of Harness.
 2 Blankets.
 1 Whip.
 1 Jackscrew.
 2 Brushes.
 1 Curry Comb.

1 Scale Beam.
 6 Chairs.
 3 Spittoons.
 3 Brooms.
 2 Buckets.
 100 feet small Rubber Hose.
 1 Sponge, and 1 Chamois Skin; all in good condition.

SAN FRANCISCO HOSE No. 3.

LOCATION—TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FOLSOM.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled, of the Amoskeag pattern, built in this city; is drawn by one horse, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

ENGINE NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
175	J. V. Denniston.....	Foreman....	43	17th st., nr. Dolores.	Real Estate.
185	John McGreevy.....	Driver.....	30	Hose House.....	Teamster.
181	John J. Crowley.....	Steward.....	30	Hose House.....	Clerk.
176	Samuel O. Peterson....	Hoseman....	32	Grove, bet. 16th & 17th	Carpenter.
177	James E. West.....	Hoseman....	42	16th, bet. Val. & Gur.	Sailmaker.
178	Amos H. Mower.....	Hoseman....	43	Mis. bet. 15th & 16th.	Plumber.
179	Robert T. Brown.....	Hoseman....	39	Alabama and 24th sts	Plasterer.
180	Charles McKenna.....	Hoseman....	27	Hose House.....	Hack Driver.
182	William Grant.....	Hoseman....	26	Hose House.....	Plumber.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866, and continued in service until June 1st, 1869, when Engine No. 8 was placed in the house, the Company being then located on the north side of Pacific street west of Jones, and a Company (composed in part of the officers and members of Hose Company No. 3) organized as San Francisco Engine Company No. 8, which Company superseded Hose Company No. 3.

The rapid growth of the western portion of the City rendered it necessary to place additional apparatus, for extinguishing fires, in that section of the city, and the Board of Supervisors, upon the recommendation of the Board of Fire Commissioners, erected a commodious and substantial building on Twenty-second street, near Folsom; the house was finished in January, 1872, and on the 9th day of February, 1872, Hose Company No. 3 was reorganized and took charge of a two-wheeled Hose Reel, which the Board of Fire Commissioners placed in the new house on Twenty-second street, where the Company has been located.

The Driver and Steward are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and six Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Company responded to eighty-seven (87) alarms, and was in service at four (4) fires twenty hours since the date of reorganization. The House of this Company is in very good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

1 Horse.	1 Horse Blanket.
1 two-wheeled Hose Reel.	1 set Harness.
700 feet Leather Hose.	1 Pitchfork.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Shovel.
1 Monkey Wrench.	1 Table.
2 Hydrant Spanners.	1 Stable Broom.
4 Hose Spanners.	2 Corn Brooms.
1 Axe.	1 Curry Comb.
2 Lanterns.	1 Brush.
1 Hose Washer.	2 Chamois Skins.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Corn Brush.
100 feet small Rubber Hose.	3 Sponges.
1 pair Blocks and Tackle.	9 Chairs.
1 Oil Can.	2 Buckets.
2 one-gallon Cans.	3 Spittoons and 1 Coal Scuttle; all in good condition.
1 Hammer.	
1 Whip.	

SAN FRANCISCO HOSE No. 4.

LOCATION—EAST SIDE OF STOCKTON STREET, NORTH OF GREENWICH.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled (Amoskeag pattern), built in this city. It is drawn by one horse, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO. OF RINGS	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
127	James Derham.....	Foreman....	27	Mason street.....	Clerk.
128	William Madison.....	Driver.....	36	Hose House.....	Molder.
129	Benj. Whitehead.....	Steward....	24	Hose House.....	Painter.
130	William Finley.....	Hoseman...	32	735 Vallejo street...	Gasfitter.
131	William Blood.....	Hoseman...	29	17 Virginia street...	Sailmaker.
132	James T. Rodgers.....	Hoseman...	30	Hose House.....	Clerk.
133	Thomas Ryan.....	Hoseman...	23	15 Hinckley street...	Lamplighter.
134	John McCarthy.....	Hoseman...	29	245 Sacramento street	Hydrant Inspector.
135	David A. Finn.....	Hoseman...	29	Stockton street.....	Printer.

This Company was organized December 3, 1868.

The Driver and Steward are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and six Hosemen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of this Company show that the Company has responded to two hundred and seventeen (217) alarms, and was in service at twenty-five (25) fires forty-two hours and thirty (42.30) minutes.

The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

1 Horse.	3 Brooms.
1 Hose Reel.	2 Shovels.
750 feet of Leather Hose.	1 Fall and Tackle.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Scale Beam.
2 Nozzles.	1 Ladder.
3 Hydrant Spanners.	3 Spittoons.
6 Hose Spanners.	1 Stove.
6 Hose Ropes.	2 lengths of Stovepipe.
1 Monkey Wrench.	1 Bucket.
2 Lanterns.	1 Feed Chest.
1 Axe.	1 Seive.
1 Jackscrew.	1 Peck Measure.
1 Hose Box.	1 set Harness.
1 Chamois Skin.	1 Halter Strap; all in good condition.
1 Curry Comb.	1 Horse Blanket.
2 Brushes.	40 feet small Rubber Hose.
1 Comb Brush.	5 Chairs.
1 Sponge.	1 Stove.
3 Oil Cans.	1 Saddle.
1 Hay Fork.	1 Collar; all in bad condition.

SAN FRANCISCO HOSE No. 5.

LOCATION—SOUTH SIDE OF MARKET STREET, BET. TENTH AND ELEVENTH.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled (Amoskeag pattern), built in this city. It is drawn by one horse, and when in service carries 600 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

BOGE NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
136	C. G. Nettwald.....	Foreman....	32	12 Eleventh street...	Upholsterer.
138	Thomas McGlynn.....	Driver.....	25	Hose House.....	Teamster.
139	M. McLaughlin.....	Steward....	35	Hose House.....	Teamster.
140	T. R. Carew.....	Hoseman....	25	Hose House.....	Clerk.
141	John Nealon.....	Hoseman....	36	Hose House.....	Painter.
142	Patrick Barry.....	Hoseman....	29	Hose House.....	Boiler Maker.
143	D. Kerrigan.....	Hoseman....	23	Hose House.....	Butcher.
144	William Carew.....	Hoseman....	23	Hose House.....	Painter.
137	P. R. O'Brien.....	Hoseman....	30	12 Eleventh street...	Blacksmith.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866. The Driver and Steward are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and six Hose-men, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Company has responded to two hundred and nineteen (219) alarms, and was in service at thirty-one (31) fires forty-four hours and forty (44.40) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

1 Horse.	2 Cloth Rubbers.
1 two-wheeled Hose Reel.	2 Sponges.
700 feet of Leather Hose.	1 Curry Comb.
2 Blunderbusses.	1 Brush.
2 Lanterns.	1 Chamois Skin.
4 Hose Spanners and Belts.	1 Corn Brush.
2 Hydrant Spanners.	2 Brooms.
1 Oil Can.	1 Shovel.
2 one-gallon Cans.	1 Axe.
1 Monkey Wrench.	1 Pitchfork.
1 set Blocks and Tackle.	1 Table.
1 Bucket.	3 Spittoons.
50 feet small Rubber Hose.	1 Scale Beam.
6 Armchairs.	1 Jackscrew.
6 Stools.	1 small Ladder.
1 Lamplighter.	1 Hose Washer.
1 set Single Harness.	1 Alarm Bell and Ropes.
1 Blanket.	1 extra Back Saddle; all in good
1 Whip.	condition.

SAN FRANCISCO HOOK AND LADDER No. 1.

LOCATION—NORTH SIDE OF O'FARRELL STREET, WEST OF DUPONT.

This Truck was built by J. L. Berry of this city. The number of ladders carried is eight, five crotch-poles, five hooks, two forks, one ram, one crowbar, four axes, two shovels, one jackscrew, five buckets and four lanterns. The apparatus is drawn by two horses, and weighs, in running order, 4,300 pounds.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO. H. DOE.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
145	A. C. Imbri.....	Foreman....	40	115 Geary street.....	Tailor.
146	J. H. Watson.....	Driver.....	45	Truck House.....	Teamster.
147	A. Rissland.....	Tillerman... 31		Truck House.....	Renovator.
148	Jno. J. Magee.....	H. & L'man.. 26		115 Geary street.....	Finisher.
149	J. T. Dilke.....	H. & L'man.. 33		13 Minna street.....	Butcher.
150	P. Pinkham.....	H. & L'man.. 27		Truck House.....	Salesman.
151	F. Warner.....	H. & L'man.. 27		Truck House.....	Telegraph Operat'r
152	W. Anderson.....	H. & L'man.. 26		7 Bagley Place.....	Porter.
153	R. T. Graham.....	H. & L'man.. 26		Truck House.....	Lather.
154	J. J. Harron.....	H. & L'man.. 31		Truck House.....	Engineer.
155	P. O'Hagan.....	H. & L'man.. 24		Truck House.....	Bartender.
156	J. Nolan.....	H. & L'man.. 34		10 Bagley Place.....	Bartender.
157	H. B. Rollins.....	H. & L'man.. 28		Truck House.....	Clerk.
158	J. H. Riley.....	H. & L'man.. 31		32 Natoma street.....	Porter.
159	H. Thomas.....	H. & L'man.. 29		Truck House.....	Weigher.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866.

The Driver and Tillerman are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and twelve Hook and Laddermen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the carriage rolled to two hundred and seventeen (217) alarms, and was in service at one hundred and seven (107) fires one hundred and seventy-one hours and ten (171.10) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in very bad condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

2 Horses.	2 Sets of Harness.
1 Carriage with complete equipments, as before mentioned.	1 Pair of Blankets.
2 Oil Cans.	1 Whip.
1 Monkey Wrench.	1 Stable Bucket.
2 Brooms.	1 Stable Broom.
1 Table.	1 Brush.
12 Chairs.	1 Curry Comb.
1 Stove.	1 Dandybrush.
1 Coal Scuttle.	1 Hay Fork;
	all in good condition.

SAN FRANCISCO HOOK AND LADDER No. 2.

LOCATION—NORTH SIDE OF BROADWAY, BET. DUPONT AND STOCKTON.

This Truck was built by J. L. Berry of this city. The number of ladders carried is eight, four hooks, two hay racks, two chimney hooks with chains and ropes, six axes with picks, two common axes, six props, three pitchforks,

one crowbar, two lanterns, six buckets, one jackscrew, one shovel and two hundred and twenty feet of rope. The weight of the carriage is 4,300 pounds. The apparatus is drawn by two horses.

COMPANY ROLL.

NO. & R. NO.	NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
160	A. Bourgeois.....	Foreman....	43	630 Broadway.....	Carriage maker.
161	George Clinton.....	Driver.....	37	Truck House.....	Teamster.
162	Pierre Querlois.....	Tillerman..	30	Truck House.....	Pilot.
163	Toussaint Lelevier.....	H. & L'man..	44	614 Broadway.....	Fish dealer.
164	John O'Brien.....	H. & L'man..	29	Montgomery cor. Pac..	Baker.
165	Paul Gibon.....	H. & L'man..	34	814 Sacramento.....	Barber.
166	Jas. Murphy.....	H. & L'man..	24	Truck House.....	Carpenter.
167	William Willocks.....	H. & L'man..	24	Truck House.....	Bag maker.
168	Pierre Seguin.....	H. & L'man..	34	Truck House.....	Laborer.
169	Pierre Louadec.....	H. & L'man..	44	1317 Dupont.....	Laborer.
170	Paul Clevis.....	H. & L'man..	37	536 Vallejo.....	Painter.
171	Jean Louard.....	H. & L'man..	25	Truck House.....	Laborer.
172	J. M. Chevalier.....	H. & L'man..	43	Truck House.....	Laborer.
173	Jas. Watson.....	H. & L'man..	23	Truck House.....	Bartender.
174	Benj. Haskell.....	H. & L'man..	30	712 Dupont.....	Expressman.

This Company was organized December 3, 1866.

The Driver and Tillerman are permanently employed. These, together with the Foreman and twelve Hook and Laddermen, who do duty only when alarmed, constitute the entire Company.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the carriage rolled to two hundred and seventeen (217) alarms, and was in service at sixty (60) fires ninety-four hours and twenty (94.20) minutes during the year.

The House of this Company is in very good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

2 Horses.	1 Monkey Wrench.
1 Carriage with complete equipments, as before mentioned.	2 Oil Cans.
2 Corn Brooms.	1 Measure.
1 Curry Comb.	1 Seive.
1 Mane Comb.	1 Feed Box;
1 Root Brush.	all in good condition.
1 Brush.	2 Horse Blankets.
1 Stove.	1 Set Double Harness.
1 Table.	1 Stable Fork.
6 Chairs.	1 Coal Scuttle.
3 Spittoons.	1 Shovel.
2 Buckets.	1 Bucket;
50 feet of small Rubber Hose and Pipe.	all in bad condition.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO ENGINE NO. 1.

LOCATION—FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN RAILROAD AVENUE AND N STREET.

This Engine was built by Smith, of New York. It is a hand Engine, and was built for Broderick Engine Company No. 1, of the old Volunteer Department.

The Hose Reel is two-wheeled, built in this city, and carries 500 feet of hose.

COMPANY ROLL.

NAME.	POSITION.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Charles Gillan	Foreman .....	.....	Railroad avenue	Butcher.
Henry Lanckeman	1st Asst. Forem'n	35	Cor. R. R. and 11th ave.	Grocer.
Thomas Curran	2d Asst. Forem'n	44	Eighteenth avenue.....	Boilermaker.
John Ford	3d Asst. Forem'n .....	.....	Sixth avenue.....	Butcher.
E. C. Hare	Secretary	26	Railroad and 11th ave.	Trader.
W. H. Slater	Steward	32	Twelfth avenue	Carpenter.
John W. Hodgkin.....	Treasurer	50	Railroad avenue	Lumberdealer.
John Puckhaber.....	Hoseman	40	Fifteenth avenue.....	Grocer.
g. Fitzsimmons	Hoseman	26	Railroad avenue	Painter.
A. McGuire	Hoseman .....	.....	Sixteenth avenue.....	Stairbuilder.
G. A. Grant	Hoseman	33	Sixteenth avenue	Carpenter.
C. E. Dunshee.....	Hoseman	36	Fifteenth avenue.....	Carpenter.
B. F. Ellis	Hoseman .....	.....	Railroad avenue.....	Carpenter.
J. A. Bradt.....	Hoseman	44	Eighteenth avenue.....	Carpenter.
W. H. Hynes.....	Hoseman .....	.....	Sixteenth avenue.....	Carpenter.
John Olquist.....	Hoseman	44	Fifteenth avenue.....	Blacksmith.
C. Balsler.....	Hoseman .....	.....	Fifteenth avenue.....	Butcher.
C. Streigel.....	Hoseman	41	Fourteenth avenue.....	Plasterer.
C. Gillea	Hoseman .....	.....	South San Francisco	Butcher.
G. Starkey.....	Hoseman .....	.....	Sixth avenue.....	Butcher.
George Welch.....	Hoseman .....	.....	South San Francisco	Butcher.
M. Ford	Hoseman .....	.....	Sixth avenue	Butcher.
James Crummev	Hoseman .....	.....	Eleventh avenue	Butcher.
H. Spreigel	Hoseman .....	.....	Seventh avenue	Butcher.
A. J. Hare	Hoseman	34	Tenth avenue	Coal dealer.
L. Shimon	Hoseman	24	Fourth street.....	Brakeman.
John Crummev	Hoseman .....	.....	Eleventh avenue	Butcher.
J. S. Hare	Hoseman	31	Tenth avenue	Laborer.
D. C. M. Goodsell.....	Hoseman .....	.....	429 First st. Rincon Hill	Lumber dealer.
J. G. Hubbard	Hoseman .....	.....	Fourteenth avenue.....	Laborer.
T. McDermitt	Hoseman	34	Fourteenth avenue.....	Butcher.
James O. Sullivan	Hoseman .....	.....	Railroad avenue.....	Barber.
George Smith.....	Hoseman .....	.....	Twelfth avenue.....	Milkman.
C. Jacquot	Hoseman .....	.....	Railroad avenue.....	Restaurant keeper.

This Company was organized October 18, 1870; and on the 27th of May, 1871, took possession of a new house erected by the city, which they occupy at present, and commenced performing active service June 1, 1871. Since which time they have done duty with the Broderick Engine.

The returns of the Clerk of the Company show that the Engine rolled to eleven (11) alarms, and was in service at seven (7) fires ten hours and five (10.05) minutes during the year.

The House of the Company is in good condition.

THE COMPANY HAS CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY :

1 Hand Engine.	1 Axe.
1 Hose Reel.	1 Hose Spanner.
1 Blunderbuss.	1 Alarm Bell and Bell Tower.
500 feet of Hose.	

The Steward of the Company is permanently employed.

CORPORATION YARD.

LOCATION—SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN DRUMM AND EAST.

The Building is of brick, one-story in height, with Stable of frame attached, arranged to accommodate four (4) horses.

PROPERTY IN POSSESSION OF CORPORATION YARD KEEPER.

1 set Hose Tools.	Curry Combs.
2 Lathes.	Brushes.
3 Work Benches.	Dandy Brushes.
2 Anvils.	Wrenches.
1 Forge.	Corn Brooms.
1 Stove.	Chamois.
1 Surge Block.	Waste.
27 Stocks and Dies.	Squirt Cans.
1 lot Axle Grease.	Tripoli.
1 lot Collars.	Turpentine.
4 lengths small Hose.	Lampblack.
6 small Pipes.	2 Scales.
1 lot Oil Cans.	2 Hose Reels.
1 lot Buckles and Snaps.	2 Relief Steamers.
1 can Fish Oil.	1 condemned Steamer.
1 can Tar Oil.	5 Blankets.
1 lot Emery Cloth.	1 Brush.
1 lot Lampwicks.	1 Curry Comb.
1 lot Shovels.	Harness.
1 lot Pitchforks.	2 Brooms.
2 dozen Axes.	3 Horse Rugs.
3 Jackscrews.	2 Poultrice Boots.
Castile Soap.	1 Bitting Harness;
Lanterns.	all in good condition.
Flax Seed.	1 set Double Harness.
Salt.	1 lot Saddles.
Hammers.	1 lot Collars; in bad condition.

CONDITION OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

All the Steam Fire Engines in use in the Department are in good serviceable condition.

CONDITION OF HOSE REELS.

All the Hose Reels in use in the Department are in good condition, including the three (3) Relief Reels at the Corporation Yard.

CONDITION OF HOOK AND LADDER CARRIAGES.

The two Hook and Ladder Carriages in service in the Department are in good running order and well supplied with the necessary equipments. The Hayes Patent Hook and Ladder Carriage, which is soon to be added to this division of the Department, will supply a want long felt by officers and men, to wit: the means of reaching the upper floor of large buildings without delay.

CONDITION OF HORSES.

The total number of Horses belonging to the Department is forty-five (45), distributed as follows: Thirty-seven (37) in active service, five (5) at Corporation Yard, one (1) in Chief's buggy, two (2) on the ranch of Wm. Patterson, Brooklyn, Alameda County, unfit for service.

FIRE APPARATUS STATIONED AT POINTS DESIGNATED BELOW AND USED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY IN ITS IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

One Hand Engine and Hose Reel, with 600 feet of Hose at Butchertown. This Engine is Columbian No. 11 of the old Volunteer Department.

One Hand Engine and Hose Reel, with 800 feet of Hose, at the Alms House. This Engine is Knickerbocker No. 5 of the old Volunteer Department.

One Hand Hose Reel, with 700 feet of Hose, at Central Railroad Company's stables on Brannan street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

One Hand Hose Reel, with 450 feet of Hose, at San Francisco and Pacific Sugar Refinery.

One Hand Hose Reel, with 300 feet of hose, in charge of P. Finnegan, on Ellis street, between Powell and Mason.

One Hand Hose Reel, with 500 feet of Hose, at the Mission Woolen Mills.

One Hand Hose Reel, with 500 feet of Hose, at Gas Works on King street.

One Hand Hose Reel, with 500 feet of Hose, at Richard's, on the Potrero.

One Hose Reel, with 300 feet of Hose, at Metropolitan Gas Company's works.

One Hose Reel, with 400 feet of Hose, at L. Emanuel's Mills, Berry street.

At County Jail, 150 feet of Hose.

At Robert Cushing's Distillery, 250 feet of Hose.

At R. Morton's stables, corner of Ellis and Larkin, 150 feet of Hose.

One Hose Reel, with 500 feet of Hose, at Sugar House, Hayes Valley.

At Kennedy Brothers', cor. of Ellis and Larkin streets, 150 feet of Hose.

At Gough's Wood Yard, cor. Russ and Howard streets, 150 feet of Hose.

At Mechanics', cor. of Mission and Fremont streets, 200 feet of Hose.

All of the above mentioned apparatus is supplied with blunderbusses, spanners and hydrant wrenches.

PAY-ROLL OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT,

AS ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, APPROVED MARCH 2, 1868.

1	Chief Engineer, per annum.....	\$3,000 00
2	Assistant Engineers, each \$1,680 per annum.....	3,360 00
1	Clerk, per annum.....	1,560 00
1	Superintendent of Steam Fire Engines.....	1,800 00
1	Assistant Superintendent of Steam Fire Engines.....	1,800 00
1	Veterinary Surgeon, per annum.....	720 00
1	Corporation Yard Drayman.....	900 00
1	Corporation Yard Keeper.....	900 00
2	Hydrant Men, each \$900 per annum.....	1,800 00
9	Enginemen, each \$1,680 per annum.....	15,120 00
16	Drivers, each \$900 per annum.....	14,400 00
9	Firemen, each \$900 per annum.....	8,100 00
2	Tillermen, each \$900 per annum.....	1,800 00
5	Stewards, each \$780 per annum.....	3,900 00
16	Foremen, each \$540 per annum.....	8,640 00
102	Hosemen, each \$420 per annum.....	42,840 00
24	Hook and Laddermen, each \$420 per annum.....	10,080 00
16	Company Clerks, each \$60 (extra) per annum.....	960 00

\$121,680 00

TABLE No. 1,

SHOWING THE DUTY PERFORMED BY EACH COMPANY DURING THE YEAR.

NUMBER OF COMPANY.	NO. ALARMS RESPONDED TO.	NO. TIMES IN SERVICE.	TIME AT WORK.	
			H.	M.
			Engine Company No. 1.....	217	40	63	10
Engine Company No. 2.....	227	65	119	00
Engine Company No. 3.....	219	35	68	45
Engine Company No. 4.....	235	56	127	45
Engine Company No. 5.....	227	59	63	30
Engine Company No. 6.....	216	51	83	51
Engine Company No. 7.....	222	27	54	45
Engine Company No. 8.....	222	18	43	20
Engine Company No. 9.....	142	24	22	00
Hose Company No. 1.....	219	32	94	20
Hose Company No. 2.....	218	20	80	30
Hose Company No. 3.....	87	4	20	00
Hose Company No. 4.....	217	25	42	30
Hose Company No. 5.....	219	31	44	40
Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.....	215	107	171	10
Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.....	217	60	94	20

HOSE.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY, LOCATION AND CONDITION OF
HOSE IN POSSESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

	CARBOLIZED.	LEATHER,	LEATHER,	CONDEMNED.
		GOOD.	INFERIOR.	
Engine Company No. 1.....	600 feet.	.....	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 2.....	635 feet.	.....	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 3.....	600 feet.	.....	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 4.....	600 feet.	100 feet.	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 5.....	600 feet.	.....	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 6.....	600 feet.	100 feet.	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 7.....	200 feet.	400 feet.	250 feet.	.....
Engine Company No. 8.....	200 feet.	650 feet.	.....	.....
Engine Company No. 9.....	600 feet.	.....	.....	.....
Hose Company No. 1.....	300 feet.	300 feet.	.....	.....
Hose Company No. 2.....	.....	650 feet.	.....	.....
Hose Company No. 3.....	.....	700 feet.	.....	.....
Hose Company No. 4.....	.....	750 feet.	.....	.....
Hose Company No. 5.....	.....	750 feet.	.....	.....
Corporation Yard.....	.....	9,000 feet.	2,300 feet.	2,000 feet.
Totals.....	4,935	13,400	2,550	2,000

RECAPITULATION.

Carbolized Hose.....	4,935 feet.
Leather Hose, good.....	13,400 feet.
Leather Hose, inferior.....	2,550 feet.
Leather Hose, condemned.....	2,000 feet.
Grand Total.....	22,885 feet.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

1. Southeast corner of Buchanan and Jackson streets.
2. Northwest corner of Brannan and Second streets.
3. Northeast corner of Brannan and Third streets.
4. Northeast corner of Brannan and Fourth streets.
5. Northeast corner of Brannan and Fifth streets.
6. Northeast corner of Brannan and Sixth streets.
7. Northeast corner of Brannan and Seventh streets.
8. North side Brannan, between Seventh and Eighth streets.
9. Northeast corner Brannan and Ninth streets.
10. North side Brannan, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
11. Northwest corner of Brannan and Eighth streets.
12. Northeast corner of Brannan and Central Place.
13. Northeast corner of Brannan and Zoe streets.
14. Northwest corner of Brannan and First streets.
15. Southwest corner of Brannan and Second streets.
16. Brannan, between Third and Fourth.
17. Southwest corner of Brannan and Gilbert streets.
18. Northeast corner of Bryant street and Rincon Place.
19. Northwest corner of Bryant and Second streets.
20. North side Bryant, between Second and Third streets.
21. Southeast corner of Bryant and Third streets.
22. North side of Bryant, between Third and Fourth streets.
23. Northeast corner of Bryant and Fourth streets.
24. Northeast corner of Bryant and Park avenue.
25. Northwest corner of Bryant and Garden streets.
26. Northeast corner of Bryant and Fifth streets.
27. Northeast corner of Bryant and Seventh streets.
28. North side Bryant, between Seventh and Eighth streets.
29. Southeast corner of Bryant and Eighth streets.
30. Southwest corner of Bryant and Sixth streets.
31. Northwest corner of Bryant and Rincon place.
32. Southwest corner of Bryant and Ritter streets.
33. Southwest corner of Bryant and Twenty-third streets.
34. Southwest corner of Broadway and Front streets.
35. Southeast corner of Broadway and Battery streets.
36. Southwest corner of Broadway and Sansome streets.
37. Southeast corner of Broadway and Montgomery streets.
38. Northwest corner of Broadway and Kearny streets.
39. Northwest corner of Broadway and Dupont streets.
40. Southwest corner of Broadway and Stockton streets.
41. Southwest corner of Broadway and Powell streets.
42. Northeast corner of Broadway and Mason streets.
43. Northeast corner of Broadway and Mason streets.

- North side Broadway, between Front and Davis, at Corporation Yard.
45. Southeast corner of Broadway and Polk streets.
 46. Southwest corner of Broadway and Hyde streets.
 47. Northeast corner of Broadway and Larkin streets.
 48. South side Broadway, between Stockton and Powell.
 49. Southeast corner of Broadway and Leavenworth streets.
 50. Southwest corner of Broadway and Octavia streets.
 51. Southwest corner of Broadway and Gough streets.
 52. Southeast corner of Broadway and Laguna streets.
 53. North side Broadway, between Front and Davis streets.
 54. Northwest corner of Berry and Fourth streets.
 55. Berry, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
 56. Northwest corner of Bluxome and Fourth streets.
 57. Northwest corner of Bush and Battery streets.
 58. Southwest corner of Bush and Sansome streets.
 59. Southwest corner of Bush and Montgomery streets.
 60. Northeast corner of Bush and Montgomery streets.
 61. Southwest corner of Bush and Kearny streets.
 62. Northwest corner of Bush and Dupont streets.
 63. Northeast corner of Bush and Dupont streets.
 64. Northwest corner of Bush and Stockton streets.
 65. Northeast corner of Bush and Powell streets.
 66. Northwest corner of Bush and Powell streets.
 67. Northwest corner of Bush and Mason streets.
 68. Northwest corner of Bush and Taylor streets.
 69. Southeast corner of Bush and Taylor streets.
 70. Northwest corner of Bush and Jones streets.
 71. Northeast corner of Bush and Jones streets.
 72. Southeast corner of Bush and Leavenworth streets.
 73. Northwest corner of Bush and Leavenworth streets.
 74. North side of Bush street, at No. 2 Engine House.
 75. Northwest corner of Bush and Larkin streets.
 76. Northwest corner of Bush and Franklin streets.
 77. Northwest corner of Bush and Laguna streets.
 78. Northwest corner of Bush and Hyde streets.
 79. Northwest corner of Bush and Polk streets.
 80. Northwest corner of Bush and Van Ness avenue.
 81. Northwest corner of Bush and Buchanan streets.
 82. Northeast corner of Bush and Webster streets.
 83. Northeast corner of Bush and Fillmore streets.
 84. Northeast corner of Bush and Steiner streets.
 85. Northeast corner of Bush and Pierce streets.
 86. Northeast corner of Bush and Scott streets.
 87. Northeast corner of Broderick and Post streets.
 88. At Corporation Yard.

89. Northeast corner of Clay and Polk streets.
90. Northeast corner of Clay and Van Ness avenue.
91. Northeast corner of Clay and Franklin streets.
92. Northwest corner of Clay and East streets.
93. Northwest corner of Clay and Davis streets.
94. Northeast corner of Clay and Front streets.
95. Northeast corner of Clay and Battery streets.
96. Clay, east of Montgomery street.
97. Southwest corner of Clay and Drumm streets.
98. Southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets.
99. Southeast corner of Clay and Stockton streets.
100. Southeast corner of Clay and Powell streets.
101. Southeast corner of Clay and Powell streets.
102. Southeast corner of Clay and Mason streets.
103. Southwest corner of Clay and Mason streets.
104. Southwest corner of Clay and Taylor streets.
105. Southeast corner of Clay and Taylor streets.
106. Northwest corner of Clay and Hyde streets.
107. Northeast corner of Clay and Polk streets.
108. Northwest corner of Clay and Fillmore streets.
109. Southwest corner Commercial and Montgomery streets.
110. Southeast corner of Commercial and Kearny streets.
111. Southeast corner of Commercial and Sansome streets.
112. Southeast corner of Commercial and Battery streets.
113. Southwest corner of Commercial and Battery streets.
114. Southwest corner of Commercial and Front streets.
115. Southwest corner of Commercial and East streets.
116. Southwest corner of California and Drumm streets.
117. Northeast corner of California and Front streets.
118. Southeast corner of California and Sansome streets.
119. Southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets.
120. Southeast corner of California and Battery streets.
121. Northwest corner of California and Dupont streets.
122. Northeast corner of California and Stockton streets.
123. Northeast corner of California and Powell streets.
124. Southwest corner of California and Powell streets.
125. Southwest corner of California and Taylor streets.
126. Southeast corner of California and Leavenworth streets.
127. Southwest corner of California and Larkin streets.
128. Southeast corner of California and Gough streets.
129. Southeast corner of California and Hyde streets.
130. Northwest corner of California and Van Ness avenue.
131. Northeast corner of California and Fillmore streets.
132. Northwest corner of California and Franklin streets.
133. Northeast corner of California and Jones streets.

134. Northwest corner of California and Polk streets.
135. Southeast corner of Chestnut and Mason streets.
136. Southeast corner of Chestnut and Stockton streets.
137. North side of Chestnut, between Powell and Mason streets.
138. Northwest corner of Chestnut and Leavenworth streets.
139. Northwest corner of Chestnut and Taylor streets.
140. Northeast corner of Clary and Fourth streets.
141. North side of Clary, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
142. North side of Clary, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
143. East side of Ritch, opposite Clary streets.
144. Northeast corner of Clary and Fifth streets.
145. Southwest corner of Clementina and First streets.
146. Clementina, between First and Second streets.
147. Clementina, between First and Second streets.
148. Northeast corner of Clementina and Third streets.
149. North side of Clementina, between Third and Fourth streets.
150. Northwest corner of Clementina and Fifth streets.
151. North side of Clementina, between Fifth and Sixth.
152. Northeast corner of Clementina and Sixth streets.
153. Northwest corner of Capp and Nineteenth streets.
154. Northwest corner of Capp and Twenty-first streets.
155. Northwest corner of Capp and Twenty-third streets.
156. Northwest corner of Capp and Twenty-fifth streets.
157. Clinton, between Bryant and Brannan streets.
158. Northeast corner of Church and Seventeenth streets.
159. Northeast corner of Columbia and Twenty-third streets.
160. South side of Dupont, between Pacific and Jackson streets.
161. Corner of Dupont and Commercial streets.
162. Northwest corner of Dupont and Lombard streets.
163. Southwest corner of Dupont and Clay streets.
164. Northwest corner of Dupont and Chestnut streets.
165. Southeast corner of Devisadero and Geary streets.
166. Southeast corner of Devisadero and O'Farrell streets.
167. Southeast corner of Devisadero and Ellis streets.
168. Southeast corner of Devisadero and Eddy streets.
169. Northeast corner of Ellis and Stockton streets.
170. Northeast corner of Ellis and Powell streets.
171. Northwest corner of Ellis and Mason streets.
172. Northeast corner of Ellis and Taylor streets.
173. Northeast corner of Ellis and Hyde streets.
174. Northeast corner of Ellis and Larkin streets.
175. North side of Ellis, between Powell and Mason streets.
176. Northeast corner of Ellis and Jones streets.
177. Northeast corner of Ellis and Franklin streets.
178. Northeast corner of Ellis and Van Ness avenue.

179. Southeast corner of Ellis and Buchanan streets.
180. Northeast corner of Ellis and Fillmore streets.
181. Northeast corner of Ellis and Webster streets.
182. Northeast corner of Ellis and Steiner streets.
183. Northeast corner of Ellis and Scott streets.
184. Ellis, west of Broderick street.
185. Southwest corner of Eddy and Powell streets.
186. Southwest corner of Eddy and Mason streets.
187. Northeast corner of Eddy and Hyde streets.
188. Southwest corner of Eddy and Leavenworth streets.
189. Southwest corner of Eddy and Jones streets.
190. Southwest corner of Eddy and Taylor streets.
191. Southwest corner of Everett and Third streets.
192. Northeast corner of Everett and Fourth streets.
193. Eighth, between Harrison and Folsom streets.
194. Southeast corner of Eighth and Harrison streets.
195. Eighth, between Clementina and Tehama streets.
196. Northeast corner of Eighth and Howard streets.
197. Eighth, between Harrison and Bryant streets.
198. Northeast corner of Fell and Gough streets.
199. Northeast corner of Fell and Franklin streets.
200. Northeast corner of Fell and Octavia streets.
201. Northeast corner of Fell and Laguna streets.
202. Northwest corner of Fell and Van Ness avenue.
203. Northeast corner of Fell and Fillmore streets.
204. Northeast corner of Fell and Steiner streets.
205. Northeast corner of Fell and Pierce streets.
206. Southwest corner of Francisco and Dupont streets.
207. Southwest corner of Francisco and Stockton streets.
208. Northwest corner of Francisco and Mason streets.
209. Southeast corner of Francisco and Mason streets.
210. Northeast corner of Fulton and Octavia streets.
211. Northeast corner of Fulton and Laguna streets.
212. Southeast corner of Fulton and Franklin streets.
213. Southeast corner of Fulton and Webster streets.
214. Northeast corner of Fulton and Fillmore streets.
215. Northeast corner of Fulton and Buchanan streets.
216. Northwest corner of Fulton and Larkin streets.
217. Northeast corner of Fulton and Polk streets.
218. Northeast corner of Fulton and Van Ness avenue.
219. Southeast corner of Franklin and Gough streets.
220. Northwest corner of Fourteenth and Shotwell streets.
221. Southwest corner of Filbert and Battery streets.
222. Southwest corner of Filbert and Dupont streets.
223. Northeast corner of Filbert and Stockton streets.

224. Northeast corner of Filbert and Dupont streets.
225. Southwest corner of Filbert and Mason streets.
226. Northeast corner of Filbert and Mason streets.
227. Southwest corner of Filbert and Hyde streets.
228. Southwest corner of Filbert and Jones streets.
229. East side of Fremont, between Folsom and Howard streets.
230. East side of Fremont, between Mission and Howard streets.
231. East side of Fremont, between Mission and Market streets.
232. Northeast corner of Fifth and Clementina streets.
233. Northeast corner of Folsom and Steuart streets.
234. Southeast corner of Folsom and Main streets.
235. Southeast corner of Folsom and Beale streets.
236. Northwest corner of Folsom and First streets.
237. Northeast corner of Folsom and First streets.
238. Northwest corner of Folsom and Second streets.
239. North side of Folsom, between Second and Third streets.
240. Northeast corner of Folsom and Third streets.
241. North side of Folsom, between Third and Fourth streets.
242. Southwest corner of Folsom and Fourth streets.
243. Northwest corner of Folsom and Fourth streets.
244. North side of Folsom, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
245. Northeast corner of Folsom and Fifth streets.
246. Northwest corner of Folsom and Sixth streets.
247. North side of Folsom, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
248. Northwest corner of Folsom and Eighth streets.
249. Northeast corner of Folsom and Ninth streets.
250. Northwest corner of Folsom and Eleventh streets.
251. East side of Folsom, at Mission Woolen Mills.
252. Mission Woolen Mills Yard.
253. Mission Woolen Mills Yard.
254. Northeast corner of Folsom and Fremont streets.
255. Southeast corner of Folsom and Sixth streets.
256. North side of Folsom, opposite Essex street.
257. Northeast corner of Folsom and Second streets.
258. Northeast corner of Folsom and Russ streets.
259. Northeast corner of Folsom and Twelfth streets.
260. Southwest corner of Folsom and Thirteenth streets.
261. Folsom, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.
262. Southeast corner of Folsom and Twenty-first streets.
263. Southwest corner of Folsom and Twenty-second streets.
264. Southwest corner of Folsom and Nineteenth streets.
265. Northeast corner of Folsom and Dora streets.
266. Southwest corner of Folsom street and Folsom avenue.
267. Southwest corner of Fourth and Silver streets.
268. Southwest corner of Fourth and Welch streets.

269. Southwest corner of Fourth and Freelon streets.
270. Corner of Georgia and Shasta streets.
271. Southwest corner of Greenwich and Dupont streets.
272. Southwest corner of Greenwich and Stockton streets.
273. Northeast corner of Greenwich and Powell streets.
274. Southeast corner of Greenwich and Mason streets.
275. Northeast corner of Greenwich and Jansen streets.
276. Northeast corner of Greenwich and Jones streets.
277. Northeast corner of Greenwich and Stockton streets.
278. Southeast corner of Green and Montgomery streets.
279. Northwest corner of Green and Kearny streets.
280. Southeast corner of Green and Dupont streets.
281. Southeast corner of Green and Stockton streets.
282. Southwest corner of Green and Powell streets.
283. Northwest corner of Green and Mason streets.
284. Northwest corner of Green and Calhoun streets.
285. Northwest corner of Green and Hyde streets.
286. Southwest corner of Green and Battery streets.
287. Northeast corner of Green and Larkin streets.
288. Northwest corner of Geary and Dupont streets.
289. Northeast corner of Geary and Stockton streets.
290. Southwest corner of Geary and Powell streets.
291. Northwest corner of Geary and Mason streets.
292. South side Geary, between Powell and Mason streets.
293. Northwest corner of Geary and Taylor streets.
294. Northeast corner of Geary and Jones streets.
295. Southeast corner of Geary and Hyde streets.
296. Northeast corner of Geary and Larkin streets.
297. Northeast corner of Geary and Polk streets.
298. Northeast corner of Geary and Franklin streets.
299. Northeast corner Geary street and Van Ness avenue.
300. North side Geary Place, near First street.
301. Northeast corner of Geary and Buchanan streets.
302. Northeast corner of Geary and Laguna streets.
303. Northwest corner of Geary and Octavia streets.
304. Northeast corner of Geary and Polk.
305. Northeast corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets.
306. Northeast corner of Geary and Devisadero streets.
307. Northeast corner of Grove and Laguna streets.
308. Northwest corner of Grove and Van Ness avenue.
309. Northeast corner of Grove and Fillmore streets.
310. Northeast corner of Grove and Steiner streets.
311. Northwest corner of Grove and Polk streets.
312. Southwest corner of Grove and Octavia streets.
313. Northwest corner of Grove and Larkin streets.

314. Northeast corner of Gough and Fulton streets.
315. Northeast corner of Gough and Geary streets.
316. Northeast corner of Gough and Grove streets.
317. Northeast corner of Guerrero and Eighteenth streets.
318. Northeast corner of Howard and Spear streets.
319. Northeast corner of Howard and Main streets.
320. Northwest corner of Howard and Steuart streets.
321. Northeast corner of Howard and Seventeenth streets.
322. Southeast corner of Howard and Moss streets.
323. Southeast corner of Howard and Harriet streets.
324. Southwest corner of Howard and Twenty-third streets.
325. Southwest corner of Howard and Twenty-fourth streets.
326. Northwest corner of Howard and Twenty-fifth streets.
327. Southwest corner of Howard and Eighteenth streets.
328. Northwest corner of Howard and Nineteenth streets.
329. Southwest corner of Howard and Twentieth streets.
330. Southwest corner of Howard and Twenty-first streets.
331. Northwest corner of Howard and Twenty-second streets.
332. Howard, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
333. Howard, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
334. Northeast corner of Howard and Fremont streets.
335. Southwest corner of Howard and First streets.
336. North side of Howard, between First and Second streets.
337. Southwest corner of Howard and Second streets.
338. South side of Howard, between Second and Third streets.
339. Northwest corner of Howard and Third streets.
340. North side of Howard, between Third and Fourth streets.
341. South side of Howard, at Union Hall (P.)
342. Northwest corner of Howard and Fourth streets.
343. Howard, in Gas Company's Yard, near Fifth (P.)
344. Southeast corner of Howard and Sixth streets.
345. Southeast corner of Howard and Seventh streets.
346. Southeast corner of Howard and Eighth streets.
347. Southeast corner of Howard and Langton streets.
348. Southeast corner of Howard and Russ streets.
349. Southeast corner of Howard and Rausch streets.
350. Southwest corner of Howard and Twelfth streets.
351. Northwest corner of Howard and Thirteenth streets.
352. Northeast corner of Howard and Sixteenth streets.
353. Northwest corner of Howard and Fifth streets.
354. Southeast corner of Howard and Ninth streets.
355. Southwest corner of Howard and Fourteenth streets.
356. Southeast corner of Howard and Fifteenth streets.
357. Southwest corner of Howard and Beale streets.
358. Northeast corner of Howard and Eleventh streets.

359. Northwest corner of Howard and Tenth streets.
360. Southwest corner of Hinckley and Pinckney streets.
361. Northeast corner of Hayes and Laguna streets.
362. Northwest corner of Hayes and Octavia streets.
363. Northwest corner of Hayes and Gough streets.
364. Northeast corner of Hayes and Franklin streets.
365. Northeast corner of Hayes and Van Ness avenue.
366. Northwest corner of Hayes and Polk streets.
367. Northeast corner of Hayes and Buchanan streets.
368. Northeast corner of Hayes and Fillmore streets.
369. Northwest corner of Hayes and Webster streets.
370. Northeast corner of Hayes and College Place.
371. Northeast corner of Hyde and McAllister streets.
372. Southeast corner of Hyde and Leavenworth streets.
373. Northeast corner of Haight and Fillmore streets.
374. Northeast corner of Haight and Octavia streets.
375. Northeast corner of Haight and Laguna streets.
376. Northeast corner of Haight and Buchanan streets.
377. Northwest corner Hampshire and Twenty-second streets.
378. Northeast corner of Jackson and Front streets.
379. Northwest corner of Jackson and Drumm streets.
380. Northwest corner of Jackson and Front streets.
381. Northwest corner of Jackson and Battery streets.
382. Northeast corner of Jackson and Sansome streets.
383. Northeast corner of Jackson and Montgomery streets.
384. Southwest corner of Jackson and Montgomery streets.
385. South side of Jackson, at No. 1 Engine House.
386. Southwest corner of Jackson and Kearny streets.
387. North side of Jackson, above Kearny street.
388. Southeast corner of Jackson and Dupont streets.
389. Northwest corner of Jackson and Dupont streets.
390. Northwest corner of Jackson and Stockton streets.
391. Southwest corner of Jackson and Powell streets.
392. Northwest corner of Jackson and Powell streets.
393. Northwest corner of Jackson and Virginia streets.
394. Northeast corner of Jackson and Mason streets.
395. Northwest corner of Jackson and Mason streets.
396. Southeast corner of Jackson and Mason streets.
397. Northeast corner of Jackson and Taylor streets.
398. Southwest corner of Jackson and Taylor streets.
399. Northwest corner of Jackson and Davis streets.
400. Northeast corner of Jackson and Larkin streets.
401. Northeast corner of Jackson and Hyde streets.
402. Northeast corner of Jackson and Polk streets.
403. Northeast corner of Jackson and Davis streets.

404. Northeast corner of Jackson and Webster streets.
405. Northwest corner of Jackson and Jones streets.
406. Southwest corner of Jessie and First streets.
407. Northwest corner of Jessie and Ecker streets.
408. Northeast corner of Jessie and Annie streets.
409. Northwest corner of Jessie and Fourth streets.
410. North side Jessie, between Third and Fourth streets.
411. North side Jessie, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
412. North side of Jessie, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
413. Northwest corner of Jessie and Second streets.
414. Northwest corner of Jessie and Fifth streets.
415. Northwest corner of Kentucky and Gilmore streets.
416. Northwest corner of Kentucky and Shasta streets.
417. Kentucky, near Nevada street.
418. Kentucky, near Humboldt street.
419. South side King, near Second street.
420. North side King, near Third street (P.)
421. Northwest corner of King and Fourth streets.
422. Southeast corner of King and Third streets.
423. King, between Third and Fourth streets.
424. North side Kearny, between Pine and California streets.
425. North side Kearny, between Sacramento and California streets.
426. Southwest corner of Kearny and Clay streets.
427. Northwest corner of Kearny and Geary streets.
428. Southwest corner of Kearny and Jackson streets.
429. Southwest corner of Kearny and Chestnut streets.
430. Northwest corner of Kearny and Post streets.
431. Southwest corner of Lombard and Stockton streets.
432. Southwest corner of Lombard and Powell streets.
433. Southwest corner of Lombard and Mason streets.
434. Northeast corner of Lombard and Taylor streets.
435. Northeast corner of Lombard and Jones streets.
436. Northwest corner of Lombard and Kearny streets.
437. Southeast corner of Louisa and Fourth streets.
438. Northwest corner of Louisa and Fourth streets.
439. Northwest corner of Laundry Place and Ritch street.
440. Northeast corner of Leavenworth and Jackson streets.
441. Southeast corner of Montgomery and Market streets.
442. Southeast corner of Montgomery and Jessie streets.
443. Southeast corner of Montgomery and Mission streets.
444. Corner of Minnesota and Solano streets.
445. Northwest corner of Minna and First streets.
446. Southeast corner of Minna and Second streets.
447. North side Minna, between First and Second streets.
448. North side Minna, between First and Second streets.

449. South side of Minna, between Second and Third streets.
450. Northwest corner of Minna and Third streets.
451. Southwest corner of Minna and Fourth streets.
452. South side Minna, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
453. Southwest corner of Minna and Seventh streets.
454. Northeast corner of Minna and Sixth streets.
455. Southwest corner of Minna and Fifth streets.
456. Northeast corner of Minna and Eighth streets.
458. Southeast corner of Market and Beale streets.
459. Southeast corner of Market and Fremont streets.
460. Southwest corner of Market and First streets.
461. North side Market, between Battery and Sansome streets.
462. South side Market, between First and Second streets.
463. South side Market, between Second and Third streets.
464. Northwest corner of Market and Third streets.
465. North side Market, between Third and Fourth streets.
466. Northwest corner of Market and Fourth streets.
467. Northeast corner of Market and Fifth streets.
468. Northeast corner of Market and Eleventh streets.
469. Northwest corner of Market and Taylor streets.
470. Northeast corner of Market and Brooks streets.
471. Southwest corner of Market and Main streets.
472. Northwest corner of Market and Ninth streets.
473. Northwest corner of Market and Van Ness avenue.
474. Southwest corner of Market and Brady streets.
475. Southeast corner of Market and Seventh streets.
476. North side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
477. Northeast corner of Market and Davis streets.
478. Northwest corner of Market and Jones streets.
479. Market, between Taylor and Mason streets.
480. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.
481. Southeast corner of Market and Spear streets.
482. Southeast corner of Market and Beale streets.
483. Northwest corner of Mission and Seventeenth streets.
484. Northwest corner of Mission and Nineteenth streets.
485. Southwest corner of Mission and Fifteenth streets.
486. Southwest corner of Mission and Fourteenth streets.
487. Southwest corner of Mission and Eighteenth streets.
488. Mission, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.
489. Northeast corner of Mission and Twenty-second streets.
490. Mission, between Third and Fourth streets.
491. Northeast corner of Mission and Larkin streets.
492. Mission, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
493. Southeast corner of Mission and Steuart streets.
494. Northeast corner of Mission and Beale streets.

495. Southwest corner of Mission and Fremont streets.
496. Northeast corner of Mission and Fremont streets.
497. Southwest corner of Mission and First streets.
498. Northwest corner of Mission and First streets.
499. North side Mission, between First and Second streets.
500. Southwest corner of Mission and Second streets.
501. North side Mission, between Second and Third streets.
502. Northeast corner of Mission and Fourth streets.
503. North side Mission, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
504. Southeast corner of Mission and Fifth streets.
505. North side Mission, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
506. Southeast corner of Mission and Sixth streets.
507. Northwest corner of Mission and Ninth streets.
508. Northeast corner of Mission and Eleventh streets.
509. Southeast corner Mission and Twelfth streets.
510. Northwest corner of Mission and Sixteenth streets.
511. Northwest corner of Mission and Ridley streets.
512. Northwest corner of Mission and Seventh streets.
513. Northeast corner of Mission and Main streets.
514. Northeast corner of Mission and Spear streets.
515. Northwest corner of Mission and Third streets.
516. North side Mission, between Third and Fourth streets.
517. Northwest corner of Mission and Eighth streets.
518. Northwest corner of McAllister and Fillmore streets.
519. Northwest corner of McAllister and Buchanan streets.
520. Northeast corner of McAllister and Gough streets.
421. Northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets.
522. Northeast corner of McAllister and Larkin streets.
523. Northeast corner of McAllister and Polk streets.
524. Northeast corner of McAllister street and Van Ness avenue.
525. Southeast corner of McAllister and Webster streets.
526. Northwest corner of McAllister and Grove streets.
527. Northeast corner of McAllister and Leavenworth streets.
528. Northwest corner of McAllister and Franklin streets.
529. Northeast corner of McAllister and Octavia streets.
530. Northeast corner of McAllister and Steiner streets.
531. Southwest corner of Natoma and First streets.
532. Northeast corner of Natoma and Jane streets.
533. North side Natoma, between First and Second streets.
534. Northwest corner of Natoma and Fifth streets.
535. Northeast corner of Natoma and Ninth streets.
536. Northeast corner of Natoma and Sixth streets.
537. Northeast corner of Natoma and New Montgomery streets.
538. Southwest corner of Natoma and Tenth streets.
539. Northwest corner of O'Farrell and Dupont streets.

540. Northwest corner of O'Farrell and Stockton streets.
541. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Mason streets.
542. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Jones streets.
543. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Hyde streets.
544. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Larkin streets.
545. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Leavenworth streets.
546. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Taylor streets.
547. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Powell streets.
548. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Fillmore streets.
549. Northeast corner of O'Farrell and Polk streets.
550. Northeast corner of O'Farrell street and Van Ness avenue.
551. Southeast corner of Octavia and Vallejo streets.
552. Northwest corner of Oak and Buchanan streets.
553. Northeast corner of Oak and Franklin streets.
554. Northwest corner of Oak street and Van Ness avenue.
555. Northeast corner of Oak and Gough streets.
556. Northeast corner of Oak and Octavia streets.
557. Northeast corner of Oak and Laguna streets.
558. Northeast corner of Oak and Webster streets.
559. Northwest corner of Pacific and Battery streets.
560. Northwest corner of Pacific and Battery streets.
561. Southeast corner of Pacific and Sansome streets.
562. Northwest corner of Pacific and Montgomery streets.
563. Southwest corner of Pacific and Montgomery streets.
564. North side Pacific, east of Kearny.
565. Northwest corner of Pacific and Dupont streets.
566. North side of Pacific, between Stockton and Dupont.
567. North side Pacific, opposite Virginia street.
568. Southwest corner of Pacific and Powell streets.
569. Northeast corner of Pacific and Mason streets.
570. Northeast corner of Pacific and Taylor streets.
571. Southwest corner of Pacific and Taylor streets.
572. Northeast corner of Pacific and Jones streets.
573. Southwest corner of Pacific and Jones streets.
574. Northwest corner of Pacific and Leavenworth streets.
575. Northeast corner of Pacific and Hyde streets.
576. Northeast corner of Pacific and Larkin streets.
577. Southwest corner of Pacific and Davis streets.
578. Southwest corner of Pacific and Front streets.
579. Northeast corner of Pacific and Polk streets.
580. Northeast corner of Pacific and Van Ness avenue.
581. Northeast corner of Pacific and Franklin streets.
582. Northeast corner of Pacific and Salmon streets.
583. Northeast corner of Pacific and Kearny streets.
584. Northwest corner of Pacific and Gough streets.

585. Northeast corner of Pacific and Fillmore.
586. Northwest corner of Pacific and Laguna streets.
587. Northwest corner of Pacific and Octavia streets.
588. Northwest corner of Pacific and Buchanan streets.
589. Southeast corner of Perry and Fourth streets.
590. Southwest side of Perry, between Third and Fourth.
591. South side Perry, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
592. Southeast corner Perry and Fifth streets.
593. Southeast corner of Perry and Third streets.
594. South side of Perry, between Third and Fourth.
595. West side Potrero av., south of Brannan street bridge.
596. Potrero avenue, at Glass Works.
597. Southwest corner Pennsylvania av. and Mariposa street.
598. Southwest corner Pennsylvania av. and Solano street.
599. Northwest corner Pennsylvania av. and Butte street.
600. Northeast corner of Polk and Sutter streets.
601. Northeast corner of Page and Octavia streets.
602. Northeast corner of Page and Gough streets.
603. Northwest corner of Page and Franklin streets.
604. Southeast corner of Pierce and Eddy streets.
605. Southeast corner of Pierce and Ellis streets.
606. Southwest corner of Pine and Fremont streets.
607. Southeast corner of Pine and Battery streets.
608. Southwest corner of Pine and Sansome streets.
609. Southeast corner of Pine and Montgomery streets.
610. Southwest corner of Pine and Kearny streets.
611. Southeast corner of Pine and Dupont streets.
612. Southeast corner of Pine and Dupont streets.
613. Northwest corner of Pine and Powell streets.
614. Northwest corner of Pine and Jones streets.
615. North side Pine, east of Montgomery street.
616. Southwest corner of Pine and Mason streets.
617. Northeast corner of Pine and Stockton streets.
618. Southeast corner of Pine and Larkin streets.
619. Northeast corner of Pine and Polk streets.
620. Northeast corner of Pine and Fillmore streets.
621. Northeast corner of Pine and Steiner streets.
622. Northwest corner of Pine and Webster streets.
623. Northwest corner of Post and Montgomery streets.
624. Southwest corner of Post and Montgomery streets.
625. Northwest corner of Post and Kearny streets.
626. Northwest corner of Post and Mason streets.
627. Southwest corner of Post and Taylor streets.
628. Southeast corner of Post and William streets.
629. Southeast corner of Post and Jones streets.

630. Southeast corner of Post and Leavenworth streets.
631. Northeast corner of Post and Hyde streets.
632. Southeast corner of Post and Powell streets.
633. Northeast corner of Post and Larkin streets.
634. Southeast corner of Post street and Van Ness avenue.
635. Northwest corner of Post and Stockton streets.
636. Southeast corner of Post and Fillmore streets.
637. Southeast corner of Post and Octavia streets.
638. Southeast corner of Post and Gough streets.
639. Southeast corner of Post and Franklin streets.
640. Southwest corner of Post and Webster streets.
641. Northeast corner of Post and Buchanan streets.
642. Northeast corner of Post and Laguna streets.
643. Southeast corner of Post and Baker streets.
644. Southeast corner of Post and Cemetery avenue.
645. Southeast corner of Richmond and Battery streets.
646. Northwest corner of Sutter and Sansome streets.
647. Southwest corner of Sutter and Montgomery streets.
648. Northwest corner of Sutter and Montgomery streets.
649. Southwest corner of Sutter and Kearny streets.
650. South side Sutter, between Dupont and Kearny streets.
651. Northwest corner of Sutter and Dupont streets.
652. Northwest corner of Sutter and Stockton streets.
653. Southwest corner of Sutter and Stockton streets.
654. Northwest corner of Sutter and Mason streets.
655. Northwest corner of Sutter and Taylor streets.
656. Northeast corner of Sutter and Taylor streets.
657. South side Sutter, No. 3 Engine House.
658. Southeast corner Sutter and Larkin streets.
659. Northeast corner of Sutter and Hyde streets.
660. Southwest corner of Sutter and Laguna streets.
661. Southwest corner of Sutter and Buchanan streets.
- 661½ Southwest corner of Sutter and Gough streets.
662. Southwest corner of Sutter and Powell streets.
663. Southeast corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets.
664. Southeast corner of Sutter and Fillmore streets.
665. Southwest corner of Sutter and Octavia streets.
666. Northwest corner of Sutter and Twenty-first streets.
667. Northeast corner of Sutter and Sixteenth streets.
668. Northeast corner of Sutter and Twenty-first streets.
669. Southwest corner of Sutter and Nineteenth streets.
670. Sutter, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
671. Northwest corner of Second and Folsom streets.
672. Southwest corner of Second and Tehama streets.
673. Southwest corner of Stevenson and First streets.

674. Northeast corner of Stevenson and Second streets.
675. Northwest corner of Stevenson and Third streets.
676. Northeast corner of Stevenson and Seventh streets.
677. Southeast corner of Stevenson and Sixth streets.
678. Northeast corner of Stevenson and Fourth streets.
679. Northeast corner of Stevenson and Seventh streets.
680. Southeast corner of Seventh and Natoma streets.
681. Seventh, between Howard and Folsom streets.
682. Southeast corner of Seventh and Cleveland streets.
683. Southeast corner of Shipley and Fifth streets.
684. Southeast corner of Shipley and Sixth streets.
685. South side Shipley, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
686. Southwest corner of Silver and Second streets.
687. Southwest corner of Silver and Third streets.
688. North side Silver, between Third and Fourth streets.
689. Northeast corner of Sixteenth and Dolores streets.
690. Northwest corner of Sixteenth and Guerrero streets.
691. Northwest corner of Sixteenth and Valencia streets.
692. North side Sixteenth, between Dolores and Guerrero streets.
693. South side Sixteenth, between Valencia and Guerrero streets.
694. Northwest corner of Sixteenth and First avenue.
695. Northwest corner of Sixteenth and Potrero avenue.
696. Southwest corner of Sansome and Pacific streets.
697. Northeast corner of Seventeenth and Valencia streets.
698. Northeast corner of Seventeenth and Dolores streets.
699. Northwest corner of Seventeenth street and Second avenue.
700. Northwest corner of Seventeenth street and Second avenue.
701. Northwest corner of Seventeenth and Guerrero streets.
702. West side Stockton, at No. 5 Engine House.
703. Northeast corner of Scott and Tyler streets.
704. Northeast corner of Scott and Pine streets.
705. Northeast corner of Steiner and Eddy streets.
706. Southeast corner of Steiner and Clay streets.
707. Northeast corner of Steiner and California streets.
708. Second Long Bridge, corner of Richard and Fifth (2½ in outlet).
709. Southeast corner of South Park and Third streets.
710. Northeast corner of Turk and Mason streets.
711. Southeast corner of Turk and Taylor streets.
712. Southeast corner of Turk and Jones streets.
713. Southeast corner of Turk and Leavenworth streets.
714. Northeast corner of Turk and Hyde streets.
715. Southeast corner of Turk and Larkin streets.
716. Southeast corner of Turk and Polk streets.
717. Southeast corner of Turk street and Van Ness avenue.
718. Southeast corner of Turk and Franklin streets.

719. Southeast corner of Turk and Fillmore streets.
720. Southeast corner of Turk and Webster streets.
721. Southwest corner of Turk and Buchanan streets.
722. Southeast corner of Turk and Devisadero streets.
723. Northeast corner of Twenty-third and Guerrero streets.
724. Northeast corner of Twenty-third and Fair Oaks streets.
725. Northeast corner of Twenty-third and Valencia streets.
726. Northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Old San Jose Road.
727. Southeast corner of Townsend and Third streets.
728. Northeast corner of Townsend street and Crook's Alley.
729. Northwest corner of Townsend and Fourth streets.
730. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth street and Potrero avenue.
731. Southwest corner of Twenty-fourth and York streets.
732. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Valencia streets.
733. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Bartlett streets.
734. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Mission streets.
735. Northwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Folsom streets.
736. Northwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Shotwell streets.
737. Northwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Treat avenue.
738. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Alabama streets.
739. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Columbia streets.
740. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Bryant streets.
741. Northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Old San Jose Road.
742. Southwest corner of Taylor and Union streets.
743. Southwest corner of Taylor and Filbert streets.
744. Southwest corner of Taylor and Valencia streets.
745. Southwest corner of Taylor and Greenwich streets.
746. Northwest corner of Taylor and Green streets.
747. Southwest corner of Taylor and Broadway streets.
748. Northeast corner of Tyler and Larkin streets.
749. Northwest corner of Tyler and Sacramento streets.
750. Northwest corner of Tyler and Pierce streets.
751. Southwest corner of Tyler and Pierce streets.
752. Southwest corner of Tyler and Steiner streets.
753. Northwest corner of Tyler and Fillmore streets.
754. Northeast corner of Tyler and Hyde streets.
755. Northeast corner of Tyler and Polk streets.
756. Northeast corner of Tyler and Jones streets.
757. Northwest corner of Twenty-sixth and Valencia streets.
758. Northwest corner of Treat avenue and Harrison street.
759. Third, between Brannan and Townsend streets.
760. Southeast corner of Third and Harrison streets.
761. Southwest corner of Union and Kearny streets.
762. Southwest corner of Union and Montgomery streets.
763. Southwest corner of Union and Dupont streets.

764. Northeast corner of Union and Dupont streets
765. Southwest corner of Union and Stockton streets.
766. Southeast corner of Union and Stockton streets.
767. Southeast corner of Union and Powell streets.
768. Southwest corner of Union and Mason streets.
769. Southeast corner of Union and Jones streets.
770. Northwest corner of Union and Hyde streets.
771. Southeast corner of Union and Larkin streets.
772. Northwest corner of Union and Battery streets.
773. Northwest corner of Valencia and Twentieth streets.
774. Northeast corner of Valencia and Nineteenth streets.
775. Northeast corner of Valencia and Fourteenth.
776. Northeast corner of Valencia and Fifteenth streets.
777. Northeast corner of Valencia and Eighteenth streets.
778. Northeast corner of Valencia and Twenty-first streets.
779. Northeast corner of Valencia and Twenty-second streets.
780. Northeast corner of Valencia and Ridley streets.
781. Southeast corner of Verona and Third streets.
782. Southwest corner of Vallejo and Front streets.
783. Southwest corner of Vallejo and Battery streets.
784. Northwest corner of Vallejo and Kearny streets.
785. Southwest corner of Vallejo and Dupont streets.
786. Southwest corner of Vallejo and Stockton streets.
787. Southwest corner of Vallejo and Powell streets.
788. Southeast corner of Vallejo and Mason streets.
789. Northwest corner of Vallejo and Hyde streets.
790. Southeast corner of Vallejo and Montgomery streets.
791. Northeast corner of Vallejo and Larkin streets.
792. Northwest corner of Washington and Drumm streets.
793. Northwest corner of Washington and Davis streets.
794. Northwest corner of Washington and Front streets.
795. Southeast corner of Washington and Battery streets.
796. Southeast corner of Washington and Sansome streets.
797. Northwest corner of Washington and Sansome streets.
798. Southeast corner of Washington and Montgomery streets.
799. Southwest corner of Washington and Kearny streets.
800. Southwest corner of Washington street and Brenham Place.
801. Northwest corner of Washington and Dupont streets.
802. Southwest corner of Washington and Stockton streets.
803. Southwest corner of Washington and Powell streets.
804. Southeast corner of Washington and Mason streets.
805. Southeast corner of Washington and Mason streets.
806. Northwest corner of Washington and Taylor streets.
807. Northeast corner of Washington and Leavenworth streets.
808. Southeast corner of Washington and Larkin streets.

809. Northeast corner of Washington and Polk streets.
810. Southwest corner of Washington and Hyde streets.
811. Northwest corner of Washington street and Stout's Alley.
812. Northeast corner of Washington street and Van Ness avenue.
813. Northeast corner of Washington and Buchanan streets.
814. Northeast corner of Washington and Fillmore streets.
815. Northeast corner of Washington and Webster streets.
816. Northeast corner of Steiner and California streets.
817. Northwest corner of Clay and Fillmore streets.
818. Northeast corner of Broderick and Post streets.
819. Southeast corner of Post and Baker streets.
820. Southeast corner of Post and Lyon streets.
821. Southeast corner of Post and Cemetery avenue.
822. North side of Broadway, between Front and Davis.
823. Northwest corner of Hampshire and Twenty-second.
824. Southwest corner of Hampshire and Twenty-third.
825. Northwest corner of Potrero av. and Twenty-second.
826. Northeast corner Dolores and Twentieth streets.
827. Southwest corner of Folsom and Tenth streets.
828. Northeast corner of Guerrero and Twenty-first.
829. Northeast corner of Guerrero and Twentieth streets.
830. Southwest corner of Eddy and Larkin streets.
831. Southwest corner of Eddy and Polk streets.
832. Southwest corner of Eddy and Van Ness avenue.
833. Northwest corner of Folsom and Sixteenth streets.
834. Southeast corner of Van Ness av. and Tyler streets.
835. Southeast corner of Franklin and Tyler streets.
836. Northwest corner of Fell and Polk streets.
837. Northwest corner of Capp and Twenty-sixth.
838. Northeast corner of Eleventh and Harrison streets.
839. Northeast corner of Jackson and Van Ness avenue.
840. Northeast corner of Sonoma and Utah streets.
841. Northeast corner of Sonoma and Kansas streets.
842. Northeast corner of Sacramento and Pierce streets.
843. Southeast corner of Octavia and Jackson streets.
844. Southwest corner of Twenty-third street and Treat avenue.
845. Southwest corner of Harrison and Twenty-third.
846. Southwest corner of Bartlett and Twenty-third.
847. Northwest corner of Washington and East streets.
848. Northeast corner of Pierce and Van Ness avenue.
849. Northwest corner of Eleventh and Bryant.
850. Southeast corner of Francisco and Taylor.
851. Corner of Shasta and Delaware.
852. Northwest corner of Mission and Twenty-third.
853. Southwest corner of Railroad avenue and Fifteenth.

- 854. Southwest corner of Railroad avenue and Twelfth.
- 855. Southwest corner of Railroad and First avenues.
- 856. Northwest corner of Mission and Twenty-first streets.
- 857. Northeast corner of Bush and Devisadero streets.
- 858. Southwest corner of Sansome and Greenwich.
- 859. Northeast corner of Ellis and Laguna streets.
- 860. Northwest corner of Ellis and Octavia streets.
- 861. Northeast corner of Page and Laguna streets.
- 862. Quincy place, between Pine and California streets.
- 863. Northeast corner of Twenty-second and Guerrero.
- 864. Northwest corner of Sacramento and Mason.
- 865. Northwest corner of Bartlett and Twenty-second.
- 866. Southeast corner of Post and Kearny streets.
- 867. Northeast corner of Jackson and Franklin streets.
- 868. North side of Folsom, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.
- 869. Stevenson street, between Sixth and Seventh.
- 870. Corner of Shasta and Illinois streets.
- 871. Northwest corner of Twenty-second and Dolores streets.
- 872. Northwest corner of Twenty-second and Chattanooga streets.
- 873. Guerrero street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.
- 874. Northwest corner of Mission and Twentieth streets.
- 875. Northwest corner of Sixteenth and Harrison streets.
- 876. Northwest corner of Pine and Buchanan streets.
- 377. Northwest corner of Folsom and Twenty-third streets.
- 378. Northeast corner of Devisadero and Post streets.
- 379. Northeast corner of Devisadero and Sutter streets.
- 880. Southeast corner of Broadway and Van Ness avenue.
- 881. Corner of Fourth and Townsend streets.

Total number of Hydrants set prior to July 1, 1871..... 815

Total number of Hydrants set from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872.... 66

Total number of Hydrants set to July 1, 1872..... 881

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM BOXES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1—N. W. corner Stockton and Francisco. 2—N. E. corner Mason and Lombard. 3—S. W. corner Stockton and Greenwich. 4—N. W. corner Sansome and Greenwich. 5—N. E. corner Battery and Union. 6—S. E. corner Montgomery and Green. 7—S. E. corner Kearny and Union. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8—S. W. corner Powell and Union. 9—N. E. corner Dupont and Vallejo. 12—N. W. corner California and Kearny. 13—S. W. corner Front and Broadway. 14—S. W. corner Stockton and Broadway. 15—S. W. corner Clay and East. 16—N. W. corner Pacific and Mason. |
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LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM BOXES—CONTINUED.

- 17—N. E. corner Pacific and Kearny.
 18—S. W. corner Sansome and Jackson.
 19—N. W. corner Washington and Davis.
 21—City Hall.
 23—S. W. corner Clay and Taylor.
 24—N. E. corner Clay and Powell.
 25—N. W. corner Washington and Dupont.
 26—N. E. corner Clay and Battery.
 27—S. W. corner Montgomery and Com'l.
 28—N. E. corner Pine and Dupont.
 29—S. E. corner Stockton and California.
 31—S. side California, below Sansome.
 32—S. W. corner California and Drumm.
 34—S. W. corner Mission and Steuart.
 35—S. E. corner Montgomery and Pine.
 36—N. W. corner Folsom and Steuart.
 37—N. W. corner Battery and Bush.
 38—S. E. corner Market and Second.
 39—N. W. corner Howard and Spear.
 41—Engine No. 3, Sutter, near Jones.
 42—S. W. corner Geary and Mason.
 43—O'Farrell, near Dupont.
 45—S. W. corner O'Farrell and Jones.
 46—S. W. corner Kearny and Sutter.
 47—S. W. corner Market and Powell.
 48—N. E. corner Market and Kearny.
 49—N. W. corner Stockton and Sutter.
 51—S. W. corner Folsom and Beale.
 52—N. W. corner Mission and Fremont.
 53—N. W. corner Townsend and Third.
 54—Engine No. 4, Second near Howard.
 56—N. side Bryant, west of First.
 57—S. W. corner Brannan and Second.
 58—N. W. corner Folsom and First.
 59—P. M. S. S. Co's wharf, foot of Second.
 61—S. W. corner Howard and Third.
 62—S. E. corner Mission and Fourth.
 63—N. E. corner Harrison and Fourth.
 64—S. W. corner Howard and Fifth.
 65—S. E. corner Mission and Sixth.
 67—N. W. corner Harrison and Hawthorne.
 68—N. E. corner Brannan and Fourth.
 69—S. W. corner Bryant and Third.
 71—N. E. corner Mission and Eleventh.
 72—S. E. corner Mission and Thirteenth.
 73—S. E. corner Howard and Eighth.
 74—Engine No. 7, Sixteenth street.
 75—Market, opposite Seventh.
 76—S. W. corner Market and Hayes.
 78—S. W. corner Folsom and Ninth.
 79—N. E. corner Folsom and Twelfth.
 81—S. E. corner Franklin and Hayes.
 82—N. E. corner Fulton and Gough.
 83—N. E. corner Octavia and Oak.
 84—Valencia and Market.
 85—N. W. corner Laguna and Hayes.
 91—N. E. corner Hyde and Turk.
 92—N. E. corner Franklin and Turk.
 93—N. E. corner Jones and Turk.
 94—S. E. corner Polk and Ellis.
 123—S. E. corner Hyde and Union.
 124—Pioneer Woolen Mills, Black Point.
 125—N. W. corner Filbert and Jones.
 126—S. E. corner Hyde and Washington.
 127—S. E. corner Broadway and Polk.
 128—S. E. corner Sacramento and Leaven'th.
 129—S. E. corner Pacific and Leavenworth.
 132—S. W. corner Pine and Mason.
 134—N. E. corner Bush and Hyde.
 135—S. W. corner Bush and Polk.
 136—N. E. corner Post and Van Ness avenue.
 137—N. W. corner Post and Larkin.
 138—N. W. corner California and Larkin.
 139—S. W. corner O'Farrell and Hyde.
 142—N. E. corner Valencia and Twentieth.
 143—N. E. corner Mission and Twenty-sec'd
 145—N. W. corner Folsom and Twenty-sec'd
 146—S. W. corner Folsom and Sixteenth.
 147—N. E. corner Howard and Twentieth.
 148—N. W. corner Mission and Sixteenth.
 149—S. W. corner Folsom and Eighteenth.
 152—S. W. corner Brannan and Eighth.
 153—N. W. corner Harrison and Seventh.
 154—N. W. corner Bryant and Sixth.
 156—N. E. corner Fourth and Berry.
 157—S. side Folsom, east of Fourth.
 158—S. side Folsom, east of Fifth.
 159—Engine No. 6, Sixth, near Folsom.
 162—S. E. corner Pacific and Franklin.
 163—S. E. corner Sacramento and Franklin.
 164—S. E. corner Clay and Polk.
 172—N. E. corner McAllister and Buchanan.
 173—N. W. corner Ellis and Buchanan.
 174—N. E. corner Turk and Fillmore.
 213—N. E. corner Bush and Buchanan.
 214—N. E. corner Bush and Steiner.
 231—N. E. cor. Howard and Twenty-fourth.
 234—N. W. cor. Harrison and Twenty-fourth
 215—Corner Washington and Webster sts.
 216—Corner Sacramento and Fillmore sts.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF CISTERNS.

NO.	LOCATION.	CAPACITY.	REMARKS.
1.	Powell, corner Filbert.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
2.	Powell, corner Green.....	16,315 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
3.	Powell, corner Broadway.....	14,738 gallons...	Built of Brick.
4.	Powell, corner Pacific.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
5.	Powell, corner Jackson.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
6.	Powell, corner Washington.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
7.	Stockton, corner Union.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
8.	Stockton, corner Green.....	21,000 gallons...	Built of Cement and Arched.
9.	Stockton, corner Vallejo.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
10.	Stockton, corner Broadway.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
11.	Stockton, corner Pacific.....	25,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
12.	Stockton, corner Washington.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
13.	Stockton, corner Clay.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
14.	Dupont, corner Union.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
15.	Dupont, corner Green.....	32,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
16.	Dupont, corner Vallejo.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
17.	Dupont, corner Broadway.....	35,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
18.	Dupont, corner Pacific.....	28,275 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
19.	Dupont, corner Washington.....	25,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
20.	Dupont, corner Clay.....	15,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
21.	Dupont, corner California.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
22.	Dupont, corner Bush.....	29,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
23.	Kearny, corner Pacific.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
24.	Kearny, corner Merchant.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
25.	Kearny, corner Sacramento.....	18,096 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
26.	Kearny, corner California.....	20,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
27.	Kearny, corner Bush.....	27,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
28.	Kearny, corner Post.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
29.	Montgomery, corner Pacific.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
30.	Montgomery, corner Washington.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick, wood, cover
31.	Montgomery, corner Commercial.....	32,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
32.	Montgomery, corner California.....	32,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
33.	Montgomery, corner Bush.....	21,538 gallons...	Built of Brick.
34.	Sansome, corner Pacific.....	25,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
35.	Sansome, corner Bush.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
36.	Battery, corner Bush.....	30,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
37.	First, corner Folsom.....	29,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
38.	Third, corner Mission.....	32,262 gallons...	Built of Brick.
39.	Second, corner Folsom.....	51,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
40.	Stevenson, corner Ecker.....	27,000 gallons...	Built of Brick.
41.	Broadway, corner Ohio.....	40,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
42.	Taylor, corner Clay.....	45,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
43.	Powell, corner Ellis.....	25,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched. (Filled by a Spring.)
44.	Sixteenth, corner Mission.....	27,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
45.	Sixteenth, corner Dolores.....	42,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
46.	Davis, corner California.....	40,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
47.	Fremont, corner Mission.....	40,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
48.	Dupont, corner Greenwich.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
49.	Sixteenth, corner Folsom.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
50.	Twentieth, corner Howard.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
51.	Twenty-second, corner Shotwell.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
52.	Columbia, corner Guerrero.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
53.	Jackson, corner Jones.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
54.	Folsom, corner Nineteenth.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
55.	Union, corner Leavenworth.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
56.	Mason, corner California.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
57.	First, corner Harrison.....	100,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
58.	Fifteenth and Railroad avenue.....	45,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.
59.	Eleventh street and Railroad avenue.....	50,000 gallons...	Built of Brick and Arched.

Total number of Cisterns, June 30th, 1872.

59

Total number of Gallons..... 2,420,224

FIRES AND ALARMS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

Hall Bell Alarms.....	219
Still Alarms.....	65
Total number of Alarms.....	<u>284</u>

ORIGIN OF FIRES AND ALARMS.

Attempts at arson.....	19	Fireworks.....	2
Bonfires.....	13	False alarms.....	22
Carelessness with fire.....	30	Gaslights.....	3
Carelessness with candles.....	8	Gasoline lamps.....	1
Carelessness with matches.....	7	Vapor from gasoline.....	1
Carelessness with coal oil.....	5	Incendiary.....	34
Children with matches.....	16	Supposed carelessness with matches.....	2
Chimneys.....	20	Supposed carelessness with candles.....	1
Defective stoves.....	2	Spontaneous combustion.....	2
Defective grates.....	2	Second alarms.....	2
Defective pipes.....	11	Sparks from chimneys.....	3
Defective chimneys.....	11	Unknown.....	48
Defective boilers.....	1		
Defective flues.....	1	Total.....	<u>284</u>
Explosion of coal oil lamps.....	7		

STATEMENT OF LOSSES,

IN SUMS FROM \$200 TO \$709,330.92, FROM JULY 1, 1871, TO JULY 1, 1872.

Number of Fires, loss under \$200.....	162
Number of Fires, loss from \$200 to \$500.....	10
Number of Fires, loss from \$500 to \$1,000.....	11
Number of Fires, loss from \$1,000 to \$2,000.....	10
Number of Fires, loss from \$2,000 to \$3,000.....	5
Number of Fires, loss from \$3,000 to \$4,000.....	4
Number of Fires, loss from \$4,000 to \$5,000.....	4

STATEMENT OF LOSSES—CONTINUED.

Number of Fires, loss from \$5,000 to \$10,000	6
Number of Fires, loss from \$10,000 to \$15,000	2
Number of Fires, loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000	3
Number of Fires, loss from \$20,000 to \$25,000	1
Number of Fires, loss from \$50,000 to \$60,000	1
Number of Fires, loss from \$200,000 to \$225,000	1
Number of Fires, loss over \$700,000 (709,330.92).....	1

TOTAL ALLEGED LOSS, INSURANCE AND AMOUNTS PAID.

NUMBER OF FIRES.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	INSURANCE PAID.
221.	\$1,211,392.03.	\$2,014,403.	\$720,980 25

DAVID SCANNELL,
Chief Engineer.

FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH REPORT.

OFFICE OF FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH, }
San Francisco, June 30, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with Resolution No. 3,154 of your Honorable Body, the following report of the condition and operations of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872, is respectfully submitted.

CONDITION OF THE TELEGRAPH.

All the instruments, machinery and wires have been in good working order during the year, and have given invaluable aid to the Fire Department.

NUMBER OF ALARMS FOR THE YEAR.

The total number of alarms given during the year was two hundred and nineteen (219). The causes were as follows :

Actual fires, one hundred and seventy-eight (178); Second Alarms, two (2); Chimneys, twenty-two (22); Bonfires, one (1); Asphaltum Kettles, four (4); Falling of Building, one (1); False Alarms, eleven (11).

An accurate record is kept of the time of each alarm, as well as the station from which it originates.

MERIDIAN BELLS.

Three blows are struck on all the Bells and Gongs at 12 o'clock, M. (Tenant's time).

GENERAL ALARMS.

A second alarm from the same station will be considered a General Alarm.

Complaints concerning the workings of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, irregular striking of the bells and gongs, broken wires, etc., should in all cases be promptly reported at the Fire Alarm Office, Brenham Place.

KEYS TO THE SIGNAL BOXES.

Keys to the signal boxes are in the hands of the police, and are also left in grocery stores and dwellings most convenient to the boxes.

APPARATUS IN USE.

The apparatus in use consists of one hundred and twelve (112) signal boxes, six (6) bells, twenty-six (26) gongs, eleven (11) police instruments, and about fifty (50) miles of wire.

EXTENSIONS.

The alarm wires have been extended to the house of Hose Company No. 2, on Post street, also to Hose Company No. 3, on Folsom street. Ten (10) new gongs of the Gamewell & Co. pattern have been ordered to replace those now in use. A new five (5) pen register, with the necessary relays, etc., has been ordered, for the purpose of shortening the signal circuits.

POLICE TELEGRAPH.

The Police Telegraph is in daily use and has been of great service to the Police Department as well as to the Health and Industrial School Departments. An instrument has been placed in the office of the Captains of Police, and reports from all the stations are sent direct to that office.

EXTRA HELP.

The constant extension of our lines, with the additional machinery, boxes, etc., to keep in repair, makes it necessary to employ considerable extra help. I think the efficiency of this Department would be increased by the permanent employment of an additional man.

My thanks are due the employees of the Fire Alarm for the very satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

OFFICERS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

M. GREENWOOD.....	Superintendent.
C. F. SIMMONS.....	Operator.
THOS. M. MCLEOD.....	Operator.
J. G. BLOOMER.....	Operator.
F. G. WOOD.....	Repairer.

APPROPRIATION.

An annual appropriation of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars, for repairs and extensions to the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, was authorized by the last Legislature.

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of this Department for the past year have been as follows:

New Machinery for Bell Tower.....	\$65 00
Horse Keeping.....	240 00
Boxes, Wire, Poles, Pipe, and Keys.....	295 97
Use of Chronometer.....	55 00
Repairs and Extensions.....	1,467 12
Royalty on Striker.....	300 00
Batteries.....	563 32
Horse and Saddle.....	115 00
Stationery.....	16 75
Incidental Expenses.....	271 50
Total.....	<u>\$3,389 66</u>

All the above is respectfully submitted.

M. GREENWOOD,
Superintendent Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, August, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with Resolution Number 3,154, of your Honorable Body, passed June 24th, 1872, I herewith submit to you my Annual Report of matters connected with the office of City and County Assessor for the Fiscal Year 1871-72.

EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE.

Salary of the Assessor.....	\$4,000 00
Salary of Deputies from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	39,860 00
Stationery, Books, Maps and Blanks.....	2,606 49
Advertising.....	806 65
	<hr/>
	\$47,273 14
	<hr/> <hr/>

The system, and with it the time of fixing the rate of Taxes for State and County purposes, having been changed by the new Revenue Law and consequently the respective rates not having been yet determined, it is impossible to state at present what portion of those expenditures will have to be refunded by the State to the City and County.

The Assessment Roll of Real Estate and Personal Property of this City and County was handed over to your Honorable Body on the first Monday in July, 1872.

Amount of Real Estate and Improvements.....	\$187,289,301
Amount of Personal Property.....	110,595,941
	<hr/>
	\$297,885,242
	<hr/> <hr/>

Your Honorable Body will please notice increased cost of Clerical force in my office, rendered necessary by the adoption of the Political Code, after my Assessment under the old Law had been nearly completed, compelling me to re-assess the Real Estate and Personal Property of this City and County at a full cash value, in the short space of two months and twenty days, which your Honorable Body will recognize to be a gigantic task to have been accurately performed in the limited time above specified.

Since April 10th, 1872, to July 29th, 1872, about thirty-five thousand (35,000) dollars has been collected for Poll Taxes.

Nine thousand nine hundred and ninety (9,990) voters have been registered during my term of office up to July 29th, 1872.

Annexed I also hand to you for your approval my Annual Report to the Surveyor-General of the State of California, together with the Statistics of the Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of this City and County, which is submitted as an appendix to this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

LEVI ROSENER,

Assessor City and County of San Francisco.

REPORT TO THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, August 7, 1872. }

*Hon. Robert Gardner, Surveyor-General
of the State of California:*

SIR—Annexed please find my Annual Report of Statistics of the Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of the City and County of San Francisco for the year 1872.

In compiling this Report, I have experienced great difficulty, owing to the reluctance of manufacturers to give data concerning the result and prospect of their business, thus rendering this Report necessarily incomplete.

AXLE GREASE MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed.....	15
Rosin consumed yearly, barrels.....	1,200
Butter consumed yearly, pounds.....	15,000
Tallow Oil made, gallons.....	19,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$55,000

BED SPRING MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	4
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$8,600

BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	38
Lumber consumed, feet.....	150,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$40,000

BELLOWS MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	5
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$12,000

BEDDING MANUFACTORIES—10.

Persons employed.....	75
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$75,000

BILLIARD MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	35
Billiard Tables made yearly.....	177
Bagatelle Tables made yearly.....	63
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$135,000

BOOT, SHOE AND SLIPPER MANUFACTORIES—31.

Men and Women employed.....	1,841
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$2,536,700

BOX MANUFACTORIES—7.

Men employed.....	225
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$665,000
Steam Engine (horse-power).....	180

BRASS FOUNDRIES—4.

Men employed.....	101
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$255,000
Steam Engine (horse-power)	38

BREWERIES—35.

Men employed.....	250
Beer made, barrels.....	160,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,280,000

BROOM MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men employed.....	35
Brooms made annually, dozen.....	33,900
Brushes and Whips made annually, dozen	4,000
Broom Corn used, tons.....	310
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$104,000

BRUSH MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed and Boys.....	10
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$15,000

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORIES—14.

Men employed.....	325
Carriages, Wagons and other vehicles made per year.....	990
Railroad Cars.....	50
Street Railroad Cars.....	75
Horse-power of steam-engines.....	105
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$489,250

BARREL MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	150
Barrels, Half-barrels and Kegs made yearly.....	235,000
Horse-power of engines.....	30
Barrels made by Sugar Refineries.....	90,000
Syrup Kegs made by Sugar Refineries.....	74,500
Syrup Kegs made by Tub and Pail Factories.....	40,000

CANDLE MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	56
Manufacturers of Candles, boxes.....	55,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$168,000

CLOTHING MANUFACTORIES—10.

Men and Women employed.....	156
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$300,000

CIGAR MANUFACTORIES—63.

Cigars made annually.....	50,085,000
Cigarritos.....	140,000
Aggregate value of Cigars, per M.....	\$40 00

CHEMICAL WORKS—4.

Men employed.....	26
Nitrate of Soda used, tons.....	260
Sulphur consumed, tons.....	475
Sulphur and Nitric Acid, tons.....	680

Capacity of works per day, Sulphuric Acid, tons.....	12
Capacity of works per day, Nitric Acid, tons	3
Sulphate of Copper, made	260

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—7.

Men employed.....	60
Coffee ground and roasted yearly, pounds	1,425,000
Chocolate, pounds made.....	90,000
Spices ground, pounds	170,000
Horse-power of steam-engines.....	77
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$410,000

CORDAGE AND ROPE MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	75
Hemp Ropes manufactures, tons.....	1,500
Steam Engine (horse-power).....	150
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$450,000

DISTILLERIES—3.

Men employed (by two).....	45
Proof-gallons of Liquor made yearly.....	700,500
Average horse-power of steam-engines.....	150

DRY DOCKS—FLOATING—2.

Men employed.....	15
Capacity of Docks, tons	2,600

STONE DRY DOCKS—1.

Length of excavation in solid rock, feet.....	450
Width at top, feet.....	120
Depth, feet.....	30
Width, at entrance, feet.....	90
Capacity of length, feet.....	425
Capacity of drawing, feet.....	22
Capacity of Pumps for cleaning—per hour, cubic feet	325,368
Tubular Boilers of 4-inch tubes.....	4
Dimensions of each Boiler—diameter, inches.....	25
Dimensions of each Boiler—length, feet.....	16

Fire surface of Boilers, square feet.....	3,800
Men employed.....	25
Total cost of work	\$675,000

FLOURING MILLS—8.

Men employed.....	127
Flour made, barrels	479,000
Hominy, tons	510
Buckwheat and Rye Flour, tons	140
Feed Barley, tons.....	5,600
Oat Meal and Groats, tons.....	460
Pearl Barley, tons.....	60
Corn Meal and Farina, tons.....	70
Run of Stones.....	48
Horse-power of engines.....	730

FURNITURE MANUFACTORIES—12.

Men employed.....	250
Lumber used, feet	5,400,000
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$317,000

FOUNDRIES AND IRON WORKS.—20.

Men employed.....	990
Pig Iron used, tons	7,000
Bar Iron used, tons	520
Sheet and Boiler Iron, tons.....	800
Rivets, tons	70
Horse-power of engines.....	460

FUR MANUFACTORIES—4.

Persons employed.....	45
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$275,000

GLASS WORKS—2.

Men employed.....	85
Furnaces	2
Pots	13
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$175,000

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERIES.

[No statement.]

GLUE MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	10
Glue made, tons.....	500
Neatsfoot Oil made, gallons.....	5,000
Curled Hair made, pounds.....	20,000
Capacity of glue, daily, tons.....	30
Capacity of oil, gallons.....	200

GLASS CUTTING AND STAINING WORKS—2.

Men employed.....	13
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$26,000

GAS METER MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	5
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$4,000

GLOVE MANUFACTORIES—2.

Persons employed.....	40
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$42,000

HATS AND CAPS MANUFACTORIES—10.

Men and women employed.....	35
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$75,000

HORSE COLLAR MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed.....	145
Horse collars made, dozens.....	7,420
Leather used, feet.....	690,000
Rye stocks and flocks, tons.....	225
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$102,000

HOSE AND BELTING MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	15
Hose made, feet.....	15,000
Belting made, feet.....	160,000
Sides of leather and hides used.....	47,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$47,000

JEWELRY MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	40
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$125,000

INK MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	6
Ink made, gallons.....	6,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$10,000

LEAD AND SHOT WORKS—2.

Men employed.....	74
Lead manufactured, tons.....	9,000
Shot manufactured, tons.....	300
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,515,000
Horse-power of engines.....	

LAST MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	15
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$25,000
Horse-power of engines.....	10

MACCARONI MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed.....	22
Maccaroni and pastry put up in boxes.....	38,000
Maccaroni wheat used, sacks.....	8,000
Horse-power of engines.....	27
Capacity of work, boxes.....	65,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$77,000

MATCH MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men employed.....	40
Matches made, gross.....	100,000

MALT HOUSES—7.

Men employed.....	28
Grain malted, pounds.....	9,071,000
Malt made.....	7,256,450
Horse-power of engines.....	23

MIRROR SILVERING WORKS—1.

Men employed.....	7
Silvering tables.....	5
Value of manufactures.....	\$22,000

OAKUM MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	6
Bales manufactured annually.....	3,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$15,000
Engine horse-power.....	10

ORGAN BUILDER—1.

[No Report.]

PICKLE AND FRUIT PRESERVING WORKS—3.

Men employed by two works.....	310
Pickles put up, kegs.....	25,000
Fruits and meats, dozens.....	169,000

PLANING MILLS AND SASH MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men employed.....	388
Lumber consumed per year, feet.....	7,950,000
Horse-power of engines.....	391
Amount of sales yearly.....	\$320,000

PLASTER OF PARIS MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	5
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$12,000
Engine horse-power.....	10

PYROTECHNIC WORKS—1.

Men employed.....	5
Value of manufactures.....	\$12,000

POWDER WORKS—1.

Men employed.....	12
Giant powder made yearly, pounds.....	120,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$120,000

ROLLING MILL—1.

Men employed.....	115
Railroad iron produced, tons.....	750
Coal used, tons.....	3,000
Capacity of production, tons.....	9,000
Horse-power of engine.....	300

SAW AND SAW-TEETH MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	40
Steel used annually, tons.....	50
Capacity of works, value.....	\$110,000
Actual value of manufactures.....	75,000
Horse-power of engines.....	25

SALT MILLS—4.

Men employed.....	54
Domestic salt ground, tons.....	11,200
Foreign salt ground, tons.....	6,100

SILK MANUFACTORY—1.

Men employed.....	4
Women employed.....	74
Value of manufactures.....	\$75,000
Capacity of manufactures.....	\$150,000
Engine horse-power.....	15

SILVERWARE MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed.....	49
Value of manufactures.....	\$155,000

SUGAR REFINERIES—3.

Men employed.....	325
Raw sugar used, pounds.....	40,970,500
Refined sugar made.....	31,750,900
Molasses refined, gallons.....	34,416
Syrup made, gallons.....	3,290,600
Average value of manufactures.....	\$4,500,000
Horse-power of engines.....	530

SOAP MANUFACTORIES—17.

Men employed.....	70
Soap made, pounds.....	5,750,500
Washing powders made, pounds.....	1,000,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$120,000

SHIRT MANUFACTORIES—3.

Persons employed.....	60
Value of manufactures.....	\$18,000

STEAM MARBLE WORKS—3.

Men employed.....	72
Horse-power of engines.....	80
Run of saws.....	5

TUB, PAIL AND WOODENWARE MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed.....	70
Lumber used: sugar pine, cedar, maple, cords.....	4,600
Pails made, doz.....	8,800
Tubs (nests of three) made.....	5,000
Tubs (nests of eight) made.....	700
Tubs, single.....	18,000
Washboards (zinc and wood), doz.....	5,000
Broom handles made.....	500,000
Hand hayracks, doz.....	400
Curtain rollers.....	30,000
Sieves, plated and wire, doz.....	14,000
Barrel and half barrel covers, doz.....	420
Fish kettles.....	3,200
Butter firkins.....	1,000
Salt boxes, doz.....	500
Butter moulds, doz.....	300
Cheese safes, doz.....	200
Peach baskets, doz.....	400
Churns and cylinders, single.....	175
Horse-power of engines.....	150

TRUNK AND VALISE MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men employed.....	105
Value of manufactures.....	\$150,000

REPORT TO SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

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TOOL AND FILE MANUFACTORIES—7

Men employed.....	51
Value of manufactures.....	\$47,600

TANNERIES—26.

Hydes tanned of all kinds.....	75,000
Bark used, cords.....	3,000
Horse-power of engines.....	76
Value of bark.....	\$45,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$575,000

TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT MANUFACTORY.—1.

Men employed.....	5
Value of manufactures.....	\$15,000

TYPE FOUNDRIES—3.

Persons employed.....	60
Value of manufactures.....	\$80,000

VINEGAR WORKS—7.

Men employed.....	40
Vinegar made, gallons.....	450,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$80,000

WIRE WORKS MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed.....	26
Value of manufactures.....	\$27,000

WHALE OIL WORKS—2.

Men employed.....	8
Oil refined, gallons.....	24,800
Presses for Spermaceti.....	4
Bleaches and Strainers.....	4

WOOLEN MILLS—2.

Men and women employed.....	840
Card sets.....	45
Power looms.....	100
Frames for knitting underwear.....	20

Frames for knitting hosiery.....	50
Spindles.....	20,000
Blankets made.....	150 000
Cloth made, and tweeds, yds.....	165,000
Knit flannel shirts, drawers, doz.....	400
Hosiery, doz.....	750
Flannel made, yards....	900,000
Wool used, pounds.....	3,700,000

YEAST POWDER WORKS—1.

Men employed.....	15
Yeast powders made, gross.....	260
Cream of Tartar, pounds.....	11,000
Soda, pounds.....	7,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$8,000

The quantity of agricultural products of this county being purely nominal, they are not, as you perceive, embraced in this report.

Assessed value of Real Estate and Improvements...	\$187,289,301
Assessed value of Personal Property, including	
Mortgages.....	\$110,595,941
Estimated total population, about.....	175,000
Voters registered during past fiscal year.....	3,806
Poll Tax collected from April 10, 1872, to July 29,	
1872, about.....	\$35,000

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.

LEVI ROSENER,

Assessor of City and County of San Francisco.

SHERIFF'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, }
City and County of San Francisco. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with Resolution No. 3,154 (new series) of your Honorable Body, I herewith respectfully submit the following report:

Having assumed the office of the Shrievalty on the 4th day of December, 1871, I can only present a statement of the operations of that Department for the past six months, except as relates to Jail Statistics, which I am able to lay before you for the Fiscal Year.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

James Adams	Sheriff.
H. D. Lammot	Under Sheriff.
G. M. Berry	Bookkeeper.
Joseph Ellis	Assistant Bookkeeper.
William Martin	General Deputy.
F. C. Siebe	General Deputy.
D. Marcucci	General Deputy.
H. Classen	General Deputy.
William Miller	General Deputy.
Robert Cameron	General Deputy.
N. L. Jehu	General Deputy.

Wm. C. Mead.....	Deputy 3d District Court.
Thos. McNamara.....	Deputy 4th District Court.
Henry Hickie.....	Deputy 12th District Court.
John Daley.....	Deputy 15th District Court.
Albert Webb.....	Deputy 19th District Court.
R. A. Marden.....	Deputy County Court.
H. J. Burns.....	Deputy Municipal Criminal Court.
Wm. H. Kelly.....	} Jail Keepers.
F. Seidenstrecker.....	
John Kinney.....	
George Beard.....	
Mrs. M. Little.....	Matron of Jail.
J. B. Coffee.....	} Porters.
Jno. H. Kelly.....	
Isaac Harris.....	
Daniel Higgins.....	
P. Lafferty.....	Driver of Prison Vehicle.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF PROCESSES SERVED, ISSUED OUT OF DISTRICT,
COUNTY AND PROBATE COURTS.

Summons.....	1,155
Attachments.....	404
Notices.....	67
Executions.....	223
Orders of arrest.....	8
Injunctions.....	58
Writs of possession.....	52
Orders of examination.....	10
Citations.....	30
Habeas Corpus.....	13
Subpœnas.....	80
Orders.....	41
Decrees.....	48
Affidavits.....	37

Total number of processes served..... 2,226

FEEES RECEIVED.

181

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Summons.....	1,680
Attachments.....	836
Executions.....	375
Orders of examination.....	156
Affidavit and orders of arrest.....	11
Subpcenas.....	9
Replevin.....	18
	<hr/>
Total number of processes served.....	<u>3,085</u>

The amount of fees received and paid into the Treasury from December 4, 1871, to June 30, 1872, inclusive, as per monthly statements made to the Auditor, are as follows:

DISTRICT, COUNTY AND PROBATE COURTS.

For December, 1871.....	\$646 04	
For January, 1872.....	621 25	
For February.....	2,229 70	
For March.....	1,175 94	
For April.....	591 66	
For May.....	1,935 01	
For June.....	1,291 83	
	<hr/>	\$8,491 43

JUSTICES' COURTS.

For December, 1871.....	\$837 47	
For January, 1872.....	964 62	
For February.....	940 59	
For March.....	763 42	
For April.....	643 31	
For May.....	704 38	
For June.....	642 58	
	<hr/>	5,496 37

Total am't of fees received and paid into the Treasury, \$13,987 80

SALES MADE BY SHERIFF UNDER DECREES.

[Real Estate.]

For December, 1871.....	No sales.	
For January, 1872.....	3 sales.	\$10,346 00
For February.....	10 sales.	103,978 04
For March.....	4 sales.	18,267 34
For April.....	5 sales.	33,209 13
For May.....	12 sales.	50,017 93
For June.....	4 sales.	79,507 91
		<hr/>
Total number of sales.....	38 for	<u>\$295,326 35</u>

SALES OF REAL ESTATE UNDER EXECUTIONS.

For December, 1871.....	No sales.	
For January, 1872.....	No sales.	
For February.....	6 sales.	\$17,155 22
For March.....	5 sales.	2,000 34
For April.....	4 sales.	523 90
For May.....	8 sales.	2,683 17
For June.....	1 sale.	1,321 27
		<hr/>
Total number of sales.....	24 for	<u>\$23,683 90</u>

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTIONS.

For December, 1871.....	6 sales.	\$4,515 37
For January, 1872.....	4 sales.	4,234 00
For February.....	10 sales.	6,270 09
For March.....	6 sales.	1,011 48
For April.....	3 sales.	6,075 48
For May.....	2 sales.	575 00
For June.....	no sales.	
		<hr/>
Total number of sales.....	31 for	<u>\$22,681 42</u>

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Sales of Personal Property under executions:

For December, 1871.....	17 sales.	\$3,170 14
For January, 1872.....	9 sales.	1,332 00
For February.....	14 sales.	2,323 57
For March.....	11 sales.	812 10
For April.....	14 sales.	1,368 40
For May.....	12 sales.	1,535 57
For June.....	12 sales.	1,438 81
		<hr/>
Total number of sales.....	89 for	<u>\$11,980 59</u>

Number of Insane persons conveyed to the Insane Asylum from December 4, 1871, to June 30, 1872.....	110
---	-----

Services performed by the Sheriff for the People and City and County of San Francisco, for which no fees are collected:

Processes served.....	293
Jurors served for 4th District Court ..	171
Jurors served for 12th District Court.....	300
Jurors served for 15th District Court.....	449
Jurors served for County Court	173
Jurors served for Municipal Criminal Court.....	301
	<hr/>
Total number of Jurors served.....	<u>1,394</u>
Witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury.....	900
Witnesses summoned for the People in Municipal Criminal Court.....	1,600
Witnesses summoned for the defense in Municipal Criminal Court.....	600
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>3,100</u>

Attachments for defaulting witnesses.....	300
---	-----

Number of Juries empaneled :

Municipal Criminal Court.....	97
Fourth District Court	5
Twelfth District Court	4
Fifteenth District Court.....	4

Total number of Juries empaneled..... 110

Which, if charged for in the same manner as other counties are allowed, would amount to the sum of \$3,019 50.

It may, therefore, be justly considered that the services performed by the Sheriff for the City and County and People occupies more time and a larger force than is indicated by the amount of fees received and paid into the Treasury. In fact, the services so rendered are generally of a more arduous nature, and consume more time than in civil cases.

Of the fourteen deputies allowed the Sheriff, there are seven in constant attendance on the several Courts, and one on the Grand Jury, leaving only six deputies to perform the duties of the office.

Annexed is the report of Wm. H. Kelly, Head Jailer, for the year ending June 30, 1872.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES ADAMS, Sheriff.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31, 1872.

PRISONERS RECEIVED.

185

REPORT OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN COUNTY JAIL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

RECEIVED IN MONTH OF	Total	
July.....1871	2	1
August.....“	1	1
September..“	3	4
October.....“	4	2
November...“	1	2
December...“	1	1
January....1872	2	1
February...“	1	1
March.....“	1	1
April.....“	1	2
May.....“	2	1
June.....“	1	2
Total.....	41	24
Indecent Exposure.....	1	1
Murder.....	1	1
Attempt to Commit Murder	2	1
Assault.....	11	12
Detained Witness.....	11	2
Manslaughter.....	2	4
Safe Keeping.....	1	1
Disturbing the Peace.....	1	4
Rape.....	1	4
Attempt to Commit Rape..	3	3
Arson.....	3	3
Gambling.....	3	3
Indecent Assault.....	3	10
Assa't with Deadly Weapon	4	7
Burglary.....	7	8
Grand Larceny.....	8	11
Threats to kill.....	8	11
Forgery.....	10	13
Felony.....	11	16
Conspiracy.....	11	16
Robbery.....	12	16
Malicious Mischief.....	12	16
Carrying Burglar's Tools..	13	17
Embezzlement.....	13	17
Insane.....	14	17
Assault and Battery... ..	14	26
Petit Larceny... ..	19	26
Misdemeanor and Vagrancy	19	26
Contempt of Court.....	20	25
Sodomy.....	20	25
Drunkenness.....	20	25
Surrendered by his Bonds.	21	25
Attempt at Burglary.....	21	25
False Imprisonment.....	22	25
Incest.....	22	25
Recaptured.....	22	25
Order of Arrest.....	22	25
Perjury.....	22	25
Fraud.....	22	25
Attempt to Commit Felony	22	25
Fighting.....	22	25
Vulgar Language.....	22	25
Assault on Rob.....	22	25
Returned from C. Hospital.	22	25
Receiving Stolen Goods... ..	22	25
Total.....	306	397
Prisoners in Jail July 1, 1871.....	3	138
In all.....	309	535

Males..... 918
 Chinese..... 202
 Colored..... 5
 Females..... 282
 Total..... 1,407

REPORT OF PRISONERS DISPOSED OF FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

CHARGES AGAINST PRISONERS WHEN RECEIVED IN JAIL.

MONTH OF.	Misdemeanor and Vagrancy	Petit Larceny.....	Assault and Battery.....	Insane.....	Embezzlement.....	Obtaining Goods Falsely..	Malicious Mischief.....	Robbery.....	Conspiracy.....	Felony.....	Forgery.....	Threats to Kill.....	Grand Larceny.....	Burglary.....	Assault with deadly weapon	Indecent Assault.....	Incest.....	Arson.....	Attempt to Commit Rape..	Rape.....	Assault to Rob.....	Safe Keeping.....	Manslaughter.....	Detained Witness.....	Assault.....	Attempt to Commit Murder	Murder.....	Indecent Exposure.....	Totals.....	
July.....1871		25	9				1	2			1																			
August.....		37	12		1		2			2			3	2	1	2						3	1	2	1					
September...		22	11				1			6	1		9	8	1			2			7		3	3	1					
October.....		14	10				1	1		1	1		3	5	1	1		1						1	1	1				
November.....		11	7		1		2			2	1		8	6				2	1		4	4	2	2	5					
December.....		26	9				1			1			2								4	4	1	1						
January.....1872		39	14				4	8		3	4		5	14	5								10	3	3	2				
February.....		42						1					2	2	1		1				4	8	1	2	2	2				
March.....		59	12				2	6		5	1		5	14	5						2	2	1	3	3					
April.....		60	15				3	1		1	1		4	10	4							5		4	1	1				
May.....		57	9					6		3			13	14								1				5				
June.....		43	9				1			1			1	1							1	1	1	2	2	5				
Totals.....		364	118		2		14	25	3	30	9	1	54	76	8	3	1	5	2	2	46	3	18	20	19	12	4			

REPORT OF PRISONERS DISPOSED OF FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872—CONTINUED.

PRISONERS DISPOSED OF.

187

MONTH OF	HOW DISPOSED OF.															
	Total	Fines Paid	Escaped from Chaingang.	On Bail	Bills Ignored	To the Home of Inebriate.	Pardoned by the Governor.	Returned to City Prison (as Trusties)	County Hospital	Industrial School	Magdalen Asylum	Died in Jail	Legally Discharged at Expiration of Sentence	Transported to State Prison	Conveyed to Insane Asylum	Pardoned by Supervisors
July.....1871	70	3	1	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
August.....“	99	4	1	6	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	81	15	1	1	1
September..“	106	7	4	7	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	74	15	1	1	1
October.....“	93	8	3	7	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	59	2	1	1	1
November...“	114	8	3	8	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	80	2	1	1	1
December...“	105	5	1	5	1	10	80	87	2	4	2	3	10	1	1	1
January.....1872	160	6	3	6	3	1	30	105	1	4	3	2	105	1	1	1
February...“	124	6	2	6	2	2	100	124	1	4	3	1	100	1	1	1
March.....“	177	3	5	3	5	3	131	177	1	2	4	2	131	1	1	1
April.....“	148	4	6	4	6	4	126	148	5	3	4	126	4	1	1	1
May.....“	149	4	4	4	4	1	104	149	3	4	1	104	18	1	1	1
June.....“	90	5	4	5	4	2	77	90	1	1	2	77	18	1	1	1
Total.....	1,435	38	50	535	198	4	1,087	1,435	23	23	4	1,087	109	7	2	2
Males.....	1,007	1	1	1,007	198	4	1,007	1,007	23	23	4	1,007	109	7	2	2
Females.....	264	1	1	264	198	4	264	264	1	1	1	264	1	1	1	1
Chinese.....	164	1	1	164	198	4	164	164	1	1	1	164	1	1	1	1

Prisoners in Jail July 1, 1872. Total. 1,435 In all. 1,633

CHARGES AGAINST PRISONERS—CONTINUED.

Total.....	70	99	106	93	114	105	160	124	177	148	149	90	1,445
Attempt to Commit Petit Larceny.....						1							2
Perjury.....			1										2
Fighting.....			2										4
Receiving Stolen Goods....			1										1
Vulgar Language.....		2											3
Fraud.....		1	2										5
False Imprisonment.....													1
Attempt at Burglary.....			2										6
Carrying Burglar's Tools.							2						2
Drunkenness.....	7	16	15	12	29	17	9		11	14			137
Sodomy.....													2
Contempt of Court.....		1	1	2	3	4		2					13

COUNTY JAIL.

STATISTICS FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR—PRISONERS IN JAIL, JULY 1, 1872.

RECEIVED FOR—

Indecent Exposure.....	5
Murder.....	7
Attempt to commit Murder.....	3
Assault.....	5
Assault to steal.....	2
Attempt to commit felony.....	1
Carrying burglar's tools.....	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	1
Rape.....	1
Assault with deadly weapon.....	2
Burglary.....	7
Grand larceny.....	15
Forgery.....	2
Felony.....	4
Conspiracy.....	2
Robbery.....	9
Assault and battery.....	25
Petit larceny.....	80
Misdemeanor and vagrancy.....	26
Total.....	<u>198</u>
Males.....	183
Females.....	15

198

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS—

Pardoned by Supervisors.....	2
Conveyed to Insane Asylum.....	7
Transported to State Prison.....	109
Legally discharged at expiration of sentence.....	1,087
Escaped from jail.....	2
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>1,207</u>

DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS.

189

<i>Brought forward</i>	1,207
Magdalen Asylum.....	23
Industrial School.....	23
County Hospital.....	23
Returned to City Prison (as trustees).....	19
In jail, July 1, 1872.....	198
Pardoned by the Governor... ..	4
Released on bail.....	50
Bills ignored.....	38
Escaped from chain-gang.....	5
Paid fines.....	40
Died in jail.....	1
Escaped from Court.....	1
To Home of the Inebriate.....	1
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>1,633</u>

RECORDER'S REPORT.

HALL OF RECORDS,
San Francisco, June 30, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Resolution No. 3,154 (new series) of your Honorable Body, adopted June 24, I herewith transmit the Annual Report of transactions in my office during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Fees collected and paid into County Treasury \$41,076 75

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Recorder	\$4,000 00	
Salary of Chief Deputy	3,000 00	
Salary of Second Deputy	1,800 00	
Salary of Third Deputy	1,800 00	
Salary of Porter	900 00	
Amount paid Clerks for copying 198,941 folios, at 12c. per folio	23,872 92	
		<hr/>
		\$35,372 92
Surplus		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$5,703 83

LIST OF PRINCIPAL BOOKS OF RECORD.

	No. of Vols.
Deeds, A to N, and 1 to 675.....	689
Mortgages, A to F, and 1 to 364.....	370
Homesteads.....	24
Marriage Licenses.....	16
Marriage Records.....	4
Powers of Attorney.....	31
Releases of Mortgages.....	58
Covenants.....	12
Lis Pendens.....	14
Sheriff's Certificates.....	11
Attachments, A, B, C, D, and 1 to 13.....	17
Liens.....	15
Leases.....	44
Separate Property of Wife.....	5
Miscellaneous, 1 to 2, "B B," A to Z, and 1 to 6.....	37
Transcripts of Judgments.....	3
Chattel Mortgages.....	12
Tax Deeds.....	16
Sole Traders.....	2
Bonds.....	3
Deeds of Trust.....	4
Certified Grants.....	5
Deaths, Births and Divorces.....	6
Original Grants and Spanish Records.....	24
Marriage Contracts.....	1
Limited Partnerships.....	1
General Indexes.....	77
Indexes of Deeds.....	56
Indexes of Mortgages.....	20
Indexes (miscellaneous).....	58
Description Books of Tax Sales.....	15
Outside Land Books.....	6
Street Contract Books.....	2
Total.....	1,658

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS RECORDED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

INSTRUMENTS.	1871.					1872.					TOTALS.....		
	JULY.....	AUGUST.....	SEPTEMBER.....	OCTOBER.....	NOVEMBER.....	DECEMBER.....	JANUARY.....	FEBRUARY.....	MARCH.....	APRIL.....		MAY.....	JUNE.....
Deeds.....	279	315	328	426	433	385	358	359	364	348	278	349	4222
Mortgages.....	207	227	225	256	220	200	192	174	179	201	181	151	2413
Homesteads and Abandonments.....	40	26	24	25	19	23	30	18	24	15	22	11	277
Powers of Attorney, Substitutions and Revocations.....	24	13	16	18	13	8	11	13	22	17	36	19	220
Releases of Mortgages and Marginal Satisfactions.....	166	174	152	177	148	126	149	123	172	136	141	113	1787
Covenants.....	10	2	12	9	7	7	5	6	5	4	3	4	74
Lis Pendens.....	15	74	40	125	84	80	30	48	62	29	56	87	730
Sheriff's Certificates.....	9	4	12	12	8	14	3	13	12	8	20	8	123
Attachments.....	15	11	8	14	30	24	13	10	21	15	16	11	188
Liens.....	15	10	7	1	9	17	6	11	6	4	7	19	112
Leases, Assign'ts and Surrenders	20	17	18	26	17	15	25	22	28	18	20	13	239
Tax Certificates.....	12	7	9	14	9	11	9	11	19	11	9	13	144
Separate Property of Wife.....	4	.....	2	3	3	1	1	.....	3	2	3	1	24
Assignment of Mortgages.....	8	12	11	9	15	11	13	16	7	9	12	7	130
Miscellaneous.....	18	22	23	20	23	54	18	43	16	25	27	22	311
Transcripts of Judgments.....	3	5	2	5	1	4	4	6	2	7	3	5	47
Chattel Mortgages.....	10	1	5	6	4	7	4	4	7	5	.....	4	57
Tax Deeds.....	17	9	22	19	18	7	11	29	2	2	4	3	143
Soie Traders.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	1	1	4	4	1	.....	.....	17
Bonds.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6
Marriage Licenses.....	131	169	86	164	152	106	115	145	97	149	145	133	1592
Marriage Contracts.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Limited Partnerships.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	4
Street Contracts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	12	23

Although I assumed the duties of the office of County Recorder on the 4th day of December, 1871, still I am able to present to your Honorable Board a statement of the operations of this office for the whole Fiscal Year, so far as the same would subserve the interest of the public.

A large amount of official business has been done in this office during the past year for the City and County, consisting of deeds

to the City for outside lands, and lis pendens for street work, in which the City and County is plaintiff, and for which no fees were collected.

I have also been compelled to have many indexes and books of record re-copied, the same being badly worn and defaced.

Respectfully submitted,

A. R. HYNES,

County Recorder.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

CITY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
 San Francisco, July 27, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
 Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the Resolution of your Honorable Board, I herewith submit the following Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, A. D. 1872.

CERTIFICATES OF SURVEYS AND STREET WORK ISSUED.

MONTHS.	Surveys made.	Certificates of Street Work issued.
July, 1871	31	6
August	43	32
September	44	23
October	34	29
November	33	68
December	11	28
January, 1872	31	34
February	27	24
March	63	20
April	50	36
May	47	14
June	22	15
Totals	436	329
For Fiscal Year 1871-72	423	346

CHANGES OF STREET GRADES.

Crossing of Dolores and Columbia } streets, lowered from	} 79 to 74 feet above base.
Crossing of Nineteenth and Church } streets, raised from	} 110 to 120 feet above base.
Bryant street, midway between 7th } and 8th streets, raised from . . .	} 7 to 11 feet above base.
Crossing of Bryant and Seventh } streets, raised from	} 5 to 9 feet above base.
Crossing of Folsom and Twenty- } third streets, lowered from . . .	} 46 to 42 feet above base.
Crossing of Shotwell and Twenty- } third streets, lowered from . . .	} 49 to 45 feet above base.
Crossing of Sutter and Buchanan } streets, raised from	} 140 to 152 feet above base.
Crossing of Harrison and Nine- } teenth streets, lowered from . .	} 17 to 12 feet above base.
Crossing of Harrison and Twentieth } streets, lowered from	} 23 to 18 feet above base.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW GRADES.

Grades have been established in that portion of the city bounded by Channel street, Twenty-first street, Harrison street and Potrero avenue.

Surveys have been made for the establishment of grades on the New County Road from Twenty-sixth street to the southern boundary of the county, and also on that portion of South San Francisco lying between Islais Creek, Railroad avenue and 20th avenue.

Very respectfully yours,

RICHARD H. STRETCH,

City and County Surveyor.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.

HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, June 30, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Resolution No. 3,154 of your Honorable Body, I herewith submit my Report for the period during which I have occupied this office, viz : from December 3, 1871, to June 30, 1872. As I received no official record for the previous five months from my predecessor, I can make no statement for that part of the fiscal year. Nearly all my books and documents containing a record of marine disasters, number of vessels moved, property picked up adrift, and the disposition made thereof, together with other statistics relating to the shipping interest, were destroyed by fire the Fourth of July inst. My report, therefore, is not as complete as I could desire, nor as it would have been under more favorable or rather less unfavorable circumstances.

I have no statistics at hand for a corresponding period of any previous year wherewith to compare my report; but there is no doubt but the commerce of this port is rapidly increasing. Our trade with China and Japan, under Government patronage, has assumed gratifying proportions, and should Government continue to sustain this route until it can sustain itself against foreign competition, we may reasonably expect to see the great bulk of

the products of those countries enter our harbor, and the merchants of this young city, if they are quick to grasp the advantages that are within their reach, may become in a large degree, within a limited period, the bankers and distributors of the wealth of those countries.

The Australian route of late has hardly been up to the public estimate of first-class. It has not, apparently, met the requirements of the traveling public, nor satisfied the people of the colonies. The failure of our Government to render necessary and well-merited aid, the snow blockade of last winter, together with the (comparatively) slow and miserable steamers run on this end of the route, are serious drawbacks; and until they are permanently removed, I see but little prospect of this line fulfilling the sanguine expectations it raised when it was first inaugurated.

Great Britain, by judiciously subsidizing her mail lines, has built up a vast merchant marine and obtained almost a monopoly of the carrying trade of the Atlantic; and our Government, by pursuing an opposite policy, has permitted our rivals to crowd us off from nearly every enterprise of this kind, until the China and Australian lines are, I believe, the only ones of any note that are carried on by Americans in American-built vessels. It is to be hoped that Congress, at its next session, will grant this Australian line the necessary assistance to warrant the projectors to continue in their undertaking.

Our geographical position is such that, with only ordinary management, our city is undoubtedly destined to become one of the chief sea-ports of the world. I see no reason why, within a limited period of time, it should not stand first in importance as a commercial emporium.

In order, however, to attain this high position, it is absolutely necessary that we should protect our harbor from even a possible injury, such as the construction of a bridge, or any such contrivance across the bay would cause. With this object in view, I would recommend that your Honorable Body pass a resolution to prohibit the further dumping of mud east of a line drawn from the outer end of North Point Dock to the north point of

Goat Island, and not less than three thousand (3,000) feet outside of a line drawn from the outer end of the wharves, say from Vallejo-street Wharf to Meiggs' Wharf. The result of dumping mud between Goat Island and Folsom-street Wharf is, that the tide sweeps it along the city front, and a considerable quantity is deposited close to the end of the wharves. Besides, if persisted in, I believe it will greatly injure the anchorage.

There has been considerable dredging done this year, but I presume the Harbor Commissioners will furnish all necessary information in regard to that matter.

The total number of arrivals for the seven (7) months ending June 30, 1872—as appears by the tabular statements herewith—from foreign and eastern domestic ports: 274 vessels, 267,141 tons; and of coasters, 1,417 vessels, 302,108 tons; making a total of 1,691 vessels and 569,249 tons.

The number of departures for foreign and eastern domestic ports: 231 vessels, 231,643 tons. For further details, see tabular statements herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

L. B. EDWARDS,

Harbor Master.

TABULAR STATEMENT

SHOWING THE ARRIVALS FROM DOMESTIC ATLANTIC, FOREIGN, AND PACIFIC PORTS DURING THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	TONNAGE.			
				SHIPS.	BARKS.	BRIGS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 9, 1871	Thatcher Magoun.....	New York. . . .	123	1155			
23, 1871	Twilight.....	New York. . . .	159	1303			
28, 1871	Levi Stevens.....	New York. . . .	161			526	
Jan. 7, 1872	Titan.....	New York. . . .	202	1229			
10, 1872	Young America.....	New York. . . .	131	1439			
26, 1872	Nightingale.	New York. . . .	270	722			
26, 1872	Archer.....	New York. . . .	106	905			
26, 1872	Comet.....	New York. . . .	115	1157			
26, 1872	Semiramis.....	New York. . . .	183	1186			
26, 1872	Great Admiral.....	New York. . . .	120	1376			
27, 1872	Fleetford.....	New York. . . .	209	1104			
Feb. 3, 1872	St. Charles.....	New York. . . .	186	1166			
4, 1872	Queen of the East.....	New York. . . .	192	1385			
11, 1872	Prima Donna.....	New York. . . .	120	1528			
12, 1872	Witch of the Wave.....	New York. . . .	147	1020			
17, 1872	Sonora.....	New York. . . .	122	1528			
17, 1872	David Crockett.....	New York. . . .	103	1547			
17, 1872	Dexter.....	New York. . . .	185	1279			
21, 1872	Kearsage.....	New York. . . .	177	1043			
March 5, 1872	Sea Serpent.....	New York. . . .	108	975			
26, 1872	Sunrise.....	New York. . . .	148	1219			
26, 1872	Una.....	New York. . . .	395		792		
April 10, 1872	Laura M. Manjen.....	Gloucester	130				73
14, 1872	United States.....	New York. . . .	141	1246			
14, 1872	Samuel G. Glover.....	New York. . . .	139	910			
17, 1872	Edith.....	New York. . . .	153	1173			
30, 1872	Cultivator.....	New York. . . .	140	1580			
May 1, 1872	General McClellan.....	New York. . . .	125	1583			
1, 1872	James B. Bell.....	New York. . . .	145	796			
2, 1872	Eliza McNeil.....	New York. . . .	119	1584			
30, 1872	Atlantic.....	New York. . . .	163		1071		
June 1, 1872	Energy.....	Boston.	165				99
6, 1872	Lizzie Williams.....	New York. . . .	146		827		
7, 1872	Timour.....	Boston.	157	963			
13, 1872	Sontag.....	New York. . . .	156	1004			
14, 1872	Noantum.....	New York. . . .	182		998		
30, 1872	Neptune.....	New York. . . .	159	1630			
Total Tonn'ge				36,935	3688		172
Total Vessels.				30	4		2

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.

ARRIVALS.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW SOUTH WALES.

				TONNAGE.		
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	SHIPS.	BARKS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 28, 1871	Hermon	Newcastle.....	77	1316	.....	.....
Jan. 17, 1872	Columbia	Newcastle.....	76	.....	991	.....
26, 1872	Grace Darling.....	Newcastle.....	69	1042	.....	.....
30, 1872	M. Nottibohm.....	Newcastle.....	76	1169	.....	.....
Feb. 7, 1872	Patterdale	Newcastle.....	70	1200	.....	.....
	Frolic.....	Newcastle.....	64	1368	.....	.....
18, 1872	Nereid.....	Newcastle.....	69	.....	703	.....
23, 1872	Flying Eagle.....	Newcastle.....	61	1004	.....	.....
26, 1872	Dauntless.....	Newcastle.....	72	995	.....	.....
27, 1872	Sonoma	Newcastle.....	69	.....	1063	.....
March 4, 1872	Isabel.....	Melbourne.....	95	.....	.....	185
5, 1872	Swallow.....	Newcastle.....	58	1239	.....	.....
12, 1872	Osceola	Newcastle.....	84	1157	.....	.....
	Vallejo	Newcastle.....	73	.....	651	.....
13, 1872	Dunfillan.....	Newcastle.....	67	852	.....	.....
25, 1872	St. John.....	Sydney.....	74	1885	.....	.....
	Charmer.....	Newcastle.....	67	1337	.....	.....
31, 1872	Favorita.....	Newcastle.....	70	1232	.....	.....
April 4, 1872	St. Joseph.....	Newcastle.....	96	1269	.....	.....
14, 1872	St. Nicholas.....	Sydney.....	94	1778	.....	.....
15, 1872	John Ritson.....	Newcastle.....	92	.....	513	.....
20, 1872	Springwood.....	Newcastle.....	86	990	.....	.....
20, 1872	Corsica.....	Newcastle.....	82	1337	.....	.....
25, 1872	Elwood Cooper.....	Newcastle.....	82	.....	658	.....
30, 1872	Nie Thayer.....	Newcastle.....	88	.....	585	.....
May 9, 1872	Isaac Rich.....	Newcastle.....	108	.....	583	.....
10, 1872	Aurora.....	Sydney.....	102	1858	.....	.....
17, 1872	Thatcher Magoun.....	Newcastle.....	68	1155	.....	.....
20, 1872	Alcatraz.....	Newcastle.....	88	873	.....	.....
	Melpomine.....	Sydney.....	72	1439	.....	.....
June 29, 1872	Horatio Harris.....	Newcastle.....	87	1076	.....	.....
30, 1872	Hermon.....	Newcastle.....	72	1316	.....	.....
	British Consul.....	Sydney.....	96	1267	.....	.....
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	30084	5747	185
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	24	8	1

BRAZIL.

				TONNAGE.	
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	BARKS.	
May 30, 1872	Moon Beam.....	Montevideo.....	127	692	

ARRIVALS—CONTINUED.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

				TONNAGE.			
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	STMRS.	BARKS.	BRIGS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 5, 1871	C. R. Agusta	Punta Arenas..	51	.....	.....	169	.....
14, 1871	Constitution	Panama.....	16	3575	.....	.....	.....
29, 1871	Zephyros	Acquita	37	.....	228	.....	.....
30, 1871	Montana	Acquita	15	2677	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 16, 1872	Sacramento.....	Acquita	16	2683	.....	.....	.....
22, 1872	Venicia	Guayaquil.....	152	.....	.....	.....	95
30, 1872	Notre Dame de la Prov.	Comito	40	.....	275	.....	.....
Feb. 2, 1872	Constitution	Panama.....	21	3575	.....	.....	.....
14, 1872	Montana	Panama	14	2677	.....	.....	.....
March 6, 1872	Alaska	Panama	22	4012	.....	.....	.....
20, 1872	Colorado	Panama	21	3728	.....	.....	.....
April 4, 1872	Constitution	Panama.....	21	3575	.....	.....	.....
16, 1872	Clara Belle.....	Champerico.....	50	.....	197	.....	.....
25, 1872	China	Panama.....	25	3836	.....	.....	.....
29, 1872	Dreadnought.....	Champerico	37	.....	.....	.....	183
May 4, 1872	Lucia	Corint	93	.....	137	.....	.....
5, 1872	Alaska	Panama.....	20	4012	.....	.....	.....
17, 1872	C. R. Packet.....	Punta Arenas.....	39	.....	531	.....	.....
19, 1872	Arizona	Panama.....	19	2793	.....	.....	.....
27, 1872	M. Badger.....	Panama.....	73	.....	.....	.....	248
31, 1872	Constitution	Panama.....	19	3575	.....	.....	.....
June 18, 1872	Montana	Panama.....	19	2677	.....	.....	.....
23, 1872	Ada May.....	Champerico.....	72	.....	.....	.....	84
30, 1872	Margaret Knight.....	Panama.....	46	.....	345	.....	.....
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	43,395	1,713	.....	610
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	13	6	.....	4

CHILE.

				TONNAGE.		
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	SHIPS.	BARKS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 20, 1871	Vancouver.....	Lota	48	1052	.....	.....
April 13, 1872	El Dorado.....	Lota	63	1147	.....	.....
June 13, 1872	Gem of the Ocean.....	Lota	75	.....	630	.....
19, 1872	Alex. McNeil	Coronel	79	.....	707	.....
28, 1872	Clara Louise	Valparaiso	65	.....	236	.....
28, 1872	S. H. Merrill	Sandy Point.....	101	.....	.....	101
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	2199	1573	101
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1

ARRIVALS—CONTINUED.

CHINA.

				TONNAGE.		
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	SHIPS.	BARKS.	
Dec. 16, 1871	Jos. Clark	Hong Kong	84	1308	.....
22, 1871	Mary E. Roberts.....	Hong Kong	67	.....	369	
Feb. 7, 1872	Record	Hong Kong	145	.....	436	
14, 1872	Sumatra	Hong Kong	52	1073	.....
14, 1872	Quickstep.....	Hong Kong	60	.....	826	
15, 1872	Shirley.....	Hong Kong	99	1049	.....
15, 1872	Florella.....	Hong Kong	75	838	.....
25, 1872	Yosemite	Hong Kong	60	1154	.....
March 5, 1872	Dashing Wave.....	Hong Kong	51	1074	.....
27, 1872	Camilla	Hong Kong	61	854	.....
April 19, 1872	Intrepid.....	Hong Kong	69	1098	.....
May 29, 1872	Sardis	Hong Kong	59	1249	.....
June 4, 1872	Mara Villa.....	Hong Kong	61	.....	924	
20, 1872	India	Hong Kong	61	1259	.....
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	10,956	.....	2555
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4

EAST INDIES.

				TONNAGE.				
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	SHIPS.	BARKS.	BRIGS.	SCHRS.	
Jan. 18, 1872	Mary Eddy.....	Swatow	60	.....	336	.....	.....
26, 1872	Hadda.....	Manila	69	.....	360	.....	.....
31, 1872	Piercy Edwards.....	Batavia	90	.....	.....	200	.....
Feb. 7, 1872	John Lidgett.....	Pasaraeang	80	771	.....	.....	.....
13, 1872	Twee Cornellissen.....	Pasaraeang	117	607	.....	.....	.....
16, 1872	Aguste	Manila	58	.....	844	.....	.....
17, 1872	Wolverine.....	Colombo	158	.....	.....	268	.....
18, 1872	Mogul	Manila	150	.....	893	.....	.....
March 11, 1872	Tamesa	Manila	67	712	.....	.....	.....
12, 1872	Derby	Manila	52	1093	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872	H. O. Irendorf.....	Sourabaya	113	.....	386	.....	.....
4, 1872	Chattam.....	Manila	68	.....	496	.....	.....
10, 1872	Gesiena	Batavia	133	.....	.....	423	.....
28, 1872	Putsey Dawson.....	Probaluyo	225	.....	762	.....	.....
May 27, 1872	Fanny Hare	Pedang.....	180	.....	.....	.....	164
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	3183	4077	801	164
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	4	7	3	1

ARRIVALS—CONTINUED.

FRANCE.

					TON'S
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	BARKS	
Dec. 9, 1871	Triton	Marseilles.....	147	398	
9, 1871	Jean Pierre..	Bordeaux.....	130	490	
2, 1871	Messager de Suignon	Bordeaux.....	154	413	
April 20, 1872	India Empire.....	Marseilles.....	149	520	
June 28, 1872	Jean Pierre.....	Bordeaux.....	161	608	
29, 1872	Aveux.....	Bordeaux.....	165	388	
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	2817	
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	6	

GREAT BRITAIN.

					TONNAGE.	
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	SHIPS.	BARKS	
Dec. 8, 1871	Van Dieman.....	Liverpool.....	178	.....	1050	
9, 1871	Pharos.....	Newport.....	171	1328	.....
9, 1871	Matchless.....	Shields.....	151	1198	.....
11, 1871	Don Guillermo.....	Liverpool.....	135	.....	598	
12, 1871	J. F. Foster.....	Liverpool.....	186	1208	.....
16, 1871	Glory of the Seas.....	Cardiff.....	120	2102	.....
17, 1871	Montgomery Castle.....	Liverpool.....	166	871	.....
Jan. 8, 1872	La Escocesa.....	Liverpool.....	131	946	.....
18, 1872	Ferda.....	Newcastle.....	226	.....	572	
26, 1872	Pactolus.....	Newport.....	133	1205	.....
31, 1872	Valparaiso.....	Newport.....	107	1243	.....
Feb. 4, 1872	Adriatic.....	Liverpool.....	127	3388	.....
6, 1872	Annie Fish.....	Newport.....	158	1496	.....
8, 1872	Maravilla.....	Liverpool.....	133	.....	656	
9, 1872	Niagra.....	Cardiff.....	133	1359	.....
	Belle Morse.....	Newport.....	142	1307	.....
11, 1872	Republic.....	Newport.....	232	1361	.....
21, 1872	Candidate.....	Liverpool.....	148	765	.....
22, 1872	Golden Gate.....	Liverpool.....	114	898	.....
March 6, 1872	Cape Clear.....	Glasgow.....	141	852	.....
13, 1872	Archibald Fuller.....	Liverpool.....	101	.....	700	
24, 1872	Kirkwood.....	Liverpool.....	125	1297	.....
	Ferdinande.....	Glasgow.....	120	.....	230	
April 30, 1872	Montrose.....	Cardiff.....	135	990	.....
May 10, 1872	British India.....	Liverpool.....	128	1199	.....
18, 1872	Tenby Castle.....	Liverpool.....	147	.....	598	
19, 1872	Evelyn.....	Liverpool.....	148	1197	.....
June 28, 1872	Rhuddlan Castle.....	Newcastle.....	174	.....	599	
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	26210	5003	
Total Vessels	.....	.....	.....	20	8	

ARRIVALS—CONTINUED.

GERMANY.

					TONNAGE.	
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	BARKS	BRIGS.	
Dec. 9, 1871	Emily	Hamburg.....	175	296	.....
Jan. 9, 1872	Moorburg	Hamburg.....	150	.....	200	
March 27, 1872	Pearl	Hamburg.....	163	536	.....
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	832	200	
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	2	1	

JAPAN.

					TONNAGE.	
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	STMRS	SCHRS.	
Dec. 17, 1871	Great Republic	Yokohama	36	3882	.....
Jan. 15, 1872	America	Yokohama	23	4454	.....
Feb. 15, 1872	Japan	Yokohama	22	4352	.....
March 6, 1872	Sarah	Yokohama	30	.....	106	
23, 1872	Great Republic	Yokohama	25	3882	.....
April 18, 1872	America	Yokohama	23	4454	.....
May 15, 1872	Japan	Yokohama	22	4352	.....
June 17, 1872	Great Republic	Yokohama	24	3882	.....
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	29258	106	
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	7	1	

PERU.

					TONNAGE.	
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	BARKS	SCHRS.	
Feb. 12, 1872	Arthur Paidaw	Ancon.....	48	280	.....
26, 1872	Leopoldina	Ancon.....	43	199	.....
April 14, 1872	Energie	Cerro Azul	51	280	.....
19, 1872	Light of the Age	Malabrigo	44	472	.....
May 24, 1872	Ava	Ancon.....	59	454	.....
June 3, 1872	Superior	Iquique.....	69	.....	205	
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	1685	205	
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	5	1	

ARRIVALS—CONTINUED.

MEXICO.

DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	TONNAGE.			
				STMRS.	BARKS.	BRIGS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 10, 1871	Ellen and Catharine...	Magdalena Bay..	30				36
16, 1871	Scotland	San Blas	32		441		
22, 1871	Good Templar.....	San Ramon	17				126
29, 1871	Bohemian	Navidad	21		248		
Jan. 23, 1872	Idaho	Guaymas	13	1077			
Feb. 3, 1872	Minnie Bell.....	San Blas	32				120
11, 1872	Florence	Manzanillo	33		430		
19, 1872	Fly Eagle.....	Mulige	22				22
21, 1872	Zaragoza	San Blas	30			135	
26, 1872	Montana.....	Guaymas	13	1004			
March 4, 1872	Montana	San Blas	29				93
30, 1872	Bohemia	Manzanillo	28		248		
April 1, 1872	Montana	Guaymas	15	1004			
15, 1872	Francis Palmer.....	Scammon Lake	52		226		
15, 1872	Moorburg	Mazatlan	29		200		
17, 1872	Ocean Pearl.....	Scammon Lake	22				196
20, 1872	Olympia.....	Guaymas	7	492			
May 1, 1872	Geo. Louis.....	Mulek.....	50				41
2, 1872	Francisca.....	San Blas	24				75
2, 1872	Good Templar.....	San Blas	28				126
7, 1872	Montana	Guaymas	15	1004			
26, 1872	Midaras	San Blas	28				98
June 15, 1872	Montana	Guaymas	18	1004			
15, 1872	Phil Sheridan.....	Scammon Lake..	20				146
Total Tonn'ge				5585	1793		1079
Total Vessels.				6	6		11

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	TONNAGE.			
				STMRS.	BARKS.	BRIGS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 3, 1871	Moses Taylor.....	Honolulu.....	11	1354			
16, 1871	Comet.....	Honolulu.....	19		361		
Jan. 4, 1872	Moses Taylor.....	Honolulu.....	10	1354			
17, 1872	Queen Emma.....	Honolulu.....	19		432		
26, 1872	D. C. Murray.....	Honolulu.....	23		454		
Feb. 3, 1872	Moses Taylor.....	Honolulu.....	10	1354			
18, 1872	A. P. Jordan.....	Honolulu.....	22				181
19, 1872	R. W. Wood.....	Honolulu.....	21		387		
21, 1872	Comet.....	Honolulu.....	16		361		
29, 1872	Moses Taylor.....	Honolulu.....	10	1354			
March 6, 1872	Queen Emma.....	Honolulu.....	13		432		
26, 1872	Montana.....	Honolulu.....	10	1004			
28, 1872	D. C. Murray.....	Honolulu.....	22		454		
April 24, 1872	Nebraska.....	Honolulu.....	9	2144			
24, 1872	Comet.....	Honolulu.....	22		361		
May 10, 1872	Queen Emma.....	Honolulu.....	17		432		
10, 1872	Hesperian.....	Honolulu.....	18			241	
21, 1872	D. C. Murray.....	Honolulu.....	19		454		
22, 1872	Mohongo.....	Honolulu.....	13	1331			
June 7, 1872	A. P. Jordan.....	Honolulu.....	22				181
17, 1872	Mohongo.....	Honolulu.....	12	1331			
17, 1872	Comet.....	Honolulu.....	28		361		
Total Tonn'ge				11226	4489	241	362
Total Vessels.				8	11	1	2

ARRIVALS—CONTINUED.

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	TONNAGE.		
				BARKS.	BRIGS.	SCHRS.
Dec. 30, 1871	Staghound	Tahiti.....	26	.....	.....	137
Jan. 30, 1872	Marama.....	Tahiti.....	36	210	.....	.....
Feb. 3, 1872	Maggie Johnson.....	Tahiti.....	27	.....	.....	135
4, 1872	Gazelle.....	Tahiti.....	35	387	.....	.....
15, 1872	Wanderer.....	Tahiti.....	40	.....	200	.....
26, 1872	Nautilus.....	Tahiti.....	39	.....	173	.....
March 4, 1872	Greyhound.....	Tahiti.....	27	.....	.....	149
April 11, 1872	Staghound.....	Tahiti.....	37	.....	.....	137
16, 1872	Fire Fly.....	Tahiti.....	44	.....	199	.....
	Northwester.....	Tahiti.....	44	.....	.....	89
17, 1872	Vivid.....	Tahiti.....	36	.....	.....	46
19, 1872	Alaska.....	Tahiti.....	39	.....	.....	139
22, 1872	Pacific.....	Tahiti.....	39	.....	.....	149
May 10, 1872	Marama.....	Tahiti.....	37	210	.....	.....
18, 1872	Maggie Johnson.....	Tahiti.....	42	.....	.....	135
21, 1872	Selma.....	Huahina.....	37	.....	.....	87
22, 1872	Newton Booth.....	Tahiti.....	32	.....	.....	91
26, 1872	Nautilus.....	Tahiti.....	30	.....	173	.....
June 2, 1872	Sovereign.....	Tahiti.....	45	.....	.....	99
6, 1872	Greyhound.....	Tahiti.....	22	.....	.....	149
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	807	745	1542
Total Vessels	.....	.....	.....	3	4	13

VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	TONNAGE.			
				STMRS.	SHIPS.	BARKS.	BRIGS.
Dec. 15, 1871	Prince Alfred	Victoria.....	.....	892	.....	.....	.....
24, 1871	Commodore.....	Nanaimo.....	.....	.....	1130	.....	.....
26, 1871	Pacific.....	Victoria.....	.....	876	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	6	892	.....	.....	.....
25, 1872	Shooting Star.....	Nanaimo.....	11	.....	.....	673	.....
28, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	5	892	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 13, 1872	Pacific.....	Victoria.....	4	876	.....	.....	.....
27, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	6	892	.....	.....	.....
March 12, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	5	892	.....	.....	.....
1872	Commodore.....	Nanaimo.....	21	.....	1130	.....	.....
1872	Shooting Star.....	Nanaimo.....	9	.....	.....	673	.....
1872	Orient.....	New Castle Isl'd.	19	.....	.....	.....	312
28, 1872	Germania.....	Nanaimo.....	16	.....	1216	.....	.....
29, 1872	Amethyst.....	Nanaimo.....	16	.....	.....	356	.....
30, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	4	892	.....	.....	.....
April 6, 1872	Aureola.....	Nanaimo.....	9	.....	.....	822	.....
15, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	4	892	.....	.....	.....
20, 1872	Shooting Star.....	Nanaimo.....	8	.....	.....	673	.....
23, 1872	Notre Dame de la Prov.	Victoria.....	10	.....	.....	275	.....
May 2, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	4	892	.....	.....	.....
6, 1872	David Hoadley.....	Nanaimo.....	12	.....	1068	.....	.....
7, 1872	Aureola.....	Nanaimo.....	7	.....	.....	822	.....
11, 1872	Commodore.....	Nanaimo.....	6	.....	1130	.....	.....
20, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	4	892	.....	.....	.....
21, 1872	Kitty Coburn.....	Nanaimo.....	11	.....	.....	.....	429
22, 1872	Germania.....	Nanaimo.....	6	.....	1216	.....	.....
31, 1872	Shooting Star.....	Nanaimo.....	9	.....	.....	673	.....
June 1, 1872	Prince Alfred.....	Victoria.....	4	892	.....	.....	.....
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	10672	6890	4967	741
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	12	6	8	2

ARRIVALS—CONCLUDED.

WHALERS.

				TON'GE
DATE.	NAME.	WHERE FROM.	DAYS.	BARKS
March 14, 1872	Live Oak	Bay of Islands	138	463
June 22, 1872	Louisa	Bay of Islands	94	303
Total Tonn'ge	.....	.....	.....	766
Total Vessels.	.....	.....	.....	2

RECAPITULATION.

WHERE FROM.	NO. OF VESSELS.	TONNAGE.
Eastern Domestic Ports.....	36	40,795
Australia and New South Wales.....	33	36,016
Brazil.....	1	692
Central America	23	45,718
Chili.....	6	3,873
China.....	14	13,511
East Indies.....	15	8,315
France.....	6	2,817
Germany.....	3	1,032
Great Britain	28	31,213
Japan.....	8	29,364
Peru.....	6	1,890
Mexico.....	23	8,457
Sandwich Islands.....	22	16,318
Society Islands.....	20	3,094
Vancouver Island and British Columbia.....	28	23,270
Whalers.....	2	766
Totals.....	274	267,141

ARRIVAL OF COASTING VESSELS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS
ENDING JULY 1, 1872.

CLASS.	NO. OF ARRIVALS.	TONNAGE.
Steamers.....	230	133,235
Ships	34	30,604
Barks.....	175	46,882
Brigs	68	6,637
Schooners.....	910	84,750
Totals	1,417	302,108

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS FOR FOREIGN AND EASTERN DOMESTIC
PORTS FOR SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JULY 1, 1872.

DESTINATION.	NO. OF VESSELS.	TONNAGE.
Australia and New South Wales.....	30	32,573
Great Britain.....	23	26,479
Eastern States.....	3	4,335
East Indies.....	15	16,652
Central America.....	15	41,401
Sandwich Islands.....	21	16,952
Society Islands.....	14	1,782
Mexico.....	28	10,972
Peru.....	16	9,615
Chili.....	6	3,746
Ecuador.....	2	276
Japan.....	9	33,311
China.....	6	5,285
British Columbia and Vancouver Island.....	30	22,226
Islands in the Pacific Ocean.....	5	4,664
Amoor River (Russian Possessions).....	4	664
Whalers.....	4	710
Totals.	231	231,643

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
San Francisco, July 16, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Health, in compliance with the request of your Honorable Body expressed in Resolution No. 3,154, submit the following statement for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

The authority of this Board extends over the Health Office, City and County Hospital and Almshouse, Harbor Quarantine and Small-pox Hospital, whose officers and attaches, of all grades, are appointed and their salaries (excepting those specified in the Act) regulated by the Board of Health, consisting of five members, who serve without compensation. They have also the general supervision of the sanitary condition of the city, including, beside the above named institutions, the Jail, Prison and Industrial School.

The total amount of demands on the treasury, audited by the Board of Health during the fiscal year, was \$52,330 40, which includes all salaries and miscellaneous expenses of the Health Department. The contracts for supplying food, clothing, liquors, hospital furniture, medicines, etc., having been let by, and being

exclusively under the control of, your Honorable Body, no special reference to such expenditures could appropriately be made by the Board of Health; while the annual reports of the Health Officer, Superintendent of the Almshouse and Resident Physician of the Hospital, prepared agreeably to your request, render needless any repetition at this time of the detailed facts therein embodied. Those statements, embracing statistical tables and data relative to the condition and management of the respective charitable institutions, are respectfully submitted, as containing valuable information of a sanitary nature and attesting to the zeal and economy maintained in the several branches of the Department.

WILLIAM ALVORD,
Mayor and Ex-Officio President.

H. H. HUBBARD, M. D.,
J. M. McNULTY, M. D.,
J. C. SHORB, M. D.,
H. H. TOLAND, M. D.,
Board of Health.

WILLIAM V. WELLS, Clerk.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

HEALTH OFFICE, }
San Francisco, August, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit to your Honorable Body my third Mortuary and Sanitary report, being for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

The total number of deaths during the year is two thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight (2,998). The preceding year we had three thousand two hundred and fourteen (3,214); for the year ending June 30, 1870, the number was three thousand two hundred and forty-three (3,243), and for the year ending June 30, 1869, the deaths numbered four thousand and ninety-three (4,093). Thus, it will be seen, a constant improvement in the mortality of our city has been going on during the last four years, notwithstanding the steady and considerable increase of population, our last year showing a less number of deaths than either of the preceding three years, and that, too, with full returns of all deaths, as well in public institutions as in the city at large. Without an undue spirit of boasting, I believe this to be the best showing that can be truthfully made for any city of the United States, if not of the entire world.

The indefatigable publisher of our City Directory, Mr. Langley, whose estimates have been very generally acknowledged as approximately correct, estimates our population (on 1st of January last) at 178,276, and many believe this to be rather under than over stated. Our mortality is already so small, proportionate to that large population, that I can readily believe that if we had even a moderately-well sewered city, we could boast, without the fear of contradiction from any source, of having the healthiest city in the known world.

St. Louis is the only city of which we have any knowledge, that reports a less percentage of mortality than San Francisco, and I entertain great doubts as to their returns being as full and complete as ours. There is certainly no natural reason why their mortality should be of a less percentage than ours; and if it is in reality less, I can only account for it by the fact that their system of sewerage is greatly superior to ours; and in fact St. Louis is said to be the best sewered city in the United States. The location of that city has, by no means, the advantages possessed by San Francisco. Our climate is far superior, in a sanitary point of view; we have no extreme of heat or cold, as there occurs at St. Louis with the changes of seasons, whilst we have here the pure, invigorating ocean winds that serve so effectually to purify any miasmatic or unhealthy atmosphere that may arise from an over-crowded or improperly sewered city. The sanitary report of the city of St. Louis I regard as the strongest evidence of the sanitary benefit to be derived from proper sewerage, without which it is impossible to protect the health of a large city; and with extensive and well-kept sewers an apparently unhealthy city may be made to exhibit a smaller death record than one more favorably situated.

For the annual and monthly mortality for the last five years reference is made to Table-No. I, as follows:

TABLE I.

MONTHLY MORTALITY DURING LAST FIVE YEARS.

MONTHS.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.
July.....	230	298	296	346	302
August.....	247	281	268	317	193
September.....	248	264	266	350	187
October.....	300	309	270	334	217
November.....	238	347	270	411	197
December.....	245	266	287	501	217
January.....	226	298	263	380	228
February.....	243	245	254	267	209
March.....	256	227	255	299	195
April.....	255	232	261	286	193
May.....	263	226	271	309	218
June.....	247	221	282	293	275
Totals.....	2,998	3,214	3,243	4,093	2,631

It will be observed that every month during the last year we had a less number of deaths than in the corresponding months of the three preceding years, except March, April, May and June. There were 216 fewer deaths for 1872, than 1871, 245 less than 1870, 1,095 less than 1869, and but a few more than for 1868.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

It will be seen by Table No. II, that we have had a decided decrease in deaths from this class of diseases. The whole number during the year was 441, which is 118 less than of the preceding year, 245 less than 1870, 1,043 less than 1869, and 59 less than 1868. This class of diseases unmistakably indicates the sanitary condition of a city, as it embraces nearly all diseases superinduced by local and epidemic causes. It will be seen that we have had a diminution in all diseases of this class except Croup, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers. In the latter I have no doubt some mistakes have occurred in filling out the death certificates for this office by physicians who did not see the cases until after death, for it will be seen in Table No. IV that of 22 deaths from Intermittent Fever 20 were Chinese, in which cases the physician certifying to the cause of death did not see the subject while living, and it is next to impossible to get a correct description of the symptoms from the Chinese friends of deceased, the physicians not understanding their language.

It is possible some deaths occur here amongst the Chinese from pernicious or congestive fevers who have been at work in the interior of the State reclaiming tule lands, but it is simply ridiculous to say that we have deaths from intermittent fever of persons who have had no opportunity to contract the disease outside of this city. Again, it is quite a rare occurrence to have a death from that cause amongst our Caucasian population, who are making their homes in the most malarious districts: and the worst cases will be relieved in a short time by removing to this city, with but little, and in many instances, no medicines whatever.

We had a decided increase of Cholera Infantum, which is to be attributed, in a great measure, to improper food and care of

infants while teething, but more particularly to the poisoned atmosphere which is the consequence of lack of proper sewerage. This is proven in Table No. III, which shows that of the 91 deaths the Second, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards furnish more than one-half, and from the fact that those Wards have very little sewerage that is of any account.

The number of deaths from typhoid fever is still larger than it should be, but we cannot hope for much diminution until a better and more general system of sewerage is carried out. The general improvement in the mortality of our city during the past few years is almost entirely attributable to the increase of our private and public sewers and the connections of private drains, cess-pools and privy vaults with the main street sewers.

TABLE II.
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

DISEASE.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.
Small-pox.....	6	.....	2	705	22
Varioloid.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Measles.....	1	11	42	32	16
Scarlatina.....	15	62	157	194	13
Diphtheria.....	19	33	80	92	76
Croup.....	32	29	58	66	66
Whooping Cough.....	19	50	45	65	22
Typhus Fever.....	3	25	29	28	39
Typhoid Fever.....	104	107	69	65	62
Congestive Fever.....	4	3	7	6	6
Erysipelas.....	18	16	6	15	19
Puerperal Fever.....	2	29	15	7	14
Carbuncle.....	.....	1	1	2	.....
Dysentery.....	41	30	40	55	39
Diarrhoea.....	29	38	20	31	24
Cholera Morbus.....	3	5	4	5	5
Cholera Infantum.....	79	57	70	81	52
Intermittent Fever.....	22	13	5	3	2
Remittent Fever.....	18	15	6	11	3
Rheumatism.....	6	10	14	7	1
Pyæmia.....	17	19	14	10	18
Uræmia.....	3	6	2	1	1
Totals.....	441	559	686	1,484	500

NATIVITY OF DECEDENTS.

It will be observed by Table No. IV, that there were 1,486 deaths of persons born in the United States, of which 1,027 were born in California. New York ranks second, there being 120 of its

natives; and next is Massachusetts with 83. The number of deaths of foreign born is 1,512, being 26 more than of American born. This is an even division indeed for a cosmopolitan city like ours. The greater number of foreigners from any one place are from Ireland, which is 457, next to which comes China with 342 and then Germany with 212, whilst the remainder is made up of nearly every nationality in the world. According to the United States census of 1870, there were 2,033 more foreigners than natives in our city, and in all probability they have increased in a similar relative proportion with the general increase of our population.

AGES OF DECEDENTS.

By reference to the footings of Table No. III, it will be observed that there were 655 deaths of infants under one year of age. Though this is greater than, in reason, it should be, yet it is an improvement on the preceding year (1871), when there were 738; during the year 1870 there were 707, and during 1869 the number was 821. This exhibits a steady and decided improvement during the four years, though not as great as I hope and confidently expect when we get our defective drainage properly regulated. The next greatest mortality is shown to be between the ages of 30 and 40, numbering 511, then between 40 and 50, which numbers 490. There were two deaths between 90 and 100 years of age, and one over 100 years.

PUBLIC URINALS.

I have called the attention of your Honorable Body, through the Secretary of the Board of Health, to the great, and I might say, urgent necessity for the construction of Public Urinals in different localities of the thickly populated portions of the city. The propriety and necessity of this are easily understood and appreciated by any one whose olfactories are in healthy condition, who will pass along very many, if not all, our public streets, off which there leads any alley, court or by-way, where an ammoniacal odor will greet him, that "smells (in the language of one of our daily journals) to high heaven." We have frequent complaint at this

office of such nuisances, with urgent requests to abate them; but it is simply impossible for us to comply, except by keeping a man constantly stationed at each of such places, and it would be even almost necessary he should go armed to protect his own life. I sincerely hope your Honorable Body will adopt speedily some effective remedy for this vile nuisance.

PRIVY VAULTS.

There are thousands of privy vaults in the city, which it is impossible (for various reasons) to connect with street sewers. First, in many streets there are no sewers. Second, in many cases the street sewers are higher than the privy vaults, which can only be emptied by means of carts. In many instances, even with due care and all possible cleanliness, it is next to impossible to empty these vaults without producing an intolerable nuisance; but when this business is pursued by men who have no regard for the public or themselves (which is true in many instances), it can be easily imagined what troubles and annoyances they can cause to our citizens. Of all the troubles thrown upon this Office, none have been half so great and annoying as those occasioned by these night scavengers. It seems almost impossible to put a stop to their practice of depositing the contents of their carts in the streets, vacant lots, piles of mortar, cesspools, sidewalks and almost all places other than those prescribed by City Ordinance. With strenuous efforts we have been able partially to stop this nefarious practice, from time to time; but some new hand gets into the business, or a driver attempts to haul more loads in one night than possible, and in fear of being overtaken by 5 o'clock in the morning (the limit of time allowed), he finds a convenient place to discharge his offensive load and does so regardless of whom it may offend or what injury to health it may effect. Those who follow this business are allowed to work at it only between 12 o'clock, midnight, and 5 o'clock, A. M.

I am confident this whole difficulty can be avoided in a manner which will be—1st, more conducive to health; 2nd, less expensive, and 3rd, avoid being constantly imposed upon by unscrupulous scavengers. These three objects can be attained by the introduc-

tion of the earth closets, instead of the vault as required by Section 27 of Orders and Regulations, adopted by the Board of Health and Board of Supervisors, which reads as follows:

“No person shall construct, without consent in writing of the Health Officer, any privy vault on premises belonging to him, or under his control, unless the walls and bottom of such vault be of stone or brick, laid in cement, and at least eight inches in thickness. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days.”

This is intended to apply only to those who cannot connect their vaults with street sewers. All who can make such connections are required to do so. Now instead of requiring (as in the order just quoted) the construction of a privy vault, substitute the dry earth closet in all places where the vault cannot be connected with a street sewer, but in every instance where the connection can be made it should be done, for I prefer the free use of water, where practicable, to effectually drain premises, to any other means that can be used. My first reason for preferring the dry earth closet—more conducive to health—is on these grounds: that dry earth or alumina, or common dry clay, is one of the best known deodorizers and disinfectant, of which we have any knowledge at the present day. It is not only deodorizer and disinfectant, but it chemically decomposes or destroys fæces or manure so that it is entirely relieved of its disagreeable and offensive odor. To substantiate this we have an abundance of scientific experiments both in Europe and America, not only as to the chemical effects of dry earth upon animal matter (or manure), but numerous testimonials can be produced as to its effective working and satisfying results from those who have used the earth closets, not only in Europe and our Atlantic States, but as well in our own State, in this city, in Sacramento, Stockton and other places. The fact is well established that, the cause of many diseases that carry off hundreds of our population annually has been traced, with almost perfect certainty, to what may be called *defective sewer-*

age, or sewerage contamination. We mean by this that they originate indirectly, if not directly, from human excrements being kept in undue proximity to dwellings, undergoing putrid fermentation or decomposition, which allows its gases to penetrate the houses, or finds its way into springs and wells from which drinking water is obtained. The diseases most commonly arising from this cause are Typhoid fever, Sporadic Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa and Dysentery—in fact, all the zymotic class contained in Table No. II.

My second reason for preferring the earth closet is, that it is less expensive. An ordinary one can be placed in any room about a dwelling, where it will not be in the slightest degree offensive in odor or appearance, at a cost of from twenty to forty dollars. A frame can be placed in a building where a vault exists, for from ten to fifteen dollars, with all the necessary apparatus for the proper working of an earth closet. When it is necessary to have a closet cleaned it can be done at an expense not more than it costs to have the ashes that accumulate about a dwelling carried off. And I have no doubt arrangements could be made with gardeners and farmers to take away the night soil and supply all the dry earth needed without cost. To keep a privy vault cleaned out as required by the ordinance quoted above, it will cost as much per annum as an earth closet would cost, with no expense for keeping clean for years.

My third reason is, the intolerable nuisance may be avoided of having night workmen poisoning the atmosphere with the filth taken from vaults and dumping it in public streets and vacant lots and in front of churches and school houses, as has frequently been the case. The contents of the earth closets, being rendered entirely inodorous, may be removed at any time to the yard or garden if desired, without becoming in the least offensive to the most fastidious. The foregoing are some of the many advantages of the earth closet over the ordinary privy vault, and many testimonials to its superiority might be added. I feel that no apology is necessary for giving this subject the space I have, as it certainly is one of incalculable interest and importance in a sanitary point of view. When the matter of privy vaults and sewerage shall be

properly regulated, we will see a diminution here of the mortality from zymotic diseases, such as would astonish one who has not given the subject careful thought,—one great cause of the heavy infant mortality will be removed.

SMALL-POX.

Table No. II exhibits six deaths from this disease. For a full detail and very interesting statement of the cases treated in the Small-pox Hospital from July, 1871, to August 20, 1872, I beg to refer to the report of the worthy and efficient Resident Physician of the Almshouse and Small-pox Hospital, L. C. Churchill, M.D. which I insert, as follows:

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL REPORT

FOR YEAR COMMENCING JULY 1, 1871.

To C. M. Bates, M. D., Health Officer

Of the City and County of San Francisco:

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to submit the following Report, concerning this Hospital, since the commencement of the Fiscal Year, July 1, 1871.

The first case of small-pox admitted to this Hospital for treatment since the period above specified occurred July 12, 1871, and was of the type variola confluens. The second was a case of varioloid, and was brought in July 22, 1871.

No other case came into the Hospital during the remainder of the year 1871.

The first case of small-pox admitted in 1872 occurred on February 3, and was of the type varioloid. The subject was a German, who, with his son, came direct from Turin. From New York they came by Pacific Mail Steamer.

On the Atlantic side the son died of the variola and was buried at sea. The father, on the Pacific side, came by the steamer "Constitution," and after his arrival at this port on February 3, was admitted to the Hospital, and discharged March 16, having been detained one month and thirteen days.

February 13, the second case, one of variola discreta, and one that had also been a passenger by the ship "Constitution," was received. On the 16th another case of variola discreta came in from St. Mary's Hospital; and on February 17, a fourth case, one of variola discreta, was received, and this one too came from the steamer "Constitution."

These four cases all recovered and were discharged, respectively March 14, 16, 21, and April 13. The last one was detained two or three weeks over

necessary time, as, being a mere boy, there were no clothes at the Hospital that would fit him, but so soon as suitable ones were procured he was promptly discharged.

No case of small-pox again occurred till May 17, when a virulent case of variola confluens from the Central Pacific Railroad was sent in. On the 21st May three other cases were received, and these also came from the Central Pacific Railroad, two being variola confluens and one being varioloid. None again occurred till June 24, when five cases were brought in to the Hospital, four of which were variola confluens, and one of very severe varioloid.

On June 25, one case of variola confluens was received, and on the 26th four cases came in, one being variola confluens, one variola discreta, and two varioloid.

On June 27, five cases were presented, two of which were variola nigra, two variola confluens, and one of variola discreta. On the 28th three cases arrived, one variola confluens, one of variola discreta, and one of very severe varioloid. Three cases came in on the 29th, arriving as usual by ambulance, two being light cases of varioloid, and one remarkably severe one. On the 30th there were two cases, one of variola discreta and one of varioloid.

July 1, there arrived but one case, and that of varioloid; but on July 2, three cases came to hand, two of which were variola confluens, and one of severe varioloid.

There was but one case of varioloid on July 3; one case of variola discreta on the 5th; one case variola nigra on the 6th; two cases varioloid on the 7th; one case variola confluens on the 10th; and last, one case light varioloid on the 21st July, though one in which the pocks were very large and remarkably developed.

This list comprises all the cases of small-pox received at this Hospital since July 1, 1871, and numbers forty-six persons.

To recapitulate: Of the forty-six cases treated at the Small-pox Hospital, thirty-seven reported themselves vaccinated; six not vaccinated, and three there were concerning whom it could not be ascertained whether they had been vaccinated or not.

Of the thirty-seven vaccinated ones twenty had varioloid, five variola discreta, and thirteen variola confluens.

The five reported not vaccinated all had variola confluens, and the three of whom it was not known whether they had been vaccinated or not, all had variola nigra.

Nine deaths occurred, three among those vaccinated that had variola confluens; three among those not vaccinated that had variola confluens; and the three cases of variola nigra all died. The table stands thus:

Number cases varioloid.....	20
Number cases variola discreta.....	5
Number cases variola confluens.....	18
Number cases variola nigra.....	3
Total number cases.....	46

DEATHS.

Of those vaccinated that had variola confluens.....	3
Of those not vaccinated that had variola confluens.....	3
Of those that had variola nigra.....	3
Total number of deaths.....	9

It will be seen that this number constitutes a mortality of $19\frac{13}{23}$ per cent.

There were thirty-eight males and eight females, the proportion of the latter to the former being $21\frac{1}{19}$ per cent.

Twenty-three were native born and twenty-three were persons of foreign birth, constituting 50 per cent of each class.

There was one case between the ages of one and two years; one between five and ten; nine between ten and twenty; fifteen between twenty and thirty; eleven between thirty and forty; four between forty and fifty; three between fifty and sixty; one between sixty and seventy, and one woman whose age was not learned, but it was probably between twenty and thirty.

The largest number of cases, it will be seen, were between the ages of twenty and thirty; next in frequency were those between thirty and forty; the third class in frequency comprised those between ten and twenty; the fourth class those between forty and fifty; the fifth, those between fifty and sixty; whilst between one and two, five and ten, and sixty and seventy, there is an equal ratio, there being but one in each class.

All these patients were white, except one. This was a negro woman twenty-one years of age, who was brought to the Hospital May 21, 1872, she having been exposed to, and contracted variola confluens on the Central Pacific Railroad. In her case the disease proved fatal from its mere virulence, there having been discovered no particular lesion, or very evident complication.

The nine deaths comprised five foreigners and four that were native born. The foreigners were two Canadians, two Germans and one Englishman.

The native born that died were one from Virginia, one from Missouri, one from Maryland, and one from Massachusetts.

The six that died from variola confluens were respectively 19, 21, 22, 34, 41, and 43 years of age.

The three that died of variola nigra were 21, 24, and 50 years of age.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

L. C. CHURCHILL,

Resident Physician to Almshouse, and Physician to Small-pox Hospital.

Aside from the cases above reported, thirty (30) cases occurred in the city that were treated at their own houses by their own physicians. These cases appeared between May 17 and August 24, 1872. The public were protected from exposure by our

placing upon each house, where there was a patient with this disease, a warning placard so conspicuous as to attract the attention of all passers by. Of these 30 cases (all of whom I visited), six were of the confluent form, four of the distinct variety, and the other twenty were of various grades of varioloid, mostly of light form. All, except two, of the thirty had been vaccinated at some period of their life, and some of them had been revaccinated. Two little girls had been vaccinated within three years, and one of them revaccinated within one month from the time she was taken down, and apparently ran the usual course of vaccine.

A man 35 years of age bore unmistakable marks of a former attack of varioloid in childhood. Of the 30, 19 were males and 11 females, 28 were Caucasians, and 2 Mongolians. Eight deaths occurred, six of which were Caucasian, and two Mongolians. The ages and nativities I was unable to obtain from the different physicians.

The disease was introduced here by passengers from the East *via* the Central Pacific Railroad, to whom it had been communicated by others on the train with the disease already broken out. Six persons so landed in this city were stricken with the disease in from five to seven days after their arrival. These cases were of the distinct and varioloid type, and they traveled about the city until the eruption was fully developed upon them before they were discovered and sent to the Hospital, thus exposing (in all probability) hundreds of persons to the loathsome disease.

The disease appeared in nearly all the public hospitals, in a number of large boarding-houses, and in scattering localities, from North Beach to Twenty-fourth street, and from the city front to Octavia street and the Presidio.

PREMATURE AND STILL BIRTHS.

It would not be proper to close this Report without some explanation of Table No. IX, which, it will be observed, exhibits for the entire year only seven hundred and ninety (790) births reported for the whole city, whilst it appears there were two

hundred and sixty-eight (268) Still Births. If this were a full and correct return, it would present our city in a very unfavorable light; but the fact is, not more than one birth out of five is reported at this office. The law upon that subject, as it now stands upon our statute, is almost a dead letter. It requires (but without a penalty attached) "Physicians and Midwives to make a return to the Health Office of all births, etc., occurring in their practice." Undertakers cannot enter a body without first obtaining a permit from this office, and consequently we get full returns of the Premature and Still Births.

Parents and children are the only persons to be benefitted by the registration of births, and therefore the parents are alone the parties that should be required to make proper report for the registry of births, and the law should hold them responsible. I endeavored at the last session of our State Legislature to have the law amended to this effect, but without success. It is simply impossible to enforce the present law to any advantage whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. BATES, M. D.,

Health Officer.

No. III.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

RACE.	WARDS.												Public Institutions.	Casualties.	Suicides.	NATIVITIES.			
	1st Ward.	2d Ward.	3d Ward.	4th Ward.	5th Ward.	6th Ward.	7th Ward.	8th Ward.	9th Ward.	10th Ward.	11th Ward.	12th Ward.				Foreign Countries.	Atlantic U. S.	Pacific U. S.	Unascertained.
2			1										1			1			
4				1				1								2	1		
4													3			3	1		
6																4	1	1	
15		2							2			2	3			8	7		
8			1		2			1	2							2		6	
2													1			2			
31	1	2	2	1	2		1		2		2		20			25	6	1	
3			1					2								3			
1													1			1			
4	1		1			1							3			4	1		
3																1	1	2	
3		2						1								1		2	
61	2	5	6	3	3	3	1	5		7	8	5	11			43	17	1	
5	3									1			4			7	2		
4		1								1		1						4	
12		2	1						1	2	1		5			10	2		
98	3	1	2	9	1	5		3	7	9	13	20	12	11	5	9	4	84	
1															1	1			
44	2	1	4	1	2	1	5	2	5	2	2	5	2	2	5	18	10	18	
11										2	2	2	1	3	3	5	3	3	
12		1			1			1		1			6		8	3		2	
3													3		3				
26		2	2	1	3	1	1	1		3	4	1	11			16	12		
3	1															1			
3			1							1					3				
20		5	2					1	3			2	2	2	2	2	1	17	
9			1						2			2	2	2	2	7		2	
4											1	1	1		3	1			
1													1		1				
3									1				1		1				
4				2									2		2				
2				1									1		1				
9								1					1		1			1	
8					2			3		2	3		1		7				
16		1	1		3	2		2			1	1	4		11	5			
4		1										1	1					4	
5	1														1				
85	10		1									1	3		4			1	
37	1	1	2	9	5			3	3	1	7	2	4	3	96	56	17	21	
1											1					11	1	27	
2											1					1			
1						1					1					1			
79		2	11		5			2	2	7	3	17	22	8				79	
3					1						1					2		1	
1															1				
8										1					6				
23		5	11	1	4			1	6	8	3	23	14	7		6		2	
91																		1	
3	1							2				1				3	1		
2			1															2	
32		3	2		1		1	2			4	10	7	2				32	

No. III—Continued.

RACE.	WARDS.												Public Institutions.....	Casualties.....	Suicides.....	NATIVITIES.			
	1st Ward.....	2d Ward.....	3d Ward.....	4th Ward.....	5th Ward.....	6th Ward.....	7th Ward.....	8th Ward.....	9th Ward.....	10th Ward.....	11th Ward.....	12th Ward.....				Foreign Countries.....	Atlantic U. S.....	Pacific U. S.....	Unascertained.....
9		1					2	1				2	1				9		
9		1	1				1	1	1			1	1				8	1	
48	11	1	7			10	6	2	3	2	9	10	6	4			31	3	26
1								1	1								1		
5				2			1					1					4	1	
17			2			2	1	1	1			1	1	1					17
9	2	1				1	1	1			6			2			6	3	3
18												1	1						1
1	1	1	1			4	1	2	1	4	2	3	3					3	16
33	1	5	1	4		2	2	1	3	2	5	5	5	9			22	12	5
14	1		1	1		2	1	1	4	1	1	3	1				1		14
22	4		1	1		3	2	2	4	1	5	5	1	8			18	2	6
4				1	1	1	1	1		1							1		3
1	1					1		1									2		
2								1									2		
65	4		5	8		3	3	5	7	10	13	4	6	5			18	3	48
6		1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			4	3	
15	2	1	2	2		3	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	3			8	4	6
6				1	1	1	1				1	2	2	3			4	4	2
2	20	1	2	2		8		1			1	1	1				18		4
15				1			1				1	1	1				1		1
2		1		1		3	3	1	2	4	2	2	4	4			9	4	5
98	4	2	3	5		14	4	5	2	6	14	15	8	28			54	24	26
3																	2	1	
10								2		1				7			7	1	1
29		2	4	2	1	1		2	1	5	6	1	4				14	1	12
7						3					3	1					5		2
2							1				1	1					2	2	
3																			1
24	2		1	1		3	1	4		6		8	1	1			16	9	1
2									1			1					1	1	
3									1				1				1	1	1
19	3	1	1		1	1	1	2		3		5	3	6			16	6	1
1														1			1		
26	2	1	1	1		3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9			22	7	
63	1	3	6	4	1		2	3	2	7	3	9	9	6	15		40	22	4
1								1									1		
1				1															1
7							1				3		2				3	3	1
25			2	1	2			2		3	3	6	1	8			20	2	3
4											2	2					3		1
6							1	1		1	1	1		1			2		4
1						1											1		
29	1		1	3		4		3	2	5	5	3	3	3					30
5								1	1	1	1	1	1	2			3	1	1
74	2	1	1	1		4		3	3	1	3	9	6	45					77
1								1										1	
1														1			1		
1																	2		
3			1								1			1			2		1
5	1				1									2			4	1	1

No. III—Continued.

RACE.	WARDS.												Public Institutions.....	Casualties.....	Suicides.....	NATIVITIES.			
	1st Ward.....	2d Ward.....	3d Ward.....	4th Ward.....	5th Ward.....	6th Ward.....	7th Ward.....	8th Ward.....	9th Ward.....	10th Ward.....	11th Ward.....	12th Ward.....				Foreign Countries.....	Atlantic U. S.....	Pacific U. S.....	Unascertained.....
9		1	1	1		1		1	1			4		4	5				
7		2		1										2		5			
1				1										1					
1															1				
20		1				1		3	1	4	1	1	3	18	2	2			
36	1	3		3		2		7	7	6	1	2	2	12	2	23			
2												2		2					
1			1					1				1		1	1				
1			1											1					
1			1											1					
79	1	4	2	1	4	4	13	4	7	14	18	7	2	11	6	63	1		
11		1		1				1		4		1	3	1	3	6	1		
1					1									1					
2	1												3	1	2				
1								1						1					
4									1				3	2	1	1			
2													2						
24	2	2	1	4	3	2		2	1	7	1	3	4	25	2		1		
1	3													3					
1			1												1				
34							1	5	2	1		8	2	16	11	1			
1													1		1				
5					1		1	1	1	1			1		2				
38			3		2	2		4	1	4	5	2	13		9	6	1		
380	121	11	15	19	6	89	7	41	14	29	18	56	47	32	139	24	4		
5					2			1		1				4	5	1	1		
135	8	2	4	11	3	12	2	3	5	7	10	19	22	15	32	27	58		
23			3	1	1			3	4	5	2	4			60	23			
3			1					1		1					1	2			
17		1											13		13	3	1		
6		1	2										1		4	2			
1													1		1				
1										1					1				
1							1								1				
1															1				
13	2		1	3	3			3		3	1	1			2	13			
4			1					1					1		2	1	1		
1	1				1						1				2				
1																1			
1													1			1			
35	2												1						
3		1				1				1					27	7	3		
11	15		2		10	1							13		24	2			
1		1	1												1				
7		1	1		2	1		1			3					7			
15	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		3	1	1	3	1		16			
7				1		1		1		2			2		2	5			
2								1								2			
2									1						2				
1															1				

TABLE

REMARKS.	Total.....	AGE.													SEX.				
		Under 1 year	Between 1 and 2.....	Between 2 and 5.....	Between 5 and 10.....	Between 10 and 15.....	Between 15 and 20.....	Between 20 and 30.....	Between 30 and 40.....	Between 40 and 50.....	Between 50 and 60.....	Between 60 and 70.....	Between 70 and 80.....	Between 80 and 90.....	Between 90 and 100..	Over 100.....	Unknown.....	Male	Female.....
		Ulceration of intestines.....	4							2	2								
Ulceration of larynx.....	1							1										1	
Ulceration of stomach.....	1												1						1
Umbilical hemorrhage.....	1	1																1	
Unknown	157	13	1	2	2	1	6	40	35	31	19	5	1			1	124	33	
Septicæmia	3							2			1							2	1
Septicæmic disease, undefined.....	1							1											1
Septicæmic hemorrhage.....	3							2	1										3
Variola.....	6							4	1	1								3	3
Whooping cough.....	19	10	8	1														13	6
Totals.....	2998	655	170	113	75	49	65	372	511	490	279	112	76	21	2	1	7	2007	991

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No. III—Concluded.

RACE.		WARDS.												NATIVITIES.							
Caucasian	African	1st Ward	2d Ward	3d Ward	4th Ward	5th Ward	6th Ward	7th Ward	8th Ward	9th Ward	10th Ward	11th Ward	12th Ward	Public Institutions	Casualties	Suicides	Foreign Countries	Atlantic U. S.	Pacific U. S.	Unascertained	
3	1				1		1						1	1			3	1			
1						1							1	1			1				
1									1									1			
47	109	1	2	5	5	78	2	32	6	2	9	6	3	6	1		127	11	17	2	
2	1				1						1	1	1				2	1			
1												1					1				
3								1				1		1			3				
4	1	1						1	1			1		3			4	2			
19			3		1			1	2	2	4	2	4				1		18		
2591	359	48	105	193	39	355	32	161	138	186	134	393	335	202	588	100	37	1489	449	1034	23

TABLE IV.
NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS.

UNITED STATES.	Total.....	1871.						1872.					
		July.....	August.....	September..	October.....	November..	December...	January....	February....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Alabama.....	3					1						1	1
Alaska Territory.....	1								1				
Arizona Territory.....	1							1					
Arkansas.....	1			1									
California.....	1027	93	81	100	140	65	81	56	86	89	72	69	95
Connecticut.....	13	2	1		1	2	1	2	1	2		1	
Dacotah Territory.....	1		1										
Delaware.....	3	1	1								1		
District of Columbia.....	5		1		1				1				1
Georgia.....	5			1	1				2		1		
Illinois.....	4								1		1	1	1
Indiana.....	3	1				1		1					
Iowa.....	2		1							1			
Kentucky.....	9	1	1	1		3		2	1				
Louisiana.....	10			1	1			1	2	2	2	1	
Maine.....	33	1	3	2	4	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	5
Maryland.....	13	1		2			1	2	1	3	1		4
Massachusetts.....	83	4	7	11	2	5	11	10	4	3	10	8	8
Michigan.....	1									1			
Minnesota.....	1											1	
Mississippi.....	1		1										
Missouri.....	4	1						1				1	
New Hampshire.....	10	3			1	1	2			1	1	1	
New Jersey.....	14	1	3			1	1		1	1	5	1	
New York.....	140	12	7	9	8	13	8	18	14	7	15	17	12
Nevada.....	4			1						1	2		
North Carolina.....	5	1		1	1	1						1	
Ohio.....	16	1	2	1		1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
Oregon.....	3		1	1						1			
Pennsylvania.....	29		4	1	4	2	3	1	1	6	3		4
Rhode Island.....	4	1				1		1				1	
South Carolina.....	3		1				1				1		
Tennessee.....	3			1		1				1			
Vermont.....	7		1	1		1			1	2			1
Virginia.....	18		2	1			2	1	5	1	3	1	1
Washington Territory.....	1											1	
Wisconsin.....	2	1	1										
Wyoming Territory.....	1											1	
United States.....	2	1	1										
Totals.....	1486	126	121	136	164	102	115	103	122	128	123	112	134

TABLE IV—Concluded.

NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	Total.....	1871.						1872.					
		July.....	August.....	September..	October.....	November...	December...	January.....	February....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Australia.....	8			1	2		3	1	1				
Austria.....	12		1	2	1	1	1	1	1			1	3
Azores Islands.....	7				1	2		1	1	1			1
Bavaria.....	2											1	
Belgium.....	6		2	1	1				1		1		
Bermuda.....	1										1		
British Columbia.....	2		1									1	
Canada.....	24	3	4	2	2	3		1	1	2	2	4	
Cape Verde Islands.....	3						1				1		1
Central America.....	1	1											
Chili.....	5									2	1	2	
China.....	342	21	34	20	22	23	24	32	28	38	37	31	23
Costa Rica.....	1					1							
Dalmatia.....	1							1					
Denmark.....	5		1	1				1	1		1		
East Indies.....	1									1			
Ecuador.....	1				1								
England.....	87	5	7	6	11	5	9	3	6	9	8	13	5
Finland.....	6		2		1						1	2	
France.....	98	5	7	1	10	9	10	8	8	5	13	11	11
French Islands.....	1	1											
Germany.....	212	18	20	16	14	18	23	17	17	18	15	18	18
Greece.....	3				1				1				
Holland.....	1	1											
Hindostan.....	1		1										
Hungary.....	1						1						
Ireland.....	457	29	31	36	45	50	36	40	34	37	39	44	36
Isle of Man.....	1									1			
Italy.....	21	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	4	1		2	
Mexico.....	34	3	1		2	3	5	2	3	3	4	6	2
New Brunswick.....	6			1	1		2		2				
Norway.....	11		1			2		1	1	1	2	2	1
Nova Scotia.....	6	1		1	1	2						1	
Panama.....	1											1	
Peru.....	2				1			1					
Poland.....	9	1		1	2			1	2	2			
Portugal.....	5				1		3						1
Prince Edward's Island.....	1				1								
Russia.....	5	1	1					1		1		1	
Scotland.....	33	4	2	4		3	6	5	1	2	1	2	3
South America.....	2										1		1
Spain.....	5			1	1		1						2
St. Vincent's Island.....	1							1					
Sweden.....	19	3		3	1	2	1	1		3	1	2	2
Switzerland.....	20	3	4	2		1		2	2	1	2	2	1
Wales.....	7					3	1	1	1			1	
Western Islands.....	2		1		1								
West Indies.....	7	1			1		1					2	2
Unknown.....	25	1	3	2	8	4	1		4		1	1	
Totals.....	1512	104	126	112	136	136	130	123	121	128	132	151	113

TABLE V.
AGES OF DECEDENTS IN THE DIFFERENT MONTHS.

AGES.	Totals.....	1871.						1872.					
		July	August.....	September.	October.....	November.	December.	January...	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Under 1 year of age.....	655	68	54	59	104	39	45	28	48	61	43	47	59
From 1 to 2 years of age.....	170	16	12	19	23	9	15	11	17	18	13	4	13
From 2 to 5 years of age.....	113	7	13	10	4	9	9	10	11	7	9	9	15
From 5 to 10 years of age.....	75	2	4	13	9	8	7	6	7	4	4	7	4
From 10 to 15 years of age.....	49	3	3	1	3	3	7	6	4	5	5	7	2
From 15 to 20 years of age.....	65	3	3	3	4	6	7	7	4	6	8	8	6
From 20 to 30 years of age.....	372	25	30	30	21	30	37	31	26	37	33	43	20
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	511	43	48	43	41	50	35	44	45	31	49	44	38
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	490	27	37	36	42	36	46	45	35	49	48	46	43
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	279	16	27	23	25	23	20	16	24	25	29	27	24
From 60 to 70 years of age.....	112	10	6	8	12	13	8	10	14	7	7	11	6
From 70 to 80 years of age.....	76	9	8	2	7	8	7	5	4	6	6	8	6
From 80 to 90 years of age.....	21	1	1	1	3	2	2	5	3	1	1	1	1
From 90 to 100 years of age.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 100 years of age.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Unknown.....	7	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals.....	2998	230	247	248	300	238	245	226	243	256	255	263	247
Still-births.....	268	25	20	22	27	8	23	22	33	31	17	16	24

TABLE VI.

SEX, RACE AND NATIONALITY OF DECEASED PERSONS.

SEX, RACE AND NATIVITY.	Totals.....	1871.						1872.					
		July	August.....	September.	October.....	November.	December.	January...	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
<i>Sex.</i>													
Males.....	2007	149	163	164	189	158	161	163	158	175	178	177	172
Females.....	991	81	84	84	111	80	84	63	85	81	77	86	75
Totals.....	2998	230	247	248	300	238	245	226	243	256	255	263	247
<i>Race.</i>													
Caucasian.....	2591	203	203	212	273	212	218	194	210	215	207	226	218
Mongolian.....	359	22	40	32	24	23	25	28	31	40	41	31	22
African.....	48	5	4	4	3	3	2	4	2	1	7	6	7
Totals.....	2998	230	247	248	300	238	245	226	243	256	255	263	247
<i>Nativities.</i>													
United States.....	1486	126	121	136	164	102	115	103	122	128	123	112	134
Foreigners.....	1487	103	123	110	128	132	129	123	117	128	131	150	113
Unknown.....	25	1	3	2	8	4	1	.....	4	.....	1	1	..
Totals.....	2998	230	247	248	300	238	245	226	243	256	255	263	247

TABLE VII.
MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY.

WARDS, HOSPITALS, CASUALTIES AND SUICIDES.	Totals.	1871.						1872.					
		July.....	August....	September.	October...	November..	December..	January..	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
City Wards.....	2273	176	191	197	241	174	185	165	187	202	196	177	182
City and County Hospital.....	223	15	13	15	16	31	19	19	15	12	23	26	19
City and County Almshouse	51	2	2	8	4	3	4	7	2	3	5	10	1
Industrial School.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. S. Marine Hospital.....	21	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1
S. F. Female Hospital.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lying-in Hospital.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ladies' Pro. and Relief Society.	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Home for Inebriates.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magdalen Asylum.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Mary's Hospital.....	94	5	7	4	15	10	10	9	4	6	6	11	7
Mt. St. Joseph's Infirmary.	65	6	11	3	3	2	2	5	7	11	4	3	8
St. Vincent de Paul Infirmary..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
French Hospital.....	49	3	4	3	7	2	4	4	5	4	6	5	2
German Hospital.....	45	3	4	3	1	2	3	5	5	3	1	7	3
Small-pox Hospital.....	8	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Italian Hospital.....	13	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	1
St. Luke's Hospital.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Casualties.....	100	12	6	6	6	9	9	5	5	7	5	15	15
Suicides.....	37	4	4	3	3	.....	4	3	5	3	3	4	1
Totals.....	2998	230	247	248	300	238	245	226	243	256	255	263	247

TABLE VIII.
LOCALITIES OF DEATH FOR EACH MONTH.

LOCALITIES.	Totals.	1871.						1872.					
		July.....	August....	September.	October...	November..	December..	January..	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
First Ward.....	105	5	8	8	9	7	6	10	8	18	7	12	7
Second Ward.....	193	15	22	12	25	16	12	12	18	18	13	11	19
Third Ward.....	39	3	3	5	2	2	4	3	2	6	3	4	1
Fourth Ward.....	355	29	33	34	29	28	29	27	25	34	38	24	25
Fifth Ward.....	32	3	5	.....	1	4	2	3	1	4	4	1	1
Sixth Ward.....	161	10	13	10	12	9	18	15	10	22	12	17	13
Seventh Ward.....	138	13	8	13	14	10	16	11	11	12	10	7	13
Eighth Ward.....	186	16	11	21	22	9	14	13	20	21	16	10	13
Ninth Ward.....	134	6	17	12	17	11	9	15	14	8	11	6	8
Tenth Ward.....	393	28	37	30	44	28	27	27	36	28	33	38	37
Eleventh Ward.....	335	31	20	43	37	32	28	19	22	22	25	27	29
Twelfth Ward.....	202	17	14	9	29	18	18	11	17	12	24	17	16
Public Institutions.....	583	38	46	42	50	55	47	53	46	44	51	67	49
Casualties.....	100	12	6	6	6	9	9	5	5	7	5	15	15
Suicides.....	37	4	4	3	3	.....	4	3	5	3	3	4	1
Totals.....	2998	230	247	248	300	238	245	226	243	256	255	263	247

TABLE IX.

PREMATURE AND STILL-BIRTHS.

	1867-68.			1868-69.			1869-70.			1870-71.			1871-72.		
	Male.....	Female....	Total....	Male.....	Female....	Total....	Male.....	Female....	Total....	Male.....	Female....	Total....	Male.....	Female....	Total....
Premature Births	11	13	24	19	11	30	21	15	36	26	20	46	16	10	26
Still-births.....	120	114	234	150	135	285	129	138	267	170	110	280	154	114	268
Births Reported.....	131	127	258	630	672	1362	431	335	766	573	516	1089	400	390	790

REPORTS OF HEALTH INSPECTORS.

HEALTH OFFICE,
San Francisco, July, 1872. }

C. M. Bates, M. D., Health Officer:

SIR—I respectfully submit this, my Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

Number of nuisances examined..... 848
 Number of nuisances abated..... 803

Number of nuisances remaining unabated..... 45

Number of lineal feet of private sewers I have caused to be constructed
 for the abatement of nuisances..... 7,229
 Number of feet of drains to connect with street sewers... 7,000

Number of lineal feet in all..... 14,229

Number of nuisances examined..... 848
 Number of nuisances abated..... 803

Number of nuisances remaining unabated..... 45

I caused one arrest for failure to abate nuisance, which was followed by conviction and fine.

I caused three hundred (300) privy vaults to be connected with street sewers by proper drains.

Very respectfully,
 D. C. BRYAN,
 Health Inspector.

SAN FRANCISCO, July, 1872.

C. M. Bates, M. D., Health Officer :

I respectfully submit my Report as Health Inspector, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

Number of nuisances examined.....	975
Number of nuisances abated.....	780
Number of nuisances reported without cause.....	56
Number of nuisances unabated.....	139
Total.....	<u>975</u>

Number of feet of sewerage required in abating the 780 cases..... 6,835

As follows:

Wooden sewers.....	4,125
Cement pipes.....	2,560
Brick.....	150
	—6,835
Number of privy vaults connected with street sewers.....	437

Respectfully submitted,

T. C. OWENS,

Health Inspector.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

MONTHS.	Complaints.	Abatements.	No Cause.	Unabated.
July.....	154	145	6	3
August.....	188	121	12	55
September.....	179	155	7	17
October.....	210	187	19	4
November.....	168	157	9	2
December.....	90	79	8	3
January.....	154	144	10	0
February.....	116	109	6	1
March.....	145	121	17	7
April.....	128	117	8	3
May.....	150	107	10	33
June.....	188	117	15	56
Totals.....	1,870	1,559	127	184

Of the 184 unabated nuisances, 113 are awaiting the construction of sewers.

The whole number of feet of sewers constructed in the abatement of 1,559 nuisances was 21,054. There were 737 privy vaults connected with street sewers by proper drains. The whole number of permits for emptying privy vaults and cesspools for the year was two thousand and twenty-three (2,023).

MARKET INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To C. M. Bates, M. D., Health Officer :

DEAR SIR—I respectfully present the following Report of my official duties, including a full statement of articles condemned, released, etc., during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

CONFISCATED.

CATTLE.

Diseased.....	2
Bruised.....	4½
Meager and bad.....	5¼
	<hr/>
Total.....	12

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Diseased.....	4
Meager.....	17
Putrid.....	16¼
	<hr/>
Total.....	37¼

HOGS.

Diseased.....	4
Putrid.....	6¼
	<hr/>
Total.....	10¼

CALVES.

Destroyed.....	371¼
Released and transhipped.....	352
	<hr/>
Total.....	723¼

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens.....	343
Turkeys.....	164
Geese.....	120
Ducks.....	147
Hare and Rabbit.....	232
Birds.....	140
Deer.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bear.....	$\frac{1}{2}$

FISH.

Salmon.....	257
Lake Trout.....	186
Crawfish.....	112
Crabs.....	169

PUTRID.

Meats, tons.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fish, tons.....	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corned Beef, bbls.....	5
Mussels, bushels.....	4

DECAYED.

Fruit, tons.....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vegetables, tons.....	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cranberries, bbl.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pickles, bbl.....	1

NUISANCES ABATED ON SERVICE OF NOTICE.

For keeping swine.....	11
Nuisance in Markets.....	5
Rendering tallow.....	3
Glandered horse.....	1
Total.....	<hr/> 20

NOT ABATED.

Glue factory.....	1
Rendering tallow.....	1
Groundless complaints.....	22
Prosecutions.....	8
Fines imposed.....	\$85

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAYER,

Market Inspector.

San Francisco, July 1, 1872.

QUARANTINE REPORT.

To Dr. C. M. Bates, M. D., Health Officer
Of the City and County of San Francisco :

SIR—I have the honor to report that during the year there were 676 arrivals of vessels subject to quarantine fees; 513 American, 120 English, 17 French, 13 German, and 13 of various other nationalities. From them was collected \$1,785 25, against \$1,312 25 last year, all of which was paid over to the City and County Treasurer, as per vouchers on file in this office.

But one vessel has been placed in quarantine during the year, the steamer "Constitution," from Panama, on account of the existence of small-pox.

This Department might be made self-sustaining without being oppressive. Under the existing "law" the smallest vessel pays the same fee (\$2 50) as the largest ship that enters the harbor. It would seem that these fees, at least as far as foreign sailing vessels are concerned, should be regulated with reference to their tonnage, and in this way the income of the Department might be so increased as to defray its expenses.

Very respectfully,

J. L. MEARES, M. D.,

Deputy Health Officer.

EXPENSES OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salary of Health Officer.....	\$2,400 00
Salary of Deputy Health Officer.....	1,800 00
Salary of Secretary.....	2,100 00
Salary of Clerk to Board of Health.....	900 00
Salary of two Health Inspectors.....	2,400 00
Salary of Market Inspector.....	1,200 00
Salary of Messenger.....	900 00
Salary of four Boatmen.....	2,940 00
Stationery.....	75 98
Printing.....	174 50
Horse, keeping, shoeing and repairing harness.....	819 25
Rent of boat-house, and repairing boats.....	126 24
Dues paid Merchants' Exchange.....	24 00
Paid J. A. Coolidge for services as expert.....	100 00
Chemicals for fumigating.....	32 00
Stove and pipe for Health Office.....	28 25
Vaccine crusts.....	42 75
Hack hire.....	33 00
Sundries.....	164 58
Total.....	\$16,260 55
Amount of Quarantine Fees collected.....	1,785 25
Nett expenses over receipts.....	\$14,475 30

HOSPITAL REPORT.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL, }
San Francisco, July 1, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith the Annual Report of this Hospital from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1872, inclusive:

Patients remaining in Hospital, July 1, 1871..	296
Patients admitted.	2,388
	<u>2,684</u>
Total to be accounted for.	2,684
Patients discharged cured.	1,343
Patients discharged by their own request.	792
Patients died.	240
Patients sent to Insane Asylum.	10
Patients sent to Almshouse.	55
	<u>2,440</u>
Total.	2,440
Patients remaining in Hospital July 1, 1872.	244
	<u>2,684</u>
Average number of patients in Hospital.	288 ¹⁵⁴ / ₃₆₅
Outside treatments.	15,931
	<u>15,931</u>
Children born—Girls.	12
“ “ Boys.	10
	<u>22</u>
Total.	22

According to sex and color those admitted during the year divide themselves as follows:

Male—White	2,123	
“ Black	36	
“ Copper	10	
		————— 2,169
Female—White	208	
“ Black	10	
“ Copper	1	
		————— 219
Total		————— 2,388

Those who died:

Male—White	198	
“ Black	15	
“ Copper	2	
		————— 215
Female—White	21	
“ Black	3	
“ Copper	1	
		————— 25
Total		————— 240

TABLE I.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September..	October.....	November..	December..	January....	February...	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
Abscess of brain.....							1						1
Abscess of cerebellum.....	1												1
Abscess of kidneys.....												1	1
Abscess of liver.....			1										1
Aneurism of abdominal aorta.....		1							1				2
Aneurism of arch of aorta.....	1			1	1	2	2			1	1	2	11
Aneurism of cœliac axis.....									1				1
Aneurism of descending aorta.....								1					1
Apoplexy.....	1			1				1	1			3	7
Asphyxia.....								1					1
Atrophy of brain from occlusion of vertebral artery.....						1							1
Bright's disease of kidneys.....	2	1			4	1		2	1	1	1		13
Burn of feet (moribund).....				1									1
Cerebral effusion.....		2					1	1		1			5
Cerebral effusion from alcoholism.....						2	1						3
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2				2				1	1			6
Concussion of brain.....					1								1
Delirium tremens.....								1		1			2
Diarrhœa, chronic tubercular.....			1		1			1	1				4
Dysentery, chronic.....				1		1				1			3
Empysema and bronchitis, chronic.....								1					1
Encephaloid cancer of liver.....					1								1
Encephaloid cancer of mesentery, etc.....							1						1
Epilepsy.....										1			1
Epithelial cancer of tongue and neck.....									1				1
Erysipelas.....						1				1			2
Fatty degeneration of heart.....			1										1
Fever, typho-malarial.....	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					7
Fever, typhus.....								1					1
Fracture of base of skull.....	1				1						1		3
Fracture of ribs, tibia and fibula.....					1								1
Fracture of tibia, comp. com- minuted and pyæmia.....								1					1
Gangrene of lungs.....				1	1								2
Gangrene, phagedenic.....			1										1
Gunshot wound of left breast.....								1					1
Gunshot wound of neck and scalp lacerated.....										1			1
Hemorrhage, cerebral, from punc- tured wound of temple.....	1												1
Hemorrhage, post partum.....							1						1
Hepatitis.....										1			1
Hydrothorax.....	1												1
Hypertrophy of heart and aortic valvular disease.....		1						1				1	3
Hypertrophy of heart and aortic and mitral valvular disease.....	1					1							2
Hypertrophy of heart and dilata- tion.....			1				2				2		5
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	12	6	5	6	14	10	9	9	8	6	12	9	105

TABLE No. I— (CONCLUDED.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	12	6	5	6	14	10	9	9	8	6	12	9	106
Hypertrophy of heart and mitral valvular disease.....					1	1				1			3
Icterus.....						1							1
Inanition.....						1				1			1
Laceration of bladder.....											1		1
Laceration of liver and spleen from a fall.....								1					1
Meningitis, acute.....						1				1			2
Meningitis, spinal, traumatic.....												1	1
Nephritis.....												1	1
Oedema of lungs.....								1					1
Paralysis progressive, cerebral.....					1			1					2
Pericarditis with effusion.....			1								1		2
Peritonitis, acute.....				1	1								2
Peritonitis, puerperal.....							1	1					2
Phthisis, pulmonalis.....	3	4	7	5	6	4	4	7	5	10	8	7	70
Pleuritis, acute.....					1								1
Pleuro-pneumonia.....		1						2	2	2			7
Pneumonia, acute.....	1			2	1		1				1		6
Pneumonia, chronic.....	1					1							2
Pyæmia.....				2		1	4			2			9
Scrofulosis.....						1				1			1
Softening of brain.....				1								1	2
Suicide, by arsenic.....									1				1
Suicide, by cutting throat.....	1										1		2
Suicide, by opium.....									1				1
Suicide, by stab in abdomen.....											1		1
Syphilis, tertiary.....	1	1	1		1	1							5
Tetanus, traumatic.....				1									1
Tumor of brain, involving 5th pair.....					1								1
Tumor of mesentery.....									1				1
Wound incised of abdomen and intestines.....		1									1		2
Wound incised of thigh, dividing femoral vein.....								1					1
Totals.....	19	13	14	18	27	20	19	20	18	25	28	19	240

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

NATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Maine.....	34	Georgia.....	2
New Hampshire.....	10	Alabama.....	4
Vermont.....	8	Florida.....	1
Massachusetts.....	103	Louisiana.....	17
Rhode Island.....	20	Missouri.....	7
Connecticut.....	16	Mississippi.....	3
New York.....	209	Tennessee.....	3
New Jersey.....	13	Kentucky.....	12
Pennsylvania.....	43	Ohio.....	32
Delaware.....	2	Illinois.....	11
Maryland.....	16	Indiana.....	8
District of Columbia.....	1	Michigan.....	5
Virginia.....	17	Wisconsin.....	4
North Carolina.....	3	California.....	33
South Carolina.....	3	Utah.....	1
Total.....			<u>641</u>

FOREIGNERS.

Africa.....	1	Hungary.....	5
Australia.....	5	Iceland.....	1
Austria.....	13	Ireland.....	812
Azores.....	12	Italy.....	20
Bavaria.....	1	Jamaica.....	6
Belgium.....	4	Madeira.....	1
Bermuda.....	3	Malta.....	2
Bohemia.....	1	Mexico.....	21
British North America.....	1	New Brunswick.....	2
Canada.....	34	Newfoundland.....	1
Chili.....	8	Norway.....	31
China.....	11	Nova Scotia.....	18
Columbia, S. A.....	1	Panama.....	3
Cuba.....	1	Peru.....	1

FOREIGNERS—(CONCLUDED.)

Dalmatia.....	1	Poland.....	7
Denmark.....	31	Portugal.....	3
East Indies.....	2	Prussia.....	26
Ecuador, S. A.....	2	Russia.....	6
England.....	147	Scotland.....	61
Finland.....	14	Sandwich Islands.....	1
France.....	101	Spain.....	3
Germany.....	218	Sweden.....	65
Greece.....	3	Switzerland.....	18
Guatemala, C. A.....	1	Wales.....	5
Holland.....	8	West Indies.....	4
			<hr/>
Total.....			1,747
			<hr/>
Admitted Natives of the United States.....			641
Admitted Foreigners.....			1,747
			<hr/>
Grand Total.....			2,388
			<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE II.

ADMISSIONS.

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
Abscess of abdominal walls.....					1								1
Abscess of arm.....	1							1					2
Abscess in axilla.....				1	1			1			1		4
Abscess of back.....				1									1
Abscess of cornea.....			1										1
Abscess of face.....	2							2	2	1	1		8
Abscess of groin.....	1												1
Abscess of hand.....	1			1	1	1			1				5
Abscess of kidneys.....										1			1
Abscess of labia majora rubrae.....				1									1
Abscess of mamma.....								1					1
Abscess of neck.....						1							1
Abscess of parotid gland.....								1					1
Abscess of penis.....									1	1			2
Abscess in perinaeum.....								1					1
Abscess of scrotum.....	1												1
Abscess of testicle.....		1								1			2
Abscess of thigh.....									1	1			2
Amputation of fingers by circul. saw.....									1				1
Anasarca.....		1					1					1	3
Aneurism of abdominal aorta.....					1								1
Aneurism of arch of aorta.....		1	2		1		1	1		1		1	8
Aneurism of arteria innominata.....					1								1
Aneurism of descending aorta.....									1				1
Aneurism of femoral artery.....						1							1
Aneurism of popliteal artery.....										1			1
Anthrax.....			1										1
Aphasia.....								1					1
Apoplexy.....		1		1				1	1			3	7
Ascites.....							1	1	1				3
Atrophy of brain.....					1								1
Atrophy of muscles of leg from fall.....		1											1
Bright's disease of kidneys.....	3	3	2	5	5	1	2	3			1		25
Bronchitis.....	3	3	2	3	9	5	3	6	3	2	2	1	42
Bubo.....	1	5	8	7	7	10	9	12	9	8	3	7	86
Bubo and gonorrhœa.....											1		1
Bubo and hernia.....					1								1
Bubo and orchitis.....												1	1
Bubo and phymosis.....								1					1
Burn of arm.....				1					1	1			3
Burn of back.....										1			1
Burn of body from gunpowder.....	1												1
Burn of face.....			1										1
Burn of feet, moribund.....			1										1
Cancer, encephaloid of liver.....	1												1
Cancer, epithelial of tongue and neck.....									1				1
Cancer, scirrhus of uterus.....							1						1
Caries of clavicle and ribs.....							1						1
Caries of femur.....	1			1									2
Caries of knee-joint.....			1		1	1							3
Carried forward.....	16	16	19	22	30	20	19	32	19	20	12	15	240

TABLE No. II—(CONTINUED.)

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.					Total	
	July.....	August.....	September..	October.....	November..	December..	January....	February...	March.....	April.....	May.....		June.....
<i>Brought forward</i>	16	16	19	22	30	20	19	32	19	20	12	15	240
Caries of maxilla inferior.....							1						1
Caries of metacarpus.....								1	1				2
Caries of metatarsus.....												1	1
Caries of sphenoid bone.....		1											1
Caries of sternum.....						1							1
Caries of tibia.....												1	1
Cataract.....		3	1	1			2						7
Chancroids and bubo.....			2	2									4
Chorea.....	1					1							2
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2		1			1			1			1	6
Colic.....												1	1
Concussion of brain.....		1			1		1						3
Congestion of brain.....		1				1			1				3
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	1					1	1	1	1				6
Conjunctivitis, purulent gonorrh.	1									1			2
Contusion of back.....		1	3		1	1	3		1	3		1	14
Contusion of chest and arms.....			1				4						5
Contusion of chest and concussion of brain.....			1	1									2
Contusion of eye.....	1												1
Contusion of face.....	2	1	1										4
Contusion of fingers.....		1							1				3
Contusion of foot.....	1	1	2							1	1		6
Contusion of head and submer- sion.....		1											1
Contusion of shoulders.....				1							1		2
Contusion of side.....	1							1					3
Curvature of spine (antero-poster)												1	1
Cystitis, chronic.....				1				1					2
Dacryocystitis.....		1			1								2
Debility general, nervous.....	2		2	1	2	2	2	2	3	4		1	21
Delirium tremens.....		3			3			1					7
Detachment of retina.....					1								1
Diarrhoea, acute.....		1				3			1		1	2	8
Diarrhoea, chronic.....		1	1		1	1	1		1				6
Dysentery, acute.....	2	1	2	1	1			1	1	2	1		12
Dysentery, chronic.....	1				1	1		1					4
Dyspepsia.....	1		1	2	1	3	3	1				1	13
Eczema, chronic of arm.....									1	1			2
Eczema of face.....											1		1
Eczema of scrotum.....				1									1
Eczema, squamosa of leg.....				1	1								2
Eczema, varicosum of leg.....								1					1
Effects of caustic alkalis.....				1									1
Effects of intemperance.....	2	6	5	4	3	7	9	5	5	3	5	9	63
Effects of masturbation.....	1		2		1								4
Effects of rhus toxicodendron.....			1			1		1			1	1	5
Elephantiasis of abdominal walls		1											1
Elephantiasis of penis and scro- tum.....			1										1
Emphysema and asthma.....			1		1	1		1		1	1		6
Emphysema and rheumatism.....					1								1
Endocervicitis.....									1				1
Endometritis.....	1												1
Enteritis, acute.....							1						1
Enteritis, chronic.....							1						1
Epilepsy.....	1			2	1	1	1	1	2		2		11
<i>Carried forward</i>	37	41	47	41	51	46	49	51	40	38	25	37	483

TABLE No. II— (CONTINUED.)

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September..	October.....	November..	December..	January.....	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
<i>Brought forward</i>	37	41	47	41	51	46	49	51	40	38	25	37	483
Epithelioma of eye.....								1					1
Epithelioma of face.....										1			1
Epithelioma of lip.....							1						1
Epithelioma of neck.....												1	1
Erysipelas.....	2	1	2	1	1	2	5	2	1	5	5	4	31
Erysipelas, phlegmonous of arm.								1					1
Fever, bilious-remittent.....				2		1	5		1	3	2	1	15
Fever, ephemerical.....			1	2	1			1					5
Fever, intermittent.....	11	16	18	13	11	8	7	4	3	5	2	7	105
Fever, remittent.....		1	2		2		1	3					9
Fever, typhoid.....	4				1	2	1	8	2				18
Fever, typhus.....								1					1
Fissura ani.....	1												1
Fistula in ano.....		2	1	1	2	3	2	2		1			14
Fistula, lachrymalis.....								1					1
Fistula, urethrae.....			1	1								1	3
Fistula, vesico-vaginalis.....										1			1
Fungus of testicle.....					1	1							2
Fracture of ankle-joint.....								1	1				2
Fracture of base of skull.....	1											1	2
Fracture of carpus.....							1						1
Fracture of clavicle.....					1						1		2
Fracture of femur.....	2	1	1							1	1		6
Fracture of femur and clavicle..					1								1
Fracture of both femur and max- ill. inf.....				1									1
Fracture of neck of femur.....	1												1
Fracture of fibula.....	1						1						2
Fracture of fibula and dislocation of ankle.....	1												1
Fracture of humerus (intracap- sular).....								1					1
Fracture of index and third finger comp. commin.....											1		1
Fracture of knee-joint.....					1								1
Fracture of malleoli intern. and extern.....	2				1		1						4
Fracture of maxilla inferior.....	1											1	2
Fracture of radius.....			1			1							2
Fracture of radius and concussion of brain.....				1									1
Fracture of radius and ulna.....		1				1							2
Fracture of ribs.....		1								1	2		4
Fracture of scapula.....		1											1
Fracture of tarsus and metatarsus	1			1									2
Fracture of temporal bone.....				1									1
Fracture of tibia.....		1					1				1	1	4
Fracture of tibia and fibula.....	1	1		1									3
Fracture of tibia and fibula comp. commin.....								1	3		2		6
Fracture of tibia, fibula and ribs.					1		1						2
Fracture of ulna.....			2										2
Furunculus.....						1							1
Gastro-enteritis, acute.....					1			2					3
Gastro-enteritis, chronic.....	1								1	1			3
Glaucoma.....								1				1	2
Gleet.....		1											1
<i>Carried forward</i>	67	68	76	66	74	66	74	83	53	57	41	57	78

TABLE No. II— (CONTINUED.)

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	67	68	76	66	74	66	74	83	53	57	41	57	782
Gonorrhœa.....								1		1			2
Gunshot wound of abdomen.....							1	1					2
Gunshot wound of chest.....			1			1		2	1			2	7
Gunshot wound and fracture of clavicle.....									1				1
Gunshot wound of foot.....			1						1		1		3
Gunshot wound of forearm.....		1	1		1	2			1				6
Gunshot wound, forehead.....		1											1
Gunshot wound, gluteal region.....				1									1
Gunshot wound of neck.....						1							1
Gunshot wound of side.....						1							1
Hæmaturia.....								1					1
Hæmoptysis.....						1						1	2
Hæmorrhoids.....						2	2	1		2			7
Hemicrania.....		1		1									2
Hemiparaplegia.....	1				1				1				3
Hemiplegia.....	1	4	3	3	3	3		3		3		3	26
Hemiplegia and epilepsy.....										1			1
Hepatitis, acute.....		2											2
Hepatitis, chronic syphil.....								1					1
Hernia inguinalis.....							2		1				3
Herpes zoster.....		1											1
Hydrocele.....			2	1			1	1			1		6
Hypertrophy of heart.....		1		3	4	1		1	2		1		13
Hypertrophy of heart and aortic valvular disease.....		2			1							1	4
Hypertrophy of heart and aortic and mitral valvular disease.....	2	2			1	1			1				7
Hypertrophy of heart and dilatation.....			1								1		2
Hypertrophy of heart and dilatation of arch.....								1					1
Hypertrophy of heart and mitral valvular disease.....	2		1	1			2	1	1				8
Hypochondriasis.....			1										1
Hysteria.....		1											1
Icterus.....		1	1		1				1				5
Incontinence of urine.....								1	1				3
Insanity, temporary.....					1	1		1		1			4
Insanity and phthisis.....									1				1
Iritis.....	1				2								3
Iritis, syphilitic.....			1	1			2	2	2	2		2	12
Keloid, tumor of neck.....							1						1
Keratitis.....	1	1					1						3
Keratitis and ulceration of cornea.....										1			1
Keratoconus.....	1												1
Laceration of perinæum.....		1											1
Laryngitis, chronic and tricuspid valvular disease.....											1		1
Leucoma.....											1		1
Leucorrhœa.....			1						3				4
Locomotor ataxia.....					1				1				2
Lumbago.....		1	1	1							1	2	6
Malingering.....	1												1
Meningitis, spinal traumatic.....												1	1
Metritis, acute.....												1	1
Metroperitonitis.....								1					1
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	77	88	91	78	92	80	86	100	69	71	48	73	953

TABLE No. II—(CONTINUED.)

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September..	October.....	November..	December..	January....	February....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
<i>Brought forward</i>	77	88	91	78	92	80	86	100	69	71	48	73	953
Morbus coxarius.....			1		1								2
Necrosis of humerus.....			1				1			1			3
Necrosis of nasal bones.....											1		1
Necrosis of tibia.....	1							2					3
Nephritis, acute.....												1	1
Neuralgia, abdominal.....		1											1
Neuralgia, facial.....	1	1	1				1				2	2	8
Neuralgia, intercostal.....					1								1
Neuralgia, rheumatic.....			2		1								3
Neuralgia, syphilitic.....	1	1	1						1				4
Ophthalmia, sympathetic.....	1											1	2
Orchitis, gonorrhoeal.....		4	1	1	2	1	4	4	7	4	3	4	35
Orchitis and stricture of ureth.....	1												1
Orchitis, syphilitica.....	2			2	1		1			1			7
Osteophytes syphilitica second vertebra.....												1	1
Osteosarcoma of arm.....											1		1
Otitis interna.....				1		1							2
Pannus.....											1		1
Paralysis, facial.....	1												1
Paralysis, glosso-labial.....		1		1									2
Paralysis, progressive cerebral.....							1	2					3
Paraphymosis.....							1	1					2
Paraplegia.....								2		2	1	1	6
Paronychia.....	1	2						1					4
Parotitidis.....												1	1
Parulis.....			1										1
Periostitis, syphilitica.....			1									1	2
Peritonitis, acute.....			1		1					1			3
Pharyngitis, follicular syph.....				1								1	2
Phlegmone, diffusa.....			1										1
Phthisis, pulmonalis.....	16	11	21	12	9	6	15	16	19	13	17	9	165
Phymosis.....	2			2	3	4	2	1	2	2			18
Pleuritis, acute.....		1	4	1	2	5	2	2	2	3	3	2	27
Pleuritis, chronic.....	1												1
Pleurodynia.....	1												1
Pleuro-pneumonia.....		1					1		2		3		7
Pneumonia, acute.....	1	2		2						1	2		8
Pneumonia, chronic.....		1	1			1					1		4
Pneumonia, chronic and alco- holism.....	1												1
Poisoning by arsenic.....									1				1
Poisoning by lead.....	1												1
Poisoning by muriatic acid.....						1							1
Poisoning by opium.....	1				1				1				3
Poisoning by strychnia.....								1					1
Pregnancy.....	5	4	1	1	2	8	3	4	1	4	3	2	38
Prurigo-pudendi.....				1									1
Psoriasis.....	1			1								1	3
Rectocele.....			1						1				2
Result of amputation of fingers.....			1										1
Retinitis.....	1					2		2		1		1	7
Retroversion of uterus.....									1				1
Rheumatism, acute.....	4	2		2	2	1	3	4	4	2	3	7	34
Rheumatism, acute and endocar- ditis.....	1												1
Rheumatism, chronic.....	3	6	6	6	2	6	7	3	7	8	7	6	67
<i>Carried forward</i>	125	126	137	112	120	116	128	145	118	114	97	115	1453

TABLE No. II—(CONTINUED.)

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
<i>Brought forward</i>	125	126	137	112	120	116	128	145	118	114	97	115	1453
Rheumatism, gonorrhoeal.....			1	1	3	1						1	7
Rheumatism, muscular.....	2	5	3	4	6	4	5	6	4	3	4	5	51
Rheumatism, subacute.....	2	6	4	4	6	6	7	6	4	5	6	7	63
Rheumatism, syphilitic.....	4	6	3	4	4	6	3	10	7	5	3	7	62
Rupture of bladder.....											1		1
Sarcina ventriculi.....	1												1
Scald of arm and chest.....				1									1
Scald of back.....					1								1
Scald of feet.....				1							1		2
Sciatica.....	1	2											3
Scirrhus of mamma.....					1								1
Scorbutus.....		1											1
Softening of brain.....		1										1	2
Spermatorrhoea.....						1		1					1
Sprain of ankle.....			1	1	1		3	1	3	3	2	3	18
Sprain of back.....		1	1	1			2				1		6
Sprain of clavicle.....				1									1
Sprain of hip.....								1					1
Sprain of knee.....												1	1
Sprain of shoulder.....		1		1	1		1	1		1	1		7
Sprain of wrist.....				1	1								3
Staphyloma.....												1	1
Strabismus and cataract.....												1	1
Stricture of os internumateri.....		1											1
Stricture of urethra.....	1	4	2	4	2	3	4	2	3		2	1	28
Submersion (drowning).....	1				1		1		1				4
Suicide, attempted, cut throat and abdomen.....		2											2
Suicide, attempted, cut throat and arm.....									1				1
Suicide, attempted, cut throat and delirium tremens.....										1			1
Suicide, attempted, stab in abdo- men.....										1			1
Suicide, attempted, stab in breast.....									1				1
Synovitis of ankle-joint.....				1									1
Synovitis of knee-joint.....				1									1
Syphilis and gonorrhoea.....	1	4	4	3				1					13
Syphilis and phagedena.....					1								1
Syphilis, primary.....	15	17	26	22	16	15	11	7	11	13	13	12	178
Syphilis, secondary.....	20	20	18	9	12	11	8	8	13	11	14	10	154
Syphilis, tertiary.....	11	6	6	5	5	8	3	5	8	12	7	5	81
Tænia solium.....							1						1
Tonsillitis, acute.....		2			1		1	1		1	1		7
Tonsillitis, subacute.....	1												1
Trachoma and opacities of cornea.....	1								1			1	3
Trachoma and pannus.....	1							1				1	3
Tumors, adipose of neck.....							1						1
Ulcer of arm, from burn.....							1						1
Ulcer of arm, syphilitic.....								1					1
Ulcer of cornea.....	1	1								1			3
Ulcer of leg, from injury.....			2		1				1				4
Ulcer of leg, syphilitic.....		3	3	7	10	4	4	9	2	6	5	5	58
Ulcer of leg, varicose.....	1	1	4	6	7	2	5	4	4	4	6	3	47
Ulcer of neck, strumous.....				1									1
Ulcer of rectum, syphilitic.....			1	1									2
Ulcer of scrotum, phagedenic.....						1							1
<i>Carried forward</i>	191	208	216	192	200	178	189	112	180	181	164	182	2293

TABLE No. II—(CONCLUDED.)

DISEASES OF PATIENTS.	1871.						1872.						Total.....
	July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	191	208	216	192	200	178	189	112	180	181	164	182	2293
Ulcer, syphilitic, different.....		1											1
Ulcer of toe.....					1								1
Ulcer of wrist.....								1					1
Varicocele.....								1					1
Varioloid.....											3	2	5
Veins, varicose.....				1				1	1	1			4
Wound, contused, of face.....		2		1				1	1			1	6
Wound, contused, of hand.....						1		1		1			4
Wound, contused, of head.....	2				1		4	2				2	11
Wound, contused, of leg.....						1	1						2
Wound, contused, of scalp and fracture of nose.....										1			1
Wound, contused, of side.....						1							1
Wound, contused, of toes.....		1	1	1		1	1		1			1	7
Wound, incised, of abdomen.....		1									1		2
Wound, incised, of arm.....		1		1				1			2		6
Wound, incised, of back.....	1									1			2
Wound, incised, of face.....		2				1		1		1	1		6
Wound, incised, of foot.....	1												1
Wound, incised, of glutæus.....	1												1
Wound, incised, of knee and crysipelas.....					1								1
Wound, incised, of leg, cutting femoral vein.....								1					1
Wound, incised, of neck.....											1		1
Wound, incised, of scalp.....	1			1				1	2				6
Wound, incised, of sternum.....					1								1
Wound, lacerated eyelid.....													1
Wound, lacerated face.....							1				1		3
Wound, lacerated, of face, loss of both eyes from gunpowder blast.....												1	1
Wound, lacerated, of hand.....				2									2
Wound, lacerated, of leg.....				1			1				2		4
Wound, lacerated, of lip.....		1											1
Wound, lacerated, of neck and scalp, from gunshot.....												1	1
Wound, lacerated, of scalp.....				1					2	2		1	6
Wound, lacerated, of thumb.....				1									1
Wound, punctured head.....	1												1
Wound, punctured leg.....	1												1
Totals.....	199	217	217	202	204	183	198	221	189	188	176	194	2388

WM. M. LAWLOR, M. D.,

Resident Physician City and County Hospital.

ALMSHOUSE REPORT.

CITY AND COUNTY ALMSHOUSE, }
San Francisco, July 1, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Resolution No. 3,154 of your Honorable Body, I respectfully submit the following Report of the condition of the City and County Almshouse for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

This institution is situated about six miles from the City Hall, upon what is known as the San Miguel Rancho, in sight of Lake Honda.

It was opened on the 12th day of September, A.D. 1867. The entire frontage of the building is one hundred and eighty-seven feet, the main centre is forty by forty-six feet, the wings, north and south, each forty-four by seventy-three and one-half feet, one rear wing forty-four by sixty-four feet. The height of the building, sixty-six feet, divided into four stories with bath-rooms (hot and cold water), and water closets on each floor, and accommodations (in sleeping rooms) for five hundred inmates.

This past year there has been two hundred and fifty feet of two-inch pipe laid from the tanks to the roof, and three hundred feet of perforated pipe laid over the roof, so that in thirty minutes ten thousand gallons of water can be thrown upon it. With the pipes aforesaid, and the hose on each floor of the building, in case of fire the roof and floors may be flooded in a few minutes. In ten minutes steam can be obtained, so that the pump can be started, and by attaching hose to the hydrant water can be thrown over

any part of the structure, and ten feet above the roof of the main building, so that there is little, if any, risk from fire. The work required in laying the pipes above referred to was done entirely by the inmates of the place.

The cost of food for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872, for an average of three hundred and fourteen inmates per day, was the sum of twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty $\frac{69}{100}$ dollars.

From this total sum deduct the sum of sixteen hundred and seventy-seven $\frac{92}{100}$ dollars, being the amount realized from potatoes and hogs raised on the farm and sold during the said fiscal year (which last amount was paid into the City and County Treasury), leaving the actual disbursements the sum total of twenty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-two $\frac{77}{100}$ dollars.

The cost per diem for each inmate for food being twenty-two and two-thirds cents. The total cost for said fiscal year for food, fuel, light and salaries, was the sum of forty-six thousand and fifty-three $\frac{12}{100}$ dollars, from which total sum deduct the sum of sixteen hundred and seventy-seven $\frac{92}{100}$ dollars, the amount realized from the sale of potatoes and hogs as above mentioned, leaves the sum total of forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-five $\frac{20}{100}$ dollars expended.

With the above named average (314) of inmates, the cost per diem for each was thirty-eight and two-thirds cents upon the above aggregate.

The cost for food for the fiscal year 1869-70, ending June 30, 1870, for an average of two hundred and twenty-nine inmates per day, was the sum of twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-one $\frac{69}{100}$ dollars; cost per diem for each inmate for food, thirty-five and one-half cents.

The total cost for food, fuel, light and salaries, was the sum of forty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-two $\frac{26}{100}$ dollars; with the above average (229) inmates, the cost per diem for each person was fifty-five and two-ninths cents. The fiscal year last named was the year before the Honorable Board of Health took charge of the institution.

Notwithstanding there have been eighty-five more inmates per day to feed, the disbursement has been three thousand seven hundred and forty-eight $\frac{92}{100}$ dollars less for food, in the total ex-

penditure, than the disbursement for the said fiscal year 1869-70, above named, and thirteen cents less per capita. The total disbursement for food, fuel, light and salaries for the past fiscal year was one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven $\frac{6}{100}$ dollars less than that for the said year 1869-70, and seventeen cents less per capita.

The slush of the kitchen has been turned to account in making soap for the use of the institution for the past two years, thereby saving the city and county several hundred dollars annually. Previous to that time the slush was sold, and the city had to purchase soap at the rate of about two hundred pounds per week.

On the farm thirteen acres of ground have been cleared of brush and thick undergrowth, and sown with alfalfa for pasturage. Twelve acres of land have been planted with a second crop of potatoes, and three acres have been sown with barley. This is the second year the farm has produced hay and vegetables sufficient to supply the institution the entire year, and allowing the sale of \$1,471.84 worth of potatoes not required by the institution.

The north winds prevailing during the early part of the past season occasioned great damage to the early vines, or the crop would have been much heavier.

Sufficient hogs have been raised upon the farm to supply the institution with pork for the whole year, besides allowing the sale of \$206.08 worth not required for consumption. It is the first time such has been done since the opening of the Almshouse.

Two fountains have been erected during the past year. These, with the gravel walks, flower beds and lawns, together with the food, clothing and general cleanliness of the place, make the institution equal, if not superior, to any of the same nature either in the United States or Europe.

Such is the opinion of those from the Atlantic States and elsewhere, who have visited the institution during the past year. The work required to make the place so complete as above mentioned has been done by the inmates.

During the past year an oven has been built, so that the bread required can be baked here, doing away with the custom of purchasing the supply as heretofore.

Since the opening of the Almshouse to the present date fifteen hundred and fifty-four persons have been admitted therein, and have been provided with a comfortable home through the noble charity of the citizens of San Francisco.

In conclusion, I would most respectfully suggest to your Honorable Body the purchase of five hundred acres of land (more or less), to be added to the farm, so that by the proper culture of the same the institution would be enabled to nearly maintain itself, thereby relieving the tax-payers of the city and county of some of their burdens and add much to the efficient conduct of the establishment under charge.

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. KEATING,

Superintendent.

NUMBER OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Males.....	246
Females	80
Remaining in the House, July 1, 1871.....	302
	<hr/>
Total	628

NUMBER OF INMATES DISCHARGED.

Number of inmates discharged at own request.....	247
Number of inmates transferred to the Insane Asylum.....	7
Number of inmates transferred to the Small-pox Hospital. . .	8
Number of inmates died.....	51
Number of inmates run away	36
Number of inmates remaining in the House July 1, 1872....	279
	<hr/>
Total.....	628
	<hr/> <hr/>
Average number of inmates.....	314

NATIVITY OF INMATES.

UNITED STATES.

Maine.....	3	Louisiana.....	1
New Hampshire.....	1	California.....	33
Massachusetts.....	10	Maryland.....	5
New York.....	15	Washington, D. C.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	Vermont.....	2
Ohio.....	3	Kentucky.....	3
Missouri.....	3	Mississippi.....	1
Virginia.....	2	Alabama.....	1
New Jersey.....	2	Rhode Island.....	1
South Carolina.....	1	Florida.....	1
Indiana.....	1		
Total.....			<u>92</u>

FOREIGNERS.

Australia.....	2	Italy.....	1
Ireland.....	134	Prussia.....	6
England.....	20	Canada.....	4
Scotland.....	6	Nova Scotia.....	1
France.....	24	Mexico.....	4
Germany.....	7	Hanover.....	4
Norway.....	1	Hungary.....	3
Sweden.....	4	Holstein.....	1
Portugal.....	3	Jamaica.....	1
Denmark.....	1	Spain.....	1
Switzerland.....	2	East Indies.....	1
Holland.....	2	Bavaria.....	1
Total.....			<u>234</u>

COLOR.

White.....	316	Copper.....	2
Black.....	8		
Total.....			<u><u>326</u></u>

OCCUPATION OF INMATES.

Laborers	60	Gardeners.....	5
Carpenters.....	11	Druggists.....	2
Cooks.....	12	Nurse.....	1
Coopers.....	2	Miners.....	20
Cigar makers.....	2	Miller.....	1
Engineers.....	3	Stevedores.....	2
Cabinet makers.....	1	Tanner.....	1
Sailors.....	14	School teacher.....	1
House keepers.....	6	Steward.....	1
Servants.....	19	Bookbinder.....	1
Farmers.....	14	Wood sawyers.....	3
Tailors.....	2	Clock maker.....	1
Barbers.....	4	Porters.....	2
Bakers.....	2	Distiller.....	1
Clerks.....	5	Contractor.....	1
Blacksmith.....	1	Cutters.....	2
Butchers.....	2	Fisherman.....	1
Plasterers.....	2	Lawyer.....	1
Builder	1	Boot fitter.....	1
Copper smelter.....	1	Teamster.....	1
Domestics.....	5	Merchants.....	2
Pattern maker.....	1	Longshoreman.....	1
Washerwoman.....	1	Lumberman	1
Newspaper carrier.....	1	Chemist.....	1
Seamstresses.....	9	Stone cutter.....	1
Hat trimmer.....	1	Marble cutters.....	2
Coachmen.....	2	Musician.....	1
Soldiers.....	3	Civil engineer.....	1
Machinist.....	1	Printer.....	1
Pedlers.....	4	Seaman.....	1
Ship carpenters.....	2	Bookkeeper.....	1
Shoemakers.....	4	Painter.....	1
Waiters.....	5	Rope maker.....	1
Stone masons.....	2	No occupation.....	57
Total.....		<hr/> <hr/> 326	

ALMSHOUSE REPORT.

AGES OF INMATES.

From 3 to 11 months.....	9	From 50 to 59 years.....	65
From 1 to 9 years.....	26	From 60 to 69 years.....	39
From 10 to 19 years.....	7	From 70 to 79 years.....	21
From 20 to 29 years.....	29	From 80 to 89 years.....	2
From 30 to 39 years.....	57		
From 40 to 49 years.....	71	Total.....	<u>326</u>
Average age, years.....			42 ¹ / ₁₃

AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN TAKEN FROM INMATES ON BEING
ADMITTED.

Gold and Silver.....	\$216 85
Gold Note.....	5 00
Total.....	<u>\$221 85</u>

Of the 326 inmates admitted, only 35 were in possession of coin or valuables.

Average for the 35	\$6 33 ² / ₃
Average for the 326	68 ¹ / ₁₃
Smallest sum taken from any inmate.....	20
Largest sum taken from any inmate.....	66 00

All money taken from inmates is returned to them on leaving the Almshouse.

BY WHOSE ORDER ADMITTED.

His Honor, Thomas H. Selby, Mayor.....	137
M. J. Bolan, M. D., City and County Hospital.....	4
E. Kelly, M. D., City and County Almshouse	2
His Hon. William Alvord, Mayor.....	133
W. M. Lawlor, M. D., City and County Hospital	47
E. D. Sawyer, Judge Police Court, committed.....	1
Born in the institution.....	2
Total.....	<u>326</u>

NUMBER OF INMATES RE-ADMITTED AFTER BEING DISCHARGED OR RUN AWAY.

First time	300
Second time	20
Third time	4
Fourth time	2
Total	<u>326</u>

The following is a resumé of the work done in the different departments of the institution during the past year:

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The following articles have been made of California materials and given to the inmates:

Men's coats, number	69
Men's pants, number	105 pairs.
Boys' jackets, number.....	37
Boys' pants, number.....	36 pairs.
Men's overshirts (flannel), number.....	370
Boy's overshirts (flannel), number.....	60
Men's drawers (flannel), number.....	390 pairs.
Men's undershirts, number.....	324
Men's socks, number	941 pairs.
Boys' socks, number.....	120 pairs.

The repairing of the clothing required by inmates would amount to about the sum of three hundred dollars, if the same had to be done outside of the institution. This is saved by the workers in this department.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The following named articles have been made and given to the inmates:

Men's shoes.....	168 pairs.
Women's shoes	247 pairs.
Children's shoes.....	80 pairs.

About the like sum has been saved in this department, as in the tailoring department, by having the repairing done inside the institution.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

The women make all their own dresses and other clothing required by them, and have made and delivered this past year one hundred and forty-three dresses, and about the same number of under garments.

FARM.

House lot and grounds.....	5 acres.
Pasturage.....	15 acres.
Potatoes.....	27 acres and 31 rods.
Vegetables.....	8 acres.
Oats.....	20 acres.
Hospital grounds and roads.....	4 acres and 129 rods.
Total.....	<u>80 acres.</u>

ESTIMATED CROPS.

Potatoes.....	170 tons, or pounds.....	340,000
Vegetables....	60 tons, or pounds.....	120,000
Hay.....	70 tons, or pounds.....	140,000
Total pounds.....		<u>600,000</u>

ACCOUNT OF SALES OF POTATOES.

Sold from the farm during the Fiscal Year (1871-72), being the second produce sold from the institution since its establishment, namely: 85,378 pounds or $42\frac{3}{4}$ tons; amount paid to Treasurer, less expenses, \$1,471.84.

ACCOUNT OF SALES OF HOGS.

Sold from the farm during the Fiscal Year (1871-72), being the first stock sold from the institution since its establishment, namely: 24 hogs; amount paid to the Treasurer, \$206.08, besides supplying the institution with the pork during the year.

LIVE STOCK.

HORSES.

Belonging to the Almshouse.....	9
Belonging to the Small-pox Hospital.....	2
Total	— 11

BULLS.

Grown	1
Three years old.....	1
Two years old	1
Total	— 3

COWS.

Grown.....	10
Heifers, three years old.....	3
Heifers, two years old	5
Total	— 18

CALVES.

Over three months old.....	5
Total	— 5

HOGS.

Grown.....	15
Under one year old.....	46
Total	— 61
Whole number.....	<u>98</u>

INCREASE OF STOCK.

Since last Report, Fiscal Year 1870-71, there has been born on the farm:

Calves.....	10
Pigs.....	40
Total	<u>50</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

M. J. KEATING,

Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

CITY AND COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, }
San Francisco, July 1, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with Resolution No. 3,154 (new series), I have the honor to submit to your Honorable Board the following Report of the City and County Industrial School for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

Inmates remaining in the Institution, July 1, 1871—

Boys.....	211	
Girls.....	36	
		— 247

Inmates received during the year ending June 30, 1872—

Boys.....	125	
Girls.....	48	
		— 173

To be accounted for.....	420	
--------------------------	-----	--

<i>Carried forward</i>	420	
------------------------------	-----	--

<i>Brought forward</i>		420
Granted leave of absence—		
Boys.....	50	
Girls.....	11	
	—	61
Discharged—		
Boys.....	61	
Girls.....	15	
	—	76
Escaped and not recaptured—		
Boys.....	24	
	—	24
Died during the year ending June 30, 1872—		
Boy.....	1	
	—	1
Inmates remaining in the Institution, July 1, 1872—		
Boys.....	200	
Girls.....	58	
	—	258
		—
Total.....		<u>420</u>

AGES OF INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE PAST YEAR.

6 years old.....	2	14 years old.....	31
7 years old.....	2	15 years old.....	25
8 years old.....	8	16 years old.....	20
9 years old.....	10	17 years old.....	19
10 years old.....	7	18 years old.....	3
11 years old.....	15	20 years old.....	1
12 years old.....	12		
13 years old.....	18		
		Total..	<u>173</u>

NATIVITY.

UNITED STATES.

California	92	New Jersey	2
New York	20	Wisconsin	2
Massachusetts	13	Michigan	1
Illinois	3	New Hampshire	3
Louisiana	2	Minnesota	1
Pennsylvania	2	Iowa	1
Maine	2	Oregon	1
Vermont	1	Washington Territory	1
Ohio	1		
Virginia	2	Total	<u>150</u>

FOREIGNERS.

England	6	Italy	1
Ireland	1	Mexico	1
Australia	1	Germany	1
Canada	1	Chili	1
China	7	Unknown	2
Sandwich Islands	1		<u>23</u>
Total			<u>173</u>

COLOR.

White	160	Black	1
Copper	12		
Total			<u>173</u>

CAUSES OF COMMITMENT.

Surrendered as unmanageable by parents and guardians ...	55
Committed for leading an idle and dissolute life	94
Committed for burglary	10
Committed for petit larceny	8
Committed for grand larceny	2
Committed for misdemeanor by drunkenness	1
Committed for arson in first degree	1
Committed for assault and battery	1
Committed for robbery	1
Total	<u>173</u>

BY WHOM COMMITTED.

Surrendered by parents and guardians.....	55
Committed by Police Court Judge.....	103
Committed by Municipal Criminal Court Judge.....	13
Committed by Justice of Peace (Santa Clara County).....	2
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>173</u>

Committed to the School for the second time—

Boys.....	12
Girls.....	2
	<hr/>
Total second commitments.....	14

Committed to the School for the third time—

Boy.....	1
	<hr/>
	1

Inmates released on leave of absence and returned to the School by parents as uncontrollable—

Boys.....	12
	<hr/>
	12

Total number of escapes during the year—

Boys.....	59
	<hr/>
	59

Escapes captured and returned—

Boys.....	35
Boys still at large.....	24
	<hr/>
	<u>59</u>

FARM AND GROUNDS.

[130 ACRES.]

House lot and grounds	3 acres
Pasturage	43 "
Potatoes	27 "
Hay	45 "
Vegetables	10 "
Outhouses and yard	2 "
	<hr/>
Total	130 acres.

ESTIMATED CROPS.

Potatoes (tons)	40
Vegetables (bushels)	100
Hay (tons)	94

LIVE STOCK.

Horses	6
Cows	7
Calf	1
Hogs, small and large	80

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. F. HARRIS,

Superintendent City and County Industrial School.

CORONER'S REPORT.

CORONER'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, July, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Resolution No. 3,154 of your Honorable Body, and as is my duty under the law regulating the office, I submit herewith my Annual Report, although it dates only from the period of my entering upon the term of my office, December 4, 1871.

The only property coming into my possession at that time was a journal containing only memoranda of inquests held for several years past. The information left in them is too imperfect to be embodied in the plan I have adopted.

The new law, approved March 16, 1872, requiring complete copies of all testimony to be kept in the Coroner's office, was adopted by me at the beginning of my term in anticipation of the law, and a complete record of the business of the office since December 4, 1871, will be found there.

The new law requires the jury to determine whether the death was from accident, suicide, murder, manslaughter or justifiable or excusable homicide. I have tabulated the cases on which inquests have been called, so as to set before the eye at a glance the number of cases under each head, as well as the physical causes of death.

In view of the importance of Coroner's Inquests in cases of violent deaths, the law enjoins upon the Coroner in person the selection of his juries. I have endeavored to secure the services of the best class of citizens to investigate the circumstances of death where suspicion of crime existed. In the highest classes of crime against human life, the foundation of all subsequent proceedings should be laid in the inquest. To this end an exhaustive investigation should be made while the events are recent and the witnesses are all easily found, and the testimony should be put in such form as to be available before the Grand Jury, and on the trial of the party charged with the offense on the inquest. It is, therefore, of the first importance that the jury should be composed of men thoroughly qualified, as well morally as intellectually, to sift the testimony and render a just verdict. To render this duty the least onerous to this class of citizens, I have refrained from summoning the same persons more than once, so that during the last six months I have summoned nearly six hundred different men upon inquests as jurors.

I submit also a report of all property coming into my possession by law, and the disposition made of it. When no claim has been presented by legal representative, I have passed the property over to the County Treasurer, as required by law, without any discount for trouble as authorized to do by law. These have been in small amounts, not large enough to justify the expense of administration upon the estates, and the expenses of burial of the dead, who have had no friends to relieve me of that duty, has been first deducted and vouchers kept.

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED TO THIS OFFICE WERE.

MONTHS.	NO. DEATHS.	NO. INQUESTS.
December, 1871	21	Inquest held in 11
January, 1872	17	Inquest held in 14
February, 1872	16	Inquest held in 9
March, 1872	20	Inquest held in 12
April, 1872	23	Inquest held in 15
May, 1872	31	Inquest held in 20
June, 1872	25	Inquest held in 14
Total	153	Total 95

REPORTED DEATHS—(CONTINUED.)

	Suicide.....	Accident....	Murder.....	Manslaughter	Unknown or Doubtful	Natural Causes.....	Totals.....
Poison by arsenic.....	3						3
Poison by opium.....	7	2					9
Poison by strychnine.....	1				1		2
Drowning.....	2	9			7		18
Shooting.....	11	2	1		1		15
Cutting throat.....	2						2
By falls.....	1	10					11
Strangling.....	2		1				3
Knife wound in abdomen.....	1		2				3
Smothered.....		2					2
Neglect and starvation.....					1		1
Premature explosion of blast.....		1					1
Blow on the head.....	1			3			4
Run over on the street.....		6					6
Abortion.....			1				1
Alcoholism.....					3		3
Natural causes.....						3	3
Burned.....		5					5
From machinery.....		2					2
Unknown.....					1		1
Totals.....	31	39	5	3	14	3	95

Whenever a *post mortem* examination was made, or the cause of death was too apparent to require it, and the cause of death was determined to be from *natural* causes, a physician's certificate was given by a physician competent to give it, and no jury was summoned, such cases being reported to the Health Office in the same manner as other deaths from natural causes, and no special notice is taken of them here.

The deaths on which inquests were held, as gathered from the minutes of my predecessor, from June 30 to December 4, 1871, were as follows :

July, from Accident.....	5
Suicide.....	2
Homicide.....	2

Carried forward.....

<i>Brought forward</i>		9
August, from Accident.	5	
Suicide	4	
Homicide.....	1	
	—	10
September, from Accident.....	1	
Suicide.....	5	
Homicide.....	3	
	—	9
October, from Accident.....	6	
Suicide.....	4	
	—	10
November, from Accident.....	5	
Homicide.....	2	
	—	7
December, from Accident.....	1	
	—	1
		—
Total.....		46

The record from which this is gathered is evidently so imperfect that it would be improper to embody it in my table, or to make any estimates based upon it.

In conclusion, I will take this opportunity to tender my thanks to Dr. Edwin Bentley, for the great service he has rendered this office and the public, by the zeal he has manifested in pathological investigations, by which means he contributed much important information to the vital statistics of the Health Department of the city, and avoided the necessity of many inquests that would otherwise have been necessary.

These *post mortems* are attended with great danger, and one of my assistants nearly lost his life during an examination by a wound received in giving his aid. As an act of justice, the law grants compensation in such cases as are necessary, or when there is presumption of criminal means of death.

PROPERTY OF PERSONS DECEASED TAKEN IN CHARGE BY THE
CORONER, AND ITS DISPOSITION, DEC. 1, 1871, TO JUNE 30, 1872.

DATE.	PERSONS DECEASED.	DESCRIPTION AND DISPOSITION.
Dec. 6, 1871	Unknown Woman.....	Trunks and bag of clothing, gold buckle and ring. Delivered to, and sold by order of City Treasurer.
7, 1871	James Downey.....	\$2. Delivered to Widow.
15, 1871	Jose Rodriguez.....	Trunk and bag of clothing, etc., and \$2. Delivered to Widow.
17, 1871	John Pencil.....	Papers, key and promissory notes. Delivered to Public Administrator.
20, 1871	James McGilvey.....	Gold watch and chain, and \$2.17. Delivered to Widow.
Jan. 8, 1872	Michael Hagan.....	\$1.05. Delivered to Treasurer.
12, 1872	Archy Matheson.....	Silver watch and \$1. Delivered watch and coin to J. Hanison.
16, 1872	Franz Lorenz.....	Silver watch, pistol and \$40.00. Delivered coin to Public Administrator; balance to, and sold by order of, Treasurer.
22, 1872	A. R. Howe.....	Two trunks and contents, keys and \$2.50. Delivered to Chas. Otto for family.
29, 1872	Patrick Carberry.....	Silver watch and chain, string of beads. Delivered to John Carberry.
Feb. 1, 1872	Lorenzo A. Phelps.....	Clothing and pistol. Delivered clothing to Mother, pistol to Treasurer.
1, 1872	C. F. Paulsen.....	Carpet bag and contents and forty-five cents. Delivered to Widow.
1, 1872	Christian Lein.....	Silver watch, pistol, ring, cane and thirty-five cents. Delivered to Henry Lein.
2, 1872	Heugo Legerin.....	Trunk and papers. Delivered to H. Hennie.
8, 1872	Menco Gusina.....	Rifle, papers and \$13. Delivered to Peter T. Secolovich.
21, 1872	John Johnston.....	Clothing, pocket-book and \$2.60. Delivered to Widow.
Mar. 1, 1872	Edward O'Neil.....	Trunk and sixty-five cents. Coin to Treasurer; trunk sold by order of Treasurer.
8, 1872	Samuel Spiller.....	Trunk, valise and pistol, \$70 currency, \$52.99 in coin. Paid funeral expenses; balance to and sold by order of Treasurer.
27, 1872	James Douglas.....	Trunk and contents. Sold by order of Treasurer.
31, 1872	Thomas H. Allen.....	Trunk and contents, books, \$176.50 currency, \$7.64 in coin. Paid funeral expenses; balance to and sold by order of Treasurer.
April 7, 1872	John Speckman.....	Trunk and valise. Sold by order of Treasurer.
13, 1872	William Hewer.....	Jewelry, contents of room and pockets. Delivered to Public Administrator.
15, 1872	H. E. Burkhardt.....	Watch, jewelry and clothing. Delivered to sister, Mrs. Messmer.
17, 1872	F. J. McDevitt.....	Watch, chain, clothing and desk. Delivered to Father.
22, 1872	James Ross.....	Contents of room. Delivered to landlord, by order of Public Administrator.
24, 1872	Joseph Wolter.....	Valise and bag of clothing and \$2.85. Delivered to Caroline Wolters.
29, 1872	Aug. Friedhofer.....	Watch, pistol, studs, purse and \$3.70. Delivered to brother, Paul Friedhofer.
29, 1872	D. J. Cannon.....	Clothing and letters. Delivered to Mrs. Hunter.

PROPERTY OF PERSONS DECEASED—CONCLUDED.

DATE.	PERSONS DECEASED.	DESCRIPTION AND DISPOSITION.
Apr. 29, 1872	J. G. Von Aspem.....	Bag of clothing and \$2.60. Sold by order of, and coin to Treasurer.
May 3, 1872	Thomas McDonald....	Valise and contents. Sold by order of Treasurer.
6, 1872	Abel G. Woodward	Bundle of clothing. Sold by order of Treasurer.
13, 1872	William C. Spencer....	Watch, pin, pistol, memo. and \$8.15. Delivered to brother, J. N. Spencer.
13, 1872	Leonz Elmiger	Trunk and contents--last will. Sold by order of Treasurer; will to Public Administrator.
20, 1872	L. W. Johanning.....	Watch, chain, ring, studs and pin. Delivered to Widow.
25, 1872	Caroline Prenel.....	Furniture, clothing, jewelry, and bank-books for \$550. Delivered to Public Administrator.
28, 1872	Thomas Hicks.....	Pistol, slung-shot and flask of whiskey. Sold by order of Treasurer.
30, 1872	Tung Yuk.....	Key and \$1.80. Delivered to cousin, Ah Hing.
June 2, 1872	John H. Daley.....	Gold ring. Delivered to Capt. Pippy.
4, 1872	Thomas Martin	Clothing and \$7.87. Sold by order of and coin to Treasurer.
4, 1872	Samuel W. McCune....	Papers, check and \$244.70. Paid funeral expenses; balance to Treasurer.
11, 1872	H. B. Wheelock.....	Baggage and \$435.10. Delivered to the Heirs.
15, 1872	Aen Jansen.....	Bag of clothing. Sold by order of Treasurer.
15, 1872	E. Dunton.....	Cobbler's shop and \$5.35. Sold by order of the Treasurer to pay burial.
17, 1872	Fred. Chapman.....	Clothing, books and papers. Delivered to E. Newman.
28, 1872	Archy McLean.....	Bag of clothing. Sold by order of Treasurer.
28, 1872	Louis Bustes.....	Contents of room and \$21.75. Delivered to Spanish Consul.

Total amounts from above paid to J. A. Bauer, City
and County Treasurer..... \$2,006 63
Fees paid Treasurer, received in suits against the
Sheriff..... 51 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. D. B. STILLMAN, M.D.,
Coroner of City and County of San Francisco.

LICENSE COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF LICENSES, }
San Francisco, July 31, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Resolution No. 3,154, passed by your Honorable Body June 4, 1872, I respectfully submit the following report of the Quarterly and Annual City and County Licenses sold during the Fiscal Year ending June 29, 1872.

Very respectfully submitted,

E. P. BUCKLEY,
Collector of Licenses.

STREET DEPARTMENT FUND.

Annual Licenses—

131 Licensed Drivers.....	\$131 00
78 Laundry Wagons, Sprinklers and Hand-carts	127 00
169 Coaches, Omnibuses, Hacks and Coupes...	933 75
411 Double Wagons and Trucks.....	1,224 00
1302 Grocery, Milk, Baker and Market Wagons..	1,709 50
2294 Single Wagons, Trucks, Drays and Carts...	4,057 95
420 Street Railroad Cars (paid quarterly).....	5,250 00
<hr/> 4805 Licenses.	<hr/> <u>\$13,433 20</u>

MUNICIPAL LICENSES—GENERAL FUND.

Quarterly Licenses—

4 Bill Posters	\$40 00
12 Street Musicians.....	100 00
8 Expresses	110 00
4 Races.....	120 00
5 Skating Rinks	135 00
20 Laundries.....	196 00
12 Assayers	124 00
44 Powder and Pyrotechnics.....	537 50
71 Runners and Soliciting Agents	660 00
255 Real Estate and House Brokers.....	737 50
41 Merchandise Pedlers.....	900 00
103 Slaughterers of large and small stock	1,712 10
761 Market Stalls.....	1,902 50
164 Dances	2,160 00
983 Meat Shops and Bakeries	2,194 00
81 Pawn Brokers	2,835 00
1295 Hotels, Restaurants and Lodging Houses...	3,022 50
2374 Dog Tags	5,935 00
719 Fish and Produce Pedlers.....	8,320 00
31 Insurance Companies.....	1,125 00
4772 Merchandise, 10th class.....	9,548 00
38 Gratuitous .....	.....
<hr/> 11797 No. Licenses.	<hr/> Amount.....
	<u>\$42,414 10</u>

GENERAL FUND.

CITY AND COUNTY LICENSES ISSUED FROM APRIL 5TH TO DATE UNDER
THE NEW REVENUE CODE.

2 Jugglers, one day.....	\$10 00
2 Bowling Alleys, quarterly.....	15 00
14 Intelligence Offices, quarterly	210 00
32 Circuses, one day.....	320 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>\$555 00</u>

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$555 00
29 Merchandise Pedlers, quarterly.....	465 00
25 Pawn Brokers, quarterly.....	750 00
22 Auctioneers, quarterly.....	1,252 50
131 Billiards, quarterly.....	1,285 00
202 Theatres, 1 day, 1 month, 3 months, 1 year.	3,455 00
136 Bankers and Brokers, quarterly.....	4,565 00
1158 Merchandise Dealers, quarterly.....	15,557 50
2057 Retail Liquor Dealers, quarterly.....	30,855 00
<hr/>	
3810 Licenses sold.	\$58,740 00
One dollar fee on each License	3,810 00
<hr/>	
Total	<u>\$62,550 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

3810 City and County Licenses, General Fund..	\$62,550 00
11797 Municipal Licenses, General Fund.....	42,414 10
4805 Vehicle Licenses, Street Department.....	13,433 20
<hr/>	
20412 Total No. Licenses.	Grand total..... <u>\$118,397 30</u>

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, }
San Francisco, July 1, 1872. }

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors

Of the City and County of San Francisco :

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with law, I submit to you the following report of the finances and educational condition of the School Department for the School and Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

I. POPULATION AND SCHOOL CENSUS.

Population of the City (U. S. Census, 1870)	150,005
Children under 15 years of age (School Census, 1872)	52,320
Children between 5 and 15 years of age entitled to State Apportionment of School Fund	31,936
Children between 6 and 15 years of age (legal school age)	29,376
Average number attending Public Schools	20,202
Number attending Private and Church Schools, as re- ported by Census Marshals	5,005
Whole number attending School	25,540
Approximate number not attending School	5,532

II. SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	1870-71.	1871-72.
High	2	2
Grammar	13	12
Primary	32	35
Totals	47	49

III. BUILDINGS.

BUILDINGS.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Owned by the Department	44	46
Rented rooms	43	51

IV. TEACHERS.

SCHOOLS.	1870-71.	1871-72.
High	14	16
Grammar	111	128
Primary	264	295
Evening	21	35
Special Teachers of Music and Drawing	6	6
Totals	416	480

V. CLASSES.

SCHOOLS.	1870-71.	1871-72.
High	12	14
Grammar Grades	93	100
Primary Grades	252	280
Totals	357	394

VI. PUPILS.

AVERAGE MONTHLY ENROLLMENT.	1870-71.	1871-72.
High Schools.....	341	338
Grammar Schools.....	4,572	4,558
Primary Schools.....	13,894	15,306
Totals.....	18,807	20,202

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING TO	1870-71.	1871-72.
High Schools.....	329	320
Grammar Schools.....	4,342	4,276
Primary Schools.....	12,749	14,060
Totals.....	17,420	18,656

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	1870-71.	1871-72.
High Schools.....	319	309
Grammar Schools.....	4,145	4,089
Primary Schools.....	11,918	13,190
Totals.....	16,382	17,588

EVENING SCHOOLS.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Average monthly enrollment.....	873	1,116
Average number belonging.....	690	870
Average attendance.....	596	684

VII. EXPENDITURES.

SALARIES, RENTS, ETC.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Salaries of Teachers.....	\$345,718 91	\$415,012 40
Rents of Buildings.....	13,617 60	11,498 20
Building Fund.....	174,975 02	37,911 21
Incidentals.....	170,805 04	203,840 32
Totals.....	\$705,116 57	\$668,262 13

VIII. RECEIPTS.

FROM WHAT SOURCE RECEIVED.	1870-71.	1871-72.
State Apportionment.....	\$94,196 05	\$95,245 02
City Taxes.....	437,214 18	440,497 76
Other Sources	141,272 25	125,098 44
Totals.....	\$672,682 48	\$660,841 22

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

Percentage of attendance on the average number belonging to—

High Schools.....	97
Grammar Schools.....	95.6
Primary Schools.....	94
Annual cost per Pupil, not including Building Fund.....	\$31 39
Annual cost for Tuition exclusively.....	21 26
Average number of Pupils to a regular Teacher, for the last month of the year—	
High Schools	22
Grammar Schools.....	40
Primary Schools.....	52
Taxes collected on.....	\$97,060,000 00
Total amount of City Taxes.....	2,881,471 07
Amount of Current School Expenses.....	612,799 70

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COMMON
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1872.

SCHOOL FUND, 1871-72. RECEIPTS.

FROM WHAT SOURCE RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.
From Taxes.....	\$440,497 76
From Poll Taxes.....	19,495 46
From Dog Tax	572 00
From State Apportionment.....	95,245 02
From Miscellaneous sources, such as Rents, School Exhibitions, etc.....	1,265 55
From sale of 100 Bonds, authorized by Act of Legislature, approved April 1, 1872	102,185 00
Cash on hand July 1, 1871.....	3,829 93
Demands cancelled.....	1,580 43
Total.....	\$664,671 15

DISBURSEMENTS.

	FIRST HALF YEAR.	SECOND HALF YEAR.	TOTALS.
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$203,868 90	\$211,143 50	\$415,012 40
Janitors' Salaries.....	12,520 74	18,212 24	30,732 93
Census Marshals.....	2,059 00	.....	2,059 00
Insurance.....	1,678 10	425 08	2,103 18
Fuel and Lights.....	2,773 65	6,202 88	8,976 53
Water.....	192 95	116 00	308 95
Repairs.....	18,610 32	13,119 07	31,729 39
Furniture.....	13,468 13	4,733 53	18,201 66
Books, Stationery, Supplies, Printing, etc.....	17,462 67	7,812 96	25,275 63
Rents.....	4,676 70	6,821 50	11,498 20
Incidental Expenses.....	3,161 78	.....	3,161 78
Amount paid to Teachers and Janitors, due for half month of June, 1871.....	\$280,472 94	\$268,586 76	\$549,059 70
			17,551 22
Total.....			\$566,610 92

Total demands audited 1871-72.....	\$566,610 92
Transfers to Sinking and Interest Funds.....	63,740 00
Total Expenditures.....	\$630,350 92
Total Receipts, 1871-72.....	\$664,671 15
Total Disbursements.....	630,350 92
Cash on hand July 1, 1872.....	<u>\$ 31,320 23</u>

SCHOOL FUND, SPECIAL, OR SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1871 (balance remaining from sale of Bonds) \$52,327 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

For rebuilding Lincoln Grammar School, final payments and extra work.....	\$13,502 50
For erection of Girls' High School building, final payments and extra work.....	9,621 93
For erection of a two-class building near the Ocean House, includ- ing extra work.....	3,308 50
For erection of a two-class building near Laguna Honda, including extra work.....	3,685 60
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>\$30,118 53</u>

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$30,118 53
For painting three eighteen-class buildings.....	3,992 80
For repairs at Tehama Primary School.....	991 00
For balance due for alterations at Potrero School building.....	1 00
For constructing sidewalk in front of Denman School.....	87 30
For lumber.....	107 75
For watching School-buildings during progress of erection.....	223 50
For salary of Architect.....	2,383 33
Total	<u>\$37,911 21</u>
Cash on hand July 1, 1871.....	\$52,327 80
Disbursements, 1871-72.....	37,911 21
Cash on hand July 1, 1872.....	<u>\$14,416 59</u>

The estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1870-71, as made by the Committee on Finance, in July, 1871, amounted to \$606,270, and the estimated receipts to \$529,329 93. A deficit of \$76,940 was therefore anticipated, exclusive of the amount due teachers and janitors for one-half of the month of June, 1871, and would have occurred had not the Legislature, at its last session, come to the relief of the Department by ordering the issuance and sale of 100 bonds of \$1,000 each.

These bonds are redeemable in 10 years, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, and were sold as follows:

To I. S. Wormser, 50 bonds at 102 2-100.....	\$51,010 00
To I. S. Wormser, 50 bonds at 102 35-100.....	51,175 00
	<u>\$102,185 00</u>

The moneys obtained from the sale of the bonds enabled the Board of Education to carry on the Department until the close of the year, and pay the teachers and janitors the salaries due them for one-half of the month of June, 1871.

By section 4 of an Act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1872, it becomes the duty of the Board of Education to report to the Board of Supervisors, annually, an estimate of the amount of money which will be required during the year, for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of public instruction, specifying the amount required for supplies furnished to pupils, for purchasing

and procuring sites, for leasing rooms or buildings, for erecting buildings, and for furnishing, fitting up, altering, enlarging and repairing the buildings and premises under their charge; for salaries of teachers, janitors, clerks, and other employees of the Board, and for such other sum or sums as may be necessary for any of the purposes authorized by the said Act; but the aggregate amount so reported shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five dollars for each pupil who shall have actually attended, and been taught in the preceding year in the Schools entitled to participate in the apportionment.

In accordance with said section, the Committee on Finance prepared and presented the following report to the Board of Education, which was adopted and referred for approval to the Board of Supervisors.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, JULY 22, 1872.

To the Honorable Board of Education :

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Finance beg leave to submit for your approval the following estimates of expenditures of the Common School Department for the fiscal year 1872-73; they also present a list of new school-buildings required in the various districts, the providing of which is imperatively necessary to accommodate the children now seeking admission to our Schools, and those receiving instruction in 53 rented class-rooms, for which the Department pays a monthly rent of \$1,200.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, 1872-73.

	FIRST HALF YEAR.	SECOND HALF YEAR.	TOTALS.
For Teachers' Salaries.....	\$224,000	\$236,000	\$460,000
For Evening School Teachers' Salaries.....	4,700	5,500	10,000
For Janitors.....	15,000	10,000	25,000
For Census Marshals.....	1,500	.....	1,500
For School Text Books.....	7,000	8,000	15,000
For Stationery and School Incidentals.....	6,000	4,000	10,000
For Furniture.....	10,000	20,000	30,000
For Repairs to School Houses and Carpenter work.....	18,000	22,000	40,000
For Fuel and Lights.....	5,000	4,500	9,500
For Water.....	250	250	500
For Insurance	250	250	500
For Rents.....	6,500	8,500	15,000
For Incidentals.....	3,000	3,000	6,000
Totals.....	\$301,000	\$322,000	\$623,000

The taxes of \$35 each for 18,271 pupils average daily attendance will amount to \$639,485 00.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS REQUIRED AND ESTIMATED COST
OF SAME.

First District—One 8 class building and lot.....	\$25,000
Second District—One 12 class building.....	22,500
Third District—One 8 class building and lot.....	30,000
Eighth District—Two 18 class buildings and lots.....	120,000
Ninth District—One 18 class building.....	35,000
Ninth District—One 12 class building.....	22,500
Tenth District—One 12 class building.....	22,500
Eleventh District—Three 8 class buildings.....	45,000
Eleventh District—One 2 class building.....	3,000
Eleventh District—One 4 class building.....	6,000
Twelfth District—One 4 class building.....	6,000
Twelfth District—One 8 class building.....	15,000
Twelfth District—Raising of Hayes Valley Primary Building, and constructing 4 additional rooms.....	5,000
	<u>\$357,000</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN P. SHINE,
WM. A. PLUNKETT,
A. L. WANGENHEIM,
Committee on Finance.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1872.

If the Board of Supervisors approve the foregoing report, the total revenue of the fiscal year will be as follows:

Cash on hand in School Fund, June 30, 1872.....	\$34,320 23
Cash on hand in School Fund (Special), June 30, 1872.....	14,416 59
From taxes, \$35 each for 18,271 pupils (average daily attendance for the past year).....	639,485 00
From State apportionment, estimated.....	95,000 00
From Poll Taxes, estimated.....	18,000 00
From other sources, estimated.....	2,500 00
Total.....	<u>\$803,721 82</u>

Amount required to defray the current expenses as per estimate of	
Committee on Finance.....	\$623,000 00
<hr/>	
Leaving.....	\$180,721 82
For building purposes for the present year.	

The estimated cost of the buildings necessary to be erected during the year, as per report of the Committee on Finance, is \$357,000. The Board of Education have, therefore, at their disposal only about one half of the funds required for the erection of new school buildings, and consequently will not be able to supply all the demands for increased school accommodations. But if for a few years in continuance they can have a like amount annually for a building fund, I think a sufficient number of school houses can be erected to at least save the Department from paying rent for hired rooms and buildings, and provide all children attending our schools with capacious, well ventilated, and well lighted class-rooms. The Legislature has also relieved the School Fund of the amount annually transferred to the Sinking and Interest Fund of School Bonds, now amounting to about \$80,000, by providing that such transfers shall be made from the General Fund of the City and County, instead of from the School Fund. It has been owing almost entirely to this heavy draft upon said fund that the deficits at the end of school years have occurred, and the Legislature has performed a wise and very essential act in changing the manner of setting aside the Interest and Sinking Fund of School Bonds.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES SINCE 1852, INCLUDING CURRENT EXPENSES
AND ALL MONEYS EXPENDED FOR PURCHASE OF SITES AND ERECTION
OF BUILDINGS.

1852.....	\$23,125 00
1853.....	35,040 00
1854.....	159,249 00
1855.....	136,580 00
1856.....	125,064 00
<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$479,058 00

EXPENDITURES.

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<i>Brought forward</i>	\$479,058 00
1857.....	92,955 00
1858.....	104,808 00
1859.....	134,731 00
1860.....	156,407 00
1861.....	158,855 00
1862.....	134,567 00
1863.....	178,929 00
1864.....	228,411 00
1865.....	346,862 00
1866.....	361,668 00
1867.....	507,822 00
1868.....	416,654 00
1869.....	397,842 00
1870.....	526,625 00
1871.....	705,116 00
1872.....	668,262 00
Total	<u><u>\$5,599,572 00</u></u>

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF PRINCIPALS, FILED IN
MAY, 1872.

SCHOOLS.	Enrolled during year.	Average No. belonging.	Average daily attendance.
Boys' High.....	138	98	96.3
Girls' High.....	269	222	212.5
Denman Grammar.....	887	647.4	620.2
Lincoln Grammar.....	1,393	1032.5	987.2
Rincon Grammar.....	607	496	469
Washington Grammar.....	517	392	373
Union Grammar.....	543	431.2	408.3
Broadway Grammar.....	612	485	457
Spring Valley Grammar.....	855	543.1	518.9
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	1,037	816	774
South Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	740	559	535.9
North Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	682	531.2	507.1
Valencia Street Grammar.....	907	768.8	724
Eighth Street Grammar.....	856	557	519
South San Francisco.....	352	262	238
Potrero.....	216	141.8	134.6
Bush Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	656	539.3	505.6
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....	1,029	779	734
Taylor Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	576	392.4	375
Greenwich Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	753	528.6	493
Gearv Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	315	219.2	207.5
Tehama Primary.....	1,105	712	674.6
Fourth Street Primary.....	727	541	514
Powell Street Primary.....	746	486	461
Lincoln Primary.....	1,045	673.4	637.9
Union Primary.....	626	432	406.3
Pine and Larkin Street Primary.....	963	609.3	569
Eighth Street Primary.....	1,172	668.9	624.4
Market Street Primary.....	1,133	615	569.1
Hayes Valley Primary.....	379	254.6	236.9
Silver Street Primary.....	1,091	645	607.4
Shotwell Street Primary.....	706	454.5	422.8
Mission Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	313	295	268
Model.....	382	238	220
Tyler Street Primary.....	284	193	181
Broadway Primary.....	401	363	345
Spring Valley Primary.....	408	231	207
San Bruno.....	149	89.8	83.7
West End.....	89	54.5	50.2
Fairmount.....	130	108	88
Pine Street.....	136	86	78.1
Laguna Honda.....	67	51	48
Ocean House.....	30	21	19
Point Lobos.....	53	31.7	26
Mission Primary.....	600	384.5	362.3
Twenty-first Street Primary.....	65	49	43
Washington Street—ungraded.....	54	28	25
Vallejo Street (Colored).....	88	67	60
Fifth Street (Colored).....	17	10.3	10

NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING GERMAN.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1st Grade..	2d Grade..	3d Grade..	4th Grade..	5th Grade..	6th Grade..	7th Grade..	8th Grade..	Total.....
Boys' High.....	4	7	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Girls' High.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
South Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	50	140	146	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	493
North Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	23	43	37	39	108	63	.....	.....	313
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	10	40	65	76	98	55	123	15	482
Valencia Street Grammar.....	.....	13	75	159	220	109	39	.....	615
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	100	110	96	242	227	775
Bush Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	60	150	53	133	219	615
Greenwich Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	230	333
Geary Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48	.....	149	245
Mission Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	224	300
Tyler Street Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	39	99	148
Mission Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	44	.....	80
	89	244	327	605	734	470	799	1,163	4,431

NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING FRENCH.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1st Grade..	2d Grade..	3d Grade..	4th Grade..	5th Grade..	6th Grade..	7th Grade..	8th Grade..	Total.....
Boys' High.....	5	13	5	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Girls' High.....	27	63	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
South Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	50	140	146	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	493
North Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	22	42	39	55	82	58	.....	.....	298
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	18	49	62	30	106	51	55	78	449
Valencia Street Grammar.....	35	36	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	136
Spring Valley Grammar.....	9	28	47	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	154
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Bush Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Greenwich Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	171	239
Mission Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	43	.....	76
Model.....	.....	.....	.....	29	28	58	62	72	249
Taylor Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	76	134	157	449
	166	371	387	515	298	341	362	478	2,918

NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING BOTH FRENCH AND GERMAN.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1st Grade..	2d Grade..	3d Grade..	4th Grade..	5th Grade..	6th Grade..	7th Grade..	8th Grade..	Total.....
Boys' High.....	4	7	2	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Girls' High.....	11	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
South Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	50	140	146	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	493
North Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	21	42	37	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	5	18	39	12	53	.....	.....	15	142
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Bush Street Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
	91	223	224	359	53	.....	.....	15	965

REPORT OF THE RESULT OF THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF
THE SCHOOLS—MAY, 1872.

SCHOOLS.	FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.
Denman Grammar.....	82	66	16	129	106	23	132	86	46
Lincoln Grammar.....	52	37	15	154	94	60	145	116	29
Rincon Grammar.....	31	26	5	59	48	11	134	53	81
Washington Grammar.....	11	10	1	41	33	8	40	30	10
Union Grammar.....	9	3	6	23	17	6	38	28	10
Broadway Grammar.....	11	10	1	35	34	1	58	57	1
Spring Valley Grammar.....	9	7	2	20	19	1	45	31	14
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	20	18	2	72	46	26	92	60	32
South Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	35	28	7	127	39	88	141	47	94
North Cosmopolitan Grammar.....	16	8	8	40	17	23	36	26	10
Valencia Street Grammar.....	26	21	5	44	25	19	75	58	17
Eighth Street Grammar.....	20	13	7	12	5	7	11	8	3
South San Francisco.....				5	5	0	7	7	0
Potrero.....				9	8	1	12	10	2
Bush St. Cosmopolitan Primary.....									
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....									
Taylor St. Cosmopolitan Primary.....									
Greenwich St. Cosmopolitan.....									
Geary Street Cosmopolitan.....									
Tehama.....									
Fourth Street.....									
Powell Street.....									
Lincoln Primary.....									
Union Primary.....									
Pine and Larkin.....									
Eighth Street Primary.....									
Market Street Primary.....									
Hayes Valley Primary.....									
Silver Street.....									
Shotwell Street.....									
Mission Street Cosmopolitan.....									
Model.....									
Tyler Street.....									
Broadway Primary.....									
Spring Valley Primary.....									
San Bruno.....									
West End.....									
Fairmount.....									
Pine Street.....									
Laguna Honda.....				1	1	0	3	3	0
Ocean House.....							1	0	1
Point Lobos.....									
Mission Primary.....									
Twenty-first Street.....									
Vallejo Street (Colored).....							3	3	0
Fifth Street (Colored).....									
Totals.....	322	247	75	771	497	274	973	623	350

RESULT OF ANNUAL EXAMINATION—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS.	FOURTH GRADE.			FIFTH GRADE.			SIXTH GRADE.		
	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.
Denman Grammar.....	149	107	42	62	48	14	36	18	18
Lincoln Grammar.....	314	168	146	116	57	59	.....	.....	.....
Rincon Grammar.....	128	44	84	35	15	20	.....	.....	.....
Washington Grammar.....	80	36	44	84	38	46	76	42	34
Union Grammar.....	80	40	40	40	36	4	60	42	18
Broadway Grammar.....	81	79	2	99	79	20	61	57	4
Spring Valley Grammar.....	68	47	21	106	85	21	69	30	39
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	94	65	29	163	58	105	109	73	36
South Cosmopolitan Grammar..	151	63	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Cosmopolitan Grammar..	74	39	35	173	106	67	105	22	83
Valencia Street Grammar.....	125	72	53	234	151	83	147	48	99
Eighth Street Grammar.....	96	43	53	113	65	48	167	89	78
South San Francisco.....	17	8	9	18	12	6	35	7	28
Potrero.....	11	10	1	13	8	5	22	17	5
Bush St. Cosmopolitan Primary.	55	29	26	149	62	87	50	44	6
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	108	37	71	96	27	69
Taylor St. Cosmopolitan Primary	.....	.....	.....	81	55	26	74	42	32
Greenwich St. Cosmopolitan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geary Street Cosmopolitan.....	.....	.....	.....	48	32	16	46	28	18
Tehama.....	.....	.....	.....	71	49	22	61	42	19
Fourth Street.....	.....	.....	.....	38	32	6	39	37	2
Powell Street.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	104	64	40	107	67	40
Union Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	24	12
Pine and Larkin.....	.....	.....	.....	53	47	6	110	54	56
Eighth Street Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Market Street Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	19	10	9	91	58	33
Hayes Valley Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver Street.....	.....	.....	.....	51	48	3	100	48	52
Shotwell Street.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mission Street Cosmopolitan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Model.....	29	6	23	28	13	15	60	50	10
Tyler Street.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	12	6
Broadway Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	18	17	1	14	9	5
Spring Valley Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	30	26	4	10	7	3
San Bruno.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	5	14	4	10
West End.....	5	5	.....	7	7	.....	9	7	2
Fairmount.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	2	17	14	3
Pine Street.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	12	4
Laguna Honda.....	1	1	.....	8	4	4	6	4	2
Ocean House.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Point Lobos.....	3	.....	3	4	1	3	7	4	3
Mission Primary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	55	12
Twenty-first Street.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vallejo Street (Colored).....	3	3	.....	12	9	3	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Street (Colored).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	1
Totals.....	1,566	865	701	2,105	1,284	821	1,942	1,100	842

RESULT OF ANNUAL EXAMINATION—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS.	SEVENTH GRADE.			EIGHTH GRADE.			Totals.		
	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.	No. Examined.....	No. Promoted.....	No. not Promoted.
Denman Grammar.....	20	13	7	11	9	2	621	453	168
Lincoln Grammar.....							781	472	309
Rincon Grammar.....							387	186	201
Washington Grammar.....	49	46	3				381	235	146
Union Grammar.....	121	95	26	31	26	5	402	287	115
Broadway Grammar.....	77	60	17				422	376	46
Spring Valley Grammar.....	68	54	14	85	67	18	470	340	130
Hayes Valley Grammar.....	180	154	26	83	50	33	813	524	289
South Cosmopolitan Grammar.....							454	177	277
North Cosmopolitan Grammar.....							444	218	226
Valencia Street Grammar.....	53	40	13				704	415	289
Eighth Street Grammar.....	109	86	23				528	309	219
South San Francisco.....	59	39	20	98	55	43	239	133	106
Potrero.....	14	12	2	26	26		107	91	16
Bush St. Cosmopolitan Primary.....	125	91	34	70	62	8	449	288	161
South Cosmopolitan Primary.....	239	153	86	222	142	80	665	359	306
Taylor St. Cosmopolitan Primary.....	132	86	46	54	42	12	341	225	116
Greenwich St. Cosmopolitan.....	176	86	90	199	88	111	375	174	201
Geary Street Cosmopolitan.....				100	79	21	194	139	55
Tehama.....	144	127	17	180	164	16	456	382	74
Fourth Street.....	141	105	36	187	155	32	405	329	76
Powell Street.....	115	107	8	272	252	20	387	359	28
Lincoln Primary.....	195	132	63	127	78	49	533	341	192
Union Primary.....	80	55	25	159	121	38	275	200	75
Pine and Larkin.....	220	214	6	254	94	160	637	409	228
Eighth Street Primary.....	86	74	12	216	150	66	502	224	78
Market Street Primary.....	227	135	92	168	96	72	505	299	206
Hayes Valley Primary.....	39	23	16	215	62	153	254	85	169
Silver Street.....	156	96	60	204	117	87	511	309	202
Shotwell Street.....	142	110	32	253	108	145	395	218	177
Mission Street Cosmopolitan.....	79	78	1	100	98	2	179	176	3
Model.....	61	57	4	68	59	9	246	185	61
Tyler Street.....	77	61	16	74	65	9	169	138	31
Broadway Primary.....	54	47	7	169	154	15	255	227	28
Spring Valley Primary.....	61	44	17	130	89	41	231	166	65
San Bruno.....	17	17		20	19	1	63	47	16
West End.....	9	9		16	8	8	46	36	10
Fairmount.....	25	22	2	16	15	1	66	58	8
Pine Street.....	23	18	5	24	21	3	63	51	12
Laguna Honda.....	17	17		24	15	9	60	45	15
Ocean House.....	4	4		5	5		14	11	3
Point Lobos.....	8	5	3	5	5		27	15	12
Mission Primary.....	96	94	2	217	177	40	380	326	54
Twenty-first Street.....				46		46	46		46
Vallejo Street (Colored).....	6	5	1	19	16	3	43	36	7
Fifth Street (Colored).....				5	5		10	9	1
Totals.....	3,504	2,672	832	4,152	2,794	1,358	15,335	10,082	5,253

BOARD OF EDUCATION—1872.

PRESIDENT.....JOS. CLEMENT.

MEMBERS.

FIRST WARD..... W. A. PLUNKETT
528 California street. Dwl. 335 Union street.

SECOND WARD.....JOS. CLEMENT
710 Washington street. Dwl. 526 Green street.

THIRD WARD.....ROBERT LEWELLYN
14 Clay street.

FOURTH WARD.....N. HOLLAND
S. W. Cor. Clay and Montgomery streets. Dwl. 1414 Taylor street.

FIFTH WARD.....JOHN P. SHINE
23 Kearny street. Dwl. 535 California street.

SIXTH WARD.....JOS. W. MATHER
305 Sansome street. Dwl. 1227 Washington street.

SEVENTH WARD.....JOHN F. MEAGHER
Hall of Records. Dwl. 25 Minna street.

EIGHTH WARD..... A. L. WANGENHEIM
127 and 129 Sansome street. Dwl. 328 Eddy street.

NINTH WARD.....W. T. GARRATT
138 Fremont street. Dwl. 405 Sixth street.

TENTH WARD.....S. MOSGROVE
222 Third street. Dwl. 18 Hawthorne street.

ELEVENTH WARD.....M. J. DONOVAN
211 Sixth street. Dwl. 231 Eighth street.

TWELFTH WARD.....H. ROSEKRANS
638 Market street. Dwl. Haight street, bet. Laguna and Buchanan streets.

Superintendent of Common Schools.....	J. H. WIDBER, 22 City Hall
Deputy Superintendent.....	JOHN SWETT, 15 City Hall
Secretary of Board of Education.....	GEO. BEANSTON, 22 City Hall
Clerk of Board of Education.	RICHARD OTT, 22 City Hall
Messenger of Board of Education.....	JAS. DUFFY, 22 City Hall

STANDING COMMITTEES—1872.

Rules and Regulations.....	Directors Holland, Meagher and Rosekrans
Classification.	Directors Meagher, Plunkett, Holland, President and Sup't
High and Normal Schools.....	Directors Mather, Shine and Holland
School Houses and Sites.....	Directors Donovan, Wangenheim and Lewellyn
Judiciary and Salaries.	Directors Plunkett, Mosgrove and Donovan
Finance.....	Directors Shine, Wangenheim and Garratt
Cosmopolitan Schools.....	Directors Wangenheim, Plunkett and Garratt
Furniture and Supplies.....	Directors Rosekrans, Shine and Mosgrove
Printing.....	Directors Mosgrove, Donovan and Lewellyn
Evening Schools.....	Directors Garratt, Meagher and Wangenheim
Janitors.....	Directors Lewellyn, Mather, Rosekrans and Superintendent

The report of the Deputy Superintendent is herewith submitted. It contains the results of the recent examinations held in all the schools, and a detailed statement of the educational condition of the Department.

J. H. WIDBER,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

REPORT
OF
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT SWETT.

J. H. Widber, Superintendent of Common Schools :

The educational condition of the schools will best be shown by the results of the thorough and critical examination held in May, at the end of the school year.

The expectation that the cutting down of the course of study to something like sensible limits would be productive of good results, has been fully realized.

Nearly all of the first grade pupils sent up for examination, to test their fitness for entering the High Schools, passed the most searching examination ever given in this city, in a manner that reflected great credit on the training they had received during the year. The result was a pleasant contrast to the lame and impotent conclusion of last year.

In all the lower grades of most schools at least four-fifths of the pupils were regularly promoted.

The new course of study, judged by results, is evidently an improvement on the old course, but it has some serious defects. In fact, so long as teachers depend mainly on text books, and so long as some of the inferior school books, forced on the city by the State Board, are continued in use, it is utterly impossible to adopt a practical and rational course of instruction.

It is to be hoped, now that the State Uniformity Law is repealed, that during the next two years some gradual changes may be effected, and that the course of study may be revised and improved.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The number of girls sent up to be examined for graduation from the Grammar Schools and admission to the High School was 219, of whom 158 passed. Eight were admitted to the High School on trial.

The number of boys examined was 123, of whom 96 passed.

ARITHMETIC.

The examination in arithmetic was the most searching ever given in the city. And while the percentages did not range very high, the average result showed that the pupils had been well trained during the year. The pupils from three schools—the Valencia, Hayes Valley and Washington schools—took the lead in the examination in this study. Mental arithmetic showed a great improvement over last year. Miss Ella H. De Wolf, from the Valencia Street School, obtained the highest per cent. in arithmetic among the girls—85 per cent. She also ranked highest in the entire examination, obtaining 99 per cent. on the whole range of studies.

Taking into consideration the stringency of the examination, this standing is remarkable.

Among the boys, in arithmetic, W. J. Weir, of the Hayes Valley School, and James McGauley, of the Lincoln, stood highest, each obtaining 89 per cent.

Only 20 boys and 10 girls gained 70 per cent. or over.

GRAMMAR.

The result of the examination in this important branch of school study was exceedingly satisfactory. Relatively, the questions were not so difficult as in Arithmetic; still, the examination was thorough.

There has been a great improvement during the year in the method of teaching a practical knowledge of language.

The text book is now made only the *basis* of instruction, and practical exercises from the reading lessons complement the memorizing of definitions.

Thirty-four girls and four boys obtained 90 per cent. or over.

GEOGRAPHY.

The questions on Geography were general in their character, relating strictly to that part of the text book prescribed in the course—Physical Geography.

Either the book is too difficult, or too little attention is given to the subject.

Only eight girls, and no boys, obtained 90 per cent. or over.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The questions in this study were more difficult than usual, from the fact that Swinton's Condensed History is something more than a mere catechism. The result was satisfactory, though the percentages did not range very high.

Seventeen girls and eleven boys obtained 90 per cent. or over. Three boys gained 98 per cent.

SPELLING.

The credits in spelling did not run very high. This was owing partly to the fact that many words were misunderstood in dictation, and partly from the fact that the words included the whole range of McGuffey's Sixth Reader.

The spelling of the pupils in the composition papers was excellent; those from some schools being absolutely perfect.

Twenty-seven girls and eight boys made 90 per cent. or over.

WORD ANALYSIS.

The examination in this branch was quite variable, some schools ranging very high and others very low.

Eighty girls and thirty boys obtained 90 per cent. or over.

Five girls from the Valencia School and two from the Eighth-street gained 100 per cent.

Four boys from the Eighth-street School, and one from the Valencia, gained 100 per cent.

The Valencia-street School and the Eighth-street School carried off the palm in word analysis.

COMPOSITION.

The examination in this important branch was based directly on the practical exercises specified in the course of study.

The papers from some schools were excellent, showing that the pupils had been well trained; from other schools the exercises were so wretchedly written that other evidence was not needed to show that they had been under no training whatever during the year.

The course of study provides that pupils shall be drilled in letter-writing in each grade in the Grammar School—the whole making a period of four years; yet many first grade pupils in the examination wrote letters that would be discreditable to the scholars of a Primary School. It seems probable that the letter written during the examination by some scholars was their *first* attempt at letter-writing.

The class that presented the best specimens of letter-writing was that of Mrs. Baumgardner, Denman School; and the second, that of Miss Thompson, Rincon School.

The Composition exercises were very critically examined, and percentages ranged all the way from 10 to 100.

Sixty-one girls and seventeen boys obtained 90 per cent. or over. Eight girls obtained 96 per cent.

DRAWING.

The specimens of Architectural Drawing were very critically examined and credited. Many boys ranged very low; but on the whole, the result was quite

satisfactory, considering the difficulties under which Mr. Garin, the teacher of this branch of drawing, has labored.

Eighteen boys gained 100 per cent., and forty received 80 per cent.

The specimens of Perspective Drawing by the girls were very creditable. The girls of the Denman School led in this branch.

Twenty-four girls were credited 100 per cent., and fifty girls ranked 80 per cent.

PENMANSHIP.

The specimens of Writing of the First Grade scholars were generally exceedingly good—good enough for all practical purposes. The handwriting was plain and legible, and in many cases neat and artistic.

Forty-three boys and sixty-four girls were credited 100 per cent.; forty-one boys and seventy-five girls were credited 80 per cent.

VOCAL MUSIC.

The credits ranged high in Vocal Music; but, as in most cases, the pupils had a month's training in advance on the questions on which they were to be examined, the result cannot be considered as any test of ability. The credits served as *extras* to help out the percentage of weak pupils.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

The questions for examination in these two languages were prepared by Professor Levy, of the Boys' High School.

The results were quite satisfactory, showing good progress.

Eleven girls out of thirty-one examined in German obtained 80 per cent. or over; and four gained 100 per cent. Seven boys out of twenty-three examined in German gained 80 per cent. or over; and three gained 100 per cent. Out of thirty girls examined in French, seven gained 80 per cent. or over, and two gained 100 per cent. Out of twenty boys examined in French, one gained 100 per cent., and no others over 80 per cent.

There were only three scholars that stood very high in both French and German, and those were nearly perfect in both. Generally, a pupil standing high in German was low in French, and *vice versa*.

It is evidently too heavy a burden for a pupil to learn two languages and carry the English course at the same time.

SUMMARY.

The class of two hundred and fifty-four graduates from the Grammar Schools in June is the largest and, without doubt, the best-fitted class ever sent up to the High Schools. It is to be hoped the classes in both schools will maintain the reputation carried with them into the High Schools.

OTHER GRAMMAR GRADES.

The Second Grade classes in most schools passed a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, and some ranged very high. In Grammar, the questions were more difficult; but, though the percentages were lower, most of the classes showed good progress. The papers on Grammar from all the Schools were examined and credited by a teacher employed by the Board during the vacation.

The Grammar papers of the Third Grade classes were also credited by one person, employed by the Board. Many classes ranked high, but a few stood low.

The Arithmetic papers of the Fourth Grade classes were all examined by the same teacher. The questions for this grade were not easy; yet, while some classes stood well, others were exceedingly low.

The pupils of several classes hardly ever ranged above 25 per cent.

Quite a number of Fourth Grades were very weak throughout, and in one class not a *single pupil was promoted*.

SPELLING.

The credits for Spelling in all the grades ranged low; but it does not follow that the pupils are poor spellers. On the contrary, the compositions showed very accurate spelling. The "tabulated words" in the "Readers" swept through a wide range, and included words of difficult orthography.

DRAWING.

The specimens of Drawing from the Second Grades were good; and some of the Third Grade specimens, particularly from the Deaman School, were excellent.

The Third and Fourth Grades, having no special teacher in Drawing, had to depend on themselves or on their regular class teacher.

VOCAL MUSIC.

The examination in Music was very faithfully carried out by the several teachers assigned to this duty by the Principals of the various schools.

The reports were returned to this office in good form.

The result shows that the introduction of Mason's System of Music has been followed by unexampled progress and interest in singing. In the whole city, only about five per cent. of pupils were found unable to sing the scale.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF EXAMINATIONS.

The following table is a summary of the results of the examination in the Grammar Grades:

	No. Examined.	No. Promoted,	No. Failed.
First Grades	322	247	75
Second Grades	771	497	274
Third Grades	973	623	350
Fourth Grades	1,566	865	701
Total.....	3,632	2,232	1,400

PRIMARY GRADES.

The fifth and sixth grades passed a very creditable examination on the questions submitted from this office.

The seventh and eighth grades were examined according to the judgment of each Primary Principal. The following table is a summary of results:

	No. Examined.	No. Promoted.	No. Failed.
Fifth Grade.....	2,105	1,284	821
Sixth Grade.....	1,942	1,100	842
Seventh Grade.....	3,504	2,672	832
Eighth Grade.....	4,152	2,794	1,358
Total	11,703	7,850	3,853

DRAWING IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

For a number of years, in the primary classes, there has been a little drawing on slates and boards for amusement, but there has been no systematic training.

Last year, in some classes, Bartholomew's small sets of primary drawing cards were used, with excellent results.

Mrs. Benton has now been assigned to direct the drawing in Primary Schools. All grades below the fifth are to use Bartholomew's cards. The teacher of each class, under the general direction of Mrs. Benton, is to be held responsible for drawing as well as for vocal music.

Mrs. Benton is a skilful and enthusiastic teacher, and the best results may confidently be expected. Drawing is now recognized by all educators as one of the *essential* and practical branches of school education.

It is highly creditable to the Board of Education that the importance of industrial drawing is so fully appreciated.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PRIMARY COURSE OF STUDY.

It was found necessary to make some changes in the primary course of study laid down for Arithmetic.

At a meeting of twelve Principals of the larger Primary Schools, it was unanimously agreed to recommend the addition to the course, of *French's First Lessons in Numbers*, as a text book in mental arithmetic.

In accordance with this recommendation, the Board of Education unanimously adopted the book. It displaced no book of the State series.

The Principals also endorsed the recommendation of the Deputy Superintendent to teach decimals in connection with whole numbers, in the lowest grades. These are the amendments :

EIGHTH GRADE.

Amend sec. 11, p. 36, by adding the following:

"Table of addition and subtraction through 5's, multiplication and division by the use of numbers, so that no product and no dividend shall exceed ten."

SEVENTH GRADE.

Amend sec. 12—*Addition*—to read as follows:

"Slate and blackboard addition and subtraction of numbers not exceeding thousands. Multiplication table through 5's. Reading, writing, adding and subtracting decimals not to exceed hundredths. *French's First Lessons in Numbers*. Written multiplication of numbers not exceeding thousands, and of decimals not exceeding hundredths, by unit numbers not exceeding five."

SIXTH GRADE.

Amend sec. 13—*Arithmetic*—to read as follows:

"*Arithmetic*—Multiplication and division—multiplier and divisor not to exceed ten. Multiplying and dividing decimals not exceeding thousandths by numbers not to exceed ten. *French's First Lessons in Numbers*. *Robinson's First Lessons in Written Arithmetic*, to lesson ninety."

FIFTH GRADE.

Amend sec. 14—*Arithmetic*—to read as follows:

"Multiplication and division from the text book, omitting all verbiage such as definitions and complicated analysis, composite numbers, factors, compound numbers and fractions. Multiplication and division of decimals not exceeding ten thousandths, by whole numbers. Multiplying and dividing by decimals not exceeding hundredths. Multiplying whole numbers by one-half, two-thirds, three-fourths and five-eighths. Multiplying and dividing these fractions by

whole numbers not exceeding ten. Adding and subtracting any two of these fractions. French's First Lessons in Numbers, including tables of compound numbers." Robinson's First Lessons in Mental and Written Arithmetic.

FURTHER CHANGES.

In accordance with the State Adoption, *Swinton's Word Analysis* took the place of *Town's*, in the first and second grades of the Grammar Schools, and the *Word-Book* (Part I of the Analysis) superseded the old edition of the Analysis in the third and fourth grades.

At the urgent request of the Primary Principals, the *Word-Book* was put into the fifth grade.

Bartholomew's Drawing Books, numbers one, two and three, were placed in the fifth, fourth and third grades.

DETAILS OF THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

Appended will be found the circulars, and the questions relating to the Annual Examinations, May and June, 1872.

CIRCULAR TO PRINCIPALS, VICE-PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS.

EXAMINATIONS.

During the month of May next, Principals of Grammar Schools are requested to examine all their respective grades, except the first, in reading, writing and mental arithmetic. In large schools, Principals can begin the examination by the middle of April.

The examination in mental arithmetic must be conducted orally, and in the second grade, from Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic. Credits will be given as follows:

Reading—Second, third and fourth grades, twenty-five credits.

Writing—Second, third and fourth grades, twenty-five credits.

Mental Arithmetic—Second grade, fifteen credits.

Mental Arithmetic—Third and fourth grades, ten credits.

Primary Principals will examine their classes as follows:

The fifth grade in reading, writing, drawing and oral instruction.

The sixth grade in everything except arithmetic and spelling. The examination in oral instruction must not be in writing.

No comparison of classes by means of average percentage must be made by any Principal, and no report of the average percentage of any class will be allowed by Principals or Assistants.

The examination in music, except in the first and second grades, will be conducted by such Assistants as are competent, designated by the Principals. The examination must be oral, and the exercises selected from the music readers and charts, as designated in the several grades by the manual.

In conducting the Annual Examination, teachers will observe the following rules:

1. Principals will assign teachers so that no one shall have charge of his or her own class.

2. Teachers will require the name and age of each pupil to be written at the head of each paper; also, the name of the school, the grade, and the name of the teacher of each class, and the name of the examiner placed in charge of the class.

3. Assistants to whom papers are assigned by the Principal to be examined and credited, will examine according to their own judgment, in accordance with the printed instructions.

The name of the teacher by whom each set of papers is examined must be attached to the papers, and the examiners will be held directly responsible to the Committee on Classification.

4. Principals and examiners will take all possible precautions to prevent pupils from communicating, or aiding one another in any way, and the papers of any scholars detected in communicating or copying, must be thrown out of the examination.

5. Teachers in charge of classes will give no assistance to pupils, but may give any explanation necessary to a fair understanding of the meaning of any question.

6. As the object of the examination is to determine what pupils are *fitted* for promotion, not how many *may* be promoted, teachers are instructed to examine and credit *strictly* and *impartially*.

7. Principals will preserve all sets of papers, subject to the call of the Committee on Classification.

8. Neither Principals nor Assistants will in any manner make any report of the average percentage of any class. The only report made will be the number examined and the number promoted.

9. The maximum number of credits to be allowed in each study will be found on each set of questions, and also in the schedule attached. The heading in the blank sheets for Examination Records, must be changed to conform to the credits in the several grades.

10. The examination questions will be delivered on the order of Principals, on the morning of each day of examination.

11. All the schools will close on Friday, May 31, 1872.

12. Principals are authorized to hold such closing exercises as they may desire, under the general rules of the Department.

13. The first grade classes will be examined for graduation from the Grammar Schools, and for admission to the High Schools, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 3, 4, and 5. The boys will meet for examination in the South Cosmopolitan Grammar School building, corner of Bush and Stockton streets, on Monday, June 3, at 9 o'clock A. M. The girls will assemble at the Girls' High School building, corner of Bush and Hyde streets, at the same time.

14. Principals are instructed to send up for examination only those pupils who, judging from the two trial examinations held during the year, and from the monthly reports, will have a fair chance of passing examination successfully. Last year more than two hundred pupils were examined who were in no wise fitted to be even presented for trial. The Committee does not desire a repetition of this unnecessary labor this year.

15. During the vacation the report of the examination will be made up, and the certificates of graduation will be given out at the commencement of the school term in July.

16. No certificates will be issued, and no promotions decided upon in the second, third, and fourth grades, until the commencement of the school term in July.

17. On Saturday, June 1, Principals will send to the Superintendent's office duplicates of the examination records of each class, and the reports of the examiners in Music.

18. The blank books used by the boys of the first grade classes in Book-keeping will be sent to the office of the Superintendent for examination, on or before Friday, May 23.

19. Principals will so assign papers for examination, that the papers in any one study in classes of the same grade, shall be examined by the same teachers, in order to secure uniformity of marking.

20. Sheets of drawing paper will be supplied by the Department for the examination on Friday, April 26.

21. On or before June 8, Principals of High, Grammar and Primary Schools, will make an annual report of the following statistics, as required in the circular issued by the Superintendent, August 21, 1871:

1st. Whole number of pupils enrolled during the year.

2d. Number received by transfer from other schools, after the first day of the school year.

3d. Annual average number belonging.

4th. Annual average daily attendance.

5th. Whole number of pupils promoted from lower to higher grades at the beginning of each school month, not including the first month of the year.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM CREDITS.

	Arithmetic.....	Mental Arithmetic.....	Grammar.....	Geography.....	History.....	Reading.....	Spelling.....	Word Analysis.....	Composition.....	Drawing.....	Music.....	Oral Instruction.....	French.....	German.....
First Grade.....	100	15	100	50	50	25	25	50	25	25	25	10	25	25
Second Grade.....	100	15	100	50	50	25	25	50	25	25	25	10	25	25
Third Grade.....	100	10	50	50	25	25	50	25	25	10	10	10	25	25
Fourth Grade.....	100	10	50	50	25	25	50	25	25	10	10	10	25	25
Fifth Grade.....	100	10	25	50	25	25	50	25	55	10	10	10	10	10
Sixth Grade.....	100	10	25	25	25	25	55	20	10	10	10	10	10	10
Seventh Grade.....	50	10	10	10	10	50	25	20	10	5	10	10	10	10
Eighth Grade.....	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

ORDER OF EXAMINATION.

Friday, April 26—Drawing, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; first, second, third, and fourth grades. (This examination is postponed until Thursday, May 9th, on account of the Odd Fellows' Picnic.)

Friday, May 10—Arithmetic, 9¼ A. M. to 12¼ P. M., three hours; second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grade classes.

Friday, May 17th—Geography, 9¼ to 12¼ P. M.; second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grade classes. History, second grade, 1 to 3 P. M.

Thursday, May 23—German, 9 to 12.

Friday, May 24—Grammar, 9 to 12; second, third, and fourth grade classes.

Monday, May 27—French, 9 to 12.

Tuesday, May 28—Spelling, 9½ to 10½ A. M.; first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grade classes. Word-Analysis, 1 to 2½ P. M.; first, second, third, and fourth grade classes.

NOTE.—The full time named in the schedule will be allowed for each study, and, if there should be any delay in delivering questions, the time will be extended so as to include full schedule time.

CIRCULAR TO PRINCIPALS.

The Committee on Classification has determined the standard of promotion as follows:

Music and Drawing to be counted as extras.

First grade, 70 per cent., or 325 credits. Cosmopolitan classes, 70 per cent. or 360 credits.

Second Grade, 70 per cent., or 325 credits. Cosmopolitan classes, 70 per cent., or 360 credits.

Third grade, 70 per cent., or 287 credits. Cosmopolitan classes, 70 per cent., or 322 credits.

Fourth grade, 70 per cent., or 252 credits. Cosmopolitan classes, 70 per cent., or 287 credits.

* Fifth grade, 70 per cent., or 220 credits. Cosmopolitan classes, 70 per cent., or 238 credits.

† Sixth grade, 70 per cent., or 196 credits. Cosmopolitan classes, 70 per cent., or 203 credits.

Seventh and eighth grades—Standard to be determined by the Principals that conducted the examination.

Principals are instructed to make promotions strictly in accordance with these instructions.

In case there should be any exceptional pupils, Principals are requested to report the same with recommendations, to the Committee on Classification, at the end of the week.

It is especially desirable to consider the case of pupils that have remained two years in any one grade.

A Special Circular in connection with the certificates of promotion will show the use of text books in the several grades, in accordance with the recent amendments to the Rules and Regulations.

Principals will instruct Assistants to keep in the State Registers a record of each half-day's attendance and absence, and to make the averages accordingly.

Attention is called to the following change in session hours, made by an amendment to the Rules and Regulations:

“SEC. 80. Each school day shall consist of two sessions. The morning session shall begin at 9 o'clock A. M., and end at 12 M. There shall be a recess of 15 minutes at 10:30 A. M. The afternoon session shall begin at 12 M., and end at 3 P. M., with an intermission of one hour from 12 M. to 1 P. M., and a recess of 15 minutes at 2 P. M.

“SEC. 81. In Primary Schools not in the same building with the Grammar Schools, the morning recess at 10:30 A. M. shall be of 20 minutes duration, and the afternoon recess at 2 P. M. of 20 minutes duration.”

It is expected, under the new rule of allowing a noon intermission of one hour, that Principals will permit all pupils, whose parents request it, to go home to lunch; and that they will revoke the permission only when pupils become habitually tardy.

* In classes in which the standard of Composition was taken at 20, as directed in the Schedule of Examination, the perfect standard will be 315; when Composition was taken at 25, the standard will be 320. Cosmopolitan classes, 25 added to the above.

† The standard for this grade varies in different classes. When the schedule instructions were followed, making 10 credits the standard for Composition, the total will be 280; when Composition is taken at 20 credits, the standard will be 290. Cosmopolitan classes, 10 added.

CERTIFICATES OF PROMOTION.

The blank Certificates of Promotion, or Record of Examination, will be sent to each school on Monday morning, July 8, 1872, together with the records of the several classes.

The most expeditious way of summing up the records will be to give to the teachers of the several classes their own records, and to instruct the teacher to keep the pupils busy by requiring them to add the records.

Teachers are instructed to make out a report of pupils that *fail* to be promoted, as well as of those who gain promotion.

Reports of the whole number examined, the number promoted, and the number not promoted, must be returned to the Superintendent on or before Friday, the 12th inst.

EXAMINATION OF FIRST GRADE CLASSES.**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

1. No communication.
2. No use of books during examination.
3. Write your name on one of the cards given to you, for the examiner, and keep the other to enable you to remember your number in examination. Be careful to make no mistake in your number.
4. Write on only one side of each sheet of paper, number your pages, leave a margin, divide into paragraphs, and do not crowd your words.
Paper is cheap; write in a large, legible hand, and thereby save the examiners much vexation of spirit, and yourselves some extra credits.
5. If you find a question that puzzles you, do not waste time in worrying over it, but pass over to the next, and return to it after you have answered the others.
6. Do not hurry; do not worry; do not get excited and nervous, but quietly write all you know about the subject.
7. Do not fold your paper.
8. In Arithmetic, separate every operation by ruled lines across the page, or by a blank space. Make large figures, and do not mix up operations.
9. In Grammar, use the briefest forms of parsing and analysis; and do not waste words on details. Any School Grammar will be recognized as authority.
10. Don't attempt to "cram" for the examination, for it will only confuse you.
11. If any scholar is detected in communicating, the examiners will mark on the paper then under examination "twenty-five credits deducted."

ARITHMETIC.—FIRST GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Four Hours.

FIRST SET.

1. The area of a square lot of land is 555,025 square feet, how far is it from one corner to the corner diagonally opposite?
2. The entire area of all the faces of a cubic block of wood is 3,456 square inches; what is the length and breadth of one face of the block?
3. If the carpet for a room 15 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 10 feet high, cost \$40, how much will a carpet of the same kind cost for a room 14 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 12 feet high? (Compound proportion.)
4. What is the commercial discount on a bill of goods invoiced at \$1,500, sold on five months time, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. off for cash?
5. What is the present worth of a note of \$1,000, due in 1 year, 8 months, 20 days, when money is worth 10 per cent. a year?
6. A merchant wishes to borrow of the Bank of California \$5,000 for ninety days, for what amount must he make his note, if he gets it discounted at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. a month?
7. How shall I mark cloth that cost \$1.60 a yard, to gain 25 per cent.; and what per cent. shall I lose, if I sell it at \$1.55 a yard?
8. A speculator bought 1,000 shares of Crown Point Mining Stock at \$75 a share; what per cent. will he make on his investment, if he sells it at \$1,500 a share?
9. A broker bought 75 shares of C. P. R. R. stock at 20 per cent. discount; he sold 40 shares at 25 per cent. discount, and the remainder at 10 per cent. discount. Did he lose or gain, and how much?
10. A commission merchant receives \$5,000 to buy wheat at $1\frac{5}{8}$ cents per pound. His commission rates are $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. What is his commission, and how many centals of wheat will he buy?
11. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ is what per cent. of $5-15$ of $\frac{1}{2} + 60$? 24 is $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of what number? $\frac{1}{3}$ is what per cent. of $\frac{1}{2}$? 20 books are what per cent. of 2 books?
12. What is the interest on a note of \$4,000, from May 29, 1871, to April 19, 1872, at 10 per cent. a year?
13. On the 8th of January, 1870, you hired \$2,000 of John Doe, agreeing to pay him 12 per cent. interest. On the 15th of May, 1871, you paid him \$1,500; how much will you owe him on the 4th of July, 1872?
14. What will \$100 amount to in 6 months, interest at 2 per cent. a month, compounded monthly?
15. Find the sum, difference, product and quotient of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$.
16. Find the sum, difference and product of the decimals four thousands and eight millionths, and the quotient of the first decimal divided by the last.
17. Divide three-fifths by seven-eighths and give a brief analytical solution. (No credits will be allowed for the answer unless the analysis is given.)

18. I desire to carpet a room 25 feet long by 20 feet wide and 18 feet high, having two doors and a bay window, with carpeting $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard wide, worth \$1.50 a yard. How much will it cost me?

19. How many times will the wheel of a railroad car, ten feet in circumference, revolve in rolling from San Francisco to New York, 3,600 miles?

20. I own a lot of land $137\frac{1}{2}$ feet square. It is covered by a deposit of sand three feet thick, which it is necessary to remove to reduce it to the city grade. At 25 cents a cubic yard, how much will it cost to grade my lot?

ARITHMETIC. — SECOND GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Twenty Questions, five Credits each. Three Hours.

No credits allowed unless the answers are exactly right, except in questions where analysis is required. No credits for answers without the operation in figures.

1. Find 1-5 of 7 mi., 108 rd., 3 yd., 1 ft.
2. Reduce 25 sq. rd., 3 sq. yd., 8 sq. ft. to square inches.
3. How many cords in a pile of wood 160 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 8 feet high?
4. .0015 mi. is what decimal of a rod?
5. How many seconds in the month of January?
6. The length of gas pipe in use in a certain city last year was 23 mi., 194 rd., 2 yd., and now it is 25 mi., 46 rd., 1 yd. How much pipe has been laid during the year?
7. The war of Secession commenced April 12, 1861, and closed May 26, 1865. How long did it last?
8. How many acres in a tract of land 10 miles square?
9. What is the difference between 12 square rods and 12 rods square?
10. If the Nile river has deposited $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch of sediment yearly at its mouth, how many feet and inches has its bed been raised during the last 5,000 years?
11. Find the sum, difference and product of five-sevenths and four-ninths, and the quotient of five-sevenths divided by four-ninths.
12. Find the sum, difference and product of 4.5 and two thousandths, and the quotient of the last decimal divided by the first.
13. Multiply two-thirds by five-sevenths, and give an analytical solution. (No credits for the answer without the reason.)
14. Divide 16 by $\frac{2}{3}$ and give an analytical solution. (No credits for the answer without the explanation.)
15. At one-fifth of a cent apiece, how many apples can you buy for \$100?
16. How many cubic feet in a room 20.5 feet long, 18.25 feet wide, $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet high?

17. At $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent a pound, how many sacks of potatoes, 100 lbs. in a sack, can you buy for \$1,000?

18. How many pounds of beefsteak, at $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents a pound, can be bought for \$7.25?

19. Divide four by eight millionths and multiply the quotient by four millionths.

20. How many oranges can you buy for \$20 if you pay for each orange $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5 cents?

NOTE TO PUPILS.—Carefully examine your work to correct errors and blunders. Mark your answers on the printed set of questions and carry it home to your parents, so that they can judge of the correctness of your work.

ARITHMETIC.—THIRD GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Three Hours.

1. Reduce 2 years, 5 months, 7 days, 3 hours, 11 minutes, 3 seconds, to seconds.

2. Reduce 5 miles, 20 rods, 10 feet, 3 inches, to inches.

3. How many cubic feet in a box 5 feet square on the ends and 12 feet long?

4. A surface 12 feet square is how many times as great as one having 6 square feet?

5. From 4 T., 1 cwt., 2 lbs., 3 oz., subtract 1 T., 11 cwt., 99 lbs., 15 oz.

6. Multiply 10 cubic yards, 20 cubic feet, 500 cubic inches, by 10.

7. Find one-half of 9 lbs., 7 oz., 5 pwt., 9 grains of silver.

8. What will $16\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of beefsteak cost, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound?

9. How many oranges, at $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent apiece, can you buy for \$40?

10. If three knives cost $\$1.87\frac{1}{2}$, how much will 12 dozen cost?

11. From 100 subtract half a millionth and multiply the remainder by the decimal two thousandths.

12. Add an eagle, a half-eagle, a quarter-eagle, a dollar, a half-dollar, a quarter-dollar, a dime, a half-dime, a three-cent piece, and a cent.

13. Find the sum, difference and product of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, and divide $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$.

14. Find the sum, difference and product of 2.5 and .25, and divide the last fraction by the first.

15. From 100 subtract .001, and divide the remainder by the decimal one millionth.

16. Divide 20 by 4-5, and give an analytical solution. (No credits for the answer without an explanation.)

17. Multiply 16 by $\frac{3}{4}$, and explain the process. (No credits without the explanation.)

18. Add $4\frac{2}{3}$, $12\frac{1}{8}$, 5 2-5, and from the sum subtract 20 4-5.

19. Least common denominator of 5-16, 7-12, 11-18.

20. Divide 975 by 2 and explain each step. (No credits without the explanation.)

NOTE TO PUPILS.—Examine your work carefully to correct errors or blunders. Carry home to your parents this set of questions. Mark your answers on the questions so that your parents can tell whether you were right or wrong in working them.

ARITHMETIC.—FOURTH GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Three Hours.

1. Find the sum, difference and product of four-fifths and two-thirds.
2. Find the sum, difference and product of .5 and .05.
3. From 1,000 subtract .009, and multiply the remainder by .01.
4. Add one-eighth, one-twelfth and one-sixteenth, and multiply the sum by one-half.
5. Multiply $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$.
6. Add $\frac{5}{8}$ and .05.
7. What will $10\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of sugar cost at $10\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound?
8. What will 150 eggs cost at $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents a dozen?
9. From \$100 subtract half a cent, and multiply the remainder by 2.5.
10. Change $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ to decimals and add.
11. Multiply ten by three-fifths, and explain the operation. (No credits for the answer without analysis.)
12. Multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{3}$, subtract 1-16, and multiply the remainder by $\frac{1}{4}$.
13. Multiply 25 by 37, and explain each step in the multiplication. (No credits for the operation without the explanation.)
14. Divide 375 by 2, and explain each step. (No credits for the operation without the explanation.)
15. $475+672+897+543+289+999+777 = ?$
16. Multiply 245 by 164, and divide the product by 19. (No credits unless the final answer is exact.)
17. Find the sum, difference and product of 10,025 and 39, and the quotient of the first number divided by the last. (One credit for each different point required.)
18. Reduce $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ to a common denominator, and add.
19. Reduce $\frac{144}{1728}$ to its lowest terms.
20. How many pounds of tea, at 75 cents a pound, can I buy for \$100?
21. If 1 ton of iron cost \$40, what will $\frac{4}{5}$ of a ton cost? (Write out the solution.)
22. 20 is $\frac{4}{5}$ of what number? (Write out the solution.)
23. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is how many times $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12? (Write out the solution.)
24. How many apples, at $\frac{1}{2}$ a cent apiece, can you buy for \$10?
25. If 20 oranges cost 75 cents, how much will 10 dozen cost.

NOTE TO PUPILS.—After you have worked the last question, go carefully over the operation of each question, to make certain that you have made no blunders.

You will be allowed to carry home to your parents your set of printed questions, on which you can mark your answers. This will enable you to determine very nearly what per cent. of credits you will obtain.

ARITHMETIC.—FIFTH GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Three Hours.

1. Find the sum, difference and product of 450 and 29, and the quotient of the first number by the last.
2. Divide 139,103 by 1,000.
3. Divide 414 by 3, and explain each step. (No credits unless the explanation is given.)
4. Multiply 524 by 7 and explain each step. (No credits unless the explanation is given.)
5. Divide 144,654 by 27.
6. Multiply 100,120 by 2,005.
7. From 104,021 subtract 9,034.
8. From 100,000 subtract 1,001.
9. $684+275+987+673+428+588+375+224+187 = ?$
10. $75+34+99+87+32+73+68+21+37+89 = ?$
11. How many times must 12 be added to make 144?
12. How many times can 144 be subtracted from 1,728?
13. Divide 247,684 by 12,146.
14. Find the prime factors of 96, 120, 85 and 128.
15. By cancellation find the quotients in the following exercises: $\frac{210}{30}$, $\frac{168}{24}$.
16. Write and add the following: One hundred seventy-five thousand three hundred eleven, three hundred seven thousand five hundred four, five hundred eleven thousand and fifteen, three million five hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred twenty-seven.
17. Multiply 100,008 by 2,020 and divide the product by 4.
18. Add 32,507, 10,325, 46,028, 53,106, 61,007, 20,706.
19. 10 is one-half of what number?
20. If 4 oranges cost 40 cents what will 10 oranges cost?

NOTE TO PUPILS.—Look your work over carefully to correct any blunders or errors. You will be allowed to carry home to your parents this printed set of questions. Mark on it the answers which you have obtained, and you will be able to tell what per cent. you obtain.

ARITHMETIC.—SIXTH GRADE.

Three Hours.

1. Divide 594 by 2 and explain what you do with the remainder after dividing each figure. (No credits for operation unless the reason is given.)
2. Multiply 476 by 7 and explain why you carry the left hand figures after each multiplication. (No credits for the operation without the reason.)
3. From 73 subtract 54, and explain how you take $\frac{1}{2}$ from 3. (No credits without the reason.)
4. Multiply 302,102 by 9.
5. Divide 5,984,678 by 7.
6. From 100,000 subtract 1,020.
7. Add 75, 44, 26, 38, 47, 64, and tell why, after adding the units column, you write the right hand figure and carry the left.
8. Add 152, 237, 123, 132, 173, 254, 135, 156.
9. Write and add the following: One thousand seventy, ten thousand one hundred four, one hundred fifty thousand one hundred eleven, one million and one, forty, four, four hundred. (No credits unless the amount is *exactly* right.)
10. Find the sum, difference and product of 408 and 15.

NOTE TO PUPILS.—Look your work over very carefully to correct mistakes and errors. You can carry home this printed set of questions to your parents. Mark on it your answers.

GRAMMAR.—FIRST GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Four Hours.

1. Conjugate the verb "write" in the future perfect (second future tense), indicative mood.
2. Synopsis of the verb "fly," with the noun "kite," in the indicative and potential moods.
3. Principal parts, participles and infinitives of the verb "ride."
4. Decline "I" and "you," "thou" and "thee."
5. How does a relative pronoun differ from a personal pronoun?
6. "He brought me what he found." Parse "what."
7. What is the common way in which the plural of nouns is formed? Name two other ways, and illustrate by examples.
8. Principal parts of the following verbs: *catch, dive, freeze, heat, slide, sleep, throw, light.*
9. Principal parts of the following verbs: (No credits unless both forms are given when the verb has two) begin, drink, eat, side, shrink, sing, spring, swim.

10. Principal parts of the following verbs: beware, can, may, must, ought, will, shall, wit.

11. Write a sentence which shall contain the two principal elements or parts of a sentence, and the three kinds of adjuncts, modifiers or subordinate elements which a sentence may have.

12. Write a complex sentence containing the words history, study, county.

13. Write a compound sentence which shall contain an adjective clause, and an adverbial clause, using the words *Europe, America*.

14. What is the rule about pronouns having two or more antecedents?

15. What is the rule about verbs connected by a conjunction?

16. What else except a noun may be the subject of a sentence?

17. What besides a noun may be the *object*?

18. Unite all the following propositions into a complex sentence: Hood was bred in the profession of an engraver. (Principal.) (a) In time he forsook his profession. (b) He found something. (c) He could command the attention (d) of the public by his whimsical verses. (a, b, c, subordinate clauses.)

19. Unite all the following propositions into a compound sentence, having two principal propositions, with two subjects and two predicates: (Principal propositions.) (a) He returned. (b) He called for a glass of water. (Subordinate elements.) The distance was about a mile. He was on horseback. He returned to the camp. He was faint with the loss of blood. He was parched with thirst owing to the summer heat.

EXAMPLE.

" Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

20. What kind of sentence? Why?

21. Parse *be* and *learn*.

22. Parse *achieving*. What is the second line, and what does it modify?

EXAMPLE.

The mother who conceals her grief,
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her loving God
To know the pain that weighs upon her,
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor.

23. What kind of a sentence? Why?

24. Parse *sheds, kissing* and *God*.

25. Name the adjective clauses, the adverbial clauses, the participle phrases.

GRAMMAR — SECOND GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Four Hours.

NOTE TO PUPILS.—Directions :

1. Write on only one side of the sheet.
2. Number each answer to correspond with the question, and divide into paragraphs with spaces between.
3. Paper is cheap. Write in a good-sized hand, and do not crowd your words.
4. You will not be allowed to write out your answers either on your slate or on extra paper, but must write your final answers directly on the first sheets of paper given to you. Each teacher will strictly enforce this direction; otherwise the papers can not be finished in the required time.
5. Carry home your questions to your parents.
6. The questions will be given to you in separate sheets, but you must put all the answers together in one paper.
7. In parsing, make use of the shortest possible models, giving neither rules nor reasons; as in the sentence, "Fire burns." Fire is a noun, subject of burns; "burns" is an intransitive verb, its subject is fire.

QUESTIONS.

1. Synopsis of the verb *to be*, indicative and potential moods, third person, singular.
2. Synopsis of the verb *stop*, indicative mood, passive voice, third person, singular.
3. Write a complex sentence using in it the words—*crime, punishment, death*.
4. "I am telling an old tale: but it is one which must be told when we speak of those men." What kind of a sentence is this? Why?
5. In the preceding example, parse *one* and *which*.

6.

EXAMPLE.

Let your brown hair just lighted with gold,
 Fall on your shoulders again, as of old;
 Let it fall over my forehead to-night.
 Shielding my faint eyes away from the light.

What kind of a sentence is the preceding? Why?

7. What are the first two lines taken together? What is "Just lighted with gold?"
8. Name the phrases in the last two lines. Tell what the last line is, and what it modifies.
9. Parse *fall* in the second line, and *shielding* in the fourth line.
10. What is "As of old?" What is "On your shoulders again?"
11. Change the whole stanza into a plain prose sentence.
12. How many elements, or parts, may there be in a sentence?

13. Write a sentence containing all these parts, using the words, *valley of the Mississippi*; *produces*.

14. What are the two rules about verbs having two or more nominatives?

15. Correct the following examples in false syntax:

"He meant her, she that was married last week."

"Every pupil ought to be careful in correcting their examples in false syntax."

"The Board of Education were unanimous in passing the resolution."

"Who did John Smith marry,—her with the red hair?"

16. Correct the following:

"Thee being absent, he would not tell which he knew."

"Let her take heed lest her fails."

17. Correct the following:

"Keep it a secret between you and I."

"Thy took she to be I."

"Whom is it? It am me."

"Can truth or honor change their character?"

18. "It is an old saying that 'Truth lies in a well.'" Give a brief analysis.

19. "Having said this, he closed his eyes in death." What kind of a sentence? What is 'having said this'?

20. "Tell me not in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream."

Brief analysis, omitting all reasons.

21. Parse *tell*. What is the object of *tell*?

22. Parse *but* and *dream*.

23. How is the possessive case of nouns formed in both numbers?

24. "So let it be with Cæsar." What kind of a sentence? Why?

25. Parse *it* and *be*.

GRAMMAR — THIRD GRADE.

One Hundred Credits. Four Hours.

1. Conjugate the verb *write*, in the indicative mood, future perfect (a second future) tense.

2. Synopsis of the verb *run* in the indicative mood, third person, singular.

3. Write a compound sentence, using in it the following words: feelings, sections, union, constitution.

4. Define a simple sentence, and illustrate by a sentence containing *language*, *Americans*, *English*.

5. Write a complex sentence containing the words "examination" and "when."

6. Analyze the sentence, "Rome was an ocean of flame."

7. Parse each word in the preceding sentence, "Rome," etc., using the shortest form of parsing, without rules, as "Rome is a noun, and the subject was."

EXAMPLE.—"The king had just returned from hunting, and the glare of the sun had so affected his eyesight that he found it difficult to make out a single word of the manuscript."

What kind of a sentence is the preceding one, and why? (No credits whatever unless the answer states definitely what kind of a sentence.)

9. Parse "had returned."

10. Name each simple subject in the preceding example, and the simple predicate with which it is joined.

11. Name, in three perpendicular columns, all the nouns, adjectives and pronouns found in the "Example" above.

12. Parse "to make" and "that."

13.

EXAMPLE.

"Beneath her torn hat glowed the wealth
Of simple beauty and rustic health."

Put the example into the natural prose order of an English sentence, and tell what kind of a sentence.

14. Parse "wealth" and "beneath."

15. Decline "her" and compare "simple."

16. Define a verb and a noun.

17. Compare *best, ill, less, most, farther, last*.

18. What is a relative pronoun?

19. Decline *who* and *it*.

20. Write a sentence containing the verb *eat*, in the first person, first future tense, indicative mood; in the second future (future perfect) tense.

21. Principal parts and the participles of the verb *see*.

22. How many kinds of adjuncts, or modifiers, may there be in a sentence?

23. What is a phrase? A clause?

24. What is a participle?

25. Write a compound sentence, using the words *California, Maine*.

GRAMMAR—FOURTH GRADE.

Fifty Credits. Three Hours.

No credits for the three following questions, unless the declension is correct in every particular.

1. Decline the pronoun *I*.

2. Decline the pronoun *it*.

3. Decline the pronoun *she*.

4. How is the plural number of nouns formed ?
5. Compare the adjectives *wise*, *hot*, busy, excellent.
6. Conjugate the verb *be* in the indicative mood, present tense.
7. Conjugate the verb *be* in the indicative mood, future tense.
7. Conjugate the verb *be* in the indicative mood, past (or imperfect) tense.

EXAMPLE.

“What an excellent thing is knowledge,” said a sharp-looking, bustling little man, to one who was much older than himself. “Knowledge is an excellent thing,” repeated he. “My boys know more at six and seven years old than I did at twelve. They can read all sorts of books, and talk on all sorts of subjects. The world is a great deal wiser than it used to be. Everybody knows something of everything now. Do you not think, sir, that knowledge is an excellent thing ?”

9. Name all the nouns in the preceding example. (One credit off for each omission or error.)
10. Name all the verbs. (Same credit.)
11. Name all the adjectives. (Same credit.)
12. Name all the personal pronouns. (Same credit.)
13. (Two credits.) Write a simple sentence, using the words *good* and *my*.

 LANGUAGE. — FIFTH GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits. Three Hours.

EXAMPLE.

“In a menagerie at Brussels, there was a cell where a large lion, called Danco, used to be kept. The cell happened to be in need of repair, and the keeper, whose name was William, desired a carpenter to come and mend it. The carpenter came, but was so afraid of the lion, that he would not go near the cell alone.”

1. Name the nouns in the preceding sentence. (One credit off for each error or omission.)
2. Name all the adjectives. (Same credit.)
3. Name all the articles. (Same credit.)
4. Correct the following sentences:
5. Her writes well. Henries book have been lost. It was him. He done the work good.
6. Correct the following :—She sings sweet and dresses neat. Thee are a gooder boy than him are. Apples and peaches is good. I is going to home.
7. Correct the following in spelling and capital letters:
he said go into egypt. George washingtons Father one Day prepared a Bed of Earth in the garden near georges favorite walk. it is rather wonderful sayed

mr. washington. (One credit off for each wrong use of a capital, or the omission of one.)

8. (Correct spelling and capitals.) He started from San francisco on wensday Morning, stoped a Week at salt lake city in utar and arrived in new York on tuesday, the 15th of march a. d. 1872. (One credit off for each omission or wrong use of a capital letter.)

9. (One credit.) Punctuate and correct the following sentence:—"when will henry go to filadelphia."

LANGU AGE. - SIXTH GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits. Three Hours.

In addition to other corrections, count one credit off for every four misspelled words.

EXAMPLE.

Late in the morning of her cousin Ellen's birthday, Susan finished her work-basket. The carriage was at the door. Her father's voice was heard calling her.

So she was obliged to go down, with her basket but half wrapped up in a piece of paper.

As the carriage went on, Susan pulled the paper by each of the four corners, first one side, and then the other, to hide the basket.

1. Write in two columns all the nouns in the preceding example.
2. Write all the adjectives.
3. Write all the articles.
4. Correct the following sentences:

[1] i haint got none.

[2] him and me done it.

[3] she hadn't ought to get promoted.

5. [1] mary and susie goes to School and dont never get kept for not having no lessons.

[2] i got up and got my breakfast and got my lesson and got to school in time not to get checked for getting late.

[3] the city of sanfrancisco is the largest sitty in california, and the third seaport city in the united states of america. the public schools of this city are good, and all the scholars of the sixth grade no how to use cappital letters corectly, and never mispel no words.

6. Correct this letter. (25 credits.)

sanfrancisco, may 24, 1872.

mary brown.

deer friend. mother has told me that i may invit you and mariar smith to come to my house on wensday next to a little tee party your cuzzins fred tompson and georg right will come. i shell have some nutts and razins and plumbeake and candy. Bring your butiful wax doll, the one that has got a blew silk dress and redd cheeks and black eyes.

Yours truely,

(Sign your own name.)

NOTE.—Divide the whole number of credits by 2, counting $\frac{1}{2}$ as a unit.

SWINTON'S WORD-ANALYSIS.—FIRST GRADE.

Eleven Questions—Two Credits Each.

1. Define the Anglo-Saxon prefix *be* and form with it five words.
2. Define the suffixes *hood* and *kin* and form five words with each.
3. Define the suffixes *ly* and *ible* and form five words with each.
4. Rule for final *e* followed by a vowel.
5. Name five suffixes which form nouns and give a word to illustrate each.
6. Derivation of Sunday, Monday and Thursday.
7. What is the distinction between *invent* and *discover*?
8. Write five words, each having a different suffix, meaning "one who."
9. What is the distinction between *teach* and *learn*?
10. Write a synonym of *teachable*, *acute*.
11. Define *school*, and write and define four of its derivatives.
12. Define the suffixes *ment* and *ship*, and form three words with each.
13. (One credit.) Name five suffixes, meaning "one who," and form two words with each.

SWINTON'S WORD-ANALYSIS—SECOND GRADE.

Twelve Questions—Two Credits Each.

1. What is the distinction between *artist* and *artisan*?
2. What is the distinction between negligence and neglect? courage and fortitude?
3. Write three synonyms of *abandon*; three of *belief*; three of *gallant*; two of *comic*.
4. Derivation of *wife*, and three derivations from the same root.
5. Derivation of *heathen*.

6. Derivation of *spell*, and two derivatives.
 7. Write four words, each having a different suffix meaning "having the quality of."
 8. Add five different suffixes to *express*, and define each.
 9. Form a verb, a noun, and an adverb out of *hard*, and use each in a separate sentence.
 10. Write and define six words, each having a different prefix.
 11. Write and define six words, each having a different suffix.
 12. Rule for doubling a final consonant.
 13. (One credit.) Name six suffixes which form nouns, and give a word to illustrate each.
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WORD-ANALYSIS.—THIRD GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits. Twelve Questions—Two Credits Each.

1. Define *home*, and write and define three of its derivatives.
 2. Define *educate*, and write and define three of its derivatives.
 3. Write five *diminutives*.
 4. Give the derivation of *heaven* and *heavy*.
 5. Give the derivation of Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.
 6. Give the derivation of *if* and *gift*.
 7. What is the distinction between *pride* and *vanity*?
 8. What is the distinction between "invent" and "discover?" Illustrate by sentences.
 9. What is the distinction between *education* and instruction?
 10. Write five words, each having a different suffix meaning "One who."
 11. Write five words, each having a different suffix meaning "Being or State of Being."
 12. Write and define five prefixes.
 13. (One Credit.) Of what use is the study of Word-Analysis?
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WORD-ANALYSIS.—FOURTH GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits. Ten Questions—Two Credits Each.

1. Define the prefix *be*, and form five words with it.
2. Define *disease*, and form five words with the prefix.
3. Define the prefix *en*, and form with it five words.
4. Define the prefix *re*, and form with it five words.
5. Name and define five more prefixes.
6. What is the rule for final *e* followed by a vowel? Illustrate by giving five words.

7. Define the suffix *able* or *ible*, and form with it five words.
8. Define the suffix *er* in nouns, and form with it ten words.
9. Define the suffix *ly*, and give five words to illustrate.
10. Name and define five more suffixes.

One at Five Credits.

- (a) Write a synonym of *teachable*.
- (b) What is the distinction between *teach* and *learn*?
- (c) Write five derivatives of *health*.
- (d) Define *school*, and write four of its derivatives.
- (e) Write five derivatives of "judge."

COMPOSITION.—FIRST GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits.

1. (Twenty-five Credits.) Write out in prose the first, third, fourth and eighth stanzas of "The Village Blacksmith," page 86, McGuffey's Sixth Reader.

2. (Twenty-five Credits.) Address a short note to J. H. Widber, Superintendent of Common Schools, stating what studies you like best, and in what you think yourself deficient.

[NOTE.—In crediting, count the form of opening and closing, punctuation and capitals.]

3. (Twenty-five Credits.) The teacher conducting the examination will read from Swinton's U. S. History, pages 298, 299, paragraphs 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, and require the pupils to write an abstract of them, without referring to the open book.

[NOTE.—In crediting, count style of sentences, spelling and matter. One credit off for each misspelled word.]

[NOTE.—Add the credits of the three topics, and divide by 3 to find the average.]

PENMANSHIP AND COMPOSITION.

Pupils will write at the head of their papers their name, age, grade, school and name of teacher. The specimens and compositions of the first and second grades will be sent to the office of the Superintendent before they are credited.

PENMANSHIP.—FIRST GRADE.

Copy the first stanza of Lesson 58, page 167, McGuffey's Sixth Reader. Write a set of Capital Letters and a Promissory Note. Penmanship, 25 credits.

Principals will arrange a change of teachers, so that no teachers will have charge of their own classes. Principals will not allow any teacher to examine and credit the papers of his or her class. Assistants will examine papers assigned to them strictly in accordance with their own judgment and the instructions on the printed questions, without reference to any special instructions of principals. The name of the teacher who examines must be attached to each set of papers, and the examiners are held responsible directly to the Committee on Classification.

COMPOSITION.—SECOND GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits.

(One credit off for each misspelled word in each exercise.)

1. (Twenty-five Credits.) Write out in prose the first, second and fourth stanzas of "The Grandfather," page 51, McGuffey's Fifth Reader.

2. (Twenty-five Credits.) Address a short letter of thanks to your father, mother, or guardian, for an imaginary birthday present.

[NOTE.—In crediting, count the form of beginning and ending the letter, punctuation and neatness.]

3. (Twenty-five Credits.) The teacher will read to the class from Swinton's U. S. History, page 110, from paragraph 11 to paragraph 18, and will require the pupils to write an abstract about "American Views of Taxation," without referring to the open book.

[NOTE.—In crediting, count style of sentences and capitals.]

[NOTE.—Add the credits of the three separate topics, and divide by 3 to find the average, counting $\frac{2}{3}$ as a unit, and $\frac{1}{3}$ as nothing.]

COMPOSITION.—THIRD GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits.

(One credit off for each misspelled word in each exercise.)

1. (Twenty-five Credits.) The teacher will read to the class from McGuffey's Fifth Reader, Lesson 1, page 37, "The Forest Trees"—A Fable—and then require the pupils to write it out in their own language.

2. (Twenty-five Credits.) The teacher will read to the class from Mon-

either's Manual of Geography, page 132, the 33d, 34th, 36th and 40th paragraphs, and require the pupils to write as much of it as they can without referring to the book.

3. (Twenty-five Credits.) Address a letter to the principal of your school, requesting to be promoted to the second grade, and giving your reasons for the request.

[NOTE.—Add the credits of the three sections, and divide by 3 to find the average, counting $\frac{1}{2}$ as a unit, and rejecting $\frac{1}{3}$.]

Principals will arrange a change of teachers so that no teacher will have charge of their own classes. Principals will not allow any teacher to examine and credit the papers of his or her class. Assistants will examine papers assigned to them strictly in accordance with their own judgment and the instructions on the printed questions, without reference to any special instructions of principals. The name of the teacher who examines must be attached to each set of papers, and the examiners are held responsible directly to the Committee on Classification.

COMPOSITION.—FOURTH GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits.

(One credit off for each misspelled word in each exercise.)

1. (Twenty-five Credits.) Write out in prose the story of "The Hare and the Tortoise," 66th page of McGuffey's Fourth Reader.

2. (Twenty-five Credits.) The teacher will read from McGuffey's Fourth Reader, page 201, the first and second paragraphs, from the Lesson on the Elephant, and require the class to write them out from memory.

3. (Twenty-five Credits.) Address a note to your teacher, requesting to be excused from school at 2 o'clock, on account of any reason which you choose to give.

[NOTE.—Add the credits of the three sections, and divide by 3 to find the average number of credits, disregarding fractions.]

COMPOSITION.—FIFTH GRADE.

Twenty-five Credits.

1. (Twenty Credits.) Write out in prose the first, second and third stanzas from page 95 of McGuffey's Fourth Reader.

2. (Twenty Credits.) Write a letter of at least ten lines to anybody, about anything you choose.

3. (Twenty Credits.) The teacher will read to the class the first, second

and ninth paragraphs from McGuffey's Fourth Reader, page 83, Lesson 25, "The Lion," and require the pupils to write out from memory.

[NOTE.—Add the credits of the three sections, and divide by 3 to find the average, disregarding fractions.]

HISTORY. — FIRST GRADE.

Fifty Credits.

1. What was the population of the United States in 1776? in 1870? What caused this great growth?
2. Who invented the cotton gin? in what year, and what was its effect on the United States?
3. Who invented the electro-magnetic telegraph? Where and when was the first line constructed, and what is now the extent of telegraph wires in the United States?
4. Name the zones of the United States in regard to production, and describe each section.
5. Name three American historians; four poets; five orators; four great generals.
6. What was the design of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution, and when was it adopted?
7. What, in round numbers, was the number of troops called out by the United States in the War of Secession, and how many were killed in battle, or died from disease, and what was the national debt at the end of the war?
8. Name five battles of the war in which General Grant commanded in person; five in which General Lee commanded the Confederate armies in person.
9. Describe the battle of Gettysburg.
10. In what battles was General Sherman engaged? General Sheridan? General Thomas? General McClellan?
11. Describe the event which, in 1861, came near involving the United States in a war with England.
12. Name five of the steps or measures which led to the War of Secession.
13. In what way did Utah and Nevada become a part of the United States? How was Utah settled?
14. What was the "Louisiana Purchase?" When was it made, and what territory did it embrace?
15. How did the region between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi come into the possession of the United States?
16. What caused the Mexican War, and what did the United States gain by it?
17. Name some marked event in each of the following Administrations: Monroe's; Jackson's; Polk's; Pierce's.

18. With what events in the war of 1812 were the following men connected: Commodore Perry; General Jackson; General Scott; Commodore Decatur?

19. In what battles of the American Revolution did General Washington command in person? General Gates? General Greene?

20. What two kinds of British oppression did the colonies experience?

21. State what you can about the religion established in the different colonies?

22. In what colony was the first printing press set up, and the first newspaper published? In about what year?

23. What did England and the colonies gain by the French and Indian War?

24. What explorations were made by Sir Francis Drake?

25. Name six French explorers and discoverers.

U. S. HISTORY.—SECOND GRADE.

Fifty Credits. 25 Questions—4 Credits Each.

Divide the total of credits by 2, counting any fraction as a unit. One credit off for every four misspelled words.

NOTE TO PUPILS.—Divide your work into paragraphs, and be careful to number every answer.

1. When and where was the first action of the Revolutionary War? When and where the last?

2. Name four leading events of the campaign of 1776.

3. Name four battles of the campaign of 1780, and 1781.

4. What was the name of the party that favored the adoption of the Constitution? Of the party that opposed its adoption?

5. What was the condition of the Americans at the close of the year 1779? What was the condition of the currency, and why?

6. In what year did Congress adopt the "Articles of Confederation?" In what year the "Stars and Stripes?"

7. Name five battles in the Revolutionary War, in which the British were successful.

8. What connection with American History had the following men: Samuel Adams? William Pitt? John Hancock? Lafayette?

9. Who were the "Sons of Liberty?"

10. Name one event in each of the Colonial Wars with the French.

11. In the year 1763, by the "Treaty of Paris," what territory did France cede to England? to Spain, and why?

12. Where and when was Washington's first battle?

13. What was the object of the "French and Indian War?" What part of America did the French claim, and what was their object?

14. When was slavery introduced into the United States? Why were both North and South interested in it and responsible for it?
15. What was a Colonial Proprietary Government? What colonies had such Government?
16. What colony was settled by persecuted Catholics? by persecuted English Quakers? by persecuted New Englanders? by persecuted Puritans?
17. What was the origin of "Mason and Dixon's Line?"
18. What was the government of the Pilgrims who settled at Plymouth?
19. What was the "Navigation Act" of 1660?
20. At the end of the year 1660 what part of North America did the Spaniards claim?
21. What part the French?
22. What part the English?
23. What were the habits and character of the North American Indians at the time of the settlement of the country by Europeans?
24. Who were the Aztecs?
25. Who made the second circumnavigation of the globe?

NOTE.—Carry this set of questions home to your parents. Find the correct answers in your history, and estimate the credits which you think you have gained.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION IN DRAWING.

1. Principals will distribute a sheet of drawing paper to each pupil.
2. Pupils will draw the specified exercises in the school room without aid, and will sign their name, age, grade, name of school, and name of teacher.
3. The specimens of the first and second grades will be sent to the office of the Superintendent; and, when drawing books have been used in those grades, the books will also be sent to the office on or before Friday, April 26th, or on Saturday, April 27th.
4. The third grade classes will be credited by the Special Drawing Teachers, Mr. Burgess and Mr. Garin—one-half on books, and one-half on the examination specimens.
5. The fourth grade classes will be examined by some teacher designated by Principals—one-half on drawing books, and one-half on the examination specimens.
6. The Special Drawing Teachers are instructed to report to the Committee on Classification on or before June 1st, the general standing of each third grade class, whether high, average, or low, and to make the same report on the first and second grade classes; also, to make a written report to the Committee on Classification of their work during the year, the general progress of their classes, with any suggestions for improving the course in Drawing.

7. The examiners of the fourth grade classes will also make a special report directly to the Committee on Classification, designating the classes as high, average, or low, and suggesting any improvements in the manner of teaching Drawing. All of these special reports will be held for the exclusive use of the Committee on Classification.

8. Principals are invited to report to the Committee any suggestions for improving the course in Drawing.

EXERCISES.

FOURTH GRADE.—Lesson 4, Ex. 4.—Combination of lines and angles. Lesson 12, Ex. 1.—A Rose Leaf. [To be copied from the open book.]

THIRD GRADE.—Lesson 9, Ex. 2.—A book. Lesson 4, Ex. 2.—A cross. [To be copied from the open book.]

FIRST AND SECOND GRADES :—

For classes taught by Mr. Garin, the exercises which accompany the questions, drawn from the chart. General Drawing—A barn, fence and trees. Architectural Drawing—Copy from the chart.

For classes taught by Mr. Burgess, drawing from memory, or from the object, if found in the school room, any one of the following: a table, a chair, a pile of books, a house in parallel perspective, a bureau; boxes in different positions.

 TRIAL EXAMINATION OF FIRST GRADE CLASSES.

December 7, 1871.

ARITHMETIC.

Ten Questions —Five Credits Each.

1. In addition, after adding a column, why do you carry the left hand figure and write the right hand figure ?
2. Divide 375 by 2, and explain why you suppose the remainder of each separate figure, after division, to be placed before the next succeeding figure.
3. How many times can 144 be subtracted from 1728 ?
4. What will $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of telegraph wire cost at 7 cents a foot ?
5. How many cubic feet is a room 14.5 feet long, 12.05 feet wide, and 10.1 feet high ? How many yards of carpet will cover the floor ?
6. Divide 10 by 2.5 and explain why you perform it as you do. (No credits allowed unless an analytical reason be given. The solution by *rule* only will be allowed nothing.)
7. Multiply the decimal twelve ten-thousandths by the decimal twelve-thousandths, and divide the product by the decimal six-hundredths.

8. Divide the decimal .024 by the common fraction $\frac{1}{3}$.
9. Divide 7 months, 1 week, 3 days, 5 minutes, 9 seconds by 2.
10. Divide \$4.00 by $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent.

Five Questions at Ten Credits Each.

11. You sell to Mrs. Richard Roe, $12\frac{1}{2}$ yards of calico at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents a yard, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards of silk at \$4.50 a yard, $11\frac{1}{2}$ yards of ribbon at 25 cents a yard, and $25\frac{1}{2}$ yards of cotton cloth at 20 cents a yard. Make out your bill.
12. 3 is what per cent. of 9 ?
13. You hire of John Smith \$100 in gold, for six months, at the rate of 10 per cent. a year. Write a note for it.
14. What is $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 18,776 lbs. of wheat, and what will it cost at $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents a lb ?
15. Interest of \$75 from January 12, 1871, to December 11, 1871, at $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. a month ?

QUARTERLY TRIAL EXAMINATION OF SECOND GRADE CLASSES.

March 15, 1872.

ARITHMETIC.

Ten Questions at Five Credits Each.

1. Add $.5 + .07 + .08$, and explain why you place the point where you do in the amount.
2. Multiply .3 by .3 and explain why you place the point in the product where you do (not the rule but the analytical reason).
3. From 25 subtract .04 and explain the subtraction.
4. Divide 4 by .002 and explain.
5. Multiply 64 by $\frac{5}{8}$ and give an analytical demonstration of the operation.
6. Divide 20 by $\frac{4}{5}$ and demonstrate.
7. Multiply $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{3}{5}$ and demonstrate.
8. From 5 miles 10 feet subtract 3 yards.
9. Interest of \$5,600 for 15 months, 20 days, at 10 per cent. a year.
10. Divide \$10 by $\frac{1}{5}$ of a mill.

Five Questions at Ten Credits Each.

11. $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20 is what per cent. of $\frac{2}{3}$ of 24 ?
12. $\frac{1}{2}$ is what per cent. of $\frac{2}{3}$?
13. How many yards of carpeting, one yard wide, will it take to carpet a room 20 by 18 feet, provided the carpet is red and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick.
14. How many cubic inches in a block of sandstone 10 by 3 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick ?
15. Multiply .005 by .040 and divide by $\frac{1}{4}$.

QUARTERLY EXAMINATION OF FIRST GRADES.

March, 1872.

GRAMMAR.—ONE HUNDRED CREDITS.

Twelve Questions—Five Credits Each.

1. Write a complex question and give a general analysis of it.
2. How are nouns varied to indicate number and gender?
3. What classes of words are used as connectives?
4. Write sentences to show the correct use of the verbs *lie*, *lay*, *sit* and *set* in the future perfect (second future) tense, indicative mood.
5. Write the plurals of wife, wharf, lily, money, handful, pailful, motto, turkey.
6. Compare the following adjectives: best, worst, holy, next, first, last, less, evil, blue, supreme.
7. Principal parts of the following verbs: burst, throw, dive, heat, drink, eat, build, strive, lay, lie.
8. Synopsis of the verb *eat* in the third person singular, indicative mood, passive voice.
9. Correct the following sentences :
 I have less books than you.
 She was more active but not so studious as Mary.
 Who had I ought to have given this to ?
 I intended to have gone, but between you and I, I am glad I didn't.
 She looks sweetly and seems nicely.
10. Analyze the sentence, "Teach me what is right," and parse each word.
11. Decline whom, which, it, her, and ye.
12. When is the relative "that," used in preference to "who" or "which?"
 What is the difference in the use of "shall" and "will," to express future time?

Two Questions—Twenty Credits Each.

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,
 Their homely joys, and destiny obscure ;
 Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile
 The short and simple annals of the poor.

GRAY'S ELEGY.

- (4 c.) (a) What kind of a sentence is the preceding stanza ?
 (4 c.) (b) Parse "mock."
 (4 c.) (c) In what case is "grandeur?"
 (4 c.) (d) Parse "obscure."
 (4 c.) (e) Parse "hear."

14. Correct the spelling, punctuation and errors of the following extract from Dickens (McGuffey's Sixth Reader, p. 384):

"None knew this better than the idlest boys who growing bolder with impunity waxed louder and daringer playing odd or even under the masters' eye eating apples openly and without rebuke pinching each other in sport or malise without the least rezerve and cutting their inishials in the very legs of the desk."

(Ten credits for correct writing, and ten for the following questions) :

- (a) What kind of a sentence is this extract ?
- (b) In what case is "boys?"
- (c) Parse "waxed."
- (d) Parse "initials."
- (e) Parse "better."

QUARTERLY EXAMINATION.

December, 1871.

GRAMMAR—FIRST GRADE.

Eight Questions—Five Credits Each.

1. Write a sentence of four words only, containing an adjective, a noun, a verb, and an adverb.
2. Analyze the sentence written and parse each word.
3. Name three ways of forming the plurals of nouns, and give an example of each.
4. Synopsis of the verb *go* in the indicative mood, third person, singular number, interrogative form ?
5. Write a compound sentence.
6. Write a sentence containing a verb in the passive voice.
7. Principal parts of the following verbs: break, burst, work, drink ?
8. Correct the following sentence: [No credits unless the *reasons* for correcting are given.] "There was no men killed." "They said it was her."

Twelve Credits.

9. "The evil that men do lives after them."
- (a) What kind of a sentence is the preceding ?
- (b) Of what is *evil* the subject ?
- (c) What part of speech is "that," and in what case is it ?
- (d) Is "do" a transitive, or an intransitive verb ?

Twelve Credits.

10. "So let it be with Cæsar."
 (a) What kind of a sentence?
 (b) Parse "let."
 (c) Parse "it."
 (d) Parse "be."

Sixteen Credits. One Credit off for each Error not Corrected.

11. Correct the capitals, spelling, punctuation, and violations of grammatical rules of the following sentence from the 272d page of McGuffey's Sixth Reader:

"the productions of the american soil and climate has poured out their abundance of luxurys for the tables of the rich and of necessarys for the sustenance of the poor birds and animals of beauty and value has been added to the european stocks and transplantations from the unequalled reches of our forests has mingled itself with the elms and ashes and druidical oaks of england."

Twenty Credits.

12. So live, that when thy summons comes to join
 The innumerable caravan which moves
 To that mysterious realm where each shall take
 His chamber in the silent halls of death,
 Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night
 Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
 By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
 Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
 About him and lies down to pleasant dreams.

THANATOPSIS.

2. (a) What kind of a sentence is the preceding stanza, and why?
 2. (b) What kind of poetry is it called, and why?
 2. (c) In what mood is live, and what is its subject?
 2. (d) Parse *go*.
 2. (e) Conjugate *go* in the mood and tense in which it is found here.
 2. (f) Parse approach.
 2. (g) Parse sustained.
 2. (h) Parse *one*.
 2. (i) What kind of a clause is "Who wraps," etc.?
 2. (j) What kind of a clause is "When thy summons," etc., and what does it modify?

QUESTIONS FOR THE QUARTERLY EXAMINATION.

March, 1872.

SPELLING FOR ALL GRADES.

Fifty Credits—One Hundred Words, One-Half Credit Each.

Examiners will pronounce these words to the applicants under examination so that there may be no mistake about the words intended.

reminis'sense.
numat'icks.
super cil'yus.
tas'siturn.
sin'onini.
re treev'e'.
ex aust'yun.
ex hon'erate.
ex il'errate.
caw'lyflour.
ker'rocene.
nap'tha.
dip'thong.
ben'efited.
priv'eliger.
sper ma cit'y.
dis shev'elled.
com plec'tion.
rec com mend.
cro shay'.
bru net'.
rate'efy.
im'pune'.
os'silate.
vin yet'.
in cor'regeble.
ir re sis ta ble.
spon ta nious.
fos for es'sense.
fariana'cions.
pre tense'sious.
ma lish'us.
in fal'lable.

man'agible.
mar'rige ible.
co-operative.
mod'dyfyed.
embar'rasment.
par'alell.
men'tain ance.
explis'itly.
exces'ively.
responsi'ible.
alle'geance.
compare'ative.
dellega'sion.
pos es'ion.
cor up'sion.
sus sep'table.
lat'ti tude.
fysi'shun.
res'i pee.
pres'teej.
et'ket.
fi ness'.
biv'wack.
bu'ro.
Shakespear.
prit'ti ness.
dayn'ty ness.
blame'able.
charge'able.
move'able.
ter'rible.
pham'flet.
at tasha'.
shin'yon.

ap ro po'.
al'cho hol.
change'able.
fullfill.
beaf'stake.
dip the'ria.
bron chee'tis.
diarre'a.
skillfull.
halle lu'ya.
shar'latan.
gro tesk'.
sas'si frass.
shap par ral'.
gas con nade'.
live'lyhood.
moc'eazin.
opake'.
sponta'nious.
advanta'gious.
boun'ty ous.
bu'ty ous.
du'tey ous.
loqua'shious.
crit'i cize.
ad'vertize.
tyr'rannize.
en'terprize.
su'pervize.
tipog'rafiy.
fo tog'rafer.
hem'mor rage.
e fem'erral.

QUARTERLY TRIAL EXAMINATION OF THE SECOND GRADE
CLASSES.

G E O G R A P H Y .

March 14th, 1872.

1. Largest five cities in the United States?
2. Largest five rivers?
3. Largest three rivers in New England?
4. Extent and area of the United States?
5. Three great physical regions of the United States?
6. Where are the desert regions of the United States?
7. Products of Texas?
8. Climate of Great Britain? Why?
9. What countries are enclosed in the warm zone of Europe?
10. What are the products of this part of Europe?
11. For what is Asia noted?
12. Population of China?
13. What is the length in miles of a degree on the Equator?
14. What is the horizon?
15. Highest mountain peak in California?
16. Largest four cities?
17. Largest four rivers?
18. Largest four bays?
19. Name the "Bay Counties."
20. Population of San Francisco, and of California.

QUARTERLY TRIAL EXAMINATION OF THE SECOND GRADE
CLASSES.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

March 5th, 1872.

1. For what events in the history of our country is Boston distinguished?
2. Name any important events that happened at the following places: Pittsburg, Fort Ticonderoga, Philadelphia, West Point.
3. Name events in which the following men took an active part: Benjamin Franklin, General Greene, General Wolfe, John Adams.
4. Name settlements in which the following men were concerned: Roger Williams, Sir Walter Raleigh, William Penn, General Oglethorpe.

5. Name the first five States in which permanent settlements were made?
6. Name two leading events in the French and Indian War.
7. What were the Navigation Acts?
8. What colonial settlements allowed religious liberty?
9. What connections with American History had the following men: General Gage, Lord Howe, Lord Cornwallis, General Burgoyne.
10. What cities did the British hold at any time during the War of the Revolution?

ARITHMETIC IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Arithmetic in our lower grades has been mainly learned by *memorizing* tables and combinations. There is great need of better methods; and in the hope of calling the attention of thinking teachers to a more rational system, I quote from the able report of Louis Soldan, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, St. Louis, the following abstract of "Grube's System:"

"The long established method in arithmetic was to teach the first four processes of Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, in their regular order. An improvement on this method consisted in dividing the numbers on which the first four processes were taught, into classes, or so-called circles, and to teach the child, first, addition, etc., with the numbers of the first circle, i. e. from 1 to 10, then of the second circle, from 1 to 100, then of the third, from 1 to 1,000—and so forth. Grube went beyond this principle of dividing into classes. Within the limits of the small numbers he took up each of them, commencing with 1, and taught the child all there is to know about it before he passed over to another number. Treating, for instance, the number 2, he made the children perform all the operations that are possible within the limits of this number, no matter whether, in the usual classification, they are called Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication or Division. The child had to see and to keep in mind that $1+1=2$, $2 \times 1=2$, $2-1=1$, $2 \div 1=2$, etc. The whole circle of operations up to 2 was exhausted before the child progressed to the consideration of the number 3, which was to be treated in the same way. Why adhere to the more scientific categories of addition, etc., in the primary grade, where they do not help to make the subject any clearer to the child? The first four processes are naturally connected, and will appear so in the child's mind. If you take away 1 from 2, and 1 remains, the child from knowing this, also understands implicitly the opposite process of adding 1 to 1 and its result. Multiplication and Division are, in the same way, nothing but another way of adding and subtracting, so that we might say one operation contains, and may be shown to contain, all the others. 'You must teach the child to know the numbers in some way or other,' says Grube, 'but to know a number really, means to know also its most simple relations to the numbers contained therein.'"

Any child, however, who knows a number and its relation, must be also able to perform the operations of adding, subtracting, etc., with it, as they are the direct result of comparing, or "measuring," as he calls it, two numbers with each other. Only when the child can perform all these operations, for instance within the limits of 2, can it be supposed really to have a perfect knowledge of this number. So Grube takes up one number after the other, and compares it with the preceding ones, in all imaginable ways, in regard to addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. This comparing or "measuring" takes place always on external, visible objects, so that the pupil can see the objects, the numbers of which he has to compare with each other. The adherents of this method claim for it that it is based on a sound philosophical theory, and that it has proved superior in practice to the methods in use before its invention.

"Some of the most important principles of this method of instruction are given by Grube in the following :

'1. We cannot impress too much upon the teacher's mind that each lesson in arithmetic must be a lesson in language at the same time. This requirement is indispensable with our method. As the pupil in the primary grade should be generally held to answer in complete sentences, loud, distinctly, and with clear articulation, so, especially in arithmetic, the teacher has to insist on fluency, smoothness and neatness of expression, and to lay special stress upon the process of the solution of each example. As long as the language for the number is not perfect, the idea of the number is also defective. An example is not done when the result has been found, but when it has been solved in a proper way. Language is the only test by which the teacher can ascertain whether the pupils have nearly mastered any step or not.

'2. Teachers should avoid asking too many questions. Such questions, moreover, as, by containing half the answer, prompt the scholar, should be omitted. The scholar must speak himself as much as possible.

'3. In order to animate the lesson, answers should be given alternately by the scholars individually, and by the class in concert. The regular schedules of figures (which, in the following, will continually re-appear), are especially fit to be recited by the whole class.

'4. Every process ought to be illustrated by means of an application to objects. Fingers, lines, or any other objects will answer the purpose, but objects of some kind must always be presented to the class.

'5. The operation at each new stage consists in comparing or measuring each new number with the preceding ones. Since this measuring can take place either in relation to difference (arithmetical ratio), or in relation to quotient (geometrical ratio), it will be found to comprise the first four rules, which will spontaneously result (in an objective way) from an application of the several numbers to objects. This application to objects is invariably followed by exercises in the rapid solving of problems and a review of the numerical relations of the number just treated, in more difficult combinations. The latter is a test whether the results of the examination of the arithmetical relations of the number treated, have been converted into ideas by a process of mental

assimilation. In connection with this, a sufficient number of examples in applied numbers are given to show that applied numbers hold the same relation to each other that pure numbers do.

'6. On neatness in writing the figures, the requisite time must be spent. Since an invariable schedule for each number will re-appear in all stages of this course of instruction, the pupils will soon become able to prepare themselves for each coming number by writing its schedule on their slates.'

"It will appear from this that Mr. Grube subjects each number to the following processes:

- I. Exercises on the pure number, always using objects for illustration.
 - a. Measuring (comparing) the number with each of the preceding ones, commencing with 1, in regard to addition, multiplication, subtraction and division, each number being compared by all these processes before the next number is taken up for comparison.
 - b. Practice in solving the foregoing examples rapidly.
 - c. Finding and solving combinations of the foregoing examples.
- II. Exercises on examples with applied numbers.

'In the following Mr. Grube gives but the outline, the skeleton as it were, of his method, trusting that the teacher will supply the rest.

FIRST STAGE.

Treatment of the number One.

"As arithmetic consists in reciprocal 'measuring' (comparing), it cannot commence with the number 1, as there is nothing to measure it with, except itself as the absolute measure."

I. The abstract (pure) number.

One finger, one line; one is once one.

The scholars learn to write:

$$\begin{array}{|c} 1 \\ 1 \times 1 = 1 \end{array}$$

II. The applied number.

What is to be found *once* in the room, at home, on the human body.

SECOND STAGE.

Treatment of the number Two.

I. The pure number.

a. Measuring (comparing).

$$\begin{array}{r}
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 1 + 1 = 2. \\
 2 \times 1 = 2. \\
 2 - 1 = 1. \\
 2 \div 1 = 2.
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \quad 2.$$

2 is one more than 1.

1 is 1 less than 2.

2 is the double of 1, or twice 1.

1 is one-half of 2.

b. Practice in solving examples rapidly.

c. Combinations.

What number is contained twice in 2?

2 is the double of what number?

Of what number is 1 one-half?

Which number must I double to get 2?

I know a number that has one more than one. Which is it?

What number have I to add to 1 in order to get 2?

II. Applied numbers.

Fred had two dimes, and bought cherries for one dime. How many dimes had he left?

A slate-pencil costs 1 cent. How much will 2 slate-pencils cost?

Charles had a marble, and his sister had twice as many. How many did she have?

How many one-cent stamps can you buy for 2 cents?

THIRD STAGE.

Treatment of the number Three.

I. The pure number.

a. Measuring.

(1) By 1.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 1 + 1 + 1 = 3. \\
 3 \times 1 = 3. \\
 3 - 1 - 1 = 1. \\
 \text{for, } 3 - 1 = 2, 2 - 1 = 1. \\
 3 \div 1 = 3.
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \quad 3.$$

This ought to be read: I can take away one from 3, 3 times, or 1 is contained in 3 three times. The idea of "to be contained" must always precede the higher and more difficult conception of dividing.

(2) Measuring by 2.

$$\begin{array}{l} | \quad | \\ | \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2+1=3, 1+2=3. \\ 1 \times 2+1=3. \\ 3-2=1, 3-1=2. \\ 3 \div 2=1 \text{ (1 remainder.)} \end{array} \right.$$

(I can take away 2 from 3 once and 1 will remain; or, 2 is contained in 3 once and one over.)

3 is 1 more than 2, 3 is 2 more than 1.

2 is 1 less than 3, 2 is 1 more than 1.

1 is 2 less than 3, 1 is 1 less than 2.

3 is three times 1.

1 is the third part 3.

1 and 1 are equal numbers, 1 and 2, as well as 2 and 3 are unequal.

Of what equal or what unequal numbers does 3 consist, therefore?

b. Practice in solving examples rapidly.

How much are $3-1-1+2$ divided by 1?

$1+1+1-2+1+1-2+1+1$?

The answers must be given immediately.

c. Combinations.

From what number can you take twice 1 and still keep 1?

What number is three times 1?

I put down a number once, and again, and again once, and get 3; what number did I put down 3 times?

II. Applied numbers.

How many cents must you have to buy a three-cent stamp?

Annie had to get a pound of tea for 2 dollars. Her mother gave her 3 dollars. How much money must Annie bring back?

Charles learned one line in his primer; his sister learned 2 lines more than he did. How many lines did she learn?

If one slate-pencil cost one cent, how much will 3 slate-pencils cost?

Bertha found in her garden 3 violets, and took them to her parents. How can she divide them between father and mother?

FOURTH STAGE.

Treatment of the number Four.

I. The pure number.

a. Measuring.

(1) By 1.

$$\begin{array}{l} | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ | \quad 1 \\ | \quad 1 \\ | \quad 1 \\ | \quad 1 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4. \\ 1+1+1+1=4 \text{ (} 1+1=2, 2+1=3 \text{)}. \\ 4 \times 1=4. \\ 4--1-1-1=1. \\ 4 \div 1=4. \end{array} \right.$$

(2) Measuring by 2.

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} | & | & 2 \\ | & | & 2 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2+2=4. \\ 2 \times 2=4. \\ 4-2=2. \\ 4 \div 2=2. \end{array} \right.$$

(3) Measuring by 3.

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l|l} | & | & | & 3 \\ | & & & 1 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3+1=4, 1+3=4. \\ 1 \times 3+1=4. \\ 4-3=1, 4-1=3. \\ 4 \div 3=1 \text{ (1 remainder)}. \end{array} \right.$$

(3 in 4 is contained once and 1 over).

Name animals with 4 legs and with 2 legs.

Wagons and vehicles with 1 wheel, 2, and 4 wheels. Compare them.

4 is 1 more than 3, 2 more than 2, 3 more than 1.

3 is 1 less than 4, 1 more than 2, 2 more than one.

2 is 2 less than 4, 1 less than 3, 1 more than 1.

1 is 3 less than 4, 2 less than 3, 1 less than 2.

4 is 4 times 1, twice 2.

1 is the fourth part of 4, 2 one half of 4.

Of what equal and unequal numbers can we form the number four?

b. Problems for rapid solution.

$2 \times 2 - 3 + 2 \times 1 + 1 - 2 \times 2 ?$

$4 - 1 - 1 + 1 + 1 - 3, \text{ how many less than four ?}$

c. Combinations.

What number must I double to get 4 ?

Of what number is 4 the double ?

Of what number is 2 one half ?

Of what number is 1 the fourth part ?

What number can be taken twice from 4 ?

What number is 3 more than 1 ?

How much have I to add to the half of 4 to get 4 ?

How many times one is the half of 4 less than 3 ?

II. Applied numbers.

Caroline had 4 pinks in her flower-pot, which she neglected very much. For this reason, one day one of the flowers had withered, the second day another, and the following day one more. How many flowers did Caroline keep ?

How many dollars are $2+2$ dollars ?

Three apples and one apple ?

 $4 \text{ quarts} = 1 \text{ gallon.}$

Annie bought a gallon of strawberries, how many quarts did she have ?

She paid 1 dime for the quart, how many dimes did she pay for the gallon ?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 4 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{. quart,} \\ \text{. quart,} \\ \text{. quart,} \\ \text{. quart,} \end{array} \right. \quad 4 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} | \text{ dime.} \\ | \text{ dime.} \\ | \text{ dime.} \\ | \text{ dime.} \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

What part of 1 gallon is 1 quart ?

If 1 quart cost 2 dimes, can you then get a gallon for 4 dimes ?

A poor woman used a gallon of milk in four days. How much did she use each day ?

FIFTH STAGE.

I. The pure number.

a. Measuring.

(1) By 1.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1 \\
 | \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 | | | | | \quad 5. \\
 1+1+1+1+1=5. \\
 5 \times 1=5. \\
 5-1-1-1-1=1. \\
 5 \div 1=5.
 \end{array} \right.$$

(2) with 2.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 | | \quad 2 \\
 | | \quad 2 \\
 | \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 2+2+1=5. \\
 2 \times 2+1=5. \\
 5-2-2=1. \\
 5 \div 2=2 \text{ (1 remainder.)}
 \end{array} \right.$$

(3) with 3.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 | | | \quad 3 \\
 | | \quad 2
 \end{array}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 3+2=5, \quad 2+3=5. \\
 1 \times 3+2=5. \\
 5-3=2, \quad 5-2=3. \\
 5 \div 3=1 \text{ (2 remainder.)}
 \end{array} \right.$$

(4) with 4.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 | | | | \quad 4 \\
 | \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 4+1=5, \quad 1+4=5. \\
 1 \times 4+1=5. \\
 5-4=1, \quad 5-1=4. \\
 5 \div 4=1 \text{ (1 remainder.)}
 \end{array} \right.$$

5 is 1 more than 4, 5 is 2 more than 3, 5 is 3 more than 2, 5 is 4 more than 1.

4 is 1 less than 5, 4 is 1 more than 3, etc.

3 is 2 less than 5, etc.

$$5 = 5 \times 1.$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{5} \times 5 \text{ (1 is the fifth part of 5.)}$$

5 consists of two unequal numbers, 3+2. 5 consists of two equal numbers and one unequal number, 2+2+1.

b. Practice of rapid solution of examples.

$5-2-3+2 \times 2$, one half of it less 1, taken 5 times?

$2 \times 2 + 1 - 3 \times 1 \times 1 - 2 - 3 + 4$? etc.

c. Combinations.

What number is one fifth of 5? How many must I add to 3 to get 5? How many must be taken away from 5 to get 3? How many times 2 have I added to 1 in order to get 5? I have taken away twice 2 from a certain number, and 1 remained. What number was it? etc.

II. Applied numbers.

How many gallons are 5 quarts? Charles had 5 dimes; he bought 2 copy-books, each of which cost 2 dimes. What money did he keep? (This the teacher must make plain by means of lines or dots.) Henry read a lesson three times, Emma read it as many times as he did, and two times more. How often did she read it? Father had 5 peaches, and gave them to his 3 children. The youngest one received one peach; how many did each of the other children receive? etc.

“Grube thinks that one year ought to be spent in this way on the numbers from 1 to 10. He says: ‘In the way in which I want it treated, one year is not too long. In regard to extent the scholar has not, apparently, gained very much—he knows only the numbers from 1 to 10. But he does know them, and does know how to use them.’ In reference to the main principles to be observed, he demands, first, ‘that no new number shall be commenced before the previous one is perfectly mastered;’ secondly, ‘that reviews must frequently and regularly take place;’ and lastly, ‘that the propositions written down in numbers must be thoroughly committed to memory.’ ‘In the process of *measuring*, pupils must acquire the utmost mechanical skill.’ It is essential to this method that in the measuring which forms the basis for all subsequent operations, the pupils have a picture illustrating the process before their eyes. It matters not with what objects the pupils see the operation, whether fingers, lines or dots, but they certainly must see it. It is a feature of this method, that it teaches by the eye as well as by the ear, while in most other methods arithmetic is taught by the ear alone. If, for instance, the child is to measure 7 by the number 3, the illustration to be used is:



“If lines or dots are arranged in this way, and impressed upon the child’s memory as depicting the relation between the number 3 and 7, it is, in fact, all there is to know about it. Instead of teaching all the variety of possible combinations between 3 and 7, it is sufficient to make the child keep in mind the above picture. The first four rules, as far as 3 and 7 are concerned, are con-

tained in it, and will result from expressing the same thing in different words, or describing the picture in different ways. Looking at the picture, the child can describe it as:

$3+3+1=$, or $2\times 3+1=7$, or $7-3-3=1$, $7\div 3=2$ (1). The latter process to be read: I can take away 3 from 7 twice, and 1 remains.

“Let the number to be measured be 10, and the number by which it is to be measured be 4; then the way to arrange the lines or dots used for illustration is:

• • • •
• • • •
• •

“The child will be able to see at once, by reading as it were, that $4+4+2=10$, $2\times 4+2=10$, $10-4-4=2$, $10\div 4=2$ (2), and to perceive at a glance a variety of other combinations. The children will, in the course of time, learn how to draw these pictures on their slates in the proper way. Nor will it take long to make them understand that every picture of this kind is to be ‘read’ in four ways, first using the word *and*, then *times*, then *less*, then *can be taken away—times*. As soon as the pupils can do this, they have mastered the method and can work independently all the problems, within the given number, which are required in measuring. It would be a mistake to suppose that, in teaching according to this method, memory is not required on the part of the child. Memory is as important a factor here, as it is in all instruction. I say this boldly, though I know with some teachers it has become almost a crime to say that memory holds its place in education. To have a good memory is, in their eyes, a sign of stupidity. Grube was too experienced a teacher to fall into this error. While by his method the results are gained in an easier and more natural way, whatever result is arrived at must be firmly retained by dint of memory assisted by frequent reviews.”

STATE UNIFORMITY OF TEXT BOOKS.

The repeal of the law compelling cities to adopt the State Series of Text Books has called forth some discussion, *pro* and *con*, and as I favored the repeal, I feel called upon to present reasons for the opinion. Waiving my own arguments in the case, I quote the highest educational authority that I know of in the United States, the report of the Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Illinois. In his report for 1870, he fully exhausts the subject, and I quote as much of it as space will allow :

“In the school law, passed February 15, 1855, there was a provision looking to uniformity of text books, in all the public schools of the State. It was therein made the imperative duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion to 'recommend the most approved text books, maps, charts and apparatus, and uniformity in the use of the same,' and subsequently the question came before the General Assembly, whether there should be such legislation as would make it obligatory upon all boards of directors to adopt and use the books and articles so recommended, and no others, as a condition of receiving the public funds.

"I, at that time, earnestly dissented from that provision of the law, for the following reasons, among others :

NOT PRACTICABLE.

"It did not seem to me that it would be practicable to carry out and enforce such a requirement. Innumerable cases would occur where parties could not or would not recognize and conform to the prescribed list, and then it would be necessary either to ignore such evasions of the law, or to withhold the public funds from districts and teachers, upon grounds which could not be sustained either in sound argument or at the bar of public opinion. Hence would arise vexatious controversies, and the temper of the people would be soured towards the school system; for it would be vain to try to convince men that it is right to cut off an otherwise legal, prosperous and efficient school from its share of the public fund, for no better reason than that the text-books used were chosen by the local boards of directors, or by their teachers, instead of by the State Superintendent, or other State authority.

NOT DESIRABLE.

"Compulsory uniformity throughout the State did not seem desirable, even if practicable. In the first place, the tendency to routine, to unbroken sameness, is already very great in our public schools. This is, in fact, though to a great degree inevitable, one of the greatest evils incident to any general system of public education. We are obliged to deal with pupils in masses; to prescribe rules and regulations, courses of study, text-books, discipline, checks and spurs, restraints, incentives, etc., for groups, classes, averages, aggregates of scholars, rather than for individuals. We cannot consult or regard the special aptitudes, idiosyncrasies, needs, talents, tastes or temperaments of particular pupils, to any very great extent, in the instruction and management of common schools. In these respects all State systems of free schools are necessarily more or less rigid, inflexible, stereotyped; they do not admit of that facile adaptation of particular means to particular ends; of that special application of forces, restrictive, incentive, or admonitory, according as the mental, moral, spiritual or physical wants or biases of each separate pupil may require, which is always desirable, but which is fully practicable only in private instruction, or in very small schools. The governing unit in public education, as has been said, is the mass, the aggregate, the school; it cannot be the individual, to but a limited extent. Hence, as already remarked, the tendency

is to a sameness of development, that is not so favorable to the evolution of the most and the best of which each individual pupil is capable. And this, as has also been remarked, is to some extent inevitable in any general system of common schools, or even in any school.

“Now, the effect of a compulsory uniformity of text-books throughout the State would be to enhance this evil, whereas it is desirable to lessen it as much as possible. Under the present independence of the local districts in respect to a choice of books, while there is, or should be, strict uniformity in the schools of each separate district, there is the greatest diversity in different districts, towns and counties; so that pupils passing from one district, town or county, to another, may escape from the ruts of routine in books and methods, of which they had become weary, to fresh books and methods, which, even though intrinsically no better, serve to inspire the pupils with fresh life and spirit. Under the plan of State uniformity, on the other hand, there would be no escape from the routine and stagnation of old books and book-methods, without leaving the public schools altogether; the same unvarying monotony would be found, in this respect, in every school of the State, till it should please the State authorities to make a change.

“An occasional and judicious change of text-books in a public school is not, in itself, to be deprecated. On the contrary, it is often beneficial, not only when the change is from poor books to good ones, or from good ones to better ones, but for the mere sake of the change itself. There often comes a time in the history of a school when it is quite evident that the substitution of a fresh new book, for a long-used old one, would greatly promote the interest of the scholars and the good of the school. In such cases, no higher power should stand in the way; the directors should be free to do what the welfare of their own particular school requires. The only important question to be considered in such instances is that of expense. If the parents are generally able and willing to procure the new book, there should be no official obstacle to their doing so.

“But the point is, that when the time does arrive when it is manifest to those qualified to judge, that a particular book should be displaced by another, the power to make the substitution should not be contingent upon the will of the State Superintendent, or of any other officer or person, or of any board, outside of the community or school whose interests are immediately concerned. And in like manner, it should not be within the power of any outside official or board to require a book to be changed, which those most interested and best qualified to judge desire still to retain. The *welfare of the individual schools*, as estimated by their appointed guardians, in the exercise of their best judgment aided by the wisest available counsels—this, and this only, should be permitted to govern the question of changing or retaining a particular text-book. The action of the local school boards in the matter should be free alike from the interference of State functionaries, from the clashing interests of publishers, and from the importunities of their agents.

“New text-books, when changes are found to be desirable, should be introduced gradually; not a simultaneous change of the whole list, but one at a

time—now of an arithmetic, then of a grammar, and the next year of a geography, and so on, as new classes are formed, so that the expense may fall as lightly and as evenly as possible upon the parents, and the general course of instruction in the school may not be suddenly changed. If these rules are observed, every school will be kept substantially abreast of all real improvements in text-books, while the great evil of frequent and violent changes, and consequent irritation and burdensome expense to the people, will be avoided. It is only when unnecessary and arbitrary changes are made—changes not required for the welfare and efficiency of the school, but made under the pressure of outside and it may be mercenary influences, that, as a general rule, the people are dissatisfied, and complain of the expense to which they are needlessly subjected. Against all such changes of text-books it is impossible to remonstrate too vehemently.

INJURIOUS IN ITS GENERAL EFFECT.

“In all kinds of labor, the ways and means, the instrumentalities and methods employed are manifold and various, almost as much so as the characteristics of the laborers themselves. Hardly any two farmers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, artists, or workers in any other pursuit, do the same thing in precisely the same way. Numberless familiar illustrations of this will readily occur to every one; I need not give them. Each may do the thing quite as rapidly and as well as the other, though each does it after his own manner; and to require either to adopt the method of the other would be absurd in itself, and insure loss both in the quality of work done, and in the time required for its performance. As well oblige every lady to use the same kind of a sewing machine, or every farmer the same kind of a plow or reaper. The end being the same, let each attain it in the way that is best for himself—this is the common sense of it, and the practice which obtains in all the industrial pursuits of life.

“The same principles apply in the use of text-books, and in the means and methods of teaching, explaining and illustrating different sciences and branches of study in common schools. Reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, penmanship, grammar, algebra, the classics, the natural sciences, and whatever else is taught in the public schools—how differently are they presented, taught, and illustrated by different teachers. What diversity in the chosen sequence of subjects, and topics, and rules; in the order and methods of development; in the aids and instrumentalities employed; in the relative prominence of this or that principle; in the manner of study, investigation, instruction and recitation. As teachers are generally consulted, and should always be, in selecting text-books for the schools of which they are to have the charge, when such selections have not already been made, they can suggest authors whose methods are most in harmony with their own habits of thinking and teaching, and which they can use most effectively. And, when changes are made, the same end can be kept in view. In this way, by a rational

eclecticism, by allowing teachers to use, so far as practicable, those books which they know by experience to be the best adapted to their own methods of investigation and instruction, and with which they can do the best work, it comes to pass that, as a general rule, each teacher is in a condition to achieve the utmost of which he is capable—he is equipped with implements which he knows best how to use.

“Under a system of compulsory State uniformity (such uniformity could not be, unless compulsory), these advantages would be sacrificed. Instead of the benefits accruing from the gathered excellencies of all the best school-books of the country, reinforced by the power derived from allowing each teacher to use those best adapted to his own methods, there would be one stereotyped series in all the schools of like grade in the State, with no election of authors and methods to suit the varying powers, preferences and modes of instruction among teachers. Even though the prescribed list were, upon the whole, the best that could be selected, it would not and could not be the best for all teachers, and the aggregate teaching power in the school-rooms of the State would be inevitably diminished.

TOO GREAT A RESPONSIBILITY.

“The law of 1855 in relation to text-books seemed objectionable, also, for the reason that it placed in the hands of one man, or of a single board, the enormous responsibility of deciding what school-books should be used in all the public schools of a great State. It seemed to me a responsibility which could not safely be devolved upon any one man, however honest, intelligent and capable, while the consequences of entrusting it to an unintelligent or untrustworthy person would be deplorable, indeed.

“In the case of an incompetent or dishonest superintendent, or board, the list, if made up by such officer or board, would be little better than guesswork, and might be even worse than that, and if committed to others, a door would be open for the most dangerous influences. The fact is, experienced professional teachers, and intelligent boards of education, are quite equal to the duty of selecting text-books for their own schools, without even the advice of any State authorities; and as to dictation from such a quarter, they would be likely to regard it as an indignity.

“Not that the opinions of a man who is fit to be at the head of the school system of a State are without value on the subject of text-books. Ability to estimate the worth of a book, both as a book, and as a *school* book, and to form and express a judgment thereon which teachers and scholars will respect and value, is *implied* in *fitness* for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. And it is eminently proper and becoming for that officer to express his opinion of the merits and deservings of text-books, upon all suitable occasions, for the information of teachers and school officers in the State. But the real value of the opinion is grounded not upon his official position, but upon the knowledge, culture and experience as an educator, which make him fit for the official position, if indeed he is fit. And further, a judgment of a book

given by that officer thus voluntarily, is likely to be much more valued than if rendered in obedience to the requirements of a statute. It is only the power to *dictate* that is objected to.

TOO EXPENSIVE.

“It also seemed evident that the proposed law requiring uniformity of books throughout the State, would fail to accomplish one of the main objects professedly in view, a diminution of expense. On the contrary, I thought it was apparently demonstrable that in addition to all the other weighty objections, it would, in the long run, inevitably increase, not lessen, the aggregate cost of school-books to the people of the State.

“If it be said that the law itself might provide that the prescribed list of books should not be changed for a definite term of years, the answer is, that while this would only partially avert the evil in question, since it would leave the monopoly untouched and even strengthened and established, a still greater evil might thereby be entailed upon the school system. It would *perpetuate* the mischief of any poor or bad books in the State list, by depriving even the State authorities of the power to remove them. And it would increase the depressing influence of the whole scheme upon authors, since it would peremptorily adjourn, for the prescribed term of years, their chance of obtaining recognition of their labors. The inevitable diminution of effort, lessening of incentive, and palsy of enterprise and inspiration among school-book authors and compilers, are not among the least of the evils incident to gigantic text-book monopolies, intrenched in State law, and clinched and perpetuated by statutory provisions against revision or change for a term of years. If we have, as I think is the fact, the best school-books in the world, the result has been secured, in large degree, by our general exemption from such monopolies, and the consequent freedom of competition among publishers, and the powerful incentives to strive for the greatest possible excellence, which are thus brought to bear and left free to operate upon all those engaged in the writing and preparing of books for public schools.

“It is, therefore, hoped that the present plan, whereby boards of education and of school directors are left free to determine, each for itself, what text-books shall be used in the respective schools under their charge, will not be disturbed. True, there are many evils and disadvantages connected with it, but none so great as those that would grow out of the creation of gigantic school-book monopolies, based upon the exercise of arbitrary and almost irresponsible official prerogatives and powers. It is best and safest to leave such matters as close to the people as possible. A wholesome sense of responsibility is thus kept alive—errors and abuses are more quickly and surely detected and corrected.

MUST BE LOCAL UNIFORMITY.

“There must, of course, be uniformity in the schools of particular districts, towns and cities. This is indispensably essential. Boards of education in cities and towns, and of directors in common school districts under the general

law, have full power, and it is their imperative duty, to prescribe and enforce systematic and uniform courses of study, and the uniform use of such text books as they may select and designate. This is done in all the cities, and specially incorporated school districts of the State, and to a great extent, also, in the common school districts established under the provisions of the general law."

NORMAL CLASS OF THE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

In the new course of study, provision was made for a fourth year's course for graduates of the High School that wished to fit themselves to become teachers.

Ten young ladies availed themselves of this course, and were graduated with honor on the 18th of July, 1872. Two of these graduates received city educational diplomas on an average of 95 per cent. on the State Series of examination questions. The others received first grade city certificates. It is to be hoped that each succeeding year this class may become larger. Though it is the popular idea that any unskilled and untrained girl may do to "keep school" provided she can get a certificate, those directly interested in the control of educational matters know it is this notion that lowers the usefulness of our schools.

Unskilled labor may *keep* school, but only trained teachers can develop mind and teach our children. If something is not done to raise the standard of qualification for teaching, there is little hope for the future of our schools.

CITY TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school, under the able management of Mrs. Du Bois, has turned out well trained scholars, and has been exceedingly useful in affording young teachers actual practice in school work. A suitable building ought to be erected without delay.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

By Act of the last Legislature the Superintendent and the Auditor were each made liable to a penalty for auditing the salaries of teachers not holding "legal certificates."

The State Law of 1866 prohibited the payment of salaries to persons not holding "legal certificates," but affixed no penalty. The State Law of 1866 defined a legal certificate to be one that had endorsed on it the record of examination.

A custom had grown up in both State and City Boards of issuing high grade certificates on lower grade certificates, without actual examination, and, also, of issuing, contrary to law, certificates to High School Graduates, without examination.

An examination into the matter showed a bad condition of things generally. So loosely had examinations been conducted that the State Board of Examination unanimously refused to "renew" any State certificates whatever. Out of the 450 teachers in San Francisco, 100 were found to be without "legal certificates." An examination was ordered. Some passed well, and others the reverse; but the examination was so easy and the standard so low, that all except half a dozen secured at least third grade certificates.

The standard for third grade certificates for several years past has been considerably lower than that for admission into the High Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Most of the classes in these schools were continued ten months in the year.

The classes in architectural and mechanical drawing, in the large hall of the Lincoln building, have afforded many young mechanics an opportunity of becoming skillful draughtsmen.

Technical education ought to be extended by opening a class for instruction in natural science. We have abundant apparatus in the High School, and a class ought to be opened without delay. We cannot afford to be very far behind the old countries of Europe.

The following programme will show what one city has done in the department of drawing in evening schools :

CITY OF BOSTON.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING.

Free evening classes for the study of Industrial Drawing, held in the Normal Art School, Appleton street, and in the Institute of Technology, Boylston street.

DAYS AND HOURS OF STUDY.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. Students allowed to attend either on Monday and Thursday, or Tuesday and Friday evenings, but not oftener.

COMMON SCHOOL REPORT.

STAGES AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

ELEMENTARY
COURSE.

From Copies.

ADVANCED
COURSE.

From the real Ob-
ject or Design.

Stage I. INSTRUMENTAL DRAWING.

SECTIONS: a, Linear Geometry; b, Mechanical and Machine Drawing; c, Linear Perspective; d, Details of Architectural Drawing and Building Construction; e, Ship-Drafting.

[Stage I, consisting of Instrumental Drawing, is at present carried on at the Institute of Technology.]

Stage II. FREE-HAND OUTLINE DRAWING of Rigid Forms, from Flat Examples, or Copies.

SECTIONS: a, Objects; b, Ornament; c, Flowers, Foliage, and Objects of Natural History; d, the Human and Animal Figure.

Mediums used: 1, pencil; 2, chalk; 4, ink.

ELEMENTARY
COURSE.

Stage III. FREE-HAND OUTLINE DRAWING, from the "Round" or Solid Forms.

SECTIONS: a, Geometric Solids, Vases, etc.; b, Ornament from the cast; c, Flowers and Foliage from Nature; d, Details of the Human Figure, and Animal Forms from the cast.

Mediums used: 1, pencil; 2, chalk; 4, ink or sepia.

Stage IV. SHADING, from Flat Examples, or Copies.

SECTIONS: a, Models and Objects; b, Ornament; c, Flowers and Foliage; d, Details of Human and Animal Figures; e, Landscape Details.

Mediums used: 1, pencil; 2, chalk; 3, charcoal; 4, ink or sepia.

ADVANCED
COURSE.

Stage V. SHADING, from the "Round" or Solid Forms.

SECTIONS: a, Geometrical Solids and Vases; b, Ornament from the cast; c, Flowers and Foliage from Nature; d, Details of Human and Animal Figures from the cast.

Mediums used: 1, pencil; 2, chalk; 3, charcoal; 4, ink or sepia.

ELEMENTARY
COURSE.

ADVANCED
COURSE.

Stage VI. ORIGINAL DESIGN.

SECTIONS: a, Elementary Design of Geometric Forms to fill given spaces; b, Ornamental Arrangements of Natural Forms, conventionalized in one color or monochrome, to cover given spaces; c, ditto in color, harmonized; d, Applied Design for Surface Decorations; e, Applied Design for the "Round" in wood, stone, metal or clay.

Mediums used: 1, pencil; 2, chalk; 3, charcoal; 4, monochrome; 5, color.

This provisional course is arranged, both as to stages and sections, in progressive order. Students who are not beginners should show the teacher some work already done by them, that they may be placed in their right position in the course. Beginners are to commence at Stage II, and they will be promoted by the masters according to progress made.

No drawing will be considered finished until stamped by the master of the class in which it is done; and a new drawing must not be commenced until the old one is so stamped. All finished drawings are to be left in the schools, and the Drawing Committee reserve the right of retaining selected works; others will be returned to their authors after each annual exhibition.

Voluntary examinations will be had at the end of each term, in April, for those who wish to obtain certificates of proficiency.

WM. T. BRIGHAM, Chairman.

WALTER SMITH,

Director of the Classes.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I cannot forbear calling the attention of the Board of Education, and of all citizens interested in the permanent interests of our schools, to the low rates of salaries paid to Principals and to Vice-Principals of Grammar Schools.

If this matter lies outside of the exact line of my official Report, it is within my professional duty. The salaries of the Grammar Principals, of all the larger schools at least, ought to be raised to \$2,400 per year. San Francisco

can well afford to pay her Principals what the city of Boston pays to Vice-Principals, \$2,400. Boston now pays to the Principals of Grammar Schools \$3,200 a year. The pay of Vice-Principals ought to be raised to \$1,800.

The salaries of experienced and capable women, teaching the various grammar grades, ought also to be increased. Good schools cannot be kept up without good teachers, and the best teachers cannot be retained unless they are paid a fair compensation for their labor.

JOHN SWETT,

Deputy Sup't of Common Schools.

REPORT

OF

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC STREETS,
HIGHWAYS AND SQUARES.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC STREETS, ETC., }
San Francisco, July, 1872. }

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors

Of the City and County of San Francisco:

GENTLEMEN--Complying with your Resolution No. 3,154 (new series), I beg to send you herewith my Annual Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872.

Respectfully,

SIDNEY J. ASHLEY,

Superintendent of Public Streets, etc.

GRADING.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	CUBIC YARDS.	AMOUNTS.	REMARKS.
June 28, 1871.	Crossing	Suiter and Webster	228	\$167 81	
July 7	Willow avenue	Van Ness avenue to Franklin	6,808	2,238 21	
August 18	Bernard	Taylor to Jones	2,926	854 92	
August 18	Liberty	Valencia to Guerrero	4,146	1,108 05	
September 2	Eddy	Gough to Octavia	20,718	7,053 02	
September 2	Crossing	Gough and Eddy	1,612	577 23	
September 2	Crossing	Eddy and Octavia	873	313 82	
September 20	Lombard	Laguna to Buchanan	18,872	2,215 30	
September 20	Van Ness avenue	Turk to Ellis	3,586	587 17	
September 20	Crossing	Van Ness avenue and Eddy	350	78 30	
September 28	Market	Steuart to East	10,300	2,658 15	
September 28	Guerrero	Seventeenth to Twenty-second	96,194	19,443 92	
September 28	Crossing	Guerrero and Eighteenth	1,040	241 40	
September 28	Crossing	Guerrero and Nineteenth	2,907	610 93	
September 28	Crossing	Guerrero and Twentieth	613	154 74	
September 28	Crossing	Guerrero and Twenty-first	1,287	290 43	
October 4	Filbert	Taylor to Jones	1,736	529 59	
October 6	Twenty-second	Valencia and Guerrero	14,307	2,937 04	
October 13	East	Opposite Jackson	188	98 41	
October 19	Dora and Ritter	Bryant to Harrison	765	269 37	
October 21	Fifteenth	Noe to Castro	19,363	3,098 08	
October 24	Laguna	Bush to Sutter	1,703	645 79	
October 24	Sutter	Laguna to Octavia	1,917	718 74	
November 13	Ellis	Franklin to Van Ness avenue	1,308	687 82	
November 14	Crossing	Folsom and Tenth	116	105 33	
November 17	Steiner	O'Farrell to Post	1,806	1,087 87	
November 17	Crossing	Steiner and Geary	84	77 03	
November 17	Filbert	Hyde to Larkin	14,188	6,247 06	
November 25	Geary	Buchanan to Webster	1,204	522 59	

December 2	Crossing	Fell and Laguna	220	148 48
December 2	Fell	Octavia to Laguna	608	293 65
December 6	Columbia	Guerrero to Dolores	6,819	1,409 40
December 8	Fell	Laguna to Buchanan	587	292 75
December 8	Laguna	Fell to Oak	863	431 33
December 8	Crossing	Fulton and Van Ness avenue	232	157 26
December 15	Buchanan	O'Farrell to Post	2,330	1,212 93
December 19	Larkin	Sacramento to California	282	166 39
December 19	Buchanan	Turk to Eddy	240	229 40
December 26	Bryant	Eighth to Ninth	11,715	3,511 37
January 11, 1872	Octavia	Oak to Fell	460	204 15
January 17	Larkin	Clay to Sacramento	350	194 71
January 31	Filbert	Hyde to Larkin	28,375	3,265 76
February 2	Larkin	Washington to Clay	135	143 05
February 8	Haight	Laguna to Buchanan	3,119	962 88
February 10	Pine	Hyde to Larkin	81	99 08
February 15	Jones	Tyler to McAllister	208	211 43
February 19	Scott	California to Sacramento	28,318	9,974 80
February 26	Scott	Clay to Washington	3,559	1,676 88
February 26	Washington	Devisadero to Scott	12,945	3,632 38
February 26	Jackson	Polk to Van Ness avenue	7,486	1,748 61
March 5	Folsom	Tenth to Eleventh	62	88 11
March 5	Folsom	Sixteenth to Seventeenth	14,819	3,733 26
March 7	Larkin	Tyler to Market	2,156	1,214 78
March 15	Twentieth	Valencia to Guerrero	12,291	3,751 95
April 1	Sixteenth avenue	Railroad avenue to L	3,223	979 68
April 1	Willow avenue	Gough to Octavia	2,606	447 81
April 1	Sansome	Broadway to Vallejo	2,119	2,030 72
April 1	Crossing	Bush and Fillmore	84	96 79
April 10	Nineteenth	Valencia to Guerrero	24,237	7,829 47
April 10	Crossing	Bush and Franklin	33	81 30
April 12	Pacific avenue	Octavia to Fillmore	825	677 33
April 17	Old San Jose Road	Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth	1,214	227 51
April 24	Chattanooga	Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth	6,579	1,574 92
		<i>Carried forward</i>	410,283	\$107,718 54

GRA DING—CONCLUDED.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	CUBIC YARDS.	AMOUNTS.	REMARKS.
April 30, 1872.	Clay	<i>Brought forward.</i>	410,283	\$107,718 54	
May 4.	Fifteenth avenue	Webster to Pierce	37,075	\$14,959 38	
May 27	Bryant	Railroad avenue to L.	11,169	3,469 59	
June	Crossing	Ninth to Tenth.	6,444	931 81	
June	Jackson	Broadway and Franklin.	332	363 08	
		Steiner to Baker.	49,925	27,234 50	
		Total	515,228	\$154,676 90	

PLANKING.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
July 6, 1871	Drumm	Clay to Commercial.	22,973	\$485 42	
August 18.	Bernard	Taylor to Jones	32,638	683 77	
August 18.	Crossing	Folsom and Seventh.	23,129	471 32	
August 23.	Crossing	Fourth and Silver	5,037	168 64	
September 13	Willow street.	Shipley to Folsom.	13,090	285 65	
September 13	Crossing	Geary and Hyde.	18,976	406 93	
September 22	Market.	Steuart to Sacramento	5,619	124 38	
September 22	Market.	Intersection East & Sacramento	85,468	2,115 66	
October 10.	Clara	Fourth to Fifth.	64,608	1,209 25	
October 13.	East	Opposite Jackson	11,047	315 63	

November 6.....	Brannan.....	Fourth to Fifth.....	177,556	3,123 31
November 16.....	Clementina.....	275 feet east of Eighth.....	21,764	654 53
November 16.....	Summer.....	Howard to Clementina.....	16,108	355 72
November 16.....	Leavenworth.....	Jackson to Pacific.....	39,298	801 57
November 16.....	Freelon.....	275 feet west of Fourth.....	21,536	585 12
November 17.....	Russ.....	Howard to Minna.....	11,436	273 16
November 18.....	Clara.....	Fifth to Sixth.....	10,972	204 75
November 20, 1871.....	Crossing.....	Howard and Main.....	27,069	596 40
November 20.....	Howard.....	Spears to Steuart.....	4,990	102 49
November 21.....	Fourth.....	Opposite Clara.....	3,374	96 08
November 23.....	Broadway.....	Davis to Front.....	48,453	938 82
November 25.....	Dora.....	Folsom to Harrison.....	43,072	845 32
November 28.....	Harrison.....	Seventh to Eighth.....	191,024	3,556 79
December 6.....	Crossing.....	Tyler and Leavenworth.....	19,189	483 20
December 8.....	Brannan.....	Seventh to Eighth.....	157,520	2,904 64
December 9.....	Stevenson.....	Fifth to Sixth.....	15,840	350 45
December 11.....	Crossing.....	Bryant and Seventh.....	26,214	580 11
December 12.....	Main.....	Folsom to Howard.....	27,636	542 03
December 14.....	Jessie.....	Third to Fourth.....	44,097	1,111 56
December 18.....	Mission.....	Steuart to East.....	29,592	612 28
December 18.....	Folsom.....	Sixth to Seventh.....	46,142	915 39
December 21.....	Tyler.....	Jones to Leavenworth.....	77,096	1,576 93
December 22.....	Bryant.....	Eighth to Ninth.....	120,441	2,363 15
January 4, 1872.....	Crossing.....	Hyde and Turk.....	16,075	413 58
January 5.....	Crossing.....	Seventh and Brannan.....	22,353	500 48
January 12.....	Crossing.....	Washington and Drumm.....	14,954	356 75
January 18.....	Main.....	Market to Mission.....	120,985	2,490 96
January 18.....	Tyler.....	Van Ness avenue to Franklin.....	71,910	1,37 56
January 26.....	Crossing.....	Howard and Eighth.....	23,568	549 32
January 27.....	Pacific.....	Davis to Drumm.....	78,286	1,322 41
January 30.....	Crossing.....	Clay and Drumm.....	12,663	380 18
January 31.....	Crossing.....	Broadway and Taylor.....	21,642	570 00
February 2.....	Salmon.....	Broadway to Pacific.....	9,024	249 08
February 5.....	East.....	Opposite Mission.....	16,034	419 23
<i>Carried forward.....</i>			1,870,513	\$38,790 63

PLANKING—CONCLUDED.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
February 5, 1872.	Fourth	<i>Brought forward</i>	1,870,513	\$38,790 63	
February 8	Caroline	Opposite Louise.....	6,388	\$210 49	
February 8	Crossing	Folsom to Harrison.....	21,536	498 86	
February 16	Crossing	Tyler and Hyde.....	18,976	468 59	
February 16	Brannan	Brannan and Sixth.....	25,059	612 94	
February 17	Tyler	Sixth to Seventh.....	155,639	3,495 66	
February 19	Tyler	Hyde to Larkin.....	77,544	1,725 67	
February 19	Howard	Leavenworth to Hyde.....	77,544	1,688 63	
February 19	Dora and Ritter	Seventh to Eighth.....	56,661	1,582 49	
February 29	Crossing	Bryant to Harrison.....	42,893	851 33	
March 15	Crossing	Harrison and Fifth.....	27,185	595 43	
March 16	Clay	Harrison and Spear.....	22,745	490 11	
March 19	Howard	Drumm to East.....	22,753	494 43	
April 1	Turk	Sixth to Seventh.....	109,699	2,267 44	
April 8	Market	Franklin to Gough.....	58,436	1,274 40	
April 17	Folsom	Intersection Jones & McAllister	38,631	815 34	
May 23	Crossing	Seventh to Eighth.....	153,788	2,998 85	
May 30	Fourth	Bryant and Ninth.....	27,501	724 04	
June 6	Market	Opposite Perry.....	5,471	169 39	
	Crossing	Opposite Seventh.....	17,340	380 80	
	Crossing	Howard and Sixth.....	20,600	553 01	
	Crossing	Third and King.....	10,955	316 06	
		Total.....	2,847,867	\$61,004 59	

PAVING—COBBLE.

PAVING.

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DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	SQUARE FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
June 30, 1871.	Dupont.	Broadway to Pacific.	5,314	\$357 19	
October 18.	Stockton	California to Sacramento	6,549	819 32	
November 25.	Market.	Opposite Beale	3,552	807 77	
December 1.	Crossing	Dupont and Suttler.	567	56 68	
December 8.	Taylor	Pacific to Broadway.	9,978	2,569 56	Imp. stone.
December 9.	Davis.	Sacramento to Clay.	9,378	858 76	
December 21.	Front.	Broadway to Vallejo.	9,374	756 33	
December 21.	Merchant.	Sansome to Battery.	5,431	520 00	
January 16, 1872.	Taylor	Geary to O'Farrell.	7,631	1,970 86	Imp. stone.
January 25.	Battery.	California to Pine.	9,515	1,246 26	
January 30.	Stockton.	Broadway to Vallejo.	1,306	279 47	
February 16.	First.	Howard to Folsom.	16,323	1,741 72	
		Total	84,898	\$11,983 92	

PAVING—WOOD.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	SQUARE FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
June 28, 1871.....	Crossing.....	California and Drumm.....	4,675	\$1,203 57	
July 8.....	Taylor.....	Turk to Tyler.....	7,724	1,981 34	
July 17.....	Leavenworth.....	Bush to Sutter.....	10,656	2,642 69	
August 1.....	Crossing.....	Fremont and Howard.....	5,672	1,452 46	
October 3.....	Crossing.....	Hyde and Eddy.....	4,020	1,017 60	
December 12.....	Crossing.....	California and Leavenworth.....	4,951	1,291 30	
January 17, 1872.....	Leavenworth.....	Pine to California.....	10,656	2,725 25	
January 23.....	Crossing.....	Hyde and Bush.....	4,020	1,062 00	
January 30.....	Hyde.....	Sutter to Bush.....	10,733	2,744 18	
March 12.....	Fremont.....	Mission to Howard.....	25,003	6,355 30	
		Total.....	88,110	\$22,478 69	

MACADAMIZING.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	SQUARE FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
August 19, 1871.....	Van Ness Avenue.....	Fulton to McAllister.....	23,431	\$1,219 32	
August 26.....	Guerrero.....	Twentieth to Twenty-first.....	38,082	2,387 92	
August 26.....	Crossing.....	Guerrero and Liberty.....	5,115	330 65	
September 2.....	Eddy.....	Gough to Octavia.....	28,359	927 65	
September 2.....	Crossing.....	Eddy and Gough.....	180 05	180 05	
September 2.....	Crossing.....	Eddy and Octavia.....	4,726	171 45	
September 7.....	Van Ness Avenue.....	Tyler to Turk.....	19,440	1,006 55	

September 7.....	Crossing.....	Van Ness to Elm avenues.....	3,991	213 12
September 7.....	Van Ness Avenue.....	McAllister to Tyler.....	19,440	1,006 55
September 7.....	Crossing.....	Van Ness and Locust avenues.....	3,991	210 11
September 18.....	Crossing.....	Guerrero and Twentieth.....	5,280	387 15
September 18.....	Crossing.....	Guerrero and Twenty-first.....	5,280	311 95
September 18.....	Eddy.....	Devisadero to Broderick.....	28,359	691 82
September 18.....	Mission.....	Twenty-second to Twenty-third.....	42,900	1,834 58
October 4.....	Guerrero.....	Twenty-first to Twenty-second.....	42,900	2,017 55
October 6.....	Crossing.....	Guerrero and Twenty-second.....	5,280	389 92
October 10.....	Quinn.....	East of Valencia.....	4,140	280 18
October 12.....	Mission.....	Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth.....	37,356	1,446 49
October 30.....	Guerrero.....	Nineteenth to Twentieth.....	42,900	2,052 35
November 6.....	Crossing.....	Mission and Twenty-third.....	4,620	313 15
November 16.....	Crossing.....	Van Ness avenue to McAllister.....	7,631	537 38
December 9.....	Crossing.....	Van Ness avenue to Fulton.....	7,614	420 28
December 21.....	Crossing.....	Van Ness avenue and Tyler.....	7,613	484 51
January 11, 1872.....	Geary.....	Buchanan to Webster.....	28,359	1,238 59
January 18.....	Crossing.....	Geary and Buchanan.....	4,726	328 90
January 19.....	Liberty.....	Valencia to Guerrero.....	33,600	1,125 78
January 23.....	Crossing.....	Steiner and Jackson.....	4,070	393 15
January 23.....	Columbia.....	Guerrero to Dolores.....	35,804	1,908 54
February 15.....	Scott.....	Clay to Washington.....	17,556	1,385 45
February 26.....	Washington.....	Devisadero to Scott.....	33,085	2,254 91
February 26.....	Twentieth.....	Guerrero to Valencia.....	35,840	2,256 01
March 16.....	Willow avenue.....	Gough to Octavia.....	8,662	326 97
March 19.....	Pacific.....	Larkin to Polk.....	15,984	887 98
March 30.....	Scott.....	California to Sacramento.....	18,230	1,323 26
April 1.....	Sixteenth avenue.....	Railroad Avenue to L.....	53,120	3,475 59
April 1.....	Geary.....	Webster to Fillmore.....	15,984	919 53
April 18.....	Crossing.....	Pacific and Var Ness Avenue.....	6,950	389 19
May 16.....	Clay.....	Pierce to Webster.....	61,444	4,823 74
May 25.....	Steiner.....	Jackson to Pacific.....	20,172	1,334 87
June 11.....	Crossing.....	Shotwell and Eleventh.....	3,840	201 74
Total.....			790,550	\$13,394 88

PLANK SIDEWALKS.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	FRONT FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
July 6, 1871.....	Drum..	Clay to Commercial.....	239	\$138 23	
July 13.....	Taylor.....	Turk to Tyler.....	550	440 00	
July 17.....	Leavenworth.....	Bush to Sutter.....	550	375 52	
August 1.....	Van Ness avenue.....	Market to Fell.....	515	583 33	
August 18.....	Bernard.....	Taylor to Jones.....	825	271 56	
August 18.....	Van Ness avenue.....	Fell to Hayes.....	340	404 97	
August 19.....	Van Ness avenue.....	Grove to Turk.....	1,427	1,787 55	
September 22.....	Filbert.....	Taylor to Jones.....	825	688 77	
October 4.....	Broadway.....	Sansome to Montgomery.....	758	685 29	
October 10.....	Clara.....	Fourth to Fifth.....	1,650	392 83	
October 10.....	Taylor.....	Broadway to Pacific.....	515	401 70	
October 12.....	Quinn.....	East of Valencia.....	460	222 95	
October 17.....	Fell.....	Polk to Van Ness avenue.....	768	592 98	
October 17.....	Leavenworth.....	Clay to Sacramento.....	550	720 78	
October 17.....	Clay.....	Polk to Van Ness avenue.....	550	595 98	
October 18.....	Stockton.....	California to Sacramento.....	428	157 20	
October 30.....	Pacific.....	Sansome to Battery.....	232	278 38	
November 1.....	Van Ness Avenue.....	Turk to Eddy.....	480	667 80	
November 16.....	Summer.....	Howard to Clementina.....	610	164 25	
November 16.....	Freelon.....	275 feet west of Fourth.....	550	264 00	
November 17.....	Russ.....	Howard to Minna.....	255	102 00	
November 18.....	Clara.....	Fifth to Sixth.....	279	140 77	
November 20.....	Howard.....	Spear to Steuart.....	155	176 60	
November 22.....	Sacramento.....	Drum to Market.....	465	493 91	
November 24.....	Franklin.....	Grove to Hayes.....	515	456 73	
November 25.....	Dora.....	Folsom to Harrison.....	1,039	247 76	
November 28.....	Harrison.....	Seventh to Eighth.....	1,485	1,216 75	

December 6.....	Stockton.....	Bush to Pine.....	486	983 29
December 6.....	Rose avenue.....	Gough to Octavia.....	825	554 58
December 8.....	Brannan.....	Seventh to Eighth.....	712	561 78
December 9.....	Stevenson.....	Fifth to Sixth.....	333	155 77
December 9.....	Davis.....	Sacramento to Clay.....	438	227 64
December 12.....	Main.....	Folsom to Howard.....	246	184 74
December 14.....	Jessie.....	Third to Fourth.....	553	481 03
December 18.....	Leavenworth.....	Pine to California.....	550	475 10
December 18.....	Mission.....	Steuart to East.....	137	123 75
December 18.....	Folsom.....	Sixth to Seventh.....	86	61 09
December 19.....	Stanley Place.....	Harrison to Bryant.....	341	270 12
December 21.....	Front.....	Broadway to Vallejo.....	550	323 52
December 21.....	Merchant.....	Sausome to Battery.....	412	94 62
December 22.....	Bryant.....	Eighth to Ninth.....	1,065	1,278 00
December 23.....	Fulton.....	Franklin to Gough.....	742	668 95
January 4, 1872.....	Franklin.....	McAllister to Fulton.....	333	499 60
January 8.....	Franklin.....	Oak to Market.....	395	411 78
January 15.....	Hyde.....	Sutter to Bush.....	549	183 12
January 18.....	Main.....	Market to Mission.....	284	195 93
January 18.....	Tyler.....	Van Ness avenue to Franklin.....	659	555 28
January 19.....	Franklin.....	Bush to California.....	1,030	1,111 35
January 19.....	Hayes.....	Van Ness avenue to Franklin.....	632	685 35
January 19.....	Jackson.....	Buchanan to Webster.....	137	252 28
January 19.....	Franklin.....	Grove to Fulton.....	275	396 88
January 26.....	Washington ave.....	Mission to Howard.....	1,100	492 00
February 2.....	Salmon.....	Broadway to Pacific.....	435	147 90
February 5.....	Washington.....	Leavenworth to Hyde.....	825	559 88
February 8.....	Caroline.....	Folsom to Harrison.....	550	302 50
February 10.....	Green.....	Montgomery to Kearny.....	88	145 36
February 19.....	Washington.....	Dupont to Stockton.....	763	158 52
February 19.....	Washington.....	Dupont to Stockton.....	280	40 00
February 19.....	Branan.....	Sixth to Seventh.....	31	38 95
February 19.....	First.....	Howard to Folsom.....	38	77 00
February 19.....	First.....	Howard to Folsom.....	23	22 32
<i>Carried forward</i>			33,196	\$25,348 57

Asphaltum.
Brick.
Asphaltum.

PLANK SIDEWALKS—CONCLUDED.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	FRONT FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
February 19, 1872.	Dora and Ritter.	<i>Brought forward.</i>	33,196	\$25,348 57	
March 12.	Market.	Bryant to Harrison	1,100	473 00	
March 12.	Fremont.	Powell to Turk	460	568 49	
March 19.	Howard.	Mission to Howard	1,044	461 13	
March 30.	Sansome.	Sixth to Seventh	1,163	420 85	
April 1.	Turk.	Broadway to Vallejo	492	663 53	
April 22.	Merchant.	Franklin to Gough	825	618 75	
April 22.	Jones.	Montgomery to Kearny	432	117 89	
May 9.	Howard.	Pine to Bush	275	265 11	
June 4.	Vallejo.	Eighteenth to Twenty-second	4,065	3,251 09	Asphaltum.
		Gough to Octavia	554	635 39	
		Total amount	43,006	\$32,823 80	

BRICK SEWERS.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	LINEAL FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
December 9, 1871.	Crossing	Sacramento and Larkin	137.6	\$858 45	
December 13.	Crossing	Third and Tehama	41.3	270 59	
January 11, 1872.	Dupont	Bush to Snuffer	275.4	1,357 24	
January 18.	California	Hyde to Larkin	413.6	2,023 63	

February 12.....	California	Hyde to Leavenworth.....	415.5	1,966 34
February 12.....	Crossing.....	California and Hyde.....	153.9	942 00
February 29.....	Crossing.....	Fourth and Folsom.....	41.3	295 47
April 26.....	Merchant.....	Kearny to Dunbar Alley.....	169.6	1,084 09
		Total.....	1,647.6	\$8,797 81

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REDWOOD SEWERS.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	LINEAL FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
September 22, 1871	Market.....	Steuart to East	145	\$1,199 57	
October 17	Harrison	Dora to Harrison	41	193 38	
October 17	Dora	Folsom to Harrison	550	1,297 58	
October 18	Harrison	Seventh to Eighth	825	1,887 78	
November 17	Sixth	Howard to Folsom	550	1,040 00	
November 18	Dora and Ritter	Bryant to Harrison	591	1,495 66	
November 21	Howard	Sixth to Seventh	170	390 98	
November 24	Brannan	Sixth to Seventh	825	3,289 63	
December 7	Crossing	Eighteenth and Guerrero	146	541 92	
December 29	Fifth	Folsom to Harrison	550	387 11	
January 3, 1872.....	Eighteenth.....	Valencia to Guerrero.....	560	1,753 23	
January 11	Page	Franklin to Gough	412	1,277 62	
January 12	Folsom	Seventh to Eighth	825	1,815 07	
February 29	Crossing	Harrison and Fifth.....	165	568 53	
April 5	Folsom	Main to Spear.....	141	395 50	
		Total.....	6,496	\$17,533 56	

CEMENT PIPE SEWERS.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	LINEAL FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
July 6, 1871.....	Tyler.....	Hyde to Larkin.....	412	453 42	
August 19.....	Stevenson.....	Sixth to Fifth.....	775	1,214 05	
August 19.....	Crossing.....	Fifth and Stevenson.....	41	61 99	
January 12, 1872..	Sacramento.....	Larkin to Leavenworth.....	848	1,479 75	
February 9.....	Capp.....	Twenty-first to Eighteenth.....	1,720	2,976 09	
March 19.....	Pfeiffer.....	Stockton to Dupont.....	414	1,436 43	
April 17.....	Shotwell.....	Eighteenth to Twenty-second.....	2,304	3,543 32	
		Total.....	6,534	\$11,165 05	

CROSSWALKS.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	LINEAL FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
June 28, 1871.....	Crossing.....	California and Drumm.....	283	260 36	
October 4.....	Broadway.....	Sansome to Montgomery.....	346	478 04	
November 25.....	Market.....	Opposite Beale.....	260	325 16	
December 1.....	Crossing.....	Dupont and Sutter.....	132	61 50	
		Total.....	1,021	\$1,125 06	

CURBS.

CURBS.

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DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	LINEAL FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
July 13, 1871	Taylor	Turk to Tyler	550	\$820 37	
July 17	Leavenworth	Bush to Sutter	550	797 15	
August 19	Van Ness Avenue	Fulton to McAllister	560	56 00	
August 26	Guerrero	Twentieth to Twenty-first	1,023	122 76	
September 2	Eddy	Gough to Octavia	825	49 50	
September 7	Van Ness Avenue	Tyler to Turk	480	48 00	
September 7	Van Ness Avenue	McAllister to Tyler	480	48 00	
September 18	Crossing	Guerrero and Twentieth	107	12 84	
September 18	Crossing	Guerrero and Twenty-first	107	12 84	
September 18	Eddy	Devisadero to Broderick	825	99 00	
October 4	Broadway	Sansome to Montgomery	765	1,315 05	
October 4	Mission	Twenty-second to Twenty-third	1,040	124 80	
October 6	Guerrero	Twenty-first to Twenty-second	1,040	124 80	
October 10	Crossing	Guerrero and Twenty-second	107	16 05	
October 12	Taylor	Broadway to Pacific	515	767 15	
October 12	Quinn	East of Valencia	460	59 80	
October 18	Stockton	California to Sacramento	550	82 50	
October 30	Mission	Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth	1,040	114 40	
November 6	Guerrero	Nineteenth to Twentieth	1,030	123 60	
December 18	Front	Pine to California	550	813 78	
December 21	Merchant	Broadway to Vallejo	550	93 89	
December 21	Davis	Sansome to Battery	550	66 00	
December 21	Hyde	Sacramento to Clay	438	87 60	
January 15, 1872	Liberty	Sutter to Bush	554	778 88	
January 19	Columbia	Valencia to Guerrero	1,120	134 40	
February 15		Guerrero to Dolores	1,120	134 40	
		<i>Carried forward</i>	16,936	\$6,903 56	

CURBS--CONCLUDED.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	LINEAL FEET.	COST.	REMARKS.
February 26, 1872.	Scott.	<i>Brought forward</i>	16,936	\$6,903 56	
February 26.	Washington.	Clay to Washington.....	510	\$91 93	
March 12	Market.	Devisadero to Scott.....	919	151 62	
March 12	Fremont.	Powell to Turk.....	438	172 39	
March 16	Twentieth.	Mission to Howard.....	1,065	1,450 21	
March 19	Willow Avenue.	Guerrero to Valencia.....	1,120	134 40	
April 1	Scott	Gough to Octavia.....	825	99 00	
April 1	Sixteenth Avenue.	California to Sacramento.	530	79 54	
May 16.	Clay.	Railroad avenue to L.....	707	98 98	
May 25	Steiner	Pierce to Webster.....	1,744	223 75	
		Jackson to Pacific.....	104	104 11	
		Total.....	24,898	\$9,509 49	

CORNERS.

DATE.	STREETS.	STREETS BETWEEN.	NUMBER.	COST.	REMARKS.
June 30, 1871.	Crossing	Dupont and Adler.....	2	\$36 00	
August 1	Crossing.	Van Ness and Hickory avenues.	2	21 00	
August 18	Crossing	Van Ness and Linden avenues.	2	23 05	
August 19	Crossing	Van Ness and Elm avenues.....	4	50 20	
August 19	Crossing	Van Ness and Tyler avenues.....	4	69 70	
August 19	Crossing	Van Ness and Locust avenues....	4	48 50	
August 19	Crossing	Van Ness and Ash avenues.....	3	37 70	
August 19	Crossing	Van Ness and Birch avenues....	4	47 70	

August 23.....	Crossing.....	Fourth and Silver.....	2	30 00
August 26.....	Crossing.....	Taylor and Bernard.....	2	272 25
September 22.....	Crossing.....	Market and Sacramento.....	1	104 45
October 4.....	Crossing.....	Broadway and Bartol.....	4	687 00
October 4.....	Crossing.....	Broadway and Ohio.....	2	350 50
October 13.....	Crossing.....	East and Jackson.....	2	49 96
November 1.....	Crossing.....	Van Ness and Laurel avenues.....	4	53 33
November 6.....	Crossing.....	Pine and Davis.....	4	748 44
November 20.....	Crossing.....	Howard and Main.....	4	16 00
November 24.....	Crossing.....	Franklin and Ivy avenues.....	2	17 50
December 1.....	Crossing.....	Dupont and Sutter.....	2	270 52
December 6.....	Crossing.....	Tyler and Leavenworth.....	4	126 00
December 9.....	Crossing.....	Sacramento and Larkin.....	4	536 00
December 11.....	Crossing.....	Bryant and Seventh.....	4	68 00
January 4, 1872.....	Crossing.....	Franklin and Ash.....	2	45 00
January 5.....	Crossing.....	Seventh and Brannan.....	4	40 00
January 8.....	Crossing.....	Franklin and Lily avenues.....	2	25 00
January 12.....	Crossing.....	Washington and Drumm.....	4	108 00
January 19.....	Crossing.....	Franklin and Pine.....	4	70 07
January 19.....	Crossing.....	Franklin and Austin avenues.....	4	47 00
January 26.....	Crossing.....	Washington avenue and Howard.....	2	22 00
January 30.....	Crossing.....	Clay and Drumm.....	4	158 00
January 31.....	Crossing.....	Broadway and Taylor.....	4	148 00
February 5.....	Crossing.....	Fourth and Louise.....	2	81 00
February 12.....	Crossing.....	California and Hyde.....	4	572 00
February 29.....	Crossing.....	Harrison and Fifth.....	4	253 15
March 15.....	Crossing.....	Jones and McAllister.....	2	61 00
March 15.....	Crossing.....	Fremont and Natoma.....	2	373 13
March 15.....	Crossing.....	McAllister and Market.....	3	125 00
April 8.....	Crossing.....	Jones and McAllister.....	4	125 00
May 3.....	Crossing.....	Howard and Nineteenth.....	4	63 09
May 9.....	Crossing.....	Howard and Twentieth.....	4	63 09
May 9.....	Crossing.....	Howard and Twenty-first.....	3	53 50
May 23.....	Crossing.....	Bryant and Ninth.....	4	120 00
Total.....			132	\$6,211 83

SUMMARY OF COST OF WORK DONE FOR EACH YEAR FROM JULY 1, 1856, TO JULY 1, 1872.

	1856-57	1857-58	1858-59	1859-60	1860-61	1861-62	1862-63	1863-64	1864-65	1865-66	1866-67	1867-68	1868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72
Grading.....	\$3,536	\$7,732	\$41,583	\$200,815	\$226,788	\$141,759	\$209,114	\$319,519	\$404,539	\$27,333	\$468,734	\$623,056	\$436,433	\$373,510	\$134,676	
Planking.....	\$45,303	25,901	68,452	27,036	39,248	61,329	59,545	65,531	81,145	96,897	237,462	114,502	103,411	73,264	61,004	
Paving.....	2,138	5,754	20,802	26,278	20,540	42,069	79,537	166,933	117,763	36,601	17,413	16,614	14,134	44,202	11,983	
Macadamizing..			1,833	4,718	1,436	43,188	12,261	44,582	89,491	117,271	149,858	203,066	169,663	89,463	22,478	
Sidewalks.....		54	5,475	6,388	16,251	30,801	49,588	125,307	81,061	90,154	139,787	134,073	75,926	47,030	43,394	
Brick Sewers..		4,883	22,633	20,830	61,915	116,709	173,389	287,200	203,920	156,745	237,798	365,598	213,480	62,215	32,823	
Redwood Sew'rs			670	3,398	1,897		27,975	29,060	39,068	49,578	47,423	59,097		17,155	8,791	
Cem't Pipe Sew.																
Curbs & C'walks			185	7,088	9,572	7,778	18,217	49,350	104,064	56,345	47,423	37,568	27,796	57,237	35,205	10,634
Piles and Caps..			1,070	23,910	634	2,607	12,133	1,664	14,836	16,226	88	26,744				
Corners.....																
Totals.....	\$17,441	\$42,798	\$46,259	\$204,304	\$308,168	\$81,444	\$487,865	\$602,423	\$1,137,022	\$1,080,558	\$1,003,083	\$1,511,481	\$1,565,612	\$1,246,125	\$843,415	\$380,698

Cobble
Wood.

Plank
Macc.

COMPARISON.

Total length of Sewers constructed from July, 1856, to July, 1871.....	300,108 feet 0 inches
Total length of Sewers constructed from July, 1871, to July, 1872.....	14,677 feet 6 inches
Total lineal feet.....	314,785 feet 6 inches
Equal to 59½ miles.....	59½ miles

COMPARISON OF WORK BETWEEN THE YEARS
1869-70, 1870-71 AND 1871-72.

WORK.	MEASUREMENT.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Grading.....	Cubic Yards.....	1,520.263	1,226.747	515.228
Planking.....	1,000 Feet.....	3,121.461	3,228.961	2,847.867
Paving, Cobble.....	Square Feet.....	79.204	323.449	84.898
Paving, Wood.....	Square Feet.....	484.211	317.747	88.110
Macadamizing.....	Square Feet.....	2,380.177	1,412.773	790.550
Sidewalks.....	Front Feet.....	61.298	68.216	43.606
Sewers, Brick.....	Lineal Feet.....	23.123	11.147	1.647
Sewers, Redwood.....	Lineal Feet.....	8.695	1.320	6.496
Sewers, Cement Pipe	Lineal Feet.....			6.534
Crosswalks.....	Lineal Feet.....	1.749	9.642	1.021
Curbs.....	Lineal Feet.....	105.612	53.663	24.898
Corners.....	.....		214	132

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, }
No. 430 California street, San Francisco, July 1, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the estates administered on by me, as Public Administrator, and their condition up to June 30, 1872.

Very respectfully,

JACOB BENJAMIN,
Public Administrator.

Estate of Thomas Pell, deceased April 11, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued July 3, 1871.

Total value of Estate	\$145 30
Expenditures by Administrator	145 30

Estate of T. B. Martin, deceased October 24, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued August 31, 1871.

Total value of Estate	\$826 05
Expenditures by Administrator	56 25
Commissions.	

Estate of Thomas Carlow, deceased December 8, 1868.
 Letters of Administration issued October 14, 1871.
 Total value of Estate..... \$90 54
 Expenditures by Administrator..... 4 75
 Commissions.

Estate of Robert Fingland, deceased July 25, 1871.
 Letters of Administration issued August 25, 1871.
 Total value of Estate..... \$5,449 75
 Expenditures by Administrator..... 205 50
 Commissions.

Estate of James McFeely, deceased July 12, 1871.
 Letters of Administration issued October 26, 1871.
 Expenditures by Administrator..... \$29 00
 No property recovered.

Estate of Moses Kelly, deceased.
 Letters of Administration issued September 4, 1871.
 No property recovered as yet.

Estate of Peter Berwick, deceased.
 Letters of Administration issued September 4, 1871.
 No property recovered as yet.

Estate of Martin Crane, deceased.
 Letters of Administration issued September 4, 1871.
 Total value of Estate..... \$246 25
 Expenditures by Administrator..... 193 65
 Commissions.

Estate of John P. Dyer, deceased, ——— 1869.

Letters of Administration issued September 14, 1871.

No property has come to the hands of the Administrator.

Estate of Semmy Rosenthal, deceased September 13, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued September 26, 1871.

Total value of Estate..... \$1,500 00

Expenditures by Administrator.....

Commissions.

Estate of Frederick Talberg, deceased August 11, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued October 12, 1871.

Total value of Estate..... \$587 08

Expenditures by Administrator..... 77 26

Commissions.

Estate of Eug. Alb. A. Simonet, deceased September 31, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued October 23, 1871.

Total value of Estate..... \$718 50

Expenditures..... 141 25

Commissions.

Estate of J. E. Coleman, deceased April 17, 1868.

Letters of Administration issued October 28, 1871.

No property has come into the hands of the Administrator
as yet.

Estate of William O'Donnell, deceased October 14, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued October 28, 1871.

Total value of Estate..... \$780 34

Expenditures by Administrator..... 305 00

Commissions.

Estate of James Vantine, deceased.

Letters of Administration issued November 1, 1871.

Estate of Thomas Carey, deceased July 20, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued November 4, 1871.

Total value of Estate \$1,990 36

Expenditures by Administrator 251 00

Commissions.

Estate of William Branagan, deceased November 7, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued December 7, 1871.

Total value of Estate \$4,133 33

Expenditures by Administrator 710 75

Commissions.

Estate of Ellenor Vondy, deceased November 15, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued November 27, 1871.

Total value of Estate \$161 60

Expenditures by Administrator 90 25

Commissions.

Estate of Philip Losse, deceased November 14, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued December 4, 1871.

Total value of Estate \$8,818 00

Expenditures by Administrator 220 75

Commissions.

Estate of Barthelemy Clavell, deceased September 22, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued December 4, 1871.

Total value of Estate \$1,260 00

Expenditures by Administrator 217 25

Commissions.

Estate of Edward Bryson, deceased February, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued December 5, 1871.	
Total value of Estate.....	\$800 00
Expenditures by Administrator.....	83 25
Commissions.	

Estate of John Beausang, alias Boozene, deceased Nov. 24, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued December 11, 1871.	
Total value of Estate.....	\$1,738 70
Expenditures by Administrator.....	320 25
Commissions.	

Estate of John Leahy, deceased December 6, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued December 18, 1871.	
Total value of Estate.....	\$725 95
Expenditures by Administrator.....	95 75
Commissions.	

Estate of Thomas Graham, deceased January 14, 1870.

Letters of Administration issued January 4, 1872.	
Total value of Estate.....	\$875 25
Expenditures by Administrator.....	50 50
Commissions.	

Estate of John G. Korhumel, deceased December 10, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued January 4, 1872.	
Total value of Estate.....	\$298 10
Expenditures by Administrator.....	216 75
Commissions.	

Estate of Leon Gosset, deceased December 6, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued January 10, 1872.	
Total value of Estate.....	\$104 15
Expenditures by Administrator.....	41 75
Commissions.	

Estate of Amie P. C. Radiquet, deceased.

Letters of Administration issued January 10, 1872.

Total value of Estate..... \$73 75

Expenditures by Administrator..... 16 00

Commissions.

Estate of William Conley, deceased January 29, 1869.

Letters of Administration issued December 15, 1871.

Total value of Estate.....

Expenditures by Administrator.....

Commissions.

Estate of Marie V. Montrenel, alias Marie V. Montreul,
deceased.

Letters of Administration issued December 28, 1871.

No property recovered.

Estate of Mary Ann Ball Hallsworth, alias Mary Hall,
deceased.

Letters of Administration issued January 26, 1872.

Total value of Estate..... \$4,351 54

Expenditures by Administrator..... 300 00

Commissions.

Estate of Timothy O'Keefe, deceased January 6, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued January 24, 1872.

Total value of Estate..... \$300 00

Expenditures by Administrator..... 241 40

Commissions.

Estate of Antonio Castello, deceased.

Letters of Administration issued January 26, 1872.

No property recovered.

Estate of Franz Lorenz, deceased January 6, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued February 3, 1872.

Total value of Estate.....	\$270 05
Expenditures by Administrator.....	151 50
Commissions.	

Estate of John McGlone, deceased January 17, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued February 3, 1872.

Total value of Estate.....	\$429 12
Expenditures by Administrator.....	142 00
Commissions.	

Estate of A. J. Cranstoun, deceased January 15, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued January 26, 1872.

Total value of Estate.....	\$1,853 35
Expenditures by Administrator.....	787 00
Commissions.	

Estate of John Knorr, deceased February 14, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued February 28, 1872.

Total value of Estate.....	\$1,281 25
Expenditures by Administrator.....	146 00
Commissions.	

Estate of Mary Shields, deceased November 15, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued February 28, 1872.

Total value of Estate.....	\$115 60
Expenditures by Administrator.....	95 25
Commissions:	

Estate of E. Byrne, deceased —, 1867.

Letters of Administration issued March 12, 1872.

No property recovered.

Estate of Bridget Moore, deceased —, 1869.

Letters of Administration issued March 15, 1872.

Total value of Estate \$117 45

Expenditures by Administrator 12 00

Commissions.

Estate of William Scorgie, deceased July 10, 1871.

Letters of Administration issued March 15, 1872.

Total value of Estate \$73 85

Expenditures by Administrator 12 00

Commissions.

Estate of Albert Leumann, deceased January 24, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued April 1, 1872.

Total value of Estate \$50 00

Expenditures by Administrator 16 00

Commissions.

Estate of Thomas Labourdetti, deceased March 20, 1872.

Letters of Administration issued April 1, 1872.

Total value of Estate \$305 00

Expenditures by Administrator 288 00

Commissions.

Estate of William Hewer, deceased April —, 1872.
 Letters of Administration issued April 15, 1872.
 No property recovered.

Estate of Thomas Jenkins, deceased April 23, 1872.
 Letters of Administration issued May 10, 1872.
 Total value of Estate..... \$12,700 31
 Expenditures by Administrator..... 5,595 25
 Commissions.

Estate of Louis Nicolay, deceased —, 1872.
 Letters of Administration issued May 14, 1872.
 No property recovered.

Estate of Frank Ferguson, deceased January 23, 1871.
 Letters of Administration issued May 20, 1872.
 Total value of Estate..... \$200 00
 Expenditures by Administrator..... 62 50
 Commissions.

Estate of William Kennedy, deceased April 16, 1872.
 Letters of Administration issued May 28, 1872.
 Total value of Estate.....
 Expenditures by Administrator.....
 Commissions.

JACOB BENJAMIN,

Public Administrator.

REPORT OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICE OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS, }
San Francisco, August 1, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned “Park Commissioners” have the honor to submit herewith, in compliance with your request, dated June 29, 1872, a report of their proceedings during the six months ending June 30, 1872, a statement of their receipts and disbursements since the date of the organization of the Board, and an account of the present state of the Park Improvement.

The Board, as now organized, stands as follows: President, E. L. Sullivan; Commissioners—E. L. Sullivan, C. F. MacDermot and C. J. Brenham; Engineer and Superintendent, William Hammond Hall; Secretary, J. T. Fleming.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of S. F. Butterworth was filled by the election of E. L. Sullivan.

Another vacancy was caused by the lamented death of D. W. Connely, one of the earliest advocates of the Park Improvement, and a steady and consistent guardian of the interests of this city. B. S. Alexander, first elected to succeed him, was unable on account of his other occupations to give us the benefits of his well known scientific attainments. C. J. Brenham was then chosen to fill the vacant place.

J. T. Fleming was elected Secretary of the Board, as of June 1, 1872, the date of the resignation of A. J. Moulder.

The present year began inauspiciously for our charge. Our treasury was depleted, legislation tardy and uncertain. One more propitious season was lost, and with it the opportunity of developing our plans, and of proving to the public how much can be accomplished at a reasonable cost.

Nevertheless, and although the appropriation finally placed at our disposal was small in comparison with the bountiful endowments allowed for parks in other cities, we have the satisfaction of announcing the completion of the main drives throughout the eastern portion of the Golden Gate Park, and of the Avenue leading to it.

From the numerous visitors who continually resort to those grounds, we have received the most gratifying marks of approval and interest.

Although no full and accurate record has been made of the number of visitors, it is yet certain, from actual count, that at times within the past two months upwards of one hundred and fifty vehicles per day, driven for pleasure, have entered the Golden Gate Park by the main drive; that on four of these occasions the number has exceeded two hundred and fifty. Upon one day more than three hundred and forty carriages and buggies, besides equestrians and pedestrians in considerable number, passed parkward by the main entrance alone. On any moderately pleasant day the occupants of no less than fifty, sixty or seventy vehicles seem to find enjoyment in driving there.

When it is remembered that no announcement has been made of the opening of the Park to the public, that the approaches thereto are yet in a most unfinished and rough state, that the Park drives themselves are new, that the location of the reservation has been so little known, and that the season of the year is by no means the most favorable for driving for pleasure, it seems significant of a growing popular feeling in favor of the project.

It is the intention of this Board formally to announce the opening of the drives in the Golden Gate Park and Avenue to the Public, at some date during September or October next, at which time these roads will all have been thoroughly rolled and watered, and the approaches thereto be in a passable condition.

Under and by virtue of the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Public Parks in the City of San Francisco," approved April 4, 1870, this Board had issued, prior to the date of their last report, January 8, 1872, 75 bonds of \$1,000 each, bearing six per cent. per annum interest, and received therefor the sum of \$75,000, gold coin, which, together with \$338 93, interest on deposits allowed by their Treasurer, constituted the total cash receipts, \$75,338 93, at that date. Of this amount \$43,083 36 had been expended, and there remained a cash balance of \$33,255 57. Upon which amount a further interest of \$57 07 having accrued, the balance of cash from this fund available for the present year has been \$33,312 64.

In compliance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act amendatory and supplemental to an Act to provide for the improvement of Public Parks in the City of San Francisco, approved April 4, 1870," approved March 30, 1872, this Board, on the first day of July, 1872, after due advertisement, made a new issue of bonds, to the number of one hundred and fifty (150), of \$1,000 each, of which 75 were given in exchange, at the same rate, for those previously disposed of (which latter were then "cancelled by the Auditor in the presence of the Mayor,") and 75 to the highest bidder therefor, as by the amended law provided.

These bonds bear six per cent. per annum interest, and are redeemable at the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of their issue.

BIDS RECEIVED FOR PARK BONDS, JULY 1, 1872.

Thomas Brown bid for 75 bonds.....	93	per cent.
J. Seligman & Co. bid for 75 bonds.....	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	per cent.
Henry L. Frank bid for 25 bonds.....	92	per cent.
Henry L. Frank bid for 25 bonds.....	92 $\frac{1}{16}$	per cent.
Henry L. Frank bid for 25 bonds.....	92 $\frac{1}{8}$	per cent.

The whole full number, seventy-five bonds, were awarded to Thomas Brown at the rate bid (93 per cent.), and the commissioners received therefor sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty (69,750 00) dollars, in gold coin, which amount was deposited

with the City and County Treasurer to the credit of the "Park Improvement Fund," as the supplemental Act directs.

This money together with the cash balance, as per balance sheet of January 8, 1872, and the interest thereon, heretofore mentioned, constitutes the receipts of the Park Commissioners to the present date. For an account of these funds we respectfully refer you to *Exhibit B*, and others herewith transmitted.

After it became certain, by the action of the last Legislature, hereinbefore mentioned, that there would soon be funds available for the use of this Commission, the operations in the field were pushed rapidly forward. Thus the balance of cash on hand from 1871 was, by the end of March, exhausted, and the necessary delays of advertisement prevented the issuing of any bonds until the first of the ensuing July. Thus, but for the liberality of our former worthy Treasurer, Abraham Seligman, the work of improvement must have been stopped, pending realization from the sale of bonds. This gentleman advanced sufficient money (nearly \$17,000) without interest to pay the greater portion of the demands against the Park Improvement Fund for the month of April. During the months of May and June the work was prosecuted, and demands drawn upon the Park Improvement Fund, which would be payable upon the sale of bonds, July 1, 1872.

Thus, although the amount actually expended to the advantage of the public prior to that date, as per *Exhibit B*, was considerable, no interest was paid, nor was any accruing upon the same up to that date.

The force upon the Park has been reduced as much as possible, there being less than thirty-five employees at the present date. During the approaching winter it will again be increased.

PRESENT CONDITION OF PARK IMPROVEMENT.

The Avenue, 3,834 feet in length, and 275 feet in width, is graded. Through this is a roadway, averaging 70 feet in width, and four crossings, one at each alternate street, fully macadamized, and now being rolled. The fencing of this Avenue is complete, and the side gates in place; the gateways at the main entrance are yet to be constructed.

Two hundred and eighty acres of the Golden Gate Park are enclosed within a substantial fence.

Sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty feet in length of roadway, averaging nearly fifty feet in width, are graded, macadamized, and in use, and the grounds adjacent are shaped. This, with the Avenue, makes over four miles of road.

Eight thousand trees were planted out in the months of January and February, of which, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, and the failure of the late rains, fully seven thousand are in good condition and will succeed.

An abundant supply of water for present purposes has been obtained from a well nine feet in diameter and fifty feet deep.

A steam pumping apparatus, of a capacity of five thousand gallons per hour, has been erected to raise this water into a thirty thousand gallon tank, located on a suitable heavy frame and foundation, upon a hill one hundred feet above the general level of the main valley at the entrance to the Park.

Upwards of seven thousand feet of 2, 2½, and 3-inch galvanized and black iron distributing pipe has been laid, with forty hose hydrants, and six wagon hydrants located and in use.

A stable has been built, nine draught horses purchased, with wagons, etc., as per account of stock in *Exhibits E*, and *F*.

Two single-horse water carts, two two-horse road sprinklers, one two-horse roller, one four-horse roller, one two-horse manure wagon, and a lumber wagon are in almost constant use.

Upon the formal opening of the Park drives the Commissioners will adopt, and rigidly enforce, the ordinance for the government of the parks and avenues, hereunto appended. In the meanwhile the Superintendent and his subordinates are instructed to maintain order and discipline in the use of the grounds, and enforce such rules as may be necessary therefor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. L. SULLIVAN, President.

C. F. MACDERMOT,

C. J. BRENHAM.

J. T. FLEMING, Secretary.

EXHIBIT 'A.'

PARK COMMISSIONERS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM AUGUST 1, 1870, TO
JANUARY 8, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
From Park Bonds, product of sale of 75 bonds of \$1,000 each, at par..... \$75,000 00	For Park Improvements.....\$28,638 62
From Interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances in the bank, from Aug- ust 1, 1870, to January 1, 1872... 338 93	Surveying, Engineering, and Su- perintendence..... 7,068 00
<u>\$75,338 93</u>	Salaries..... 2,920 50
Balance on hand January 8, 1872.. \$33,255 57	Nursery..... 2,319 19
	Office Rent..... 500 00
	Stationery and Printing..... 348 25
	Advertising..... 186 75
	General Expenses..... 55 75
	Office Expenses..... 46 30
	Balance cash on hand January 8, 1872..... 33,255 57
	<u>\$75,338 93</u>

EXHIBIT 'B.'

PARK COMMISSIONERS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JANUARY 8, TO
JULY 1, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
From balance cash, January 8, 1872.....\$ 33,255 57	For Park Improvements.....\$ 75,533 89
Interest and discount..... 57 07	Surveying, Engineering, and Su- perintendence..... 1,500 00
Product of sale of 75 bonds of \$1,000 each, at 93 cents... .. 69,750 00	Salaries..... 1,741 50
<u>\$103,062 64</u>	Nursery..... 95 00
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1872... ..\$ 23,265 55	Office Rent..... 150 00
	Stationery and Printing..... 341 50
	Advertising..... 202 70
	General Expenses..... 196 75
	Office Expenses..... 35 75
	Balance cash on hand July 1, 1872. 23,265 55
	<u>\$103,062 64</u>

EXHIBIT "C."

PARK COMMISSIONERS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM ORGANIZATION
OF BOARD, TO JULY 1, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Product of sale of 75 bonds of \$1,000 each, at par.....\$ 75,000 00	Park Improvements.....\$104,172 51
Interest and discount..... 396 00	Surveying, Engineering, and Su- perintendence..... 8,568 00
Product of sale of 75 bonds of \$1,000 each, at 93 cents..... 69,750 00	Salaries..... 4,662 00
<u>\$145,146 00</u>	Nursery..... 2,414 19
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1872.....\$ 23,265 55	Office Rent..... 650 00
<u><u>\$145,146 55</u></u>	Stationery and Printing..... 689 75
	Advertising..... 389 45
	General Expenses..... 252 50
	Office Expenses..... 82 05
	Balance cash on hand July 1, 1872. 23,265 55
	<u><u>\$145,146 00</u></u>

EXHIBIT "D."

PARK IMPROVEMENTS ACCOUNT TO JULY 1, 1872.

Cash.....\$104,172 51	Labor and overseeing.....\$ 53,922 63
	Earthwork by contract (grading Avenue)..... 11,423 30
	Macadamizing by contract..... 11,289 75
	Waterworks..... 6,882 86
	Stock..... 5,151 54
	Fencing and Sewering by contract 3,901 96
	Lumber..... 3,945 50
	Trees purchased..... 2,401 25
	Carpenter Work..... 1,870 45
	Maintenance..... 1,167 00
	Hardware..... 493 07
	Blacksmithing..... 373 10
	Miscellaneous..... 1,370 10
<u>\$104,172 51</u>	<u>\$104,172 51</u>

EXHIBIT "E."

STOCK ACCOUNT TO JULY 1, 1872.

Cash.....	\$5,131 54	Live Stock (horses).....	\$1,710 00
		Rolling Stock (wagons, rollers, etc)	1,270 00
		Tools and Implements.....	1,185 09
		Nursery appurtenances... ..	438 35
		Harness and Fixtures.....	349 86
		Office Furniture, etc.....	123 88
		Miscellaneous.....	54 36
	<u>\$5,131 54</u>		<u>\$5,131 54</u>

J. T. FLEMING, Secretary.

EXHIBIT "F."

ABSTRACT OF STOCK JULY 1, 1872.

	PURCHASED	ON HAND.		TOTAL ON HAND	EXPENDED.
		IN GOOD ORDER.	IN BAD ORDER.		
OFFICE FURNITURE.					
Office carpet.....	1	1		1	
Park Commissioners' seal.....	1	1		1	
One-fifth ex. demy Record Book.....	1	1		1	
Cash boxes.....	2	2		2	
Russian bound cap Journal.....	1	1		1	
Russian bound cap Ledger.....	1	1		1	
Cap monthly time book.....	1	1		1	
Record book, indexed.....	1	1		1	
Record book, plain.....	1	1		1	
Office desk.....	1	1		1	
Cane-bottom office chairs.....	2	2		2	
Book of demands, audit.....	1	1		1	
ROLLING STOCK.					
Road roller.....	1	1		1	
Mitchell farm wagon.....	1	1		1	
Two-horse water wagons.....	2	2		2	
Wide track running gear for sprinkler.....	1	1		1	
Single-horse water cart.....	1	1		1	
HARNESS AND FIXTURES.					
Heavy rope.....	21 lbs	14 lbs.		14 lbs.	7 lbs.
Sets of harness.....	5	5		5	
Halters.....	9	9		9	
Collar pads.....	2	2		2	
Brushes.....	2	2		2	
Curry combs.....	2	2		2	
Nose bags.....	4	4		4	
Double block.....	1	1		1	
Single blocks.....	3	3		3	
Three-quarter-inch rope.....	100 ft.	100 feet.		100 feet.	
Stable broom.....	1	1		1	
Hay cutter.....	1	1		1	
Four-horse whip.....	1	1		1	
Russet team whips.....	2	2		2	
Dray collar.....	1	1		1	
Sponge.....	1	1		1	
Dander brushes.....	1	1		1	
LIVE STOCK.					
Draught horses.....	9	9		9	
NURSERY APPURTENANCES.					
Flower pots, seven inch.....	1,500	1,500		1,500	
Flower pots, six inch.....	500	500		500	
Flower pots, five inch.....	2,000	1,809		1,809	191
Flower pots, four and four and one-half inch.....	4,340	3,112		3,112	1,228
Flower pots, three inch.....	2,060	1,754		1,754	306

EXHIBIT "F."—CONTINUED.

	PURCHASED	ON HAND.		TOTAL ON HAND	EXPENDED.
		IN GOOD ORDER.	IN BAD ORDER.		
TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.					
Garden barrow.....	1	1		1	
Long handled shovels.....	241	125	71	196	116
Rake.....	1	1		1	
Long handled spades.....	13	10		10	3
Axes.....	21	9		9	12
Short handled shovels.....	6	6		6	
Wheelbarrows.....	78	60	9	69	18
Picks.....	32	31		31	1
Drills, long.....	6	8		8	
Drills, short.....	7	8		8	
Sledges.....	9	7	1	8	2
Stone hammers.....	8	8		8	
Spoons.....	7	6		6	1
Steel gads.....	6	9		9	
Crowbars.....	4	4		4	
One and three-quarter-inch pump auger.....	1	1		1	
Shank for pump auger.....	1	1		1	
Monkey wrench.....	1	1		1	
Sand pump.....	1	1		1	
Post hole auger.....	1	1		1	
Hand carts.....	2	2		2	
Hand saw.....	1	1		1	
Galvanized iron buckets.....	8	8		8	
Buckets.....	2	2		2	
Garden hoes.....	3	3		3	
Bayonet hoes.....	2	2		2	
Hose pipes and sprinklers.....	4	4		4	
Hose, one and a quarter inch, 300; one inch, 100.....	400 ft.	400 feet.		400 feet.	
Hose, two inch.....	8 ft.	8 feet.		8 feet.	
Hose, two and a half inch.....	16 ft.	16 feet.		16 feet.	
Manure forks.....	4	4		4	
Linen lines.....	2	2		2	
Three-eighth inch figures (set).....	1	1		1	
Whet stones.....	2	2		2	
Saw files.....	2	2		2	
Egg lanterns.....	2	2		2	
Hatchets.....	3	1	1	2	1
Sieves.....	2	2		2	
Oil fillers.....	2	2		2	
Wood rasp.....	1				1
Jimmy windlass.....	1	1		1	
Tubs.....	2				2
Candlesticks.....	3				3
Empty casks.....	2	2		2	
Seven-eighth Manila rope.....	45 lbs.	45 lbs.		45 lbs.	
One-half Manila rope.....	1 coil	1 coil.		1 coil.	
One inch Manila rope.....	260 ft.	260 feet.		260 feet.	

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

ORDINANCE NO. 2.

An Ordinance to provide for the Regulation and Government of the Avenue and Public Parks in the City and County of San Francisco, in charge of the Park Commissioners.

SECTION 1. The objects of this Ordinance are those grounds which are known as Golden Gate and Buena Vista Parks, and the Avenue leading to said Golden Gate Park, all particularly described in the first section of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide for the Improvement of Public Parks in the City of San Francisco," approved April 4th, 1870.

SEC. 2. Within the said grounds all persons are hereby forbidden:

1st—To turn in, or let loose any cattle, horses, goats, sheep or swine.

2d—To carry, and especially discharge, fire arms.

3d—To cut, break, or in anyway injure or deface any trees, shrubs, plants, buildings, fences or structures of any kind.

4th—To bathe in, or otherwise pollute the waters of any pond, lake or pool.

5th—To chase, set snares for, catch or destroy any rabbits, quails or other wild quadrupeds or birds.

6th—To make or kindle a fire of any kind.

7th—To camp, lodge or tarry over night.

8th—To ride or drive any horse or other animal, with vehicle or without, elsewhere than upon the roads or drives for such purposes provided.

9th—To indulge in any riotous, boisterous or indecent conduct or language.

10th—To drive or ride at a furious speed.

SEC. 3. No dray, truck, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying, or if not carrying, employed regularly in carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil or other articles, shall be allowed to travel upon the drives of said Avenue for any other purpose than to cross immediately at the regular street intersection, nor upon the drives of the said Parks. For the present the road now and heretofore commonly traveled to and from "The Central Macadamized Toll-Road" is excepted from this rule. But all such vehicles shall be driven over the least worked portion of such excepted road, as directed by the Superintendent or any of the Park Police Officers hereinafter mentioned, unless compelled to turn-out in obedience to the "rule of the road" as hereinafter laid down. The provisions of this subdivision shall also apply to light vehicles regularly driven for business purposes between the country beyond the Parks and the city.

SEC. 4. The rule of the road for equestrians or vehicles meeting upon the Avenue or Park drives shall be—pass to the right.

SEC. 5. There is hereby established a Pound to be located within the Park limits for the impounding of the animals mentioned in the first subdivision of section two of this Ordinance, and of all strays found trespassing upon said grounds. All such animals shall be driven or carried to the Pound and there kept enclosed at a charge to their owners at the rate of one dollar per day or fraction of day, for each animal so impounded. No animal thus in custody shall be released except on proof of property and on production of a receipt signed by the Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners, countersigned by the Park Superintendent. If unclaimed for three days, all such animals shall be impounded in the City Pound.

SEC. 6. All moneys accruing from the pound charges aforesaid, and also from fines collected from offenders against any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be placed in the Park Improvement Fund, and duly accounted for.

SEC. 7. 1st—When the number of participants in any picnic, or other organized party about to enter these grounds will exceed ten persons, they, or one of them, shall communi-

cate their intention to the keeper of the gateway at which they enter, or to the keeper of the Stanyan street entrance, pending the appointment of keepers for the other gates.

2d—Any company, society, or organization of any kind, being desirous of resorting to these grounds in a body, the number of individuals in which will exceed twenty-five, for the purpose of picnicing; any military or other organized company desirous of parading within the same; any base ball, cricket, or sporting club, desirous of using the grounds set aside for their peculiar purposes, shall, at least one day prior to the proposed date of the excursion, report, or cause to be reported, such intention to the Secretary of the Park Commissioners or to the Superintendent of the Parks and Avenue.

3d—All waste material, scraps, litter, or rubbish of any kind brought upon these grounds by such picnic or other parties shall be promptly collected and removed by them or their employés. In the event of the non-observance of this regulation, the actual cost of thoroughly performing the necessary duty by the Park force shall be charged, and a bill for the same be presented to the representatives of the organization so offending.

4th—The representatives of any such organized party, which shall have resorted to these grounds, will be held responsible for the damage done through any transgression of these ordinances by any member of the same, when the offending individual in person cannot be identified.

SEC. 8. The Superintendent of the Parks and Avenue is hereby instructed to enforce and cause to be enforced the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 9. Power and authority are hereby given to the Park Keeper, the Head Gardener, Foreman and the Foreman Teamster, to arrest and detain, and deliver to the proper authorities, or, in their discretion, eject from the grounds all persons wilfully or knowingly offending against the provisions of this Ordinance, or any other ordinance hereafter to be passed by said Board for the regulation, use, and government of said Parks and Avenue.

SEC. 10. The Superintendent is hereby clothed with the powers enumerated in Sec. 9 of this Ordinance.

SEC. 11. Whenever it may be necessary to appoint assistant keepers, there shall be delivered to each of them a certificate of appointment, signed by a majority of said Board, sealed and attested by the Secretary. Said assistant keepers shall possess all the powers enumerated in Sec. 9 of this Ordinance, but shall exercise the same under the direction of the Superintendent, and report to him forthwith any action they may take under the same.

SEC. 12. The Park keeper, the Head Gardener, the Foreman, Foreman Teamster, and such assistant keepers as may be appointed as aforesaid, shall constitute the park police, and shall provide themselves with a badge of office, consisting of a metallic star inscribed with the words "Park Police," and the initials of the words indicating their particular office. A roll number shall be added to the initials on the badges of the assistant keepers.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of said Board shall, within five days after the passage of this Ordinance, make and certify an accurate copy of the same, and cause the same to be published as required by law for ten days, Sundays excepted, and this Ordinance shall take effect fifteen days after its passage.

E. L. SULLIVAN, President, }
 C. F. MACDERMOT, } *Park*
 C. J. BRENHAM. } *Commissioners.*

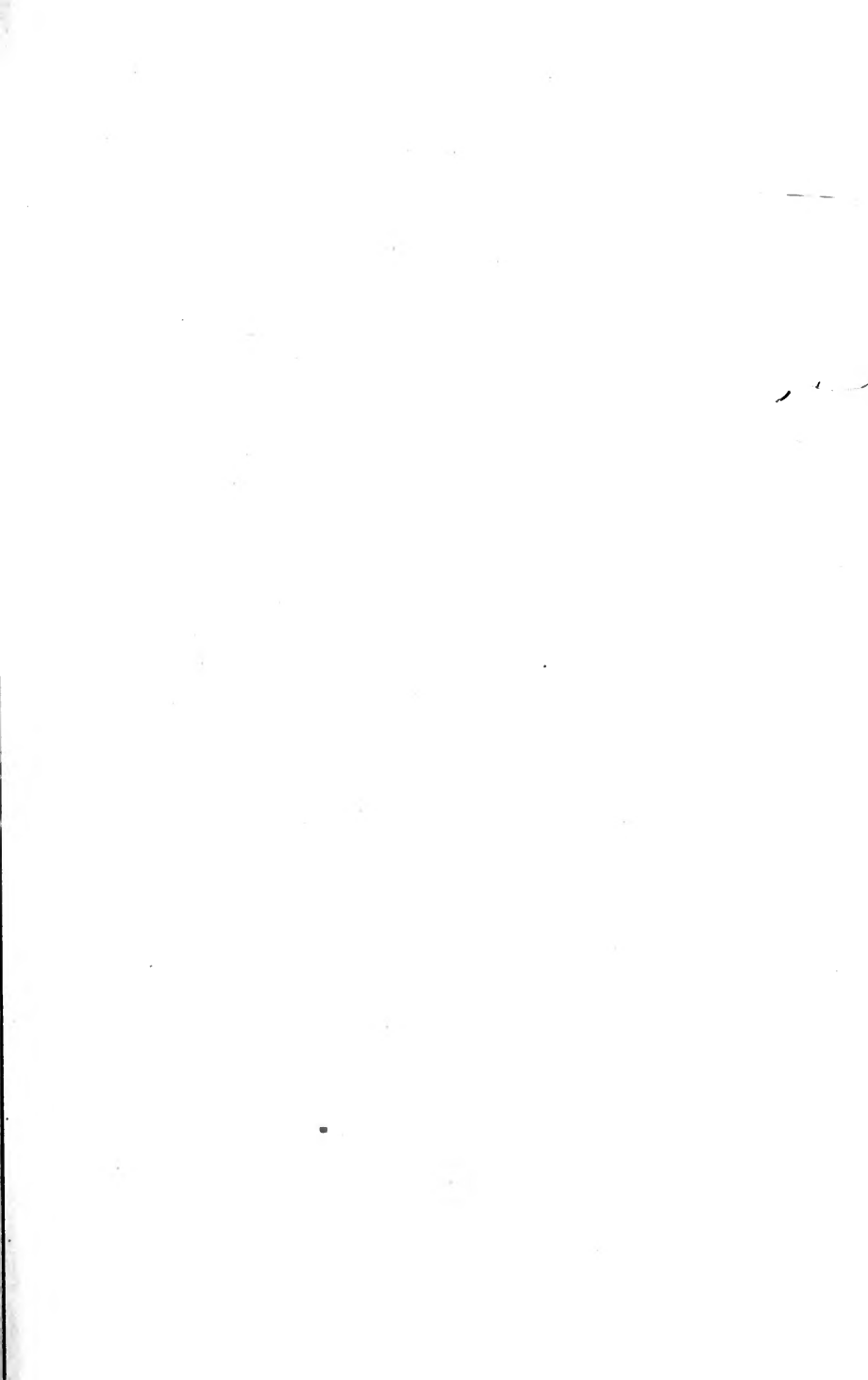
OFFICE OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS, }
 San Francisco, September 30, 1872. }

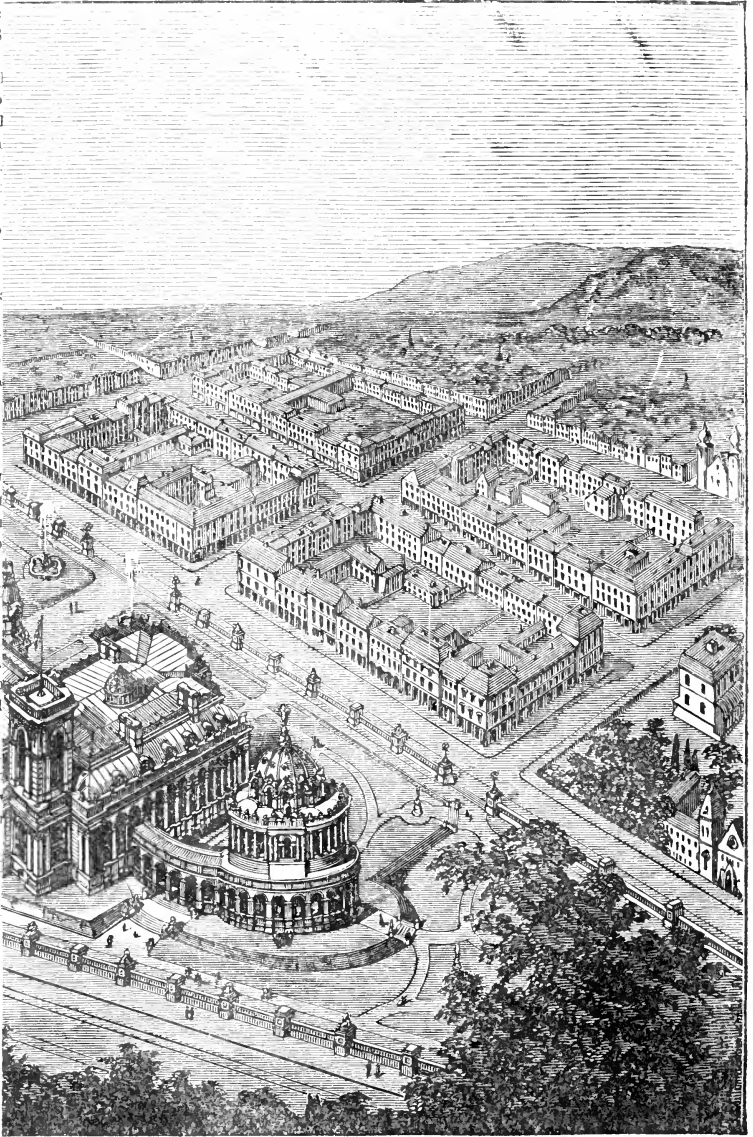
I certify that the foregoing is a true and faithful copy of an Ordinance passed by the Board of Park Commissioners, on the 24th day of September, 1872, and duly entered in the books of said Board.

J. T. FLEMING, Secretary.

SEAL

SEAL





REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CITY HALL COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF CITY HALL COMMISSIONERS, }
San Francisco, December 18, 1871. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—The Act providing “for the erection of a City Hall in the City and County of San Francisco,” was approved April 4th, 1870.

The Governor appointed Messrs. P. H. Canavan, Joseph G. Eastland and Charles E. McLane, the three Commissioners, to carry out the provisions of the Act, on the twenty-seventh day of April following.

The Commissioners met informally on the seventh day of May, and visited the Yerba Buena Cemetery grounds.

On the eleventh day of May the Commission was formally organized, each Commissioner having filed the bond and taken the oath of office, as required by the Act. Mr. Canavan was elected Chairman. Subsequently, Robert George was elected Secretary. At this meeting also the first work prescribed by the Act, viz: the grading of the site, was considered and a preliminary resolution

passed to advertise for proposals for the same, without unnecessary delay. The Chairman was authorized to receive possession of the ground and place a man in charge.

TAKING POSSESSION.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Board of May 11th, authorizing the Chairman to take possession of the land on behalf of the Board, application was made to His Honor, the Mayor, for the formal transfer of the same, as contemplated in the Act. The following is a copy of the writing of surrender and delivery, on file in the office and spread on the minutes, as ordered, viz:

“MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 11, 1870.

To the Honorable P. H. Canavan, J. G. Eastland and C. E. McLane, Commissioners of the City Hall.

GENTLEMEN—I herewith surrender and deliver to you the possession of all that tract or parcel of land known and designated as Yerba Buena Park.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

[SEAL]

THOMAS H. SELBY,
Mayor.”

GRADING OF THE PARK.

After several meetings, in which the matter was fully discussed, on the twenty-first day of May the grading of that portion of the Park south of the northerly line of Park avenue was decided on, to be graded to the official grade of the surrounding streets, and the advertisement for proposals was made on the twenty-fifth day of May. After further examination of the locality covered by the lines proposed, it was found that a very large pile of sand would be left at the eastern extremity of the site, if only so much as was contemplated in the first advertisement should be graded, and to facilitate the work, and with a view to economy, it was decided on the first day of June to extend the lines to cover this portion of the embankment, and the advertisement was altered accordingly. The proposals were opened July 7th, publicly, and ranged from $19\frac{3}{4}$ to $32\frac{1}{2}$ cents per cubic yard. The lowest bidder, after some difficulty, forfeited and paid the amount of his bond, \$1000, and the contract was awarded to the next lowest bidder at $23\frac{1}{2}$ cents

per cubic yard. The contract for the same was duly entered into, and the contractor, D. Hewes, commenced work on the 26th day of July, and continued without any material interruption until February, 1871. This grading levelled the whole of the portion of the ground, directed to be laid out in lots to be sold, a strip 200 feet wide of the Market street front, and including the space 200 feet through the same, designated in the Act as "City Hall Avenue," the whole of the space of "Park Avenue," running from Larkin to McAllister street, parallel with and 200 feet distant from Market street, and a space some 15 feet wide inside of this, and also an angle of the eastern extremity of the City Hall Reservation. The whole amount of sand excavated and embankment was 141,042 $\frac{55}{100}$ cubic yards, according to the survey and estimate of the City and County Surveyor.

DESIGNS AND PLANS.

The early attention of the Board was given to this portion of their work. The Act prescribed in general terms the offices the building was to accommodate, viz: "the different Courts and Boards of City and County officers, Hall of Records, and also offices for the various officers of the said city and county." Under the special attention of the Chairman, who was authorized thereto on May 23d, and with the assistance of two well-known architects of high standing, Messrs. Williams and Wright, the heads of the various municipal offices, the judges of the Courts, and all other officers intended to be accommodated in the building, were conferred with, and their offices in the present City Hall and elsewhere personally visited, in order to ascertain the extent of accommodation required by each. From most, replies in writing and rough drafts of plans were received. In other instances the information was taken verbally and plans drafted on the spot. From a committee representing the bar many valuable suggestions were obtained as to requirements for Court-rooms and Law Library.

From the information gained through these and other sources was compiled a pamphlet of "Instructions and Suggestions to Architects," giving, in unusually full detail, the size of the various principal rooms and the accessory offices, their uses and

general location ; suggestions as to light, ventilation, etc., and accompanied by a map of the site, giving frontage distances, streets, grades, etc. A printed copy of the pamphlet is hereto annexed. At the same time it was decided to advertise for Designs and Plans in the California and Eastern papers, and offer premiums for the five best plans, to range from \$500 to \$2,500. The pamphlets were generally distributed and put in reach of all competitors. The advertisement was first inserted June 23d, and November 1st ensuing was set as the day until which the Designs and Plans would be received. This time was extended to November 15th, on representation of several of the competitors, that the work was so extensive they could not fairly complete their drawings in the time allowed.

Sixteen sets of Designs and Plans were received, each set comprising ground plan, floor plans, elevations, perspective views, etc., and requiring a large space for their proper display for comparison and examination. By the courtesy of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, the Art Gallery of the Pavilion was placed at the disposal of the Commissioners. They decided to avail themselves of it, and had all the Designs and Plans carried thither before opening them. On the nineteenth day of November the Commissioners met at the Art Gallery and opened all the packages and affixed a designative letter to each piece. Subsequently they were placed in proper position for inspection and examination on the walls. The Gallery was visited by many of our prominent citizens, and was also thrown open to the public for a time. The first work with the plans was the comparing them with the requirements of the pamphlet of Instructions, to see that in details they were according to the same. The examination proved that the instructions had been fully understood and quite closely followed by Eastern competitors as well as resident architects. Daily observation and comparison of the plans enabled the Commissioners to reduce the number of the really meritorious, requiring further examination, to nine. The other seven were altogether inferior in architectural design. The difficulty of deciding on the best five out of the nine, and afterwards on the best *one* of the five, was one which the Commissioners appreciated fully, but at the same time with a determination to meet it fairly and intelligently,

and to do justice both to the architects and the public. Apart from the considerations of architectural merit, adaptability to the peculiar angular-shape of the site, excellence of interior arrangement, light, ventilation, etc., was the very necessary matter of cost. For this, the Commissioners were not satisfied with the author-architects' estimates, which were very generally inside the one and a half millions, designated in the Act, as the cost of their buildings. They deemed it proper to have estimates made by well known and reliable experts, Messrs. Thomas J. Johuston and Henry L. King, based on the cost of other public buildings in the city. These estimates proved that the cost of either of the acceptable designs would exceed the limit. The Commissioners next proceeded to ascertain which of the best designs could be reduced in extent, without impairing their integrity, architecturally or otherwise, so as to bring them within the limit, and finally to decide on the one which should be adopted. In this final canvassing of their merits, the square buildings were decided against on the ground of their non-adaptability to the site, and the choice narrowed down to three, which were not open to this objection. Two of these it was found could not be reduced in extent without materially altering and impairing the plan. The other one, bearing the motto "*Ne vile fano,*" could be thus modified and was the plan finally selected. The authors proved to be Messrs. Fuller & Laver of Albany.

The Commissioners had taken a long time, nearly three months, in canvassing the merits of the different plans; had studied them carefully themselves and sought and obtained the advice of experts, as well as the opinions of gentlemen of taste and intelligence in such matters. They were unanimous in the first choice and nearly so in rating the others, and their decision was generally regarded as correct and just.

In reducing the extent of the building, no accommodation required by the Act is omitted. The rooms left out were designed for a public Assembly Hall, and two extra Law Courts with their accessory offices, all of which can be eventually added when required, completing the original design, while their omission does not impair the beauty or the architectural symmetry of the building as now decided on.

A very delicate task was still left the Commissioners, in the award of premiums to the next best plan. In this they were united in their final action, except on one plan. The premiums were awarded in the order named below, viz :

2d Prem.—Butler & Hochkoffer, Architects, San Francisco; Motto, "Eureka."

3d Prem.—S. H. Williams & Son, Architects, San Francisco; Motto, "Sunlight."

4th Prem.—Wright & Sanders, Architects, San Francisco; Motto, "Dextra fideque."

5th Prem.—P. J. O'Connor, Architect, San Francisco; Motto, "Omega."

The Commissioners also decided that three other sets of designs and plans were of such merit, as to be entitled to honorable mention, and \$500 was awarded to the authors of each, as compensation, and for the information and advantage derived by the Commissioners from the examination and inspection of them. These were :

Motto, "Quid nunc;" T. O. Langerfeldt and Chas. B. Attwood, Architects, Boston.

Motto, "Flag and Globe;" Patton and Jordan, Architects, San Francisco.

Motto, "Giotto;" Samuel Sloan, Architect, Philadelphia.

ELECTION OF ARCHITECT.

Augustus Laver, of Fuller & Laver, the authors of the adopted plan, was elected as Architect to the Board at the same meeting at which the decision on the plans was made, and he was instructed at once to make such modifications in the adopted plan as would bring the cost of the building within the limit allowed by the Act.

ELECTION OF ATTORNEY.

The Commissioners did not see fit to use the privilege given them by the Act, of electing an Attorney to the Board, until the increased work made it necessary to have legal advice constantly at command. For such, previously, they had been indebted to the City and County Attorney. Julius C. McCeney was elected to this office on the 31st January, 1871.

EXCAVATING FOR FOUNDATIONS.

It was decided to advertise for proposals to excavate for foundations, on February 14. This work was also to include the levelling of that portion of the lot to be covered by the building, and to be used as service ground for depositing material, etc. A large quantity of sand still remained on this portion of the tract, and what to do with it was a difficult problem to solve. The excavation and the levelling had to be done, but the same sand thus removed would be again required after the foundation walls were up, for filling in and terracing, as the plan of building provided that the water level or base line of the building proper should be carried level with the grade of Larkin street, giving a height of about ten feet at the eastern extremity. To carry the sand away would be very costly, and, in view of its subsequent requirement, seemed unnecessary. To keep it on the lot, depositing it where it would be least in the way, appeared the wisest course, although attended with difficulty, as to taking care of it during the prevalence of the summer winds, and its being more or less in the way when building should be commenced. It was decided to keep it on the lot, getting permission from the city to use as much of McAllister and Larkin streets, temporarily, as the authorities could grant, depositing it there and on the side of the lot bounded by those streets. The Commissioners were permitted to use one-half of McAllister street, and the portion of Larkin street inside the railroad track for this purpose.

Proposals were asked for doing this work on February 15, and the time for receiving the same set for March 22. On the 24th the bids from twelve different bidders were opened. The prices named ranged from $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents per cubic yard. The contract was awarded to J. R. Myers, on the 28th, at the lowest price named, who at once proceeded with the work, using carts and shovels. This work continued uninterruptedly until about May 10, when it was decided to excavate no more sand until we were nearer ready to commence the foundations, as it was found impossible to prevent, except at a disproportionate cost, the drifting of the sand back into the places excavated. The quantity of sand excavated under this contract was 62,505 cubic yards.

ERECTION OF THE BUILDING.

The provisions of the Act left it to the discretion of the Commissioners either to let out the whole work in one contract, or "some particular portion of the work." The letting out of so very large a work in one contract was objectionable for very many plain and easily understood reasons, in the opinion of the Commissioners, among which may be mentioned these, among others: it would be very difficult to so word and guard such a very large contract for building, as to avoid omissions, mistakes, and causes of dispute and misunderstanding, leading to delay and the consequent detriment of the work; no work of this character and magnitude is usually attempted to be done in this manner; the proper attention to details could not be given; it would be difficult to find a competent contractor with the means and ability to complete it, etc., etc. In deciding on letting out the work in portions, the Commissioners chose the most difficult course, but the one by which, in their judgment, they would be able to fulfil the trust confided to them most satisfactorily, and for the best interests of the City and County of San Francisco.

The first work was the foundations, and the first of this the concrete bed. The material for these it was decided should be procured and furnished by the Commissioners to the contractors for laying and building the same. In order to bring out all available material, proposals were asked, in general terms, for *suitable* stone, cement, etc. The advertisement was inserted April 11th, and the time for receiving bids fixed for the 20th May, which was extended to the 8th of June. The advertisement called for proposals for furnishing brick, cement, clean hard stone suitable for concrete, and undressed stone suitable for foundations. Application had been made to the Government at Washington for the privilege of quarrying and taking away stone from the Government quarry at Angel Island, which was granted under certain restrictions, and intending bidders were notified that they could use this privilege as far as it went. The various quarries, from which stone could be expected, were visited, and their capacity and the quality and character of the stone examined, means and cost of transportation ascertained, etc. Samples of all material proposed to be furnished were required to be deposited in the office.

There were twenty-five bids received and opened publicly, most of the bidders being present. The prices ranged as follows:

For Brick.....	\$12.40 to	\$16.75 per thousand.
For Foundation Stone, Angel Island.....	6.65 to	10.45 per cubic yard.
For Granite.....	11.10 to	40.50 per cubic yard. }
For kind unnamed.....	3.15 to	16.00 per cubic yard.
For Concrete Stone.....	.95 to	7.00 per cubic yard.
For Cement.....	3.24 to	3.35 per barrel.

The quarries from which the lowest priced stone was to be taken were inspected and the stone found to be unfit for the purposes required. The next lowest bidder for concrete stone proposed to furnish the well-known red stone, a sort of flint. This was also examined and tested and submitted to experts, and on their judgment and the tests and examination of the Architect, it was finally condemned as unfit for concrete, its fault being the want of sufficient adhesive and absorptive qualities. The stone finally decided on was the rough sand-stone of Telegraph Hill, and the contract was awarded to M. Miles for the same, at \$3.15 per cubic yard. At the same time the contract for the cement was awarded to P. Caduc, of the Benicia Cement Co., at \$3.24 per barrel. Experts and others who had used this cement pronounced it of excellent quality, and it could be had fresh and not subject to deterioration by a long voyage.

In selecting the foundation stone the consideration of cost was altogether in favor of the Angel Island stone, of which the Government made a free gift to the city and the Commissioners. Its quality had been very thoroughly tested at the Government works at Mare Island and elsewhere, as well as in several buildings in this city, and it was considered by all who had used it as very nearly equal to granite. The lowest bidder for this was Henry W. Seale, to whom the contract was awarded at \$6.65 per cubic yard. Since the award of this contract, negotiations for the use of the whole of the quarry at Angel Island had been prosecuted, resulting in a concession of the same. It would have been very difficult to have obtained the large quantity and the proper sized stones, nor could adequate loading and quarrying facilities have been had if only a portion of this quarry had been worked. The Commissioners are largely indebted to the United States authori-

ties for this concession. The amount by this means saved to the city and county is very considerable.

No award was made for the bricks, the time for using them being still remote and the lowest bid being considered too high.

Proposals were next asked for "putting in concrete bed," with the accessory work connected therewith, advertised on the 15th July, and the time for receiving them fixed for the 19th August. It was required that the parties proposing to do the work should be known as thoroughly skilled in that business, and should hand in with their bids testimonials to that effect satisfactory to the Commissioners. The concrete foundation was justly considered by the Commissioners the most important part of the whole work, which should in no event be slighted or negligently performed, from any consideration of false economy; and upon the suggestion and advice of the most eminent engineers of the United States Government, now on this coast, as well as other prominent experts and builders, the Commissioners, duly appreciating its importance, determined to have this work done in the very best manner only and by a thoroughly skilled and competent workman.

The work included necessary excavation and fencing in the site. Seven bids were received and opened in public August 19th. The bids were considered in the aggregate. The prices ranged from \$1.90 per cubic yard of concrete laid in the bed, including excavation, to \$4.50 for the same work, and from \$500 to \$2,700 for fencing in the site. The two lowest bidders did not produce satisfactory testimonials of skill. The contract was awarded to D. Jordan, the next lowest bidder, who produced numerous testimonials of high authority as to skill, capacity and ability to carry out the work without delay, and which were satisfactory to the Board. The price was \$2.97 per cubic yard of concrete laid in the bed, including all necessary excavation, and \$1,200 for fencing in the site. The work commenced on the 13th day of September, has been since and is now being steadily prosecuted, and is nearly completed.

Proposals for building the foundation walls, and also for cement and brick to be used in the same, were advertised for October

13, and the time for receiving them fixed for November 18, which was extended to December 1. Seventeen bids were received and opened on the last named day in presence of most of the bidders. The prices included the accessory work named in the specifications, and ranged as follows:

For Stone Masonry.....	\$3.74 to \$6.47 per cubic yard.
For Brick Masonry.....	\$4.75 to \$17.00 per thousand.
For Drain Pipes, 4-inch, .35 to .80; 6-inch, .45 to \$1.00; 8-inch, .60 to \$1.21; 10-inch, .70 to \$1.50 per lineal foot.	
For Brick.....	\$12.00 to \$14.90 per thousand.
For Cement.....	\$3.95 to \$3.98 per barrel.

The contract was awarded to John Cochran and George Middlemiss as the lowest bidders, who at once commenced operations and are prosecuting the work with all diligence.

The work of erecting the building has been retarded by the injunctions sued out in the name of the City and County and of A. P. Hotaling, which were respectively decided adversely to the applicants on hearing.

BUILDING FOR OFFICES.

The Act allowed the Board to rent an office in the city at not exceeding \$50 per month, which was taken and served the purposes of the Board for a time. As the work progressed more room was required for the Architect's use, Draughtsmen's rooms, etc., and the necessity of a direct and constant supervision of the work by the Commissioners and their employees on the ground was seriously felt. The Commissioners determined on erecting a plain house, suitable for office purposes, on the ground, as a matter of both business convenience and necessity, and of economy. Proposals were duly advertised for, five bids received, ranging from \$1,696 to \$3,985, and the contract awarded to M. C. Smith as the lowest bidder. With other necessary work, plumbing, gas fitting, fences, etc., the house complete has cost \$2,146.21, a sum which would have been soon absorbed in payment of rents for similar accommodations. The house is substantially built, and can be disposed of for a fair sum when no longer needed.

SALE OF LOTS.

A map of the tract of land was caused to be prepared by the City and County Surveyor, as directed by the Act. On it were laid out the portion of the land designed for sale, divided into lots fronting on Market street and Park avenue, 25 feet front by 100 feet depth, and the four angular lots at either extremity of the strip; City Hall avenue, 200 feet wide, running through the strip, its centre opposite Eighth street, and Park avenue, 80 feet wide, running from Market to McAllister streets, parallel with and 200 feet distant from Market street, as provided in the Act. It was decided to reduce the size of the two easterly angular lots, as first laid out, and two lots of 25 feet width were taken off the westerly side of each. The angular point of the northerly one was also thrown into the first rectangular lot, giving it a front on McAllister street as well as on Market street. As thus altered, the map was approved formally by the Commissioners and duplicates of the same deposited in the office of the City and County Surveyor, and in the Recorder's office. The whole number of lots was ninety-nine (99), divided as follows :

Fronting on Market street, east of City Hall avenue, 25x100.....	35 lots
Fronting on Market street, west of City Hall avenue, 25x100.....	15 lots
Fronting on Park avenue, east of City Hall avenue, 25x100.....	30 lots
Fronting on Park avenue, west of City Hall avenue, 25x100.....	12 lots
Angular lots at either end.....	4 lots
Running through from Market to McAllister street.....	2 lots
Fronting on corner Park avenue and McAllister street....	1 lot
	<hr/>
	99 lots
	<hr/>

The subject of the sale of the lots was thoroughly considered and discussed by the Commissioners during February and March. The details of the sale were finally arranged in the latter part of March; Messrs. John Middleton & Son were appointed auctioneers, and the sale advertised on April 7, to take place on the 15th May following. The sale was extensively advertised, as its great importance demanded, and attracted the attention of eastern capitalists, as well as those of our city, and of this and the neighboring States. The time was propitious for such a sale. Money was very plenty, and much capital lying idle seeking investment.

Two days before the time set for the sale, suits were commenced in the 4th District Court against the Commissioners, by the City and County of San Francisco and A. P. Hotaling et al., respectively, praying for an injunction restraining the sale of the lots. A preliminary injunction or restraining order was granted by the Court. In consequence the sale was formally postponed for 30 days, or to June 14, and again at that date postponed to July 14, as the case was still pending. The cause was heard before Judge Morrison on July 6 and 7, and, as the Court said, "ably argued by eminent counsel on both sides," and taken under advisement by the Court with the promise of an early decision. On the 14th day of July it was ordered in each of said cases, that the restraining orders be set aside and vacated, and that the motions for an injunction to issue are hereby denied, to which the plaintiffs excepted. As this decision was given on the day set for the sale the Commissioners deemed it proper to again postpone it for 30 days, or until August 14. As no legal impediment now existed, the Commissioners proceeded to again give full publicity to the sale, advertising it freely. On the morning of the appointed day, however, an order to show cause before the Supreme Court why the Commissioners should not postpone the sale until the determination of the appeal, was served on them and set for hearing on the 21st August. The sale had to be again postponed, but it was deemed unnecessary to postpone longer than two weeks, or to August 28. On the day set for the hearing of the case, it was heard, and the Supreme Court decided against the applicants. Another application was made on August 26, before Judge Morrison. Without hearing the Commissioners' counsel, Judge Morrison immediately refused the injunction, and said that he entertained no doubt whatever of the constitutionality of the Act of the Legislature, and of the power of the Commissioners to sell the lots.

The sale was consummated on the 28th day of August. Experts, at the solicitation of the Commissioners, had carefully estimated the value of the lots, and set the aggregate at \$1,000,000. The total amount realized was \$953,900.

CONCLUSION.

The foundation walls are to be completed within 120 working days. The plans and specifications for the superstructure are being prepared, and it is hoped that no further interruption of the building will occur.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. H. CANAVAN,
JOS. G. EASTLAND,
CHAS. E. McLANE,

Board of City Hall Commissioners.

INSTRUCTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

FOR THE USE OF ARCHITECTS IN PREPARING THE DESIGNS.

The Commissioners, appointed by the last Legislature for the erection of a new City Hall for the City and County of San Francisco, herewith issue the following Instructions and Suggestions for the use of Architects proposing to submit plans, etc., for the building to be erected.

COST OF BUILDING.

The law having established the limit of cost at the sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000), the plans, etc., must be such as will afford a complete building for that sum. The principal front is to face Park avenue, and the main entrance is to be located opposite the centre of City Hall avenue.

DIMENSIONS OF ROOMS AND OFFICES.

The Commissioners have decided upon the following dimensions, as a guide in preparing the plans for the several floors; subject, however, to such minor deviations as may be necessary to economize space and perfect the general arrangements.

It is suggested that the following offices should be located on the

GROUND OR FIRST FLOOR.

POLICE COURT.

One Court Room, 40x50 feet	2,000	feet area
One Clerk's Office, 18x22 feet	396	"
Two Offices for Prosecuting Attorney, each 18x22 feet	792	"
One Male Witness Room, 14x20 feet	280	"
One Female Witness Room, 14x20 feet	280	"
Two Water Closets and Wash Rooms	200	"
One Judge's Chamber, 18x22 feet	396	"
Closets, etc.	80	"

N. B.—There should be ready access from the Prisoners' Dock to the Prison on the floor below, with stairway, etc.

OFFICES FOR CHIEF OF POLICE.

One office for Property Clerk, 20x36 feet	720	feet area
One office for Chief Clerk, 20x36 feet	720	"
One office for Chief, 20x20 feet	400	"
One office for Chief, consultations, 20x16 feet	320	"
One office for Detectives, 20x16 feet	320	"
One office for Detectives, consultations, 12x16 feet	192	"
Water Closets and Wash Rooms	200	"
Fire and Burglar-proof Vault	50	"

N. B.—The Police Officers' room, Captain's room, Store-rooms, Cells, etc., to be located on the floor below, as hereinafter provided.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

One Principal Office, 30x30 feet	900	feet area
Two Private Offices, 16x16 feet	512	"
One Fire and Burglar-proof Safe, 10x12 feet	120	"
Closets	100	"

N. B.—There should be a Property Store-room beneath, with stairs from the principal office.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

One Principal Office, 36x50 feet	1,800	feet area
Two Small Offices, 18x20 feet	720	"
Closets	200	"

ASSESSOR.

One large Room, 36x115 feet 4,140 feet area

About 22 feet of this room partitioned off at rear end for a Draughtsman's Office, Private Office, and Fire-proof Vault, 12x12 feet.

Wash Room and Water Closets..... 200 "

N. B.—This office should adjoin the Tax Collector's office.

TAX COLLECTOR.

One large Room, similar to the above, 36x115 feet. 4,140 feet area

About 15 feet of the rear partitioned off in about three equal parts, one for Private Office, one for Cashier, and one for Fire-proof Vault.

Closets. 200 "

N. B.—There should be a door for exit at the rear end of this office.

MAYOR.

One Reception Room, 25x36 feet..... 900 feet area

One Private Office, 25x18 feet..... 450 "

One Clerk's Office, 16x18 feet..... 288 "

Closets..... 140 "

AUDITOR.

One Principal Office, 36x24 feet..... 864 feet area

One Private Office, 12x18 feet..... 216 "

One Fire-proof Vault (2 stories high) 12x10 feet..... 120 "

Closets..... 100 "

TREASURER.

One Principal Office, 36x40 feet..... 1,440 feet area

One Private Office, 12x18 feet..... 216 "

Specie Vault, with Book Vault above, 12x14 feet..... 168 "

Closets..... 100 "

COLLECTOR OF LICENSES.

One Principal Office, 20x30 feet..... 600 feet area

One Private Office, 14x18 feet..... 252 "

Fire-proof Vault, 4x6 feet..... 24 "

Closets. 60 "

N. B.—Should be placed next Auditor's Office.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

There will be needed five separate Court Rooms, each about

22x35 feet	3,850 feet area
One Office for Clerk, 22x35 feet.....	770 "
Five Private Offices, each 12x16 feet.....	960 "
Closets for each.....	250 "

N. B.—The Presiding Justice's Court and the Clerk's Office should communicate with each other. The remaining Courts to be entirely separate, and these Courts to be as remote as possible from the Police Court.

HALL OF RECORDS.

It is suggested that this building should be entirely isolated and sufficiently remote from the main pile, as to ensure its perfect security from fire or other accidents, and to be thoroughly fire-proof, both externally and internally, with iron sashes and double iron shutters, and if joined to the general mass, to be separated therefrom with heavy double dead walls.

The ground or first floor to consist of

One large Hall, 60x120 feet.....	7,200 feet area
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At one end of the Hall should be

Recorder and Deputies' Office, 20x40 feet.
Recorder's Private Office, 20x12 feet.
Fire-proof Vault, 6x8 feet.
Closets, 10x12 feet.

Over this Hall a similar room for Copying Clerks.....	7,200 feet area
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N. B.—It is suggested that this second floor might be built sufficiently lofty to admit wide balconies all around for future desk room. The roof to be void of sky-lights.

COUNTY CLERK.

One Principal Office, 45x80 feet.....	3,600 feet area
With large Fire-proof Vault, 12x14 feet.	
Three Offices for County, Municipal, and Probate Courts, each	
25x40 feet	3,000 feet area
Two Small Offices, each 16x20 feet..	640 "
Closets.....	200 "

PROBATE COURT.

One Court Room, 28x36 feet.....	1,008 feet area
One Judge's Chamber, 16x20 feet.....	320 "
One Clerk's Office, 25x30 feet.....	750 "
One Ladies' Room, 12x16 feet.....	192 "
Closets	100 "

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Two Offices, 16x20 feet.....	640	feet area
One Fire-proof Vault, 6x8 feet.....	48	“
Closets.....	60	“

N. B.—To be located near Probate Court.

OFFICES ON SECOND OR PRINCIPAL FLOOR.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

One Council Chamber, 36x50 feet.....	1,800	feet area
Two Offices for Clerks, each 18x27 feet.....	972	“
One Fire-proof Vault.....	50	“
One Committee Room, 18x27 feet.....	486	“
Closets and Cloak Room.....	300	“

N. B.—Gallery suggested at one end.

ASSISTANT BOARD ROOM.

One Council Chamber, 36x50 feet.....	1,800	feet area
Two Offices for Clerks, 18x27 feet.....	972	“
One Fire-proof Vault.....	50	“
Closets and Cloak Room.....	300	“

N. B.—Gallery suggested at one end.

COURT ROOMS.

COUNTY COURT.

One Court Room, 36x50 feet.....	1,800	feet area
One Judge's Chamber, 18x22 feet.....	396	“
One Clerk's Office, 18x22 feet.....	396	“
One Witness Room, 12x18 feet.....	216	“
Closets, male and female.....	192	“
Total.....	3,000	feet area

N. B.—Jury Rooms on floor above.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Same number of rooms and same size.....	3,000	feet area
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FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Same number of rooms and same size.....	3,000	feet area
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TWELFTH DISTRICT COURT.

Same number of rooms and same size..... 3,000 feet area

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT COURT.

Same number of rooms and same size..... 3,000 feet area

SUPREME COURT.

Same number of rooms and same size..... 3,000 feet area

EXTRA COURT.

One Court Room, 36x50 feet.....	1,800 feet area
One Judge's Chamber, 18x22 feet.....	396 "
One " " (private), 18x12 feet.....	216 "
One Witness Room, 18x12 feet....	216 "
Three Offices for Clerks, 14, 18 and 20x22 feet.....	1,144 "
Closets.....	200 "
Total.....	<u>3,972 feet area</u>

EXTRA COURT, NO. 2.

Same number of rooms and same size 3,972 feet area

EXTRA OFFICES ADJOINING EXTRA COURTS.

Three Offices, 16, 18 and 20x22 feet.....	1,188 feet area
Closets.....	60 "
Two Offices, 12 and 18x22 feet.....	660 "
One Office, 12x16 feet.....	192 "
One Fire-proof Vault, 6x8 feet .	48 "
Closets.....	60 "

N. B.—Grand and Petty Jury Rooms on floor above.

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY HALL.

One large Hall, 60x100 feet, with galleries..... 6,000 feet area

OFFICES ON THIRD FLOOR.

GRAND JURY ROOM FOR EXTRA COURTS.

One Room, 20x36 feet.....	720 feet area
Two Witness Rooms, each 20x16 feet.....	640 "
Closets, male and female.....	250 "

GRAND JURY ROOM FOR STATE, CITY AND COUNTY COURTS.

One Room, 20x36 feet.....	720	feet area
Two Witness Rooms, each 20x16 feet.....	640	"
Closets, male and female.....	250	"

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

One Principal Office, 18x25 feet.....	450	feet area
One Private Office, 18x15 feet.....	270	"
Closets.....	60	"

N. B.—Located next to Grand Jury Rooms.

PETTY JURY ROOMS.

Five separate Rooms, each 18x25 feet.....	2,250	feet area
Five separate Closets.....	300	"

LAW LIBRARY.

One Principal Room for Library, 36x75 feet.....	2,700	feet area
One Trustees' Room, 25x30 feet.....	750	"
One Librarian's Room, 12x16 feet.....	192	"
Closets.....	300	"

CITY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

One Principal Office, 30x40 feet.....	1,200	feet area
One Computing Room, 16x18 feet.....	288	"
One Grade Office, 16x18 feet.....	288	"
Closets.....	160	"

N. B.—All to have good light.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

One Commissioner's Office, 20x25 feet.....	500	feet area
One Chief Engineer's Office, 12x16 feet.....	192	"
One Board of Foremen's Office, 20x25 feet.....	500	"
Closets.....	120	"

FIRE MARSHALS.

Two Offices, one 15x12 and one 15x20 feet.....	480	feet area
Closets.....	60	"

CORONER.

Two Offices, each 14x16 feet.....	448	feet area
Closets.....	60	"

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

One Board Room, 30x40 feet	1,200	feet area
One Library and Committee Room, 18x24 feet.....	432	“
One Secretary's Room, 18x16 feet.....	288	“
One Storeroom, 12x16 feet.....	192	“
One Superintendent's Room, 18x16	288	“
Closets.....	200	“

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

One Principal Office, 25x30 feet.....	750	feet area
One Clerk's Office, 16x20 feet.....	320	“
Closets	60	“

CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY.

Two Offices, each 18x20.....	720	feet area
One Office, 14x20 feet.....	280	“
Closets	60	“

JUDGES' STUDIES.

Ten Rooms for Studies, each 12x16 feet.....	1,920	feet area
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N. B.—To be located near the Law Library.

JANITOR AND WATCHMAN.

Six ordinary rooms for the above.

The foregoing distribution of apartments has been suggested with a view to having all the principal Court Rooms and large rooms on one floor, and the offices most frequented near the ground.

FOURTH FLOOR.

FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH.

One Operating Room, located on a corner, with small lobby attached, 15x25 feet.....	375	feet area
One Battery Room, to connect with operating room, 12x16 feet	192	“
One Superintendent's Office, to connect with operating room, 12x16 feet.....	192	“
One Storeroom, 12x14 feet.....	168	“
Three Chambers, each 12x14 feet.....	504	“
Water Closets and Wash Rooms.....	100	“

N. B.—A large sink provided in operating room. All these rooms should be elevated above the surrounding roofs, and on one level, and finished with a look-out above.

BASEMENT FLOOR.

POLICE DEPARTMENT AND CITY PRISON.

One Storeroom, under Property Clerk's Room, perfectly dry and fire-proof, 36x40 feet.....	1,440	feet area
One large Hall for Police officers, with ward-ropes for 200 men, 40x50 feet.....	2,000	“
One Office for Captain, 16x20 feet.....	320	“

N. B.—Water Closets, etc., in Court-yard.

PRISON DEPARTMENT.

Eighteen Common Cells, enclosed with 1-inch round iron bars, 10x16 feet.....	2,880	feet area
Six dark Double Cells, with thick walls to deaden sound, 5x7 ft.	210	“
Six outer Cells, 5x5 feet.....	150	“
Two Storerooms, 20x16 and 20x25 feet.....	820	“
Twenty Sheet Iron Cells, 6x8 feet.....	960	“
(To be placed in the centre of a large room; plain, substantial water closets set in each cell.)		
Twelve Cells, 6x10 feet, to be provided for Lunatics, and located so as to receive sunlight.....	720	“
One Kitchen, 20x36 feet.....	720	“
Two Bathrooms, each 7x8 feet.....	112	“

N. B.—The entire Police Department and the City Prison to be so arranged that all the business connected therewith may be accomplished without interference with the other departments, as nearly isolated as possible.

SHERIFF'S STOREROOM.

One large Storeroom provided under the Sheriff's offices, with stairway to floor above; the room to be perfectly dry and fire-proof, with 1600 feet floor area, 1600 feet area.

Miscellaneous Storerooms under the balance of the building, all well lighted and ventilated.

All the foregoing dimensions indicate the superficial feet or area of floor surface required, to which must be added the entrance-vestibules, lobbies, stairways, corridors and passages, as also the walls and partitions.

CLOCK AND BELL TOWER.

A suitable Tower for the above purpose is suggested.

HOIST-WAYS OR LIFTS

Should be provided near stairways, extending from cellar to roof.

PUBLIC WATER CLOSETS

Are to be provided on each floor throughout.

LIGHT AND VENTILATION.

There must be ample light for all the various rooms, etc., with no cross lights for the Court rooms. The ventilation to be as thorough as possible.

HEATING.

It is suggested that the various rooms be heated with hot water, with a sufficient number of furnaces set in the cellar or basement.

LIGHTING.

The building to be thoroughly lit with gas in all the various rooms, halls and corridors.

MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION.

It is proposed that the foundations be laid with concrete, and all the walls of the cellar or basement story be built of stone—the balance of brick and faced with granite up to the second or Court floor, and the upper portion faced with cast iron or stone.

All the walls throughout, both the exterior and interior, to be thoroughly bonded with wrought iron, and every possible precaution used to prevent injury by earthquakes, and the quality of all the work throughout to be *first class*.

SCALE OF DRAWINGS, ETC.

Each Design to consist of ground plans for each floor drawn to a scale of sixteen feet to one inch.

The elevations, not less than two, drawn to a scale of eight feet to one inch.

A block plan, showing the grounds and location of the buildings, drawn to a scale of thirty-two feet to one inch.

One or more perspective views. No colors to be used, except India ink or sepia.

Two or more sections to be drawn, to a scale of eight feet to one inch, and colored to represent the materials used.

Each plan to bear a motto, by which it will be designated, and, after the selection is made, the author to come forward with his name.

CONCLUSION.

The Board of Commissioners have issued the foregoing instructions and suggestions, for the purpose of informing architects of the number of Offices, Courts, etc., etc., with the accommodations required for each of the several departments, but they do not seek to *restrict or fetter* the designer in any manner, leaving the adoption of style, outline or plan, and location of buildings on the ground, to his taste and judgment, keeping in view the limits of cost before mentioned.

PREMIUMS.

The Commissioners offer the following premiums for the best designs, viz: For the best design, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). For the second best design, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). For the third best, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500). For the fourth best, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). For the fifth best, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500). Premiums and Architect's salary payable in City Hall Warrants. The Commissioners will be entitled to make such use of all the designs receiving premiums as they deem proper, but will eventually return them to the authors.

Each design to be accompanied by a general description and approximate estimate of cost.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject all plans proposed and submitted.

All the designs to be sent in on or before the 1st day of November next ensuing.

N. B.—The Chairman of the Board will afford to Architects any assistance in his power, and confer at all times with those requiring further information.

P. H. CANAVAN.

Chairman.

JOSEPH G. EASTLAND,

CHAS. E. McLANE,

City Hall Commissioners.

 SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF CITY HALL COMMISSIONERS, }
 October 16, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
 Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to transmit the accompanying Report of work done in the erection of the City Hall building, since the date of the last report, and also a statement of expenditure from June 11, 1870, to September 30, 1872, in accordance with request embodied in Resolution of your Honorable Board.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

ROBERT GEORGE, Secretary.

At the date of the last report the work in progress was the putting in the concrete bed and building the foundation walls.

THE CONCRETE BED.

This work commenced in September, 1871, was completed in February, 1872, except the portion on the McAllister street portico, which was put in in May. The concrete bed covers the whole surface of the building site, except the Central Court, in which it is omitted for a space of sixty-five feet square. It extends beyond the line of the footings of the foundation walls. It is six feet in thickness under the Hall of Records and Main Tower, four feet under the main walls, and three feet over the balance of the surface.

QUANTITIES.

Cubic yards of Concrete laid.....	21,822.6
Barrels of Cement used.....	21,785
Cubic yards of Broken Stone.....	20,539
Cubic yards of Sand, about.....	13,000

The total cost of the concrete bed is \$201,726.56, being an average of \$9.25 per yard. This rate includes all the accessory work, curbing, excavating and fencing in the site. The number of cubic yards of sand excavated is about 75,000.

Apart from the structural advantages secured by this monolithic concrete bed, in keeping the heavy walls of the foundation and superstructure tied immovably in their places; in forming a solid bed for them—in equalizing the distribution of the weight, etc., were these other; an economy in the use of material, the comparatively cheap concrete taking the place of stone masonry; in providing effectually against damp; in facilitating the work on the foundations, by giving access to all parts of the building site over a solid, level bed, for the carriage of materials, etc.

FOUNDATION WALLS.

The building of the foundation walls has been the principal work done during the year. It was comprised in the following contracts: for Angel Island stone; for Benicia cement; for brick; for lime; for laying the stone and brick, with the accessory work.

The period set for finishing this work expired some months since. The Commissioners, their officers, and the contractors, have worked earnestly together, in pushing it as rapidly as possible. It will, however, take six weeks yet to complete it. The main difficulty has been found in getting in the stone as fast as it could have been used. The deliveries from the Angel Island quarry have been supplemented by granite from the Penryn quarry, and by the free use of brick. The work itself has not suffered by the delay, as it has been done more deliberately, settling and solidifying as it progressed.

The following quantities of material have been used in the foundation walls, viz:

Stone—Angel Island and Granite.....	17,000 cubic yards.
Bricks—California.....	1,500,000
Cement—Benicia.....	8,500 bbls.
Lime—Santa Cruz.....	3,000 bbls.

The accessory work included the iron bond of the walls, the system of drainage, and the filling in with sand and forming a terrace around the building thirty feet in width.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.

The corner stone was laid on the 22d of February last, by the Grand Lodge of Masons, in presence of a large concourse of citizens, the military, etc.

THE PLINTH COURSE.

Thirteen bids for furnishing and setting the Plinth Course were received and opened in open Board, May 3. They were for granite, blue stone, free stone, and manufactured stone. The aggregates summed up from \$22,000 for the "Frear" (manufactured) stone, to \$65,617 98 for granite. After careful canvassing of all the bids, and the quality of the several stones, the contract was awarded to G. Griffith & Co., for the Penryn granite, as the lowest bidder for such quality of stone.

In the opinion of practical builders it was deemed unsafe to use the manufactured stone in the Plinth Course. The Penryn granite they considered the best stone for the purpose obtainable on this Coast.

The stones are being delivered on the site, and a portion of them are already set.

SUPERSTRUCTURE.

The Commissioners are having the plans and specifications and detail drawings for the superstructure prepared, and will shortly advertise for bids for the material and work.

ROBERT GEORGE, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD OF CITY HALL
COMMISSIONERS, JUNE 11, 1870, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

PROPERTY—OFFICE FURNITURE.		
Carpets, gas-fixtures, clock.....	\$347 76	
Desks, chairs, railing, etc.....	567 00	
Two fire-proof safes.....	515 00	
Letter press, law books, glassware, etc.....	83 00	
Architectural instruments.....	474 75	
Counter and drawers, in architect's department.....	236 00	
Two stoves and fittings.....	55 50	
		\$2,279 01
HORSE AND WAGON.		
Horse, wagon, harness, etc.....		915 75
HOUSE FOR OFFICES.		
Work and material, including advertising.....	\$2,246 21	
Plumbing, gasfitting, etc.....	298 02	
Fitting extra room and windows.....	227 09	
		2,771 32
STEAM DERRICK.		
Donkey engine and tools.....	\$941 77	
Work and material.....	750 00	
Blocks, chains, etc.....	226 44	
Platform, house and steel balls.....	435 08	
New tubes and head to boiler.....	237 00	
New wheels and axles and fitting.....	450 50	
		3,040
MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.		
Lewisises, chisels, drills, etc.....	\$104 14	
Crab, large scale, tools, barrow, etc.....	303 95	
Blocks and chains, mattress, etc.....	170 92	
Water pipes and connections on grounds.....	218 92	
		797 93
GRADING—GENERAL EXPENSE.		\$9,804 80
Maps, surveys, etc., and for estimates.....	\$1,210 95	
Advertising for proposals for grading.....	630 25	
Advertising for proposals for excavating.....	512 50	
Exhuming and re-interring remains.....	1,600 25	
Bulkhead around sand pile.....	1,298 83	
Work and material of roadway.....	2,900 00	
		8,212 78
GRADING.		
Hewe's contract, 141,042.55 yards.....	33,245 00	
Myer's contract, 62,505 yards.....	10,938 37	
		44,183 37
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$62,200 95

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD OF CITY HALL
COMMISSIONERS—CONTINUED.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$62,200 95
BUILDING—GENERAL EXPENSE. DESIGNS AND PLANS.		
Compiling pamphlet of instructions.....	\$789 00	
Advertising.....	1,506 00	
Hanging for examination, and charges.....	2,784 72	
Fees, experts estimating cost.....	500 00	
Premiums.....	9,000 00	
		14,579 72
BUILDING—WORKS.		
Boring to test foundations.....	\$503 59	
Surveys for lines and grades.....	135 00	
Work and material, gates, shed office, etc.....	375 27	
Advertising for proposals and printing.....	2,205 25	
Work about concrete, measuring, etc.....	757 30	
Work about laying corner stone.....	338 50	
Moving material, sorting bricks, etc.....	889 75	
Expenses of derrick from November 25th, 1871.....	2,645 91	
Engineer; coal; repairs; moving.....	232 00	
Work and material, roadway on site.....	232 00	
Salary of Superintendent.....	\$1,516 67	
Salary of Assistant Superintendent.....	806 33	
Receiving Clerks and Gatekeeper.....	2,416 66	
		12,882 23
CONCRETE BED AND ACCESSORY WORK.		
Advertising for proposals.....	\$253 00	
Contract for stone, 20,004 yards.....	62,658 76	
Contract for cement, 21,348 barrels.....	69,015 08	
Contract for laying, including accessory work, 21,322.6 yards.....	64,275 12	
Concrete under McAllister street Portico.....	5,524 60	
		201,726 56
FOUNDATION WALLS.		
Account, contract for stone.....	78,214 26	
Account, contract for cement, 8,000 barrels.....	30,877 00	
Account, contract for brick.....	9,072 00	
Account, contract for masonry.....	49,912 25	
Account, contract for lime.....	2,099 25	
For 970 barrels of lime.....	1,940 00	
For 135½ M of brick.....	2,032 50	
		173,526 86
CORNER STONE.		
Stone and dressing.....	\$736 42	
Copper casket and deposits.....	152 40	
Silver-plate and trowel.....	200 00	
		1,088 82
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$466,005 14

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD OF CITY HALL
COMMISSIONERS—CONTINUED.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$466,005 14
EXPENSE—SALARIES.		
Commissioners, 29 months.....	21,750 00	
Secretary, 29 months.....	4,350 00	
Attorney, 20 months.....	4,000 00	
Architect, 19 months.....	5,700 00	
		35,800 00
GENERAL EXPENSES.		
Warrants book and register.....	\$349 00	
Artesian well.....	967 68	
Repairs, house and shed office, fence and gateway.....	561 27	
Manure and seed on grounds.....	1,432 42	
Bulkhead against sand drift.....	984 16	
Removing drift sand.....	278 50	
Printing and binding receipts, lithography.....	510 00	
Lithographing design, express charges, etc.....	379 65	
Expenses removing to new office.....	190 80	
Sundry labor about ground and works.....	972 32	
Night Watchman and Keeper.....	1,097 50	
Horse keep and wagon repairs.....	949 48	
Copying Clerk, insurance on building.....	387 00	
Petty advertising and printing.....	39 00	
Collecting empty barrels.....	201 40	
		9,300 16
OFFICE EXPENSES.		
Account books and stationery. Seal and press.....	\$870 33	
Signs, blanks, locks, moving safe.....	157 50	
Rent of office, 16 months.....	820 00	
Clerk, copying in office.....	125 00	
Petty expenses, cleaning, papers, porter, etc.....	1,205 11	
Porter and Messenger, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ months.....	500 00	
Coal and Gas.....	137 81	
		3,815 75
ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT—EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
Rent of rooms.....	\$335 00	
Stationery, drawing paper, etc.....	456 88	
Repairs of instruments, boards, etc.....	149 11	
Salaries of Clerk and Draughtsmen.....	4,772 70	
		5,713 69
LEGAL EXPENSE.		
Counsel fees.....	\$15,000 00	
Printing documents.....	85 50	
		15,085 50
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$535,720 26

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD OF CITY HALL
COMMISSIONERS--CONCLUDED.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$535,720 26
SALE OF LOTS—EXPENSE.		
Large map, rent of hall.....	\$160 00	
Printing posters and blanks.....	397 50	
Advertising.....	2,952 09	
Auctioneer's commission.....	4,769 50	
Clerk hire.....	20 00	
Advertising and printing notices, second payment.....	61 75	
		8,360 84
WARRANTS—INTEREST ACCOUNT.		
Interest on warrants to September 1st, 1871.....	5,561 08	
Interest on warrants to August 31st, 1872.	11,153 52	
		16,714 60
Total.....		\$560,795 70

ROBERT GEORGE,
Secretary.

REPORT

OF THE

CLERK OF THE JUSTICES' COURT.

CLERK'S OFFICE OF JUSTICES' COURT,
City and County of San Francisco, August 10, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith present my report of the business of this Court for the Fiscal Year ending the 30th of June last, in compliance with your Resolution No. 3,154 (new series).

Number of suits instituted during the year	2,829
Number of suits "in forma pauperis"	107
Number of appeals to County Court	323
Number of executions issued	548
Number of orders of examination and discovery	211
Amount of fees received by me and paid over to the City and County Treasurer	\$9,051 50
Amount of fees received in appeal cases and paid over to County Clerk	646 00
Total	<u>\$9,697 50</u>

This office makes no "expenditures" out of the moneys received, nor have I any means of knowing the cost of sustaining the Court. These will be shown by the report of the City and County Auditor.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. L. WEDEKIND,

Clerk of the Justices' Court.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, July 5, 1872. }

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 1871-72, ending June 29, 1872, as follows, viz:

Balance at credit of City and County of San Francisco, June 30, 1871..	\$ 244,467 30	
Receipts during the year.....	3,063,346 85	
		\$3,307,814 15
Disbursements during the year.....		3,004,968 32
Balance at credit of City and County, June 29, 1872.....		\$ 302,845 83
Balance at credit of State of Califor- nia, June 30, 1871.....	\$49,252 35	
Receipts during the year.....	947,399 83	
		\$996,652 18
Disbursements during the year in settlement with Controller of State		961,025 89
Balance to credit of State.....		\$35,626 29

Balance at credit of Special Redemption of State and County taxes (on special deposit) June 30, 1871	\$8,182 14	
Receipts during the year	22,369 08	
		<u>\$30,551 22</u>
Disbursements during the year		17,049 69
Balance of special deposits, June 29, 1872		<u>\$13,501 53</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Balance at credit of City and County, June 29, 1872	\$302,845 83
Balance at credit of State of California, June 29, 1872	35,626 29
Balance at credit of Special Redemption, June 29, 1872	13,501 53
	<u>\$351,973 65</u>

Respectfully,

J. A. BAUER,
City and County Treasurer.

TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, }
San Francisco, August 15, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In response to Resolution No. 3,154 (new series) of your Honorable Body, I herewith submit an Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 1871-72, ending June 30, 1872.

Upon the Assessment Rolls for said Fiscal Year, the assessed valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property appear as are hereinafter shown, to wit:

REAL ESTATE.

Amount of Roll.....	\$76,090,371 00
Add duplicate and overpayments..	34,180 00
	<hr/>
Total Real Estate.....	\$76,124,551 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Amount of Roll.....	\$28,900,988 00
	<hr/>
Total Real Estate and Personal Property.....	<u>\$105,025,539 00</u>

MONROE ASHBURY, AUDITOR, IN ACCOUNT WITH TAX COLLECTOR.

Dr.

REAL ESTATE ACCOUNT FOR—

Cash paid Treasurer, on.....	\$73,416,603 00
Duplicate and erroneous Assessments.....	161,650 00
Balances due.....	50,990 00

Exemptions from Taxation by
Law on Property of United

States.....	\$986,520 00
State of California.....	18,150 00
City and County of San Francisco	1,002,290 00

Total exemptions of Real Estate Assessments collected and held under protest.....	2,006,960 00
	488,348 00

Total amount charged by Auditor to Tax Collector on Real Estate Account, as shown above.....	<u>\$76,124,551 00</u>
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PERSONAL PROPERTY ACCOUNT FOR—

Cash paid Treasurer, on.....	\$23,602,625 00
Duplicate and erroneous Assessments.....	1,004,363 00

Exemptions from Taxation by
Law on Property of Foreign
Consuls and of National Gold
Banks.....

162,105 00

Property which was found to be
Assessed, and Taxes paid in
other Counties and States....

511,950 00

Shipping and Water Craft not to
be found.....

173,104 00

<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>\$25,454,147 00</u>
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<i>Brought forward</i>	\$25,454,147 00
Sundry Personal Property Assessed to parties who (as well as the property assessed) have disappeared, or the parties are now in destitute circumstances	612,274 00
Consigned Goods, payment of which is declared illegal by U. S. Supreme Court.....	646,000 00
Delinquent, and presumed to be collectable,.....	1,175,607 00
Estates in Probate Court.....	1,012,960 00
<hr/>	
Total amount charged by Auditor to Tax Collector, on Personal Property Account, as above shown.....	<u>\$28,900,988 00</u>

	Valuation.	Taxes.
Collections on Real Estate...	\$73,416,603 00	\$2,180,473 11
Collections on Personal Property.....	23,602,625 00	700,997 96
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals.....	<u>\$97,019,228 00</u>	<u>\$2,881,471 07</u>

CASH PAID INTO TREASURY BY THE TAX COLLECTOR DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1871-72.

Taxes 1871-72—Real Estate.....	\$2,180,473 11
Taxes 1871-72—Personal Property	700,997 96
	<hr/>
	\$2,881,471 07
2½ per cent. on Personal—Delinquent.....	\$263 48
5 per cent. on Personal—Delinquent.....	4,083 11
	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$4,346 59
	<hr/>
	\$2,881,471 07

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$4,346 59	\$2,881,471 07
5 per cent. on Real Estate—Delinquent.....	9,857 09	
	<hr/>	14,203 68
Total Taxes and percentages for 1871-72.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$2,895,674 75

TAXES OF PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.

Taxes of 1856-7.....	\$92 00	
Taxes of 1861-2.....	5 01	
Taxes of 1862-3.....	68	
Taxes of 1863-4.....	65	
Taxes of 1864-5.....	1 05	
Taxes of 1865-6.....	1 10	
Taxes of 1866-7.....	24 34	
Taxes of 1867-8.....	8 25	
Taxes of 1868-9.....	3,211 95	
Taxes of 1869-70.....	3,388 09	
	<hr/>	6,733 12
5 per cent. for prior years.....		167 21
Sundry taxes and percentages collected during 1871-2.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$2,902 575 08
State Poll Taxes of 1871-2.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$19,189 80

COMMISSIONS COLLECTED FROM THE STATE AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Tax Collector's Commissions from the State.....	\$10,088 93	
Received for 1,458 Tax Sale Certificates, at \$2.....	2,916 00	
Received for 81 Tax Deeds, at 4.....	324 00	
Received for advertising Delinquent List.....	4,738 50	
	<hr/>	
Total.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$18,067 43

EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE.

Tax Collector's Salary.....	\$4,000 00	
Deputies' Salaries.....	12,000 00	
Clerks' Salaries.....	3,875 00	
Auctioneer's Salary.....	200 00	
Advertising, general.....	1,155 00	
Advertising, Delinquent Lists.....	4,050 35	
Books and Stationery.....	2,270 00	
	<hr/>	\$27,550 35
Deduct Commissions and Fees paid Treasurer.....		18,067 43
		<hr/>
Excess of Expenses over Commissions and Fees paid into the Treasury...		\$9,482 92
		<hr/> <hr/>
Amount collected on account of Street Assessments and paid to Treasurer.		\$196,285 43
		<hr/> <hr/>

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER AUSTIN,

Tax Collector.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CITY AND COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
San Francisco, September 24, 1872. }

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with Resolution of your Honorable Body I herewith submit to you my Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 1871-2.

Your obedient servant,
M. ASHBURY,
Auditor.

DEMANDS AUDITED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1871-2, ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

ON THE GENERAL FUND.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS' SALARIES—

Mayor	\$3,000 00
Mayor's Clerk.....	1,800 00
Judge of Municipal Court	5,000 00
Judge of County Court.....	5,000 00
Judge of Probate Court.....	5,000 00

\$19,800 00

Carried forward.....

\$19,800 00

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$19,800 00
Judge of Police Court.....	\$4,000 00	
Chief of Police.....	4,000 00	
District Attorney.....	5,000 00	
District Attorney's Assistant.....	3,600 00	
City and County Attorney.....	5,000 00	
Prosecuting Attorney Police Court	3,000 00	
Superintendent of Public Schools	4,000 00	
Assistant Superintendent.....	3,000 00	
Secretary of Board of Education.	2,200 00	
Clerks to City & County Attorney	1,696 76	
Clerk to District Attorney.....	1,500 00	
Assessor.....	4,000 00	
Assessor's Deputies.....	39,860 00	
Superintendent of Streets.....	4,000 00	
Deputies of do.....	20,400 00	
Treasurer's Deputies.....	7,980 00	
Sheriff's Deputies.....	27,641 50	
Tax Collectors' Deputies.....	13,600 00	
County Clerk's Deputies... ..	40,280 00	
Clerks of Board of Supervisors..	4,125 00	
Sergeant-at-Arms of do.....	225 00	
Supervisors.....	14,400 00	
Harbor Master.....	3,000 00	
Auditor's Clerks.....	3,425 00	
Surveyor.....	500 00	
Coroner.....	2,937 47	
Court Interpreters.....	4,500 00	
Gardeners of Public Squares....	2,925 00	
Porters of City Hall.....	1,980 00	
Watchmen of City Hall.....	270 00	
License Collector.....	2,159 25	
License Deputies.....	4,058 44	
Health Officer.....	2,400 00	
Health Officer's Deputy.....	1,800 00	
		<hr/>
		\$243,463 42
<i>Carried forward</i>		<hr/>
		\$263,263 42

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$263,263 42
Health Officer's Clerk.....	2,100 00	
Health Officer's Messenger.....	900 00	
Health Inspectors.....	3,600 00	
Commissioners of Marine Board .	1,600 00	
Secretary of Marine Board.....	1,500 00	
Commissioners of Funded Debt, 1855.....	3,600 00	
Recorder's Deputies.....	30,427 46	
Law Librarian.....	2,400 00	
Matron of County Jail.....	900 00	
Superintendent of City Cemetery.	150 00	
Porters of 3d and 19th District Courts.....	150 00	
	<hr/>	47,327 46
		<hr/>
		\$310,590 88
 EXTRA DEPUTIES' SALARIES—		
Clerks to Board of Supervisors...	\$250 00	
Clerks to Board of Equalization..	725 00	
Clerks to Tax Collector.....	1,875 00	
Clerks to License Collector.....	125 00	
	<hr/>	2,975 00
 POLICE FORCE SALARIES—		
4 Captains, 1 Clerk, 99 Officers..		157,336 40
 FIRE DEPARTMENT SALARIES—		
Chief Engineer.....	\$3,000 00	
Assistant Engineers (2).....	3,360 00	
Clerk.....	1,560 00	
Corporation Yard Keeper.....	900 00	
Superintendents of Steam Engines	300 00	
Assist. Superintendents of Steam Engines.....	150 00	
Corporation Yard Drayman.....	75 00	
Hydrant Men.....	150 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$9,495 00	\$470,902 28

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$9,495 90	\$470,902 28
Steward South San Francisco Engine Company	440 00	
Engine Companies	64,480 00	
Hook and Ladder Companies....	14,880 00	
Hose Companies.....	21,033 81	
Veterinary Surgeon	60 00	
	<hr/>	110,388 81

FIRE DEPARTMENT MATERIAL—

New Engines (2).....	\$7,987 50	
Hose Carts and Reel	843 50	
Truck.....	740 00	
Fire Escape.....	1,098 00	
Ladders.....	437 50	
Hose and Couplings.....	9,795 20	
Tubes, etc., for Engines	877 20	
Freight on Engines	705 31	
	<hr/>	22,484 21

RUNNING EXPENSES OF FIRE DEPARTMENT—

Horse Feed, Shoeing, etc.....	\$9,562 06	
Fuel, Oil, etc.....	2,405 43	
Harness, Repairs of Harness, etc.	2,003 07	
Repairs of Engines, etc.....	9,756 80	
Repairs Fire Department Houses.	8,167 47	
Horses purchased (12).....	3,575 00	
Furniture, etc., for Engine Houses	220 00	
Articles for Repairs	703 20	
Cleaning Vaults.....	526 98	
Buggy.....	250 00	
Hydrant Spanners.....	211 00	
Salaries of Superintendent and Assist. Supt. Engines	2,700 00	
Salaries of Oilers	1,800 00	
Salaries of Drayman Corporation Yard.....	900 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$42,781 01	\$603,775 30

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$42,781 01	\$603,775 30
Sundries, Tools, Soap, Rag, Wicks, etc.....	908 58	
	<hr/>	43,689 59
OFFICE RENT, ETC., FOR FIRE COMMISSIONERS—		
Rent, Gas and Water.....	\$840 00	
Furniture, etc.....	19 50	
Stationery.....	201 55	
	<hr/>	1,061 05
CISTERNS AND HYDRANTS—		
Setting and re-setting Hydrants.	\$5,152 50	
90 Hydrants.....	2,466 00	
	<hr/>	7,618 50
SALARIES OF FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH—		
Superintendent.....	\$1,800 00	
Operatives (3).....	4,500 00	
Repairs.....	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	7,500 00
EXTENSION AND REPAIRS OF FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH.		
Striking Machine for Bell Tower.	\$65 00	
Flag Staff, etc.....	271 50	
Horse Keeping, etc.....	240 00	
Boxes, Wire, Poles, Pipe and Keys	295 97	
Use of Chronometer, etc.....	55 00	
Repairs and Material.....	1,467 12	
Royalty on Electric Machine....	300 00	
Sundries, Chemicals, etc.....	563 32	
Horse and Saddle.....	115 00	
Stationery.....	16 75	
	<hr/>	3,389 66
REPAIRS TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS.....		12,474 07
<i>Carried forward</i>		<hr/>
		\$679,508 17

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$679,508 17
LIGHTING PUBLIC BUILDINGS—		
City Hall and other Offices.....	\$6,037 75	
Fire Department Houses.....	4,653 02	
	<u> </u>	10,690 77
PURCHASE OF ENGINE LOTS AND ERECTION OF ENGINE HOUSES—		
Erection of Engine House on Folsom street.....	\$5,025 00	
Sewer for Engine House on Folsom street.....	50 00	
Architect's Services, Plans, etc...	297 50	
Bell for Engine House, South San Francisco.....	310 00	
Erection of Engine House on Post street.....	4,695 00	
Architect's Services, Plans, etc...	247 25	
Erection of Stable for Engine House No. 7.....	485 50	
	<u> </u>	11,110 25
HOSPITAL EXPENSES—		
Salaries of Employees.....	\$18,553 02	
Provisions.....	39,857 17	
Fuel and Light.....	3,152 90	
Liquors, Medicines and Surgical Instruments.....	13,765 55	
Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoes	5,542 86	
Bedding	451 27	
Furniture	594 00	
Crockery, Kitchen and Table Ware	678 13	
Hardware, etc.....	440 44	
Stationery and Newspapers.....	328 06	
Sundries.....	298 47	
	<u> </u>	83,661 87
HOSPITAL VISITING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON		2,400 00
<i>Carried forward</i>		<u> </u> \$787,371 06

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$787,371 06
BURIALS AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS—		
Burials.....	\$1,894 27	
Chemical Analysis.....	600 00	
	<hr/>	2,494 27
BOARD OF HORSES OF PRISON VEHICLE...		600 00
AUCTIONEER'S SERVICES TAX SALES.....		400 00
NEW CITY CEMETERY—		
Salary of Superintendent	\$750 00	
Pump.....	43 00	
Digging Well.....	198 00	
Labor and Material.....	111 58	
	<hr/>	1,102 58
SMALL-POX HOSPITAL EXPENSES—		
Provisions.....	\$2,805 32	
Liquors and Medicines.....	317 14	
Dry Goods and Clothing.....	240 94	
Repairs and Material.....	382 60	
Insurance on Building.....	187 75	
Salaries of Employees.....	1,132 65	
Stove, Kitchen Utensils, etc.....	159 31	
	<hr/>	5,225 71
ALMSHOUSE EXPENSES—		
Salaries of Employees.....	\$13,789 06	
Provisions.....	27,650 69	
Liquors, Medicines, etc.....	3,395 53	
Dry Goods and Clothing.....	4,208 61	
Bedding	37 80	
Fuel and Light.....	4,613 37	
Crockery, Kitchen Utensils and Table Ware	347 99	
Horse Feed, Tolls, Shoeing, etc.	2,003 73	
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$56,046 78	\$797,193 62

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$56,046 78	\$797,193 62
Horses for use of Resident Physician	500 00	
Insurance on Building.....	624 25	
Farming Utensils, Seed, etc.....	490 17	
Organ for use of Buildings.....	180 00	
Cleaning Vaults.....	100 00	
Stationery.....	57 35	
Furniture.....	177 46	
Harness and Repairs of same....	111 75	
Repairs of Vehicles	417 10	
Buggy for use of Physician	255 00	
Hardware, etc.....	571 16	
Material and Repairs	110 30	
Sundries.....	449 12	
	<hr/>	60,090 44
APPROPRIATION FOR HOME OF INEBRIATE—		
Annual Allowance.....		3,000 00
EXAMINATION OF INSANE		2,075 00
SENDING INSANE TO STOCKTON.....		4,673 00
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATION—		
Allowance of \$3,000 per month, from 1st July, 1871, to April 1, 1872.....	\$27,000 00	
Salaries of Employees and Inci- dental Expenses, old and new accounts.....	55,371 95	
	<hr/>	82,371 95
MEDICAL SERVICES, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL..		225 00
PURSUIT OF RUNAWAYS, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL		163 75
ROAD REPAIRS, 1ST ROAD DISTRICT.....		5,960 59
<i>Carried forward</i>		<hr/> \$955,753 35

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$955,753 35
ENCLOSING AND IMPROVING PUBLIC GROUNDS—		
Repairs, Posts, Tools, Chains, etc.	\$562 94	
Seed and Plants	34 00	
Mower and Sprinkler.....	94 00	
Flag-staff, etc.....	100 00	
Labor.....	911 60	
Sundries.....	217 05	
	<hr/>	1,919 59
JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF P. CREIGHTON...		25,237 84
JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF P. DONAHUE		4,285 67
JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF JAS. BRENNAN...		7,097 44
JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF H. MYERS.....		5,917 50
HARBOR DUES REFUNDED.....		1,395 99
UNION SQUARE—		
Gardner	\$150 00	
Loam, Rock and Manure.....	4,645 13	
Repairing and Leveling.....	237 50	
Flag-staff.....	329 91	
Labor and Material.....	1,073 10	
Tool House and Fence.....	542 00	
Sundries.....	5 50	
	<hr/>	6,983 14
FIRE DEPARTMENT CHARITABLE FUND....		155 00
RESURVEYING FAIRMOUNT ACAD. TRACT...		5,800 00
MAKING SURVEYS, ETC., CITY CEMETERY TRACT.....		4,800 00
ESTABLISHING GRADES, OUTSIDE LANDS..		5,900 00
		<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$1,025,245 52

DEMANDS AUDITED.

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<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,025,245 52
JUDGMENT IN CASE OF MONTGOMERY ST. EXTENSION.....		29,212 34
MARINE BOARD EXPENSES—		
Rent of Office, Gas, etc.....	\$653 50	
Repairing Office.....	48 00	
Fuel.....	23 50	
Services of James M. Kane, al- lowed by Legislature.....	1,625 00	
Stationery, etc.....	88 72	
	<hr/>	2,438 72
HEALTH DEPARTMENT EXPENSES—		
Services of Boatmen and Rent of Boat-house.....	\$3,048 00	
Repairs of Quarantine Boat, etc.	97 49	
Stationery and Advertising.....	449 48	
Board, etc., of Inspectors' Horses	827 62	
Salary of Visiting Physicians to Jail and Prison.....	900 00	
Salary of Clerk to Board of Health	975 00	
Sundries.....	97 00	
	<hr/>	6,394 59
SPECIAL COUNSEL FEES.....		2,275 00
DISTRICT COURT REPORTERS, ETC.....		3,529 10
SUBSISTENCE OF PRISONERS—		
Rations for County Jail.....	\$21,269 68	
Rations for City Prison.....	7,481 00	
	<hr/>	28,750 68
WITNESS EXPENSES.....		979 00
COPYING ASSESSMENT ROLL.....		5,975 00
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$1,104,799 95

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,104,799 95
ADVERTISING AND ELECTION PRINTING—		
Printing for City and County Officers, and Elections.....		14,225 67
REGISTRATION AND ELECTION EXPENSES—		
Enrolling Names, etc.....	\$1,507 50	
Officers of Election, and Police, and Rents... ..	27,852 00	
Poll List, and Supplement to Great Register.....	8,417 78	
Supervisors of Election, Expenses, etc.....	4,771 00	
Stationery, Books, etc.....	1,025 80	
		<hr/> 43,574 08
RECORDER'S NEWSPAPERS.....		49 15
MAYOR'S CONTINGENT EXPENSES.....		1,800 00
BOAT HIRE AND OFFICE RENT FOR HARBOR MASTER.....		900 00
RENT OF, AND FURNISHING JUSTICES' COURT ROOMS—		
Rent of Building, N. E. corner Montgomery and Jackson...		4,104 88
RENT, ETC., OF FIFTEENTH DISTRICT COURT ROOMS.....		2,600 00
FOURTH OF JULY EXPENSES—		
Celebration of Fourth of July....		3,500 00
SAN FRANCISCO BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION—		
Allowed from Police Court Fines		5,000 00
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING MUNICIPAL REPORTS.....		4,415 54
<i>Carried forward</i>		<hr/> \$1,184,969 27

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,184,969 27	
LAW LIBRARY EXPENSES—			
Rent of Rooms and repairs of same	\$3,102 50		
Porter's Services.....	975 00		
Furniture, etc.....	160 27		
Stationery.....	100 50		
	<hr/>		4,338 27
MUNICIPAL COURT EXPENSES—			
Rent of Rooms.....	\$4,680 00		
Repairs	71 20		
Furniture.....	5 00		
	<hr/>		4,756 20
ENCLOSING LAND OF CITY AND COUNTY...			53 70
JURY EXPENSES, CRIMINAL CASES.....			1,601 00
THIRD DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES—			
Rent of Rooms.....	\$250 00		
Repairs.....	558 50		
Furnishing.....	820 84		
	<hr/>		1,629 34
NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES—			
Rent of Rooms	\$300 00		
Repairs.....	690 93		
Furnishing.....	967 87		
	<hr/>		1,958 80
URGENT NECESSITY—			
Miscellaneous Expenses not otherwise provided for by law:			
Advertising, Stationery, etc., for Public Offices.....	\$449 40		
Furniture for Public Offices.....	5,069 40		
	<hr/>		
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$5,518 80	\$1,199,306 58	

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$5,518 80	\$1,199,306 58
Salaries of Janitor, Watchmen, Sergeant-at-Arms, and extra Clerk of Board of Supervisors	1,998 75	
Costs in prosecution City Suits...	300 00	
Dog Tags, Impounding Dogs and Rent of Pound.....	4,994 40	
Medical Services in Prison and Jail.....	70 00	
Board of Horses for Police and License Departments, and use of horse for Assessor..	889 00	
Extra pay of Gardener of Public Grounds.....	464 00	
Salary of extra License Deputy..	862 50	
Rent of Rooms for Public Offices.	2,707 76	
Services of extra Clerks and No- tice Servers.....	16,509 60	
Fuel furnished Public Offices....	2,250 27	
Appraising Property over assessed	350 00	
Planking Kentucky street between Bridges.....	7,597 88	
Planking Second street between Folsom and Harrison.....	650 77	
Planking Second street between B. and T.....	950 00	
Iron Safe furnished Police Court.	185 00	
Iron Safe furnished District Att'y	160 00	
Use of Vehicles for Grand Jury, Meals for Jury, etc.....	390 50	
Meats furnished steamer <i>America</i> , in quarantine.....	388 47	
Sundries furnished Jail and Prison.....	499 56	
Services Collecting Delinquent Taxes.....	554 87	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$48,292 13	\$1,199,306 58

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$48,292 13	\$1,199,306 58
Rent of Lot, corner Battery and Green	540 00	
Taxes refunded on Lot on Bal- ance street.....	292 43	
Repairs of Sewers at Washwoman's Bay.....	193 75	
Cleaning Vaults.....	107 98	
Record Book of City and County Property.....	350 00	
Sundries.....	2,471 71	
Repairing Rooms rented for Pub- lic Offices.....	471 89	
Survey to establish City and County Boundary.....	500 00	
Expenses of Committee of Board of Supervisors to Sacramento	886 49	
Music at laying Corner Stone of City Hall.....	450 00	
Extra Services to Committee on Assessments.....	500 00	
Work on Cisterns, First street and Crossing of Third.....	260 00	
Work on First Road District....	495 75	
Expenses commencing Suits on Delinquent Street Assessm'ts	480 00	
Flags furnished Public Squares..	140 00	
Taxes of 1869 and 1870 refunded.	170 00	
Charges of sending Resolution of Board of Supervisors to Wash- ington.....	307 84	
Experts' Services examining Sher- iff's Books	801 00	
	<hr/>	57,710 97
FUEL FOR PUBLIC OFFICES.....		370 70
		<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$1,257,388 25

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$1,257,388 25
PLANKING KENTUCKY STREET.....	2,983 07
RENT OF HARBOR POLICE OFFICE.....	100 00
MAP OF OUTSIDE LAND.....	450 00
CORONER'S EXPENSES.....	300 00
JEFFERSON SQUARE.....	2,250 00

ON THE SPECIAL FEE FUND.

SALARIES OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS,
ETC.—

Recorder.....	\$4,000 00
County Clerk.....	4,000 00
Auditor.....	4,000 00
Treasurer.....	4,000 00
Tax Collector.....	4,000 00
Sheriff, \$8,000, Counsel Fees, \$1,200.....	9,200 00
Clerk of Police Court.....	2,400 00
Clerks of Justices' Court.....	2,650 00
Justices (4); Presiding Justice, and Porter....	13,300 00
Sheriff's Deputies.....	7,500 00
Recorder's Deputies.....	1,800 00
County Clerk's Deputies.....	1,089 60
Porters of City Hall.....	1,800 00
Deputy Coroner.....	495 00
Coroner's Messenger.....	172 50
Publishing Delinquent Tax List..	3,390 50
Stationery for City and County Officers.....	22,436 97

 86,234 57
Carried forward.....

 \$1,349,705 89

Brought forward..... \$1,349,705 89

ON THE STREET LIGHT FUND.

MONTH.	LIGHTING STREETS	REPAIRS TO LAMPS, ETC.	TOTAL.
June ....1871	\$16,934 04	\$581 66	\$17,515 70
July..... "	17,243 63	680 63	17,924 26
August.. "	17,304 00	589 17	17,893 17
September "	16,773 58	591 67	17,365 25
October.. "	17,611 83	610 33	18,222 16
November "	17,110 63	605 33	17,715 96
December "	17,770 55	606 50	18,377 05
January..1872	17,827 78	606 17	18,434 95
February. "	16,625 52	610 17	17,235 69
March... "	17,990 88	613 50	18,604 38
April.... "	17,563 00	622 50	18,185 50
May..... "	18,253 90	868 80	19,122 70
	\$209,009 34	\$7,587 43	\$216,596 77

216,596 77

ON THE STREET DEPARTMENT FUND.

Repairs of Streets front of United States Property.....	\$502 18
Repairs of Streets front of City and County Property.....	12,828 83
Repairs of Streets Accepted.....	77,700 86
Repairs of Streets Urgent.....	13,020 72
Cleaning Streets and Sewers....	47,007 61
Prosecution of Suits against Delinquent Street Assessments.	960 00
Work on Harrison street, between Second and Third.....	691 90

152,712 10

ON THE POUND FEE FUND.

Salary of Pound Keeper.....	900 00
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ON THE POUND FEE FUND—SPECIAL.

Amount refunded for Horse sold	115 63
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Carried forward.....

\$1,720,030 39

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,720,030 39
ON THE POLICE CONTINGENT FUND.		
Conveyance of Prisoners, Tele- graphing, etc.....		3,513 63
ON THE SCHOOL FUND.		
Salaries of Teachers.....	\$431,520 37	
Salaries of Janitors	31,776 23	
Repairs of School-houses.....	31,729 39	
Furniture	18,201 66	
Fuel and Light.....	8,976 53	
Water	308 95	
Books, Stationery, Advertising, etc.....	25,275 63	
Rents.....	11,498 20	
Insurance.....	2,103 18	
Census Marshals.....	2,059 00	
Incidental Expenses.....	3,161 78	
	<hr/>	566,610 92
ON THE SCHOOL FUND—SPECIAL.		
Purchase of Lots, Erection of School-houses, etc.....		37,911 21
ON THE CORPORATION DEBT FUND.		
Coupons No. 33, due in New York January 1, 1872.....	5,364 95	
Coupons No. 34, due in New York July 1, 1872.....	5,170 75	
	<hr/>	10,535 70
ON INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT, S. F. AND S. J. R. R. BONDS.		
Coupons of S. F. & S. J. Railroad Bonds		12,967 50
<i>Carried forward</i>		<hr/> \$2,351,569 35

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,351,569 35
ON THE PACIFIC R.R. INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT.	
Coupons of Central Pacific Rail- road Bonds.....	26,985 00
ON PACIFIC R.R. INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT.	
Coupons of Western Pacific Rail- road Bonds.....	17,395 00
ON INTEREST ACCOUNT—SCHOOL BONDS, 1866-67.	
Coupons of School Bonds,1866-67	13,685 00
ON INTEREST ACCOUNT—SCHOOL BONDS, 1870.	
Coupons of School Bonds, 1870..	22,995 00
ON INTEREST ACCOUNT—BONDS, 1858.	
Coupons of Bonds, 1858	48,555 00
ON INTEREST ACCOUNT—BONDS, 1863-4.	
Coupons of Bonds, 1863-64.....	43,645 00
ON INTEREST ACCOUNT—BONDS, 1867.	
Coupons of Bonds, 1867.....	22,925 00
ON INTEREST ACCOUNT—PARK IMPROVE- MENT BONDS.	
Coupons of Park Improvement Bonds	2,700 00
ON HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND—BONDS.	
Coupons of Hospital Building Fund	1,074 10
ON HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND.	
Erection of New Hospital Build- ing.....	88,398 60
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>\$2,639,927 05</u>

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$2,639,927 05
ON SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS, 1866-7.		
Loans on security of City and County Bonds		30,500 00
ON SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS, 1870.		
Loans on security of City and County Bonds.....		30,000 00
ON SINKING FUND—BONDS, 1855.		
REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1855—		
12 Bonds, each \$500, at par, with 1 month and 8 days' interest.	6,038 00	
Loans on security of City and County Bonds	63,000 00	
	<hr/>	69,038 00
ON LOAN FUND ACCOUNT—S. F. AND S. J. R. R. BONDS.		
REDEMPTION OF BONDS, LOAN FUND AC- COUNT, S. F. & S. J. R. R. BONDS—		
1 Bond of \$1,000 at 98 per cent..	980 00	
Loans on security of City and County Bonds.....	45,500 00	
	<hr/>	46,480 00
ON SINKING FUND—BONDS, 1858.		
REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1858—		
7 Bonds, each \$1,000, at par.....	7,000 00	
2 Bonds, each 500, at par.....	1,000 00	
3 Bonds, each \$500, and 2 Bonds, each \$1,000, at 99 per cent..	3,465 00	
12 Bonds, each \$1,000, and 6 Bonds, each \$500, at 99 ⁹ / ₁₀ per cent.....	14,985 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$26,450 00	\$2,815,945 05

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$26,450 00	\$2,815,945 05
15 Bonds, each \$1,000, and 9 Bonds, each \$500, with int. to date, at 99 $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent.	19,500 85	
2 Bonds, each \$1,000, at 98 $\frac{7}{8}$ per cent., with int. 1m 8d.	1,990 16	
1 Bond of \$500, at 99 $\frac{7}{8}$ per cent., with int. to date.	502 55	
Loans on security of City and County Bonds.....	43,500 00	
	<hr/>	91,943 56
ON SINKING FUND—BONDS, 1863-64.		
Loans on security of City and County Bonds.....		95,000 00
ON SINKING FUND—BONDS, 1867.		
Loans on security of City and County Bonds.....		29,000 00
ON PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND.		
DEMANDS.....		30,815 03
		<hr/>
Total Demands Audited, Fiscal Year 1871-2.....		\$3,062,703 64
Judgment paid, not audited.		62 75
		<hr/>
		<u><u>\$3,062,766 39</u></u>

RECAPITULATION OF DEMANDS AUDITED.

City and County Officers.....	\$373,972 98
Police Department.....	157,336 40
Fire Department and Fire Alarm and Police Tel.	196,131 82
School Department (except Interest and Sinking Fund).....	604,522 13
	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$1,331,963 33

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$1,331,963 33
Repairs of Public Buildings.....	12,474 07
Lighting Public Buildings.....	10,690 77
Hospital Expenses (including Small-pox Hospital)	91,287 58
Burials and Chemical Analysis.....	2,494 27
Almshouse Expenses.....	60,090 44
Streets and Roads.....	158,672 69
Establishing Outside Land Grades.....	5,900 00
Improvement of Public Grounds.....	1,919 59
Health Department.....	6,394 59
Marine Department.....	2,438 72
Counsel Fees.....	2,275 00
Court Reporters.....	3,529 10
Subsistence of Prisoners	28,750 68
Witness Expenses.....	979 00
Board, etc., of Prison Vehicle Horses	600 00
Assessment and Military Roll.....	5,975 00
Advertising and Election Printing.....	14,225 67
Registration and Election Expenses.....	43,574 08
Judgments against the City.....	71,750 79
Mayor's Contingent Expenses.....	1,800 00
Rent, etc., of Harbor Master's Office	900 00
Industrial School Expenses.....	82,760 70
Hospital Building.....	88,398 60
Examining Insane and sending Insane to Stockton	6,748 00
Stationery for City and County Officers.....	22,436 97
Publishing Delinquent Tax List.....	3,390 50
Lighting Streets.....	216,596 77
Home of Inebriate.....	3,000 00
Police Contingent.....	3,513 63
Municipal Court, Rent, etc.....	4,756 20
Fifteenth District Court, Rent, etc.....	2,600 00
Nineteenth District Court, Rent, etc.....	1,958 80
Third District Court, Rent, etc.....	1,629 34
Law Library Expenses.....	4,338 27
Printing and Publishing Municipal Reports.....	4,415 54
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$2,305,228 69

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,305,228 69
Justices' Court, Rent, etc.....	4,104 88
Celebration of Fourth of July.....	3,500 00
Jury Expenses in Criminal Cases.....	1,601 00
San Francisco Benevolent Association.....	5,000 00
Fire Department Charitable Fund.....	155 00
Urgent Necessity.....	57,710 97
Harbor Dues Refunded.....	1,395 99
Survey of City Cemetery.....	4,800 00
Resurveying Fairmount Acad. and P. Valley Tract	5,800 00
Auctioneer's Services—Tax Collector's Sales	400 00
Purchase of Engine Lots and Erection of Houses	11,110 25
New City Cemetery.....	1,102 58
Union Square.....	6,983 14
Recorder's Papers.....	49 15
Enclosing City and County Property.....	53 70
Fuel for Public Offices.....	370 70
Kentucky Street Improvement.....	2,983 07
Rent of Harbor Police Office.....	100 00
Map of Outside Lands.....	450 00
Coroner's Expenses.....	300 00
Jefferson Square.....	2,250 00
Pound Fee Fund.....	1,015 63
Park Improvement—Demands.....	30,815 03
Redemption of Bonds.....	55,461 56
Interest.....	223,462 30
	<hr/>
Grand Total Expenditure.....	\$2,726,203 64
Loans from Sinking Funds.....	336,500 00
	<hr/>
Total Demands Audited.....	\$3,062,703 64
Judgment Paid, not Audited.....	62 75
	<hr/>
	<u>\$3,062,766 39</u>

CONDITION OF CERTAIN ACCOUNTS (NOT ANNUAL)
LIMITED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

TITLE OF ACCOUNT.	Available July 1, 1871.	Audited 1871-72.	Available July 1, 1872.
Purchase of Engine Lots and Erection of Houses.....	\$29,319 24	\$11,110 25	\$18,208 99
Enclosing New City Cemetery.....	7,114 62	1,102 58	6,012 04
Enclosing City and County Property.....	15,000 00	53 70	14,946 20
Improvement Jefferson Square.....			7,164 50
Harbor Dues.....			2,178 18

AUDITED DEMANDS OUTSTANDING JULY 1, 1872, WITH PROOF.

DEMANDS AUDITED.

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FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS.		Demands Unpaid July 1, 1871.	Demands Audited 1871-72.	TOTAL.	Demands Paid 1871-72	Demands Unpaid July 1, 1872.
General Fund.....		\$50,069 92	\$1,263,471 32	\$1,313,541 24	\$1,253,366 29	\$60,174 95
General Fund—Judgment.....		62 75	62 75	62 75	62 75	.....
Special Fee Fund.....		4,988 45	86,234 57	91,223 02	85,770 74	5,452 28
Street Department Fund.....		356 21	152,712 10	153,068 31	152,820 36	247 95
School Fund.....		20,333 70	566,610 92	586,944 62	546,588 88	40,355 74
School Fund—Special.....		3,447 10	37,911 21	41,358 31	41,358 31	.....
Interest Tax Account—S. F. & S. J. R. Bonds.....		1,942 50	12,967 50	14,910 00	14,910 00	.....
Street Light Fund.....		.....	216,596 77	216,596 77	216,596 77	.....
Pound Fee Fund.....		.....	900 00	900 00	900 00	.....
Police Contingent Fund.....		.....	115 63	115 63	115 63	.....
Corporation Debt Fund.....		.....	3,513 63	3,513 63	3,513 63	.....
Pacific Railroad Interest Tax Account.....		.....	10,535 70	10,535 70	10,535 70	.....
Interest Account—School Bonds 1866-67.....		.....	44,380 00	44,380 00	44,380 00	.....
Interest Account—School Bonds 1870.....		.....	13,685 00	13,685 00	13,685 00	.....
Interest Account—Bonds 1858.....		.....	22,995 00	22,995 00	22,995 00	.....
Interest Account—Bonds 1863-64.....		.....	48,555 00	48,555 00	48,555 00	.....
Interest Account—Bonds 1867.....		.....	43,645 00	43,645 00	43,645 00	.....
Interest Account—Bonds Improvement Bonds.....		.....	22,925 00	22,925 00	21,035 00	1,890 00
Interest Account—Hospital Bonds.....		.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
Hospital Building Fund.....		.....	1,074 10	1,074 10	1,074 10	.....
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1866-67.....		.....	88,398 60	88,398 60	88,398 60	.....
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1870.....		.....	30,500 00	30,500 00	30,500 00	.....
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1855.....		.....	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00	.....
Loan Fund—S. F. & S. J. R. Bonds.....		.....	69,038 00	69,038 00	69,038 00	.....
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1858.....		.....	46,480 00	46,480 00	46,480 00	.....
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1863-64.....		.....	91,943 56	91,943 56	91,943 56	.....
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1867.....		.....	95,000 00	95,000 00	95,000 00	.....
Park Improvement Fund.....		.....	29,000 00	29,000 00	29,000 00	.....
		\$81,137 88	\$3,062,766 39	\$3,143,904 27	\$3,004,968 32	\$138,935 95

J. A. BAUER, TREASURER, IN CASH ACCOUNT WITH THE AUDITOR OF CITY AND COUNTY MONEYS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

Dr.

To Receipts at Credit of the following Funds and Accounts:

GENERAL FUND.

Taxes.....	\$904,933 77
Poll Taxes.....	7,207 32
State and County Licenses....	145,170 03
Municipal Licenses.....	42,414 05
Marine Licenses.....	1,100 00
Quarantine Fees.....	1,785 00
Fines in Police Court.....	25,749 25
Fines in Municipal and County Courts.....	10,265 00
Sale of Property—Fire Dep't..	1,057 15
Rent of City Property.....	323 00
Sale of Almshouse Produce....	1,577 75
Sale of Unclaimed Property— Police Department.....	650 05
Harbor Dues.....	3,574 17
Surplus Contingent Fund from Mayor Selby.....	680 00
Refunded by Hospital Physic'n	9 75
Refunded by Small-pox Hospit'l Physician.....	10 00
Refunded by Treasurer of In- dustrial School Board....	1,776 97
Refunded by State on S. & Co. Licenses.....	875 15
Sale of Industrial School Mer- chandise.....	1,594 00
Charity Donation to Hospital..	14 45
From Mechanics' Institute, grad- ing Union Square.....	400 00

Carried forward..... \$1,151,166 86

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$1,151,166 86	
Assessm't Expenses from State	11,092 34	
Care of Child at Industrial School.....	15 00	
	<hr/>	1,162,274 20

SPECIAL FEE FUND.

Recorder.....	41,076 75	
County Clerk.....	35,245 25	
Sheriff.....	20,876 69	
Auditor.....	2,409 00	
Treasurer.....	11,945 06	
Tax Collector . . .	18,067 43	
Clerk Board of Supervisors....	386 15	
Clerk Police Court.....	528 00	
Clerk Justices' Court.	8,938 00	
Coroner.....	35 25	
License Collector.....	3,810 00	
	<hr/>	143,317 58

STREET LIGHT FUND.

Taxes.....		215,367 60
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STREET DEPARTMENT FUND.

Taxes.....	127,111 80	
Licenses on Vehicles.....	13,433 20	
Sale of Old Material.....	138 58	
Costs of Suits in Street Cases..	282 00	
	<hr/>	140,965 58.

POUND FEE FUND.

Pound Fees.....		747 00
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SPECIAL POUND FEE FUND.

Proceeds from sale of Animals.		129 98
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<i>Carried forward</i>		<hr/> \$1,662,801 94
------------------------------	--	----------------------

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,662,801 94
HOSPITAL FUND.		
Taxes.....	\$9,798 79	
Bonds sold... ..	166,308 75	
	<hr/>	176,107 54
SCHOOL FUND.		
Taxes.....	\$440,497 76	
Poll Taxes	19,495 46	
Dog Tax.....	572 00	
Amount of State Apportionm't	95,245 02	
Fees from County Clerk.....	17 50	
Sale of old Building.....	112 00	
Exhibitions.....	966 05	
Rents.....	170 00	
Sale of Bonds.....	102,185 00	
	<hr/>	659,260 79
SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.		
Taxes.....		412 19
CORPORATION DEBT FUND.		
Taxes.....		60,115 77
INTEREST ACCOUNT—BONDS 1863-4.		
Taxes.....		49,114 91
INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT S. F. & S. J. R. R. BONDS.		
Taxes.....		14,727 12
PACIFIC R. R. INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT.		
Taxes.....		44,143 89
INTEREST ACCOUNT—BONDS 1867.		
Taxes.....		19,745 99
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$2,686,430 14

Brought forward..... \$2,686,430 14

SINKING FUND—BONDS 1855.

Taxes.....	\$39,121 86	
Loans Returned.....	29,000 00	
Interest.....	2,748 23	
	<hr/>	70,870 09

SINKING FUND—BONDS 1858.

Taxes.....	\$48,994 17	
Loans Returned.....	43,500 00	
Interest.....	951 00	
	<hr/>	93,445 17

SINKING FUND—BONDS 1863-4.

Taxes.....	\$48,994 80	
Loans Returned.....	45,600 00	
Interest.....	1,108 12	
	<hr/>	95,702 92

SINKING FUND—BONDS 1867.

Taxes.....	\$14,591 06	
Loans Returned.....	13,500 00	
Interest.....	1,446 27	
	<hr/>	29,537 33

LOAN FUND ACCOUNT—S. F. & S. J. R. R. BONDS.

Taxes.....	\$24,533 00	
Loans Returned.....	22,000 00	
Interest.....	493 52	
	<hr/>	47,026 52

SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS 1870.

Loans Returned.....	\$15,000 00	
Interest.....	309 16	
	<hr/>	15,309 16

Carried forward.....

\$3,038,321 33

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$3,038,321 33
SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS 1866-7.		
Loans Returned.....	\$15,000 00	
Interest.....	309 16	
	<hr/>	15,309 16
PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND.		
Taxes.....		9,716 36
Total Receipts into Treasury, (City and County, cash only)		<hr/>
To Cash on hand July 1, 1871..		\$3,063,346 85
		244,467 30
		<hr/>
		\$3,307,814 15
		<hr/> <hr/>

Cr.

By Payments at Debit of the following Funds and Accounts for Demands Redeemed, etc.

General Fund (including judgment of \$62 75).....	\$1,253,429 04
School Fund.....	546,588 88
School Fund Special.....	41,358 31
Street Fund.....	152,820 36
Street Light Fund.....	216,596 77
Special Fee Fund.....	85,770 74
Police Contingent Fund.....	3,513 63
Pound Fee Fund.....	900 00
Pound Fee Fund Special.....	115 63
Hospital Building Fund.....	88,398 60
Coupon Account—Bonds of 1858..	48,555 00
Coupon Account—Bonds of 1867..	21,035 00
Coupon Account—Bonds of 1863-4	43,645 00
Coupon Account—School Bonds of 1866-7.....	13,685 00
Coupon Account—School Bonds of 1870.....	22,995 00
	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$2,539,406 96

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,539,406 96	
Coupon Account—Hospital Bonds of 1871-2.....	1,074 10	
Coupon Account—Bonds of Park Improvement.....	2,700 00	
Interest Tax Account—S. F. & S. J. R. R. Bonds.....	14,910 00	
Pacific R. R. Interest Tax Account.....	44,380 00	
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1863-4....	95,000 00	
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1867.....	29,000 00	
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1855.....	69,038 00	
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1858.....	91,943 56	
Sinking Fund—School Bonds of 1866-7.....	30,500 00	
Sinking Fund—School Bonds of 1870.....	30,000 00	
Loan Fund Account—S. F. & S. J. R. R. Bonds.....	46,480 00	
Corporation Debt Fund.....	10,535 70	
	<hr/>	\$3,004,968 32

BY CASH ON HAND, JUNE 30, 1872, AT CREDIT OF THE
FOLLOWING FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS.

General Fund.....	\$26,281 60
School Fund.....	74,675 97
School Fund Special.....	14,416 59
Special Fee Fund.....	5,399 28
Corporation Debt Fund.....	17,823 32
Street Department Fund.....	7,396 73
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1858.....	2,191 20
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1855.....	2,919 98
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1863-4....	1,976 48
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1867.....	1,170 05
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1870	489 16
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1866-7	486 87

Carried forward.....\$155,227 23 \$3,004,968 32

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$155,227 23	\$3,004,968 32
Interest Tax Account—S. F. & S. J. R. R. Bonds.....	1,443 36	
Loan Fund Account—S. F. & S. J. R. R. Bonds.....	1,312 75	
Pacific R. R. Interest Tax Account.	17,150 93	
Interest Acc't—School Bonds 1870.	1,610 00	
Coupons—School Bonds 1866-7...	105 00	
Coupons—Bonds 1858.....	21,735 00	
Coupons—Bonds 1863-4.....	8,773 39	
Coupons—Bonds 1867.....	890 34	
Coupons—Park Improvement Fund Bonds.....	7,466 36	
School Building Fund.....	445 28	
Hospital Fund..	8,724 69	
Hospital Building Fund.....	77,910 15	
Special Pound Fee Fund.....	51 35	
	<hr/>	302,845 83
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$3,307,814 15
		<hr/> <hr/>

TRANSFER ENTRIES—1871-2.

FROM GENERAL FUND—

To Police Contingent Fund.....	\$3,463 75	
To Pound Fee Fund.....	78 00	
To School Fund (poll taxes).....	882 64	
To Street Light Fund	1,229 17	
	<hr/>	\$5,653 56
		<hr/> <hr/>

TO GENERAL FUND—

From Street Department Fund....	\$40,600 17	
From Park Improvement Fund....	8,882 45	
From Hospital Fund.....	9,713 59	
From Special Fee Fund.....	57,136 01	
From Police Contingent Fund....	86 37	
	<hr/>	\$116,418 59
		<hr/> <hr/>

FROM CORPORATION DEBT FUND—

To Corporation Bonds 1858. (Coupons)..... \$40,935 00

FROM SCHOOL FUND—

To Interest Account—School Bonds
 1866-7..... \$13,790 00
 To Interest Account—School Bonds
 1870..... 19,950 00
\$33,740 00
 To Sinking Fund—School Bonds
 1866-7..... \$15,000 00
 To Sinking Fund—School Bonds
 1870..... 15,000 00
30,000 00

LOAN ACCOUNT—FISCAL YEAR 1871-72.

[Loans are made on security of United States, State and City and County Bonds.]

	Sinking Fund Bonds 1867	Sinking Fund Bonds 1855.	Sinking Fund Bonds 1863-4	Sinking Fund Bonds 1858.	Sinking Fund School Bonds 1866-67	Sinking Fund School Bonds 1870.	Loan Fund S. F. & S. J. Railroad Bonds.
Loans unpaid, June 30, 1871....	\$15.000	\$23.500	\$1.600	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loans effected, 1871-72.....	29.000	63.000	95.000	\$43.500	\$30.500	\$30.000	\$45.500
	44.000	86.500	96.600	43.500	30.500	30.000	45.500
Loans paid, 1871-72.....	13.500	29.000	45.600	43.500	15.000	15.000	22.000
Loans unpaid, June 30, 1872....	\$30.500	\$57.500	\$51.000	.....	\$15.500	\$15.000	\$23.500

CITY AND COUNTY FINANCE RECAPITULATION, 1871-2.

Demands unpaid, July 1, 1871..... \$81,137 88
 Demands audited, 1871-72..... 3,062,703 64
 Judgment not audited, 1871-72.... 62 75
\$3,143,904 27

Demands paid, 1871-2.....	\$3,004,905 57	
Judgment paid, 1871-2.....	62 75	
Demands unpaid, July 1, 1872.....	138,935 95	
		<u>\$3,143,904 27</u>
Cash on hand, July 1, 1871.....	\$244,467 30	
Receipts, 1871-72.....	3,063,346 85	
		<u>\$3,307,814 15</u>
Payment of Demands, 1871-72....	\$3,004,968-32	
Cash on hand, July 1, 1872.....	302,845 83	
		<u>\$3,307,814 15</u>

STATEMENT OF STATE AND COUNTY LICENSES ISSUED DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

		At Credit of State.	At Credit of City and County.	TOTAL.
9.233 Merchandise.....	Quarterly.....	\$6.727 50	\$40.597 00	\$47.324 50
5.548 Liquors.....	" .....	.....	83.220 00	83.220 00
375 Bankers and Brokers	"	3.005 50	7.570 50	10.576 00
238 Billiards.....	"	495 00	1.780 00	2.275 00
79 Auctioneers.....	"	2.252 47	2.380 03	4.632 50
6 Bowling Alleys.....	"	17 50	32 50	50 00
138 Insurance... ..	"	3.187 50	262 50	3.450 00
41 Intelligence Office..	"	675 00	885 00	1.560 00
25 Pawnbrokers.....	" .....	.....	750 00	750 00
29 Peddlers.....	" .....	.....	465 00	465 00
47 Circus.....	1 Day	75 00	395 00	470 00
2 Jugglers, etc.....	1 Day.....	.....	10 00	10 00
1.044 Theatres.....	1 Day, 1 mo., 3mo., 1 yr.	3.367 50	6.822 50	10.190 00
		\$19.802 97	\$145,170 03	\$164.973 00
Amount refunded by State	Credit of City and Co.	875 15	875 15	
		\$18.927 82	\$146.045 18	

STATEMENT OF STATE POLL TAXES, 1871-72.

		State.	General Fund.	School Fund.
6.760 Receipts of 1871, at \$2.00.....	\$13.520 00			
2.277 Receipts of 1872, at \$2.00.....	4.554 00			
	\$18.074 00			
Tax Collector's Commissions, 15 per cent..	2.711 10			
State 60 per ct.; General Fund, 40 per ct..	\$15.362 90	\$9.217 74	\$6.145 16	
1.562 Receipts of 1871, at \$3.00.....	4.686 00			
Tax Collector's Commissions, 55 cts. each.	859 10			
	\$3.826 90	\$1.593 24	\$1.062 16	\$1.171 50
10.000 Receipts of 1872, at \$2 00.....	\$20.000 00			
Collector's Commissions, 15 per cent.....	3.000 00			17.000
Amount Refunded by State, Credit School Fund.....				1.323 96
		\$10.810 98	\$7.207 32	\$19.495 46

\$3 Receipts are apportioned thus: \$2 of each Receipt the same as \$2 Receipts; and the additional dollar, 25 cents to Tax Collector, and 75 cents to School Fund.

STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, JUNE 30, 1872.

Amount on hand, June 30, 1871.....	\$40 40	
Received from Justices' Court, 1871-2	5 00	
		\$45 40
PAYMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1871-2—		
Demand on City and County....	39 30	
Stamps for Auditor's and Treas- urer's office.....	6 10	
		\$45 40

J. A. BAUER, TREASURER, IN CASH ACCOUNT WITH THE AUDITOR, FOR STATE MONEYS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1871-72.

Dr.

To Receipts for State of California from—

Taxes.....	\$853,731 11	
Poll Taxes.....	10,810 98	
State and County Licenses....	19,802 97	
Stamps.....	37,634 01	
Tax on Premiums of Insurance	25,342 76	
Payment on State Swamp Land	78 00	
	<hr/>	
Total Receipts... ..	\$947,399 83	
To Cash on hand June 30, 1871....	49,252 35	
	<hr/>	\$996,652 18

Cr.

By Payments to State Treasurer...	\$927,420 15	
Commissions for Collecting....	20,080 29	
Assessment Expenses — State's proportion.....	11,092 34	
Treasurer's Mileage.....	234 00	
Poll Tax Receipts, March 16th to 31st—Refunded.....	1,323 96	
License Receipts, March 16th to 31st—Refunded.....	875 15	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments.....	961,025 89	
To Cash on hand June 30, 1872....	35,626 29	
	<hr/>	\$996,652 18

STATEMENT OF TAXES, 1871-72.

ALEXANDER AUSTIN, TAX COLLECTOR, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE AUDITOR FOR
TAXES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1871-72.

		ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY.	TOTAL TAX \$2.97 per \$100
Dr.			
To Personal Property Assessments.....		\$28,900.988 00	\$858.359 34
To Real Estate.....	\$76,090.371 00		
To Duplicate and Over-Payments.....	34,180 00	76,124.551 00	2,260.899 17
		\$105,025.539 00	\$3,119.258 51
Cr.			
PERSONAL PROPERTY.			
By Duplicate Erroneous Assessments.....		\$1,004.363 00	\$29.829 58
By Exemptions.....		162.105 00	4.814 62
By Assessments paid in other Counties and States.....		511.950 00	15.204 92
By Assessments collected and paid into the Treasury.....		23,602.625 00	700.997 96
By Delinquent Personal carried to new Ac- count.....		3,619.945 00	107.512 36
		\$28,900.988 00	\$858.359 34
REAL ESTATE.			
By Duplicate and Erroneous Assessments.....		\$161 650 00	\$4.801 01
By Exemption authorized by law, viz:			
Property of the United States.....	\$986.520 00		
Property of the State of California.....	18.150 00		
Property of the City and County.....	1,002.290 00	2,006.960 00	59.606 71
By Assessments collected and paid under protest.....		488.348 00	14.503 94
By Assessments collected and paid into the Treasury.....		73,416.603 00	2,180.473 11
By Delinquent Real Estate carried to new Account.....		50.990 00	1.514 40
		\$76,124.551 00	\$2,260.899 17

ALEX. AUSTIN, TAX COLLECTOR, IN NEW ACCOUNT FOR TAXES, 1871-72.

To Delinquent Taxes, 1871-72—		
To Personal Property.....	\$3,619.945 00	\$107.512 36
To Real Estate.....	539.338 00	16.018 34
	\$4,159.283 00	\$123.530 70

APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES COLLECTED DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR 1871-72.

General Fund.....	\$904,933 77
School Fund.....	440,497 76
Corporation Debt Fund.....	60,115 77
Street Light Fund.....	215,367 60
Street Department Fund.....	127,111 80
School Building Fund.....	412 19
Hospital Fund.....	9,798 79
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1855.....	39,121 86
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1858.....	48,994 17
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1863-4.....	48,994 80
Sinking Fund—Bonds of 1867.....	14,591 06
Loan Fund Account—S. F. & S. J. R. R. Bonds..	24,533 00
Interest Tax Account—S. F. & S. J. R. R. Bonds..	14,727 12
Pacific Railroad—Interest Tax Account.....	44,143 89
Interest Account—Bonds 1863-4.....	49,114 91
Interest Account—Bonds 1867.....	19,745 99
Interest Account—Bonds Park Improvement.....	9,716 36
State of California.....	853,731 11
	<hr/>
Total Tax Receipts, 1871-2.....	\$2,925,651 95

CLOSING REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE FUNDED
DEBT OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

The undersigned Commissioners of the Funded Debt of 1851, of the City of San Francisco, have the honor to submit their final report, closing their trust.

The operations of the Board for the twenty years of its existence are shown in their monthly and annual reports, which have been regularly rendered to your Honorable Body.

They now beg to turn over to you the Redeemed Bonds and Coupons, cancelled, contained in eight volumes; also, the original book in which the same are registered, showing which Bonds and Coupons have been redeemed, and which remain outstanding and due this 25th day of August, 1871.

Also, all other Books of Record, together with the office furniture, etc.

Also, all Bonds and other property remaining in their hands and arising from the careful operations of the Board from its formation to the present time.

Reference to the book in which the Bonds were originally registered, show the amount issued to have been.....	\$1,635,600 00
Redeemed to this date.....	1,598,700 00
	<hr/>
Remaining outstanding.....	<u>\$36,900 00</u>

It is reasonable to suppose that some of these Bonds and Coupons have been lost, but the exact amount can only be determined hereafter.

The Sinking Fund remaining in their hands at this date is invested as follows:

\$219,500 San Francisco six per cent. Bonds.....	\$219,500 00
\$92,000 San Francisco seven per cent. Bonds.....	92,000 00
Interest accrued on the seven per cent.....	3,220 00
Interest accrued on the six per cent.....	2,195 00
Cash in Bank of California.....	43,022 25
	<hr/>
	\$359,937 25
Bonds out and due.....	\$36,900 00
Coupons.....	6,085 00
	<hr/>
	\$42,985 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$316,952 25</u>

It will be seen on reference to a resolution of this Board, dated April 29th, 1871, a copy of which was forwarded to your Honorable Body, that the Board released the city from the payment that year of the interest, amounting to \$118,100, which sum, together with former concessions made by the Board, amounting in the aggregate to \$336,613 43, exclusive of any interest which those sums would have produced, had the same been paid and loaned, with other money of the Board, and which is shown in the following statement:

Interest unpaid on the Requisition of 1856-57.....	\$68,513 46
Add 14 years' interest at 10 per cent.....	95,918 73
Sinking Fund of 1868-69.....	50,000 00
Add 3 years' interest of same.....	15,000 00
Sinking Fund of 1869-70.....	50,000 00
Add 2 years' interest.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Carried forward.....	\$289,432 19

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$289,432 19
Sinking Fund of 1870-71.....	50,000 00
Add 1 year's interest.....	5,000 00
Amount for paying Coupons remitted.....	118,100 00
Interest of same for 1 year.....	11,810 00
	<hr/>
	\$474,342 19
To the above if we add the present surplus.....	316,952 25
	<hr/>
The amount would have been.....	\$791,294 44
	<hr/> <hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN MIDDLETON,
President.
WM. M. LENT,
C. L. LOW,
C. M. HITCHCOCK,
TYLER CURTIS, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25, 1871.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE AND AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors

Of the City and County of San Francisco:

GENTLEMEN—Your Finance Committee, appointed in conjunction with the Mayor and City and County Attorney, to fulfil the instructions contained in Resolution No. 2,066, would respectfully report that a final settlement has been had with the Commissioners of the Funded Debt of 1851, and that all Bonds and other property, excepting a sufficient sum of money to meet outstanding Bonds and Coupons, are now in possession of the city.

Your Committee, in the performance of the duties assigned them, examined the Books, Bonds, Vouchers and other papers in connection with the accounts, and found the same to be correct, corresponding in every particular, and the result of said examination was as follows:

On August 29th, the amount of Bonds and Coupons outstanding was—Bonds, \$36,900; Coupons, \$6,085, making a total of \$42,985. To meet that amount there was, at that date, on deposit by said Commissioners, in the Bank of California, for the redemption of said Bonds and Coupons, the sum of \$43,022 25, and since said date Bonds and Coupons have been presented and paid amounting to \$

In order that the Commissioners may be fully relieved of this trust, which they have voluntarily surrendered, it will be necessary at the next session of the Legislature to procure the passage of an Act providing for the payment of whatever balance of the above amount may remain on hand into the City and County Treasury (as no doubt exists that a great many Coupons outstanding will never be presented, and authorizing the Treasurer to pay any outstanding Bonds or Coupons on presentation.)

The Commissioners have also delivered over to the Funded Debt Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Auditor and Treasurer, \$92,000, of seven per cent. and \$219,000 of six per cent. Bonds, a total of \$311,500, which in addition to the interest saved the City by its redemption, is in excess of the amount required to liquidate the Funded Debt of 1851, and reduces the present City Debt that amount.

Your Committee also examined the Bonds given and accepted by the Commissioners, which were approved by their legal adviser, for Bonds and Coupons lost, which have been redeemed and paid.

The Bonds, Papers, Books, Safes and Office Furniture delivered by the Commissioners, and now in possession of the City; also, the outstanding Bonds and Coupons on August 24th, are shown by the Exhibits hereunto annexed, and made a part of this Report, and are as follows:

- No. 1. Statement of Bonds and Coupons outstanding.
- No. 2. Number and amount of six and seven per cent. Bonds delivered to the City.
- No. 3. Bonds accepted to indemnify the Commissioners for Bonds and Coupons lost, redeemed by them.
- No. 4. Office Furniture, Safes, Books, etc.

In closing this Report of the settlement with said Commissioners, your Committee cannot refrain from expressing their appreciation of the manner in which said debt of 1851 has been liquidated, the excellent investments made, the economy exercised, and the faithful, efficient and vigilant care manifested by the gentlemen acting on this Commission, influenced with but one purpose—to best subserve the public good; and the recollection of their services must ever be to them a proud record, as it will ever be an enduring record of fidelity to a great and honorable public trust.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. FORBES,
A. BADLAM.

True copies: [Attest.]

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29, 1872.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

GENTLEMEN—In closing the trust of the “Commissioners of the Funded Debt of 1851, of the City of San Francisco,” which was done in August, 1871, there remained due and outstanding Bonds to the amount of \$36,900, and Coupons to the amount of \$6,085. The Commissioners of said “Funded Debt” offered a resolution at their last meeting appointing and requesting the undersigned a Committee to receive the balance of cash, \$43,022 25 (then in the Bank of California), and meet such Bonds and Coupons as remained due and outstanding at the date of the dissolution of the Commission, and to hold said sum in trust until a reasonable time should elapse, when it might be concluded that any Bonds and Coupons not presented were probably lost. As such time has now expired, we deem it expedient to close our trust and hand over to your Honorable Body the remainder of cash on hand. The cancelled Bonds and Coupons having already been received for by his Honor the Mayor, as they were from time to time presented.

The following statement from Report of August, 1871,
shows a balance of cash in “the Bank of Cali-

fornia”.....		\$43,022 25
Bonds paid since.....	\$32,500 00	
Coupons paid since	800 00	33,300 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance cash on hand.....		\$9,722 25
Bonds outstanding.....	\$4,400 00	
Coupons outstanding.....	5,285 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$9,685 00
		<hr/> <hr/>

We now beg respectfully to hand over to your Honorable Body the above sum, with the request and understanding, that should any of the Bonds or Coupons (now supposed to be lost) be presented for payment, your Honorable Body will duly pay and cancel them.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by yours,

JOHN MIDDLETON,
President.

TYLER CURTIS,
Secretary.

FUNDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 30, 1872.

FUNDED DEBT.

ISSUE OF	DATE WHEN DUE.	RATE OF INTEREST.		BONDS OUTSTANDING. June 30, 1872.	SINKING FUND RAISED ANNUALLY.	AM'T OF SINKING FUND On hand June 30, 1872.
1855	January 1, 1875.....	6 per cent.	.....	\$171,500 00	About \$38,000	\$60,419 98
1858	January 1, 1888.....	6 per cent.	.....	658,000 00	About 41,000.....	2,191 20
1862-3	1877-8.....	7 per cent.	S. F. & S. J. Railroad...	181,000 00	About 26,000.....	24,812 75
1863	October 1, 1883.....	7 per cent.	Judgment	589,500 00	} 47,000.....	52,976 48
1864	June 1, 1884.....	7 per cent.	Judgment	23,000 00		
1864	July 1, 1894.....	7 per cent.	Central Pacific Railroad..	377,000 00	None.....	
1865	May 1, 1895.....	7 per cent.	Western Pacific Railroad.	250,000 00	None.....	
1866-7	April 1, 1881.....	7 per cent.	School	197,000 00	About 20,000.....	15,986 87
1867	October 1, 1887.....	7 per cent.	Judgment	304,000 00	About 17,000.....	31,670 05
1870	June 1, 1890.....	7 per cent.	School	285,000 00	About 15,000.....	15,489 16
1872	June 1, 1882.....	7 per cent.	School	100,000 00	About 10,000.....	
1872	July 1, 1897.....	6 per cent.	Park Improvement.....	150,000 00	.....
1871	November 1, 1891.....	6 per cent.	Hospital.....	175,000 00	About 9,000.....	
				\$3,461,000 00	\$223,000	\$203,546 49

BONDS REDEEMED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1871-72.

ISSUE OF	PER CENT. PAID.	AMOUNT OF BONDS.
1851	100	\$206,200 00
1855	100	6,000 00
1858	98 ⁷ / ₈ to 100	268,000 00
1863—Judgment	100	69,000 00
1864—Central Pacific Railroad....	100	23,000 00
1862-3—San Jose Railroad.....	98	1,000 00
		\$573,200 00

BONDS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1871-72.

NEW ISSUE—

School Bonds.....	\$100,000 00
Park Improvement Bonds.....	150,000 00
Hospital Building Bonds.....	175,000 00

BONDS AND COUPON ACCOUNTS.

DATE.	BONDS OUT- STANDING June 30, 1871.	BONDS ISSUED 1871-72.	BONDS REDEEMED 1871 and 1872.	BONDS OUT- STANDING June 30, 1872.	
1851.....	\$206,200 00	} Park Improvement Bonds of 1870, called in and cancelled.	\$206,200 00	.....
1855.....	177,500 00		6,000 00	\$171,500 00	
1858.....	926,000 00		268,000 00	658,000 00	
1862-3 S. F. & S. J. R. R.	182,000 00		1,000 00	181,000 00	
1863.. Judgment.....	658,500 00		69,000 00	589,500 00	
1864.. Judgment.....	23,000 00		.....	23,000 00
1864.. Central Pac. R. R.	400,000 00		23,000 00	377,000 00	
1865.. Western Pac. R. R.	250,000 00		.....	250,000 00
1866-7 School	197,000 00		.....	197,000 00
1867.. Judgment.....	304,000 00		.....	304,000 00
1870 .. School	285,000 00		.....	285,000 00
1872.. Park Improve'm't		\$150,000 00	150,000 00
1872.. School		100,000 00	100,000 00
1871.. Hospital.....		175,000 00	175,000 00
	\$3,609,200 00	\$425,000 00	\$573,200 00	\$3,461,000 00	

BONDS AND COUPON ACCOUNTS—CONCLUDED.

Bonds redeemed include Bonds of 1858, of 1863, and Central Pacific Railroad, surrendered by Commissioners of Funded Debt 1851.

DATE.		COUPONS UN-PAID June 30, 1871.	COUPONS DUE 1871-72.	COUPONS PAID 1871-72.	COUPONS UN-PAID June 30, 1872
1858..		\$1.575 00	\$55,560 00	\$48 555 00	} \$1,995 00
1858..	{ Surrendered with Bonds { from Commiss. F. D. 1851.	{	{	{ 6,585 00	
1863-4	Judgment.....	1,155 00	47 705 00	43,645 00	} 385 00
1863-4	{ Surrendered with Bonds { from Commiss. F. D. 1851.	{	{	{ 4,830 00	
1864-5	Pacific Railroad.....	455 00	59,500 00	44,380 00	} 14,770 00
1864-5	{ Surrendered with Bonds { from Commiss. F. D. 1851.	{	{	{ 805 00	
1862-3	S. F. & S. J. Railroad.....	2,362 50	12,740 00	12,967 50	2,135 00
1867..	Judgment.....	1,645 00	23,170 00	22,925 00	1,890 00
1870..	School.....	4,655 00	19,950 00	22,995 00	1,610 00
1866-7	School.....		13,790 00	13,685 00	105 00
	Park Improvement.....	450 00	4,500 00	2,700 00	2,250 00
	Hospital.....		1,751 25	1,074 10	677 15
		\$12,297 50	\$238,666 25	\$225,146 60	\$25,817 15

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1872-3.

EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL FUND AND FUNDS WHICH ARE SUBDIVISIONS OF GENERAL FUND, VIZ., SPECIAL FEE, POUND FEE, AND POLICE CONTINGENT FUNDS.

SALARY OF—

Mayor.....	\$3,000 00
Mayor's Clerk.....	1,800 00
Judge of Municipal Court.....	5,000 00
Judge of County Court.....	5,000 00
Judge of Probate Court.....	5,000 00
Judge of Police Court.....	4,000 00

Carried forward..... \$23,800 00

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$23,800 00
Chief of Police.....	4,000 00
District Attorney.....	5,000 00
District Attorney's Assistant.....	3,600 00
City and County Attorney.....	5,000 00
Prosecuting Attorney, Police Court.....	3,000 00
Superintendent of Public Schools.....	4,000 00
Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools....	3,000 00
Clerks to City and County Attorney.....	2,700 00
Clerk to District Attorney.....	1,500 00
Assessor.....	4,000 00
Assessor's Deputies.....	30,600 00
Superintendent of Streets.....	4,000 00
Deputies of Superintendent of Streets.....	20,400 00
Treasurer's Deputies.....	5,100 00
Sheriff's Deputies.....	37,800 00
Tax Collector's Deputies.....	18,000 00
County Clerk's Deputies.....	54,300 00
Clerks of Board of Supervisors.	4,800 00
Sergeant-at-Arms, Board of Supervisors	900 00
Supervisors.....	14,400 00
Harbor Master.....	3,000 00
Auditor's Clerks.....	4,800 00
Surveyor.....	500 00
Coroner.....	4,000 00
Coroner's Deputy.....	1,800 00
Court Interpreters.....	4,500 00
Gardeners of Public Squares (5).....	4,500 00
Porters of Offices and Courts (4).....	3,780 00
Watchmen of City Hall.....	1,080 00
License Collector.....	2,400 00
License Collector's Deputies.....	6,300 00
Health Officer.....	2,400 00
Health Officer's Deputy.....	1,800 00
Coroner's Messenger.....	900 00
Clerk of Health Office	2,100 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$293,760 00

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$293,760 00
Messenger to Health Office.....	900 00
Health Inspectors.....	3,600 00
Commissioners of Marine Board.....	1,600 00
Recorder.....	4,000 00
Recorder's Deputies.....	33,000 00
Law Librarian.....	2,400 00
Matron of County Jail.....	900 00
County Clerk.....	4,000 00
Auditor.....	4,000 00
Treasurer.....	4,000 00
Tax Collector.....	4,000 00
Sheriff (including Counsel Fee).....	9,200 00
Clerk of Police Court.....	2,400 00
Clerks of Justices' Court.....	3,600 00
Justices (4), at \$200 per month each.....	9,600 00
Porter of Justices' Court.....	900 00
Presiding Justice.....	3,000 00
Stationery for City and County Officers.....	25,000 00
Police Force Salaries.....	157,400 00
Fire Department Salaries.....	110,600 00
Fire Department Material.....	25,000 00
Fire Department Running Expenses.....	40,000 00
Office Rent and Stationery for Fire Com'isioners.....	1,200 00
Cisterns and Hydrants.....	25,000 00
Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph Salaries.....	7,500 00
Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph Extension and Repairs.....	7,500 00
Repairs of Public Buildings.....	12,000 00
Lighting Public Buildings.....	10,000 00
Hospital and Almshouse.....	144,000 00
Visiting Physician and Surgeon to Hospital....	2,400 00
Burials and Chemical Analysis.....	2,500 00
Hire of Driver and Board of Horses of Prison Vehicle.....	600 00
Extra Deputies.....	3,000 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$958,560 00

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$958,560 00
Small-pox Hospital.....	6,000 00
Home of the Inebriate.....	3,000 00
Examination of Insane.....	2,200 00
Sending Insane to Stockton.....	4,800 00
Industrial School.....	54,000 00
Commissioners of Funded Debt 1855.....	3,600 00
Secretary of Marine Board.....	1,500 00
Urgent Necessity.....	24,000 00
Salary of Store Keeper of Corporation Yard..	1,800 00
Fourth of July Expenses.....	3,000 00
Auctioneer's Services, Tax Sales.....	200 00
Enclosing and Improving Public Grounds.....	2,000 00
Marine Board Expenses.....	2,500 00
Health and Quarantine Expenses.....	6,500 00
Special Counsel.....	5,000 00
District Court Reporters.....	4,000 00
Subsistence of Prisoners.....	30,000 00
Witness Expenses.....	1,000 00
Copying Assessment and Military Rolls.....	6,000 00
Advertising and Election Expenses.....	8,000 00
Publishing Laws, Ordinances and Municipal Reports.....	4,500 00
Recorder's Newspapers.....	75 00
Contingent Expenses of Mayor's Office.....	1,800 00
Boat Hire and Office Rent for Harbor Master..	900 00
Rent of Rooms for Justices' Court.....	3,900 00
Rent, etc., for Third District Court.....	3,500 00
Rent of Rooms for Fifteenth District Court...	2,400 00
Rent, etc., for Nineteenth District Court.....	4,000 00
Rent, etc., for Municipal Court.....	4,800 00
Rent, etc., for Law Library.....	4,000 00
Salary of Pound Keeper.....	900 00
Contingent Expenses of Police Department....	3,000 00
Salary of Superintendent City Cemetery.....	900 00
Publishing Delinquent Tax List.....	3,500 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$,165,835 00

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,165,835 00	
Enclosing Land of City and County.....		14,500 00	
Purchase of Engine Lots and Erection of Engine Houses.....		18,200 00	
City Cemetery Improvement.....		8,150 00	
Harbor Dues to be refunded.....		2,178 18	
Jury Expenses in Criminal Cases.....		2,000 00	
Registration and Election Expenses.....		45,000 00	
Fuel for Public Offices.....		2,000 00	
Rent of Office for Harbor Police.....		600 00	
Coroner's Expenses, Rent, etc.....		2,000 00	
Improvement of Jefferson Square.....		7,164 50	
Commissions and Expenses of Laguna Survey.....	\$28,133 70		
Interest on same to Dec. 1, 1872	4,798 40		
			32,932 1
Commissions and Expenses of Montgomery Avenue.....	\$89,557 72		
Interest on same to Dec. 1, 1872	18,385 39		
			107,943 11
Commissions and Expenses on Montgomery St. South, from Howard to Townsend.....	\$28,905 96		
Interest on same to Dec. 1, 1872	4,701 25		
			33,607 21
Commissions and Expenses on Montgomery St. South, from Market to Howard.....	\$11,784 68		
Interest on same to Dec. 1, 1872	2,001 04		
			13,785 72
Estimated deficiency, including Temporary Revenue Bonds..			900,000 00
			<u>\$2,355,895 82</u>

ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUE.

From Taxes of 1872-3, needed.	\$1,936,295 82
State and County Licenses....	200,000 00
	<u>\$2,136,295 82</u>
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$2,136,295 82

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,136,295 82	
Municipal Licenses.....	40,000 00	
Marine Licenses.....	1,200 00	
Fines in Police Court.....	20,000 00	
Fines in County and Municipal Courts.....	1,000 00	
State's Proportion of Assess- ment Expenses.....	12,000 00	
Quarantine Fees.....	2,000 00	
Sale of unclaimed Police Pro- perty.....	600 00	
Rent of Public Property.....	300 00	
Almshouse Farm Produce.....	1,500 00	
Industrial School Manufactured Articles.....	1,000 00	
Fees from City and County Officers.....	140,000 00	
	<hr/>	<u>\$2,355,895 82</u>

STREET LIGHT FUND.

Lighting Streets and Repairs of Lamps.....	\$220,000 00
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

From Taxes 1872-3, needed...	<u>\$220,000 00</u>
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STREET DEPARTMENT FUND.

Repairing and Cleaning Streets and Sewers.....	\$160,000 00
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

From Taxes 1872-3, needed....	\$138,851 22	
Licenses on vehicles.....	14,000 00	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872, \$7,396 73, less demands out- standing, \$247 95.....	7,148 78	
	<hr/>	<u>\$160,000 00</u>

SCHOOL FUND.

Teachers' Salaries	18,271 PUPILS AT \$35 00 EACH.	<u>\$639,485 00</u>
Janitors' Salaries.....		
Evening Teachers' Salaries ..		
School Text Books.....		
Stationery and School Inci- dentals.....		
Fuel and Light.....		
Water.....		
Repairs and Carpenter's work		
Insurance on School Houses.		
Rents.....		
Census Marshals.....		
Furniture.....		
Incidentals, Clerk, Messenger, etc., for Board of Educat'n		

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

From Taxes 1872-3, needed...	\$473,164 77	
Poll Taxes.....	40,000 00	
State Apportionment.....	90,000 00	
Other Sources.....	2,000 00	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872, \$74,675 97, less demands out- standing, \$40,355 74.....	34,320 23	
	<u>34,320 23</u>	<u>\$639,485 00</u>

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

CORPORATION DEBT FUND—

Coupons, Bonds 1855, due in New York, Jan. and July 1, 1873, \$10,290; Exchange, \$102....	\$10,392 00	
Coupons, Bonds 1858, due Jan. and July 1, 1873.....	39,480 00	
	<u>39,480 00</u>	<u>\$49,872 00</u>

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$32,048 68	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	17,823 32	
	<hr/>	\$49,872 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT—BONDS 1863-4.

Interest Coupons due and un- paid June 30, 1872....	\$5,215 00	
Interest Coupons coming due fiscal year 1872-3.....	42,875 00	
	<hr/>	\$48,090 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.	\$39,316 61	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	8,773 39	
	<hr/>	\$48,090 00

INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT—S. F. & S. J. R. R.
BONDS.

Interest Coupons due and un- paid June 30, 1872.....	\$2,135 00	
Interest Coupons coming due fiscal year 1872-3.....	12,670 00	
	<hr/>	\$14,805 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$13,361 64	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	1,443 36	
	<hr/>	\$14,805 00

INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT—PACIFIC R. R.
BONDS.

Interest Coupons due and un- paid June 30, 1872.	\$15,575 00	
Interest Coupons coming due fiscal year 1872-3	43,890 00	
	<hr/>	\$59,465 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$42,314 07	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	17,150 93	
	<u> </u>	\$59,465 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT—JUDGMENT BONDS 1867.

Interest Coupons due and un- paid June 30, 1872.	\$1,890 00	
Interest Coupons coming due fiscal year 1872-3	21,280 00	
	<u> </u>	\$23,170 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$22,279 66	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	890 34	
	<u> </u>	\$23,170 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT—PARK IMPROVEMENT
BONDS.

Coupons Park Improvement Bonds, coming due fiscal year 1872-3.....	\$9,000 00	
Coupons due and unpaid June 30, 1872.....	2,250 00	
	<u> </u>	\$11,250 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3. needed.....	\$3,783 64	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	7,466 36	
	<u> </u>	\$11,250 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT—HOSPITAL BONDS.

Coupons Hospital Bonds, com- ing due fiscal year 1872-3...	\$10,500 00	
Coupons Hospital Bonds due and unpaid June 30, 1872...	677 15	
	<u> </u>	\$11,177 15

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$2,452 46	
Cash on hand June 30, 1872...	8,724 69	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$11,177 15</u>

INTEREST ACCOUNT—SCHOOL BONDS 1866-7.

Coupons School Bonds 1866-7, coming due fiscal year 1872-3		<u>\$13,790 00</u>
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....		<u>\$13,790 00</u>
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INTEREST ACCOUNT—SCHOOL BONDS 1870.

Coupons School Bonds 1870, coming due fiscal year 1872-3		<u>\$19,950 00</u>
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....		<u>\$19,950 00</u>
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INTEREST ACCOUNT—SCHOOL BONDS 1872.

Coupons School Bonds 1872, coming due fiscal year 1872-3		<u>\$7,000 00</u>
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.		<u>\$7,000 00</u>
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SINKING FUND—BONDS 1855.

Bonds due Jan. 1, 1875 (3 Sinking Funds required.)		
Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$171,500 00	
Less Loans out and Cash on hand June 30, 1872.....	58,420 00	
	<u> </u>	
One-third at par.....	\$113,080 00	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$37,693 00</u>

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$37,693 00
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SINKING FUND—BONDS 1858.

Bonds due Jan. 1, 1888 (16 Sinking
Funds required.)

Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$658,000 00
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Less Cash on hand June 30, 1872..	2,191 20
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One-sixteenth at par	\$655,808 80
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	\$40,988 00
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$40,988 00
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SINKING FUND—LOAN ACCOUNT S. F.

& S. J. R. R. BONDS.

Bonds due 1877-8 (6 Sinking Funds
required.)

Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$181,000 00
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Less Loans out and Cash on hand	
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June 30, 1872.....	24,812 75
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One-sixth at par.....	\$156,187 25
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	\$26,031 00
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ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	\$26,031 00
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SINKING FUND—BONDS 1863-4.

Bonds due 1883-4 (12 Sinking
Funds required.)

Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$612,500 00
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Carried forward.....	\$612,500 00
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<i>Brought forward</i>	\$612,500 00	
Less Loans out and Cash on hand June 30, 1872.....	52,976 48	
	<hr/>	
One-twelfth at par.....	\$559,523 52	
	<hr/>	\$46,626 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	<hr/> <hr/>	\$46,626 00
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SINKING FUND—BONDS 1867.

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1887 (16 Sinking Funds required.)		
Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$304,000 00	
Less Loans out and Cash on hand June 30, 1872.....	31,670 05	
	<hr/>	
One-sixteenth at par.....	\$272,329 95	
	<hr/>	\$17,020 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	<hr/> <hr/>	\$17,020 00
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SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS 1866-7.

Bonds due April 1, 1881 (9 Sinking Funds required.)		
Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$197,000 00	
Less Loans out and Cash on hand June 30, 1872.....	16,000 00	
	<hr/>	
One-ninth at par.....	\$181,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,111 00

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....	<hr/> <hr/>	\$20,111 00
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SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS 1870.

Bonds due June 1, 1890 (18 Sinking Funds required.)		
Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872..	\$285,000	00
Less Loans out and Cash on hand June 30, 1872.....	15,500	00
	<hr/>	
One-eighteenth at par.....	\$269,500	00
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		<u>\$14,973 00</u>

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....		<u>\$14,973 00</u>
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SINKING FUND—SCHOOL BONDS 1872.

Bonds due June 1, 1882 (10 Sinking Funds required.)		
Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872—		
One-tenth at par.....	\$100,000	00
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		<u>\$10,000 00</u>

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....		<u>\$10,000 00</u>
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SINKING FUND—HOSPITAL BONDS.

Bonds due Nov. 1, 1891 (19 Sinking Funds required.)		
Bonds outstanding June 30, 1872—		
One-nineteenth at par.....	\$175,000	00
	<hr/>	
		<u>\$9,210 00</u>

ESTIMATED REVENUE—

Taxes 1872-3, needed.....		<u>\$9,210 00</u>
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RECAPITULATION OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1872-73.

	Estimated Expenditures.	Estimated Revenue.
General Fund.....	\$2,355,895 82	\$2,355,895 82
Street Light Fund.....	220,000 00	220,000 00
Street Department Fund.....	160,000 00	160,000 00
School Department Fund..	639,485 00	639,485 00
Corporation Debt Fund.....	49,872 00	49,872 00
Interest Account—Bonds 1863-64.....	48,090 00	48,090 00
Interest Account—Bonds S. F. & S. J. Railroad....	14,805 00	14,805 00
Interest Account—Bonds Pacific Railroad.....	59,465 00	59,465 00
Interest Account—Bonds 1867.....	23,170 00	23,170 00
Interest Account—Bonds Park Improvement.....	11,250 00	11,250 00
Interest Account—Bonds Hospital Building.....	11,177 15	11,177 15
Interest Account—School Bonds 1866-67.....	13,790 00	13,790 00
Interest Account—School Bonds 1870.....	19,950 00	19,950 00
Interest Account—School Bonds 1872.....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1855.....	37,693 00	37,693 00
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1858.....	40,988 00	40,988 00
Sinking Fund—Bonds S. F. & S. J. Railroad.....	26,031 00	26,031 00
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1863-64.....	46,626 00	46,626 00
Sinking Fund—Bonds 1867.....	17,020 00	17,020 00
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1866-67.....	20,111 00	20,111 00
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1870.....	14,973 00	14,973 00
Sinking Fund—School Bonds 1872.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Sinking Fund—Bonds Hospital Building.....	9,210 00	9,210 00
	\$3,856,601 97	\$3,856,601 97

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Appendix.

General Orders

OF THE

Board of Supervisors.



GENERAL ORDERS.

ORDER No. 697.

TO PROVIDE REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND REVISING FORMER ORDERS.*

[Approved May 4, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

CHAPTER I.

RELATING TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

[Permanent Police Force.]

SECTION 1. The permanent police force shall consist of four Captains of Police, and one hundred Police Officers, whose compensation shall be: For Captains of Police, one hundred and fifty dollars per month; and for Police Officers, one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, payable out of the General Fund. [As amended November 10, 1868, Order 842; and Jan. 5, 1869, Order 851.]

[Police Station.]

SEC. 2. There shall be one police station at the City Hall, provided with cells for the detention and safe keeping of prisoners.

[Office Chief of Police.]

SEC. 3. The Chief of Police shall keep his office in the City Hall.

[Register of Arrests and Entries, how made.]

SEC. 4. The Chief of Police shall provide, and cause to be kept, at the police station in the City Hall, by the officer in charge, a Register of Arrests. Upon such register there shall be entered, as soon as an arrest shall be re-

* As amended prior to the eighteenth day of November, 1872.

ported, a statement, showing in a clear and distinct manner, the date and hour of such arrest, the name of the person arrested, the name of the officer making the arrest, the name of the complaining witness and his place of residence, the offence charged, and a description of any property found upon or in possession of the person arrested.

[Transcript of Entries.]

SEC. 5. The Chief of Police shall cause to be made out in duplicate and delivered, one copy to the Mayor and one copy to the Police Judge, at or before ten o'clock in the forenoon of every day, Sundays included, an exact transcript of all the entries made in the Register of Arrests since the last preceding report. Such transcript shall be headed "Office Chief of Police—Daily Report," and shall be truly dated, and certified by the Chief of Police, or Captain in charge, to be correct.

[Register in Police Office.]

SEC. 6. The Chief of Police shall keep in his office, open to public inspection, and on a desk accessible to every citizen, a register, in which shall be transcribed every entry made in the Register of Arrests, within twelve hours after such entry shall have been made.

[Book for Entry of Nuisances and Violation of Orders.]

SEC. 7. The Chief of Police shall provide and keep in his office, a book open and accessible to every citizen, wherein notice may be given of the existence of any nuisance, or the violation of any law or any order of the Board of Supervisors.

[Book for Entering Information of Offences committed, and to whom accessible.]

SEC. 8. The Chief of Police shall provide and keep in his office, a book wherein shall be entered daily all information he may receive respecting offences committed, of suspicious persons or places, of property stolen, the name of the officer, if any, on duty where any offence shall have been committed, and every other fact and circumstance that may lead to the arrest of criminals or the recovery of stolen property. Such book shall be accessible only to the Police Judge, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, and Mayor.

[Duty of Police in Case of Fire.]

SEC. 9. In case of fire, the Chief of Police shall proceed with all the force off duty, and be vigilant in preserving order, and preventing crime in the immediate vicinity of the fire.

[Police not to Visit Saloons, etc., while on duty.]

SEC. 10. No Police Officer shall, while on duty, visit any drinking saloon, house of ill-fame, theatre, circus, or other place of business, except he be in the discharge of his duty.

[Police Uniforms and Badges.]

SEC. 11. The Chief of Police and all officers of the permanent police force, shall provide themselves with uniforms and badges of office, which shall be worn by them upon all occasions with such exceptions, on the part of officers performing detective duty, as may be permitted by the Chief of Police.

[Police Uniforms and Badges described.]

SEC. 12. The uniform worn shall consist of a single-breasted coat of dark gray cloth, to button close up to the neck, with nine black buttons on the breast, a turn-down black velvet collar, the skirt of the same extending to the bend of the knee, with pants and vest of the same material and color. The Captains and Officers of Police shall wear the badges and stars now respectively worn by them, which badges and stars shall be provided with eyes, and permanently stitched to the left breast of the coat, at a point opposite to the fourth button from the top, and distant two and one-half inches therefrom. The coat shall be provided with water-proof capes of dark gray cloth, of a form and style to be prescribed by the Police Commissioners. The Captains and Officers of the Police shall each wear a gray cloth cap, similar in shape and style to the sample cap made for and now in possession of the Board of Police Commissioners.

[False Representation of being a Police Officer, and penalty.]

SEC. 13. No person shall falsely represent himself to be a police captain, or police officer, or shall wear any police badge, with intent to deceive, or shall use any signs, badges or devices used by the Police Department, with the intent aforesaid. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than three months.

[Prohibition against Police Discharging Persons from Custody.]

SEC. 14. Neither the Chief of Police, nor any Captain of Police, or Police Officer, shall discharge any person from custody, except by order of the Police Judge, or other competent authority.

[Duties of Police Captains.]

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of each Police Captain to enter in a book the name of each police officer under his charge; to note with exactitude any and every absence from duty of any policeman; to make a return monthly to the Chief of Police of the days and nights which each man has been on duty, and the days and hours he may have been absent; and to report to the Chief of Police any neglect of duty, and any violation of the rules of the department, on the part of any Police officer.

[Suspension of Police Officers by Chief.]

SEC. 16. The Chief of Police shall have power to suspend from duty any Police Captain or Police Officer who may be charged by a Police Captain, in

his report, or by a citizen, in a verified complaint, with neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, inefficiency, or official misconduct.

[Suspension: Charges to be furnished and copy served on Accused.]

SEC. 17. In case of the suspension of a Police Captain or Police Officer, the Chief of Police shall, within twenty-four hours after such suspension, furnish to the Police Judge and the Mayor written charges against the Captain or Officer suspended, specifying the grounds of the suspension; and within the same time shall cause to be served upon the accused a copy of such charges.

[Trial of Charges by Police Commissioners.]

SEC. 18. Within two days after the Police Judge and the Mayor shall be furnished by the Chief of Police with written charges against any Police Captain or Police Officer, the Police Commissioners shall fix a time for the trial of such charges, and notify the accused thereof--which time shall not be less than two days, nor more than eight days thereafter. At the time appointed, the Police Commissioners shall meet, and proceed to hear, consider and decide upon such charges, the Police Judge acting as Chairman. The accused shall have the right to defend in person and by counsel. The Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners shall have power to issue subpoenas, to compel the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths, and, by and with the consent of the other Police Commissioners, to punish for contempt.

[Rendition of Decision upon Charges.]

SEC. 19. Within three days after the conclusion of the hearing provided for in section 18, the Police Commissioners shall render their decision upon the charges made. If the accused be found not guilty of any offence or misconduct, or any inefficiency, specified in the charges, he shall be reinstated; if not, he may be suspended or removed from office, in the discretion of the said Commissioners. If he be reinstated by the Commissioners, he shall be entitled to his pay the same as if he had not been suspended; if he be suspended, he shall not be entitled to pay during the time his suspension shall continue; and if he be removed from office, his pay shall cease from the time of his suspension, and he shall forever thereafter be ineligible to re-appointment.

CHAPTER II.

RELATING TO THE CARE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

[Charge of Public Property--Duty of Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall have the charge and supervision, under the direction of the Mayor, of all public buildings, bridges, parks, squares, lots and grounds; and it shall be his duty

to protect the same against all intrusion, trespass and injury, and to make all necessary repairs and improvements thereof, not otherwise provided by law or by order of the Board of Supervisors.

[Employment of Prison Laborers and how obtained.]

SEC. 2. Whenever, in the performance of any of the duties mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the said Superintendent shall be able to employ prison laborers in a manner profitable to the city and county, he shall make requisition upon the Chief of Police for, and the Chief of Police shall furnish, as many such laborers as in the judgment of the Superintendent may be so employed, or as many as may be at the command of said Chief.

[Walking upon or injuring grass, trees, etc., in Public Park or Plaza, and penalty.]

SEC. 3. No person shall walk or step upon any grass plat, or injure, remove or destroy any grass, trees or shrubbery, in any improved public park or plaza. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than three months.

[Permitting Dog to enter Park, and penalty.]

SEC. 4. No person owning or having the care or control of any dog, shall suffer or permit such dog to enter any improved public park or plaza. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars. And any policeman may kill a dog found within the inclosure of any such public park or plaza.

[Portsmouth Square, when open.]

SEC. 5. Portsmouth Square shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and closed at sunset every day.

[Placing Fence on Public Property, and penalty.]

SEC. 6. No person shall build, put or keep any fence of any description upon or around, in whole or in part, any public square, park, place, ground, or any other public property, or put, place, erect, have or keep on any such public square, park, place, ground, or other public property, any building, erection or obstruction, article or thing whatsoever, without the previous consent of the Board of Supervisors. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than twenty days nor more than three months.

[Injuring Public Lamp Post, Extinguishing Light, and penalty.]

SEC. 7. No person shall break or injure any public lamp or lamp post, and no person, except he be duly authorized so to do, shall, at any time during the

night, extinguish any public light, or any light maintained at any place for public convenience or safety, or in compliance with any of the provisions of this order. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

CHAPTER III.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS, AND NUISANCES.

[Slaughter Houses, Slaughtering of Animals, etc.]

SECTION 1. No person shall establish or maintain any slaughter house, slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep or any other kind of animals, pursue, maintain or carry on any other business or occupation offensive to the senses, or prejudicial to the public health or comfort, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within that tract of land lying and being within the boundary of the City and County of San Francisco, and described as follows :

Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue, thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue to the northwesterly line of I street; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to the southwesterly line of First avenue and place of commencement. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than twenty-five days nor more than six months for each and every offence, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [As amended Dec. 11, 1867, Order 795. March 15, 1870, Order 913. March 28, 1870, Order 917, and August 1, 1870, Order 938.]

[Maintenance of certain Nuisances, Keeping Swine, Curing Hides, etc.]

SEC. 2. No person shall establish, maintain or keep more than five swine, render tallow, cure or keep hides, skins or peltry, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within the tract of land bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street and

the southwesterly line of First avenue; thence southeasterly along the line of First avenue to I street; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street to the Bay shore; thence westerly along the line of the Bay shore to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to First avenue, and place of commencement. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than twenty-five days nor more than six months for each and every offence, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [As amended August 1, 1870, Order 938.]

[Keeping of Hogs, etc., etc., a Nuisance within certain limits.]

SEC. 3. No person shall, within the limits prescribed in the first section of this chapter, keep any number of hogs or other animals in such a manner as to be offensive to the senses or prejudicial to the public health or comfort. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than twenty days.

[Privies, Drains, etc., to be connected with Street Sewer, and Traps constructed.]

SEC. 4.* No person shall construct or maintain, upon his premises, or premises under his control, any privy or privy-vault, cesspool, sink or drain, without connecting the same with the street sewer in such a manner that it shall be effectually drained and purified, if there be a sewer in the street on which said premises may be situated with which the same can be connected; and every drain which shall communicate with a dwelling-house shall be constructed with a trap or apparatus which will effectually prevent the escape of gases from the sewer into such dwelling-house. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of [a] misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days. [As amended January 7, 1867, Order 746.]

[Privy-Vaults, construction of.]

SEC. 5. No person shall construct, without consent in writing of the Health Officer, any privy-vault on premises belonging to him or under his control, unless the walls and bottom of such vault be of stone or brick, laid in cement, and at least eight inches in thickness. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days.

[Privies, etc., when foul or offensive, a Nuisance.]

SEC. 6. No person shall suffer or permit any premises belonging to or occu-

* See in connection with this section Order 855, *post*.

pied by him, or any cellar, vault, privy, pool, sewer, or private drain thereon or therein, to become nauseous, foul or offensive, and prejudicial to public health or public comfort. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five nor more than twenty days.

[Night Carts, etc.—Time of use in certain limits.]

SEC. 7. No person shall use or drive any of the vehicles, commonly known as "night carts," in any portion of the city and county lying east of Van Ness avenue, south of Market street, and north of Corbett street, except between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and five o'clock in the morning; and no person shall use any such vehicle or swill cart, at any time, unless the same be perfectly staunch, tight, and closely covered, so as wholly to prevent leakage or smell. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than twenty-five days. [As amended December 16, 1868, Order 847.]

[Permit to use Night Cart.]

SEC. 8. No person shall use a "night cart" without first having obtained from the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways a general permit, authorizing the use of the same, and designating a place where the substances carried therein may be deposited. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one hundred days nor more than six months.

[Continuance of Permit.]

SEC. 9. No permit shall be granted by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, or continue in force without renewal, for a longer period than three months.

[Night Carts under control of Superintendent.]

SEC. 10. All "night carts" shall be under the control of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways; and the said Superintendent may, for cause shown, revoke any permit granted by him.

[Washing Animals and Vehicles in Streets prohibited within certain limits.]

SEC. 11. No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any horse, mule or other animal, or any carriage or other vehicle in any public street in this city and county, east of the line of Stockton street to Market street; thence along the southwesterly line of Market street to Fourth street; thence along the northeasterly line of Fourth street to Harrison street; thence along the northerly line of Harrison street to the Bay, between the hours of eight o'clock in

the forenoon and ten o'clock in the afternoon. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Repairing Vehicles in Streets prohibited within certain limits.]

SEC. 12. No person shall construct or repair any wheeled vehicle, or the wheels or tires of any vehicle, upon a public street within the limits mentioned in section eleven of this chapter. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Standing of Vehicles on Public Streets, Lanes, etc.]

SEC. 13. No person owning, driving, or having the control of any wheeled vehicle, excepting hand-carts, shall allow the same to stand or remain, while unharnessed, for more than one hour, at any time between the hours of daylight in the morning and sunset, on any sidewalk or public ground, or in any public street, lane, alley, place or court, within the limits mentioned in section eleven of this chapter. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Horses afflicted with Glanders.]

SEC. 14. Any person who shall keep or have in his possession, within this city and county, any horse afflicted with the disease known as the glanders, shall, within twenty-four hours after having knowledge or being notified thereof by any person, kill and bury the same, or remove it without the limits of this city and county. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than twenty-five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Fastening Animals and Locking Wheels of Vehicles.]

SEC. 15. No person having or using any animal, except it be attached to a dray, truck, cart or water-cart, shall leave such animal without securely fastening the same; and no person having or using any animal attached to a dray, truck, cart or water-cart, shall leave such animal without first securely locking the wheels of the vehicle to which it shall be attached.

[Chain for Locking Wheels.]

SEC. 16. No person shall drive or use any truck, dray, cart or water-cart, without having attached to the body thereof a suitable chain for locking the wheels thereof.

[Hitching to Lamp-posts, Hydrants, Trees, etc., prohibited.]

SEC. 17. No person shall hitch or fasten any animal to, or paste any placard or notice upon, or otherwise destroy or injure any lamp post or hydrant, or any growing or living tree, or any box or case around such tree.

[Penalty for Violation of Sections 15, 16 and 17.]

SEC. 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of section 15, 16 or 17 of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one day nor more than twenty-five days.

[Brick Kilns: Burning Brick prohibited within certain limits.]

SEC. 19. No person shall build or cause to be built, any brick kiln, or burn, or cause to be burned, any brick, within that portion of the city and county bounded by Steiner street, Sanchez street, Thirtieth street, present County road, Serpentine avenue, York street, Twenty-fifth street, Yolo street and the waters of the Bay. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months. [As amended July 2, 1872, Order 1,051.*

[Indecent Exposure, etc., and penalty.]

SEC. 20. No person shall appear in a public place naked, or in a dress not belonging to his or her sex, or in an indecent or lewd dress, or shall make any indecent exposure of his or her person, or be guilty of any lewd or indecent act or behavior, or shall exhibit or perform any indecent, immoral or lewd play, or other representation. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months.

[Bathing in the Waters of the Bay.]

SEC. 21. No person shall bathe in the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, within the limits of the city and county, between the hours of seven and one-half o'clock A. M. and sunset, without wearing a suitable bathing dress; and no person shall bathe on Sunday within three hundred yards of the shore, or off

* Order No. 1,051. Sec. 2. This order [Section] shall not interfere with any brick kiln which may have been established and in operation on or before the thirteenth day of January, 1872.

any pier or wharf, between the hours of seven and one-half o'clock A. M. and sunset. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than thirty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than fifteen days.

[Discharge of Cannon; Permit to be given by Mayor, and filed in office of Chief of Police, Discharge of Fire Arms prohibited within certain limits.]

SEC. 22. No person shall discharge any cannon within that portion of this city and county lying between Larkin and Ninth streets and the outer line of the streets forming the water front, except by special permission, in writing, from the Mayor, which permit shall designate the time and particular locality of the firing, and the number of discharges which are authorized. A copy of such permit shall be filed by the person obtaining the same, in the office of the Chief of Police, at least two hours before the time of such firing, and the person or persons engaged in the discharge of such cannon, shall, on the demand of any citizen or peace officer, exhibit the permit by which such firing is authorized; and no person shall discharge any fire-arm of any other description in that portion of the city and county bounded by Devisadero, Ridley, Market and Ninth streets, and the outer line of the streets forming the water front, or within three hundred yards of any public highway, or upon any ground set apart as a cemetery, or public square, or park, or within three hundred yards of any dwelling house. But this section shall not be construed so as to prohibit any person from shooting destructive animals within or upon his own inclosure. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than thirty days. [As amended Sept. 30, 1870, Order 958.]

[Exploding Blasts.]

SEC. 23. No person shall explode a blast without first covering the same in such a manner as to prevent the fragments of rock or earth from being thrown against or upon adjacent buildings or lots, or upon a public highway. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months.

[Scaffolds, how to construct.]

SEC. 24. No person shall erect, maintain or use, or cause to be erected, maintained or used, any scaffold, unless it be of sufficient strength to support the weight that may be placed thereon, and of sufficient width to prevent the persons working thereon, or the materials placed thereon, from falling. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed

guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than five months.

[Immoderate Riding or Driving.]

SEC. 25. No person shall immoderately ride or drive any horse upon any public highway within this city and county. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days.

[Kite Flying prohibited within certain limits.]

SEC. 26. No person shall raise or fly a kite east of Larkin street, or north-east of Eighth street. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than five days.

[Frightening Horses. Annoyance to passers-by on street or sidewalk.]

SEC. 27. No person shall engage upon a public highway in any sport or exercise having a tendency to frighten horses; and no person shall, in any place, indulge in conduct having a tendency to annoy persons passing or being upon the public highway, or upon adjacent premises. And whenever the free passage of a street or sidewalk shall be obstructed by a crowd (except on occasions of public meeting), the persons composing such crowd shall disperse or move on when directed so to do by a police officer. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten days. [As amended August 21, 1866, Order 723.]

[Disturbances of the Public Peace, Obscene and Profane Language, etc.]

SEC. 28. No person shall make in any place, or suffer to be made upon his premises, or premises within his control, any noise, disorder or tumult, to the disturbance of the public peace; and no person shall utter, in the hearing of two or more persons, any bawdy, lewd or obscene, or profane language, words or epithets, or shall address to another, or shall utter in the presence of another, any words, language or expression having a tendency to create a breach of the peace. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days. [As amended May 22, 1866, Order 703.]

[Drunkenness or Intoxication on public street or private premises.]

SEC. 29. No person shall be upon any public highway, or in any public place, in a state of drunkenness or intoxication; and no person shall be on

any private premises, or in any private house, in a state of drunkenness or intoxication, to the annoyance of any other person. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than five days.

[Driving Cattle through streets.]

SEC. 30. No person shall drive, or cause to be driven, any cattle, except milch cows, through any public street east of Mason and Sixth streets, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve at night from the first day of April to the first day of October; or between the hours of seven in the morning and twelve at night from the first day of October to the first day of April. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than three months.

[Dogs running at large.]

SEC. 31.* No person shall permit or suffer to run at large, without being securely muzzled, any dog belonging to, or under the control of him or her. Every dog not being led by string, rope or chain, shall be deemed at large. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten days. [As amended March 26, 1867, Order 767.]

[Keeping open Dance-houses, Ball-rooms, Saloons, etc.]

SEC. 32. No person shall keep open or be in any common dance-house, or ball room, or saloon, or place of entertainment where liquors are sold or used, and where women or girls are employed to wait or attend in any manner, between twelve o'clock at night and daylight in the morning; *provided*, that the Mayor may, by permit in writing, countersigned by the Chief of Police, authorize any such place to be kept open after twelve o'clock; but no such permit shall be granted for more than one night at a time. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than twenty-five days. [As amended January 7, 1867, Order 746; and March 19, 1867, Order 765.]

[Houses of Ill-fame, Gambling Houses.]

SEC. 33. No person shall keep, or maintain, or become an inmate of, or visitor to, or shall in any way contribute to the support of any disorderly

* See in connection with this section Order 816, *post*.

house, or house of ill-fame, or place, for the practice of gambling, in that portion of the city and county bounded by Larkin, Market, Church, Falcon, Eighteenth and Channel streets, and the water front; and no person shall knowingly let or underlet, or transfer the possession of any premises for use by any person for any of said purposes. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than three months; and every day of the continuance of any offence after the first conviction thereof, shall be deemed a new offence.

CHAPTER IV.

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

[Sidewalks, width east of Sansome and north of Market street, and proviso. Sidewalks, width, other parts of city, and proviso.]

SECTION 1. Every sidewalk in that portion of the city lying east of Sansome street and north of Market street, shall be one-sixth of the width of the street of which it shall form a part, except where sidewalks of greater width have heretofore been ordered by the Board of Supervisors, and wholly or partially constructed; and, provided further, that upon petition of the owners of one-half in frontage of the lots and lands fronting on any one block in said portion of the city, the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways may allow the sidewalks in said block to be constructed of the width and in the manner prescribed for that portion of the city west of Sansome street and north of Market street; also, provided, that all sidewalks constructed hereafter on the westerly line of East street, between the northerly line of Market street, and the southerly line of Vallejo street, shall be fifteen feet in width. In all other parts of the city the width of every sidewalk shall be as follows: In any street less than forty feet wide, one-fifth the width of the street, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors; in all streets not less than forty feet and less than fifty feet wide, ten feet; in all streets not less than fifty feet and less than sixty feet wide, thirteen feet; in all streets not less than sixty feet and less than seventy feet wide, fifteen [feet]; in all streets not less than seventy feet and less than eighty feet wide, eighteen feet; and in all streets not less than eighty feet and less than one hundred feet wide, nineteen feet; and in all streets one hundred or more feet wide, twenty-two feet; provided, that the sidewalks in Valencia street, between Market and Twenty-second or John streets, and in Mission, Howard, Folsom and Harrison streets, southwest of Ninth street, and in Sixteenth street, shall be fifteen feet wide. [As amended July 17, 1866, Order 715; and November 4, 1871, Order 1,019.]

[Sidewalks, how Constructed.]

SEC. 2. Every sidewalk shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, so as to have an even surface, and shall rise from the curb at the rate of one-fifth of an inch to every foot of width. All plank sidewalks shall be constructed of plank at least two inches in thickness, well spiked down to each sill; and the sills of the plank sidewalks shall be of redwood at least three inches thick and six inches wide, and shall be placed not more than three feet apart. [As amended July 17, 1866, Order 715.]

[Sidewalks in certain Streets to be of Brick, Stone or Asphaltum.]

SEC. 3. All sidewalks which may hereafter be laid down in Kearny, Montgomery or Sansome street, between Broadway and Market streets; or in Jackson, Washington, Merchant, Clay, Commercial, Sacramento, California, Pine, Bush, Satter or Post street, between Kearny and Sansome streets; or in Second street, between Market and Folsom streets; or in Third street, between Market and Folsom streets; or in Market street, between Second and Third and Sansome and Kearny street, shall be constructed of the best quality of hard, pressed bricks, or stone flagging or asphaltum.

[Curbs of Sidewalks, how constructed.]

SEC. 4. The curb of every sidewalk shall correspond to the official grade of the street of which such sidewalk shall form a part, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors. In paved or macadamized streets within the fire limits, the curbs of the sidewalks shall be of cut or hammered stone, every stone, if laid on a brick or stone wall, being at least eight inches square; and if not laid on such a wall, at least six inches in thickness, sixteen inches in depth, and four feet in length. All wooden curbs of sidewalks shall be constructed of redwood planks not less than four inches in thickness, sixteen inches in width, and six feet in length. [As amended December 4, 1866, Order 744.]

[Buildings not to extend over line of street. Proviso, Porches, Doorways, Windows.]

SEC. 5. No person shall maintain, or construct, or place, or cause to be constructed or placed, on premises belonging to him, or in his possession, or under his control, any building which shall extend over the line of the street; *provided*, that porches, doorsteps, and windows of the first story may extend over the line of the street not more than one foot, and the bay windows of the second story may extend over the line of the street not more than three feet.

[Areas and Vaults under Sidewalks, Sidewalks over Vaults, etc., how constructed.]

SEC. 6. No person shall construct, or cause or suffer to be constructed, under the sidewalk adjoining any premises belonging to him, or in his possession, or under his control, any area or vault, except in conformity with the following specifications: 1. Areas shall be constructed and used only for the purpose of affording light to basements or cellars, and they shall be securely

enclosed, and covered with substantial gratings or thick dead-light glass, permanently fixed flush with the surface of the sidewalk. 2. Vaults under the sidewalk shall be constructed or used only for the purpose of storing fuel. No vault shall extend beyond the official line of the sidewalk. The outer walls of all such vaults shall be constructed under or within the official line of the sidewalk, and shall be of brick or stone, or brick and stone together, not less than twelve inches in thickness in any case; and if the same be more than six feet in height, then not less than sixteen inches in thickness for the lower half thereof, and not less than twelve inches in thickness for the upper half; and all such walls shall have footing courses projecting at least six inches each side thereof. All such vaults shall be securely covered, and the sidewalks over them so constructed and supported as to be capable of sustaining at least six hundred pounds to every superficial foot thereof. No aperture through the sidewalk into a vault shall exceed a superficial area of three square feet. Every such aperture shall be covered with an iron cover, and shall be securely closed when not in actual use. Every such cover shall have a bearing of at least one inch, and shall be so placed as to be flush with the surface of the sidewalk.

[Entrance to Building; Descent and Ascent, how constructed, etc.]

SEC. 7. No person owning, or having the control of any building, shall construct or cause to be constructed, or maintain any approach or entrance thereto, except in accordance with the following provisions:

1. No entrance which shall be a descent from the sidewalk shall occupy more than three-tenths of the width of the sidewalk, nor more than five feet thereof. Every such entrance in general use shall be enclosed with a permanent railing at least three feet high. Every such entrance not in general use shall be securely covered at all times during the night, and at all times during the day when not in actual use.

2. No approach to a building which shall be an ascent from the sidewalk shall occupy more than three-tenths of the width of the sidewalk, nor more than five feet thereof, nor [be] more than five feet in height; and shall be protected by balusters and railing, and to be built under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways. [As amended June 5, 1866, Order 707; and September 3, 1866, Order 722.]

[Awnings, Shades and Balconies, how constructed.]

SEC. 8. No person owning or occupying any building fronting upon any public street, shall construct, or cause to be constructed or maintained, any awning, shade or balcony before such building and extending over the sidewalk, except in accordance with the following provisions: Such awning, balcony or shade, shall be securely placed and supported without posts, the lowest part thereof shall be at least ten feet above the level of the curb; every awning, shade or balcony, not extending to the line of the curb, shall have a gutter, and a spout to conduct the water to the building and thence to the outer line

of the sidewalk. No awning, shade or balcony, shall extend beyond the outer line of the sidewalk. Should any awning, shade or balcony, now constructed or which may be hereafter constructed, become detached from its place and fall to the street or sidewalk, thereby endangering life, the owner thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalty provided for in Section 18 of this Order. [As amended June 16, 1868, Order 818.]

[Signs, Advertisements and Flags, on or over Streets and Sidewalks.]

SEC. 9. No person owning or occupying any building or premises fronting upon a public street, shall place or cause to be placed, or maintain, or suffer, upon the street or sidewalk in front of such building or premises, any sign or advertisement, except such as occupy no space; or shall place or cause to be placed, maintain or suffer upon the front of such building or premises, any sign or advertisement which shall project over or upon the sidewalk more than one foot; or shall suspend, or cause to be suspended, maintain or suffer over the street or sidewalk in front of such building or premises, any sign, advertisement, or flag, except upon holidays, election days, and days of public parade or display.

[Vehicles on Sidewalks. Beasts of Burden on Sidewalks or Crossings.]

SEC. 10. No person shall drive, wheel, or draw, upon any public sidewalk, any vehicle except hand carriages for children. And no person having the charge or control of any beast of burden shall intentionally cause or permit the same to stand or go upon any public sidewalk, or to stand upon any street crossing, or so near to a street crossing as to obstruct the same.

[Obstructions upon Streets and Sidewalks. Ornamental Trees and Barriers. Watering Troughs. Materials used in Construction of Buildings.]

SEC. 11. No person shall place, or cause to be placed, anywhere upon any public way, street or sidewalk, and no person owning, occupying or having the control of any premises, shall suffer to remain in front thereof, upon the sidewalk or the half of the street or way next to such premises, anything which shall obstruct the passage of such street or sidewalk for more than one hour at a time. But this section shall not apply to goods or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal; nor to lamp-posts or hydrants erected by permission of the Board of Supervisors; nor to ornamental trees planted along the outer line of the sidewalk, within the curbs; nor to barriers for the protection of ornamental trees, erected by permission of the Board of Supervisors; nor to watering troughs, placed by permission of the Board of Supervisors upon the sidewalks, for the accommodation of the public; nor to materials being used in the construction or repair of any building, if such materials shall not occupy more than one-third of the width of the street in front of such building, and if notice in writing of the intention of the person by or for whom such construction or repair may be made, to deposit materials upon the street, shall have been previously filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways. [As amended September 27, 1870, Order 957; and April 11, 1871, Order 987.]

[Deposit of Rubbish and Filth on Streets, etc. Emptying of Drains. Rubbish and Filth carried upon Sidewalks.]

SEC. 12. No person shall throw into, or deposit upon any public street or highway, or grounds, or upon any private premises, or anywhere except in such places as may be designated for that purpose by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, any glass, broken ware, dirt, rubbish, garbage or filth; and no person owning or having the control of any premises shall permit any drain therefrom to empty into or upon any vacant lot or public square, street or highway, except by permission of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Health and Police; and no person upon any sidewalk, shall carry a basket or baskets, bag or bags, suspended from or attached to poles across or upon the shoulders; and no person upon any sidewalk shall carry, so as to be offensive to pedestrians, any rubbish, garbage or filth. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than two days nor more than three months. [As amended January 26, 1869, Order 858. December 19, 1870, Order 976. February 3, 1871, Order 980]

[Occupants of Premises within certain limits to clean up Dirt, etc., on street. Markets, cleaning up of Dirt, Rubbish, etc. Health Officer to designate place of Deposit.]

SEC. 13. The occupants of all premises fronting on any street, lane, alley, place or court within the following limits of the City of San Francisco, to wit: Commencing at a point where the easterly line of Davis street intersects the northwesterly line of Market street, and running thence along said easterly line of Davis street to the northerly line of Pacific street; thence along the northerly line of Pacific street to the easterly line of Kearny street; thence along the easterly line of Kearny street to the northerly line of Broadway; thence along the northerly line of Broadway to the easterly line of Dupont street; thence along the easterly line of Dupont street to the northerly line of Union street; thence along the northerly line of Union street to the easterly line of Stockton street; thence along the easterly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Filbert street; thence along the northerly line of Filbert street to the westerly line of Powell street, and its continuation to the southeasterly line of Market street; thence along the southeasterly line of Market street to the southwesterly line of Fifth street; thence along the southwesterly line of Fifth street to the southeasterly line of Harrison street; thence along the southeasterly line of Harrison street to the northeasterly line of Third street; thence along the northeasterly line of Third street to the southeasterly line of Folsom street; thence along the southeasterly line of Folsom street to the northeasterly line of Fremont street; thence along the northeasterly line of Fremont street and its continuation to the northwesterly line of Market street to the point of beginning; also Third street from Brannan to Harrison street, and Bush street from Powell to Leavenworth street; also all blocks not included within said limits

which have been or may be accepted by the City and County of San Francisco, shall as often as once in each week, and also within twenty-four [24] hours after notice from the Chief of Police, requiring him, her or them so to do, without expense to the city and county, clean up into piles all the dirt, rubbish, garbage and filth that may have accumulated upon the street in front of such premises, between the line thereof and the middle of the street; and any person owning or having the control of any premises used as a market as often as twice in every week, and oftener if deemed necessary by the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Health and Police, shall remove without expense to the city and county, all dirt, rubbish, garbage or filth that may have accumulated in or upon such premises, or upon the street in front of such premises, between the line thereof and the middle of the street; *provided*, that the Health Officer shall from time to time designate a suitable place where the dirt shall be deposited.* [As amended June 19, 1866, Order 710.]

[Barriers in front of Premises below Grade.]

SEC. 14. Any person owning, or having the control of any premises fronting on a public street, and below the grade thereof, shall, within five days after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, requiring him so to do, and without expense to the city and county, erect suitable barricades upon the inner line of the sidewalk in front of such premises.

[Barriers around Dangerous Portions of Street; Lighted Lanterns to be maintained at Night.]

SEC. 15. Any person by whom, or under whose immediate direction, or by whose immediate authority as principal, or as contractor or employer, any portion of a public street may be made dangerous, shall erect, and so long as the danger may continue, maintain around the portion of the street or highway so made dangerous, a good and substantial barrier; and shall cause to be maintained during every night, from sunset till daylight, a lighted lantern at the ends of a portion of a street so made dangerous, and every side of a street-crossing so made dangerous.

[Breaking up of Surface of Streets—Streets broken up to be put in good Condition.]

SEC. 16. No person shall, in any manner, or for any purpose, break up, dig up, disturb, undermine or dig under, or cause to be dug up, broken up, disturbed, undermined or dug under, any public street, highway or place, or fill in, put, place thereon, or deposit in or upon any public street, highway or place, any earth, sand, dirt, clay, manure or rock without the permission of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways; and except the duly authorized agents of corporations, duly organized for the purpose of supplying this city and its inhabitants with water or gas, whenever the right of way shall have vested in such corporations, and when they shall find it necessary to dig up, break, disturb, dig under or undermine a public street, highway or place,

* See in connection with this section Order No. 716, and 830, *post*.

for the purpose of laying or gaining access to their pipes and mains, any person who, being permitted or authorized so to do, as aforesaid, shall have broken up, dug up, disturbed, undermined or dug under, any public street, highway or place, shall as soon as possible complete the work for which said street, highway or place shall have been so broken up, dug up, disturbed, dug under or undermined, and shall without delay, put the street, highway or place in as good condition as it was before it was so broken up, dug up, disturbed, dug under or undermined, and remove all surplus sand, clay, earth, dirt, manure or rubbish; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways and of the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this section. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than two days nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [As amended January 22, 1867, Order 749; and December 24, 1867, Order 797.]

[Construction of Branch Sewers and Drains; Permits Required.]

SEC. 17. No person or persons shall connect a branch sewer or drain with the main sewer, without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, which permit shall designate the kind of material to be used in the construction of said branch or drain.

The party or parties applying for such permit, before receiving the same, shall deposit with the Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., the sum of twenty dollars in gold coin, as security to the City and County of San Francisco, that said party or parties so depositing, will construct said branch sewer or drain according to the directions and to the satisfaction of said Superintendent of Streets, etc., and within the time specified in said permit, and leave the street in as good condition as it was at the commencement of the work.

And in the event that the party or parties so depositing, or their agent or employees shall refuse or neglect to comply with any or all of the above named conditions, then it shall be and is hereby made the duty of said Superintendent of Streets to use so much of the above named deposit as he may find necessary to complete the connection of the branch sewer or drain with the main sewer, and place the street in as good condition as it was before the commencement of the work, refunding to the party so depositing any unexpended portion of any such money deposited, or all thereof, in event of the work being satisfactorily performed without expenditure from such deposit. [As amended August 17, 1871, Order 1,007.]

[Penalty.]

SEC. 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of any of the preceding sections of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than two days nor more than three months.

[Streets within certain limits not to be laid with Plank, and Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 19. No person shall lay or cause to be laid anew, with plank, the roadway of any portion of a public street or highway, within that portion of this city and county bounded by a line commencing at a point where the easterly line of Front street intersects the northwesterly line of Market street, and running thence along said easterly line of Front street to the northerly line of Vallejo street; thence along the northerly line of Vallejo street to the westerly line of Battery street; thence along the westerly line of Battery street to the northerly line of Pacific street; thence along the northerly line of Pacific street to the easterly line of Dupont street; thence along the easterly line of Dupont street to the northerly line of Filbert street; thence along the northerly line of Filbert street to the westerly line of Powell street; thence along the westerly line of Powell street to the southerly line of Clay street; thence along the southerly line of Clay street to the westerly line of Stockton street; thence along the westerly line of Stockton street and its continuation to the southeasterly line of Market street; thence along the southeasterly line of Market street to the southwestery line of Fourth street; thence along the southwestery line of Fourth street to the southeasterly line of Harrison street; thence along the southeasterly line of Harrison street to the northeasterly line of Third street; thence along the northeasterly line of Third street to the southeasterly line of Folsom street; thence along the southeasterly line of Folsom street to the northeasterly line of Fremont street; thence along the northeasterly line of Fremont street and its continuation to the northwesterly line of Market street; and thence along the northwesterly line of Market street to the point of beginning. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days; and every day the planking so laid anew shall remain in the street, shall be deemed a separate offence.

[Cobble Stone Pavement, how constructed. Inspection of Stones by Superintendent of Streets. Streets not to be accepted unless paved in accordance herewith.]

SEC. 20. All public streets and highways, when ordered to be paved with cobble stones, shall be paved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

None but well-selected cobble stones, not more than nine inches nor less than six inches in length, shall be used. The stones shall be set upright, closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good, clean sand not less than twelve inches in depth. After being set, the stones shall be well rammed down not less than three times, and shall be well watered immediately before the last ramming; and after being so rammed the paving shall be swept clean, and again well watered, and then covered to the depth of two inches with beach gravel or finely broken blue gneiss rock.

Where repaving is ordered, the old cobble stones shall be used where practicable.

The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall, before any cobble stones are laid down, carefully inspect such stones, and throw out and exclude all round and imperfect stones, and such as do not conform to the dimensions above specified.

No street, highway, or portion of a street or highway, ordered to be paved with cobble stones, shall be accepted by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways nor the Board of Supervisors, unless it be paved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

[Crown of Roadway.]

SEC. 21. All public streets and highways when finished, whether paved, planked or macadamized, shall have a crown from the bottom of the gutters to the middle of the roadway of at least seven inches. [As amended December 4, 1866, Order 744.]

[Acceptance of Streets and Street Crossings; requisites to.]

SEC. 22. No street, or portion of a street, shall hereafter be accepted by the Board of Supervisors except upon a certificate of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, and upon a like certificate, signed by at least a majority of the Committee on Streets, Wharves, Grades and Public Squares, of the said Board, to the effect that such street or portion of a street, at the time of such proposed acceptance, is properly sewered, having suitable manholes and covers, and is properly curbed and paved with stone, or by what is known as the Stow Foundation Pavement.* * * *

* * * * * No street crossing shall be so accepted except upon like certificates, to the effect that such street crossing, at the time of such proposed acceptance, is properly sewered with brick, having suitable manhole and cover, is properly curbed and paved with stone or by what is known as the Stow Foundation Pavement, * * *

* and has suitable sidewalks at the angular corners thereof, and has suitable crosswalks, cesspools and culverts. The acceptance of all streets, portions of streets and street crossings shall be by resolution. [As amended August 21, 1866, Order 724; July 7, 1869, Order 882; January 21, 1870, Order 910; and May 31, 1871, Order 996.]

[Open Public Streets and Highways.]

SEC. 23. All the original streets now laid down upon the official map of this city and county, west of Larkin and southwest of Ninth streets, in accordance with the condition of the Ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved June 20, 1855, entitled "An Ordinance for the settlement and quieting of land titles," are hereby declared to be open public streets and highways.

* Omitted portion as to accepting Imperishable Stone Block Pavement obsolete, being superseded by provisions of Order 1060, *post*.

[Destruction or removal of Street Monuments ; Monuments to be removed by Surveyor.]

SEC. 24. No person shall destroy or remove any monument erected or placed by the Board of City Engineers or the City and County Surveyor.

If it shall become necessary for any person in the pursuit of any lawful purpose, to have any such monument removed, notice of such necessity shall be given to the City and County Surveyor. Said Surveyor shall proceed forthwith at the cost of the person requiring such removal, to remove such monument, and place the same in its original position as soon as the object shall be attained for which the removal shall have been made. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor ; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month, nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [As amended July 27, 1869, Order 888.]

[Service of Notice by Superintendent of Streets requiring improvement of Street Work.]

SEC. 25. Whenever the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall, by notice in writing duly served, require to be improved any street work which by law the Board of Supervisors are authorized to order to be performed, the person liable to be assessed for such improvements shall, within three days after receiving such notice, commence such improvement, and prosecute the same diligently until completed. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than fifty days.

[Hitching Posts to be erected when ordered by Superintendent of Streets.]

SEC. 26. The owner or lessee, tenant or occupant of any building fronting on any of the main streets of this city and county, when ordered by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, shall erect and maintain in good order, in front of such building, by securely fastening in the outer line of the sidewalk along the said street, a good, substantial hitching post, with a ring. No such post shall be less than three feet in height, or shall exceed eight inches in diameter. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than ten days; and every day's neglect to erect such post, after receiving from said Superintendent notice so to do, shall be deemed a new offence.

[Injury or Removal of Hitching Posts.]

SEC. 27. No person shall break, injure, remove or displace, without lawful authority, any hitching post erected or maintained in said city and county, for the purpose of hitching horses or other animals thereto. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a

misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Removal of Vehicles by Chief of Police, etc. Disposition of Vehicles and proceeds of Sale, etc.]

SEC. 28. At the request of any resident of this city and county, the Chief of Police shall take into his custody or possession, and at his discretion remove or cause to be removed, to some suitable place, any vehicle, or other article or thing, found in any public highway, square or place, in violation of any of the provisions of this order; and immediately advertise such vehicle, or other article or thing, for sale, in such manner and at such designated time and place in said city and county as he shall deem proper; and shall, at the designated time (which shall not be less than five days after the commencement of such advertisement) and place, sell the same, or cause the same to be sold, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder. The Chief of Police shall not be required to remove unwieldy vehicles or other incumbrances, but may sell the same upon the premises where found, in the manner and after the advertisement hereinbefore provided. Such sale may take place at such place in the city of San Francisco as said Chief of Police may deem proper, at any time between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon, Sundays and holidays excepted; and one of the conditions of said sale shall be, that the purchaser shall immediately remove the same. The proceeds arising from such sale, after deducting all expenses and charges incurred therein, shall be retained by said Chief of Police, and paid, on demand, to the owner of the article sold, upon proof of ownership to the satisfaction of the said Chief of Police; *provided, however*, that the owner of any vehicle seized under the provisions of this section, may reclaim the same at any time before sale, upon paying all expenses incurred thereon up to the time of said reclamation: *and provided also*, that any article sold under the provisions of this section, may be redeemed by the owner thereof at any time within two calendar months after such sale, upon his paying to the purchaser thereof the amount paid by such purchaser therefor, together with fifty (50) per cent. of such sum in addition thereto; *and provided also*, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the imposition of any fine or penalty imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this order. At the expiration of six months after any money is received by said Chief of Police from the proceeds of such sales, in case the same is not called for by the owner, the Chief of Police shall pay the same over to the City and County Treasurer, to the credit of the General Fund; and upon vacating his office, he shall pay over to his successor any sum in his hands arising from such sales. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of Sections 10, 12 and 13 of this Chapter; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways to enforce the provisions of Sections 9 and 11 of this Chapter. [As amended April 11, 1871, Order 937.]

CHAPTER V.

NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS.

[Entrance to Building, place of Number and size of figure.]

SECTION 1. All entrances from the public streets to buildings, or separate apartments in buildings, shall be numbered as hereinafter provided. The number of any entrance shall be placed upon or immediately above the door or gate closing the same, and each figure shall be at least one inch and three-quarters in height and of corresponding width.

[Time within which Number shall be affixed.]

SEC. 2. The appropriate number of any entrance shall be placed thereon, within two weeks after the building to which it belongs shall have been completed or occupied.

[Starting points for Numbers.]

SEC. 3. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers on all buildings fronting on the streets running therefrom in a northerly direction, and also for those running therefrom in a southwesterly direction. The streets laid down on the official map of the city as forming the water front thereof, shall be the starting point for numbers on all streets running westwardly and southwestwardly therefrom, except upon such streets running westwardly commencing from Market street, and upon all such streets Market street shall be the starting point for numbers.

[Even and odd numbers.]

SEC. 4. On all streets, the numbers on the northerly or northeasterly sides thereof shall be even numbers, and on the southerly or southwesterly sides thereof shall be odd numbers.

[Allotment to each Block and frontage for each Number—Starting points for Numbers on cross or intermediate Streets.]

SEC. 5. One hundred numbers, or as many thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted to each block bounded by principal streets, numbers 100, 200 and 300 being respectively the numbers for commencing the blocks distant one, two or three streets from the starting point on the side designated for even numbers; and numbers 101, 201 and 301 in similar manner for the opposite side of the street, throughout its extent, so that the initial figure of the number placed on a building at any street-crossing shall indicate the number of main streets each street-crossing is from the starting point. Not less than twenty feet in frontage of all vacant lots of ground shall be allowed for each number. On all cross or intermediate streets the numbering shall commence where the streets begin, and shall conform to the above plan.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

[Duty of Chief of Police.]

SEC. 7. It is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police, upon receiving notice of any violation of this chapter, to immediately notify the owner; and if the owner cannot be easily found, the occupant of the house where the violation occurs; and if, after three days, the cause of complaint is not removed, then the Chief of Police shall have enforced the penalty provided for in section six of this chapter. [As amended April 7, 1868, Order 809.]

CHAPTER VI.

[Amended August 21, 1866, Order 725.]

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

[Fire Limits.]

SECTION. 1. The fire limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of Market and Davis streets, and running thence along the westerly line of Davis street to Clark street; thence along the southerly line of Clark street to Front street; thence along the westerly line of Front street to Vallejo street; thence along the southerly line of Vallejo street to Battery street; thence along the easterly line of Battery street to Broadway; thence along the southerly line of Broadway to Stockton street; thence along the easterly line of Stockton street to Clay street; thence along the southerly line of Clay street to Dupont street; thence along the easterly line of Dupont street to Bush street; thence along the southerly line of Bush street to Stockton street; thence along the easterly line of Stockton street to Market street; thence along the southeasterly line of Market street to Fourth street; thence along the northeasterly line of Fourth street to Folsom street; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Folsom street one hundred feet; thence northwesterly and parallel with Fourth street, to a point within one hundred feet of Market street; thence northeasterly and parallel with Market street, to a point within one hundred feet of Third street; thence southeasterly and parallel with Third street to the northwesterly line of Folsom street; thence northeasterly along said line of Folsom street to a point one hundred feet northeasterly from Third street; thence northwesterly and parallel with Third street, to a point within one hundred feet of Market street; thence northeasterly and parallel with Market street,

to a point within one hundred feet of Second street; thence southeasterly and parallel with Second street, to the northwesterly line of Howard street; thence northeasterly along the said line of Howard street, to a point one hundred feet northeasterly from Second street; thence northwesterly and parallel with Second street, to a point within one hundred feet of Market street; thence northeasterly parallel with Market street, to a point within one hundred feet of First street; thence southeasterly parallel with First street, to the northwesterly line of Howard street; thence northeasterly along the said line of Howard street, to a point one hundred feet northeasterly from First street; thence northwesterly and parallel with First street, to a point within one hundred feet of Market street; thence northeasterly and parallel with Market street, to the northwesterly line of Beale street; and thence to the point of beginning. [As amended January 21, 1868, Order 798.]

[Register of Fire Limit Blocks.]

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to register every block declared to be a fire limit block, and to notify the Chief Engineer and Fire Marshal thereof.

[Construction of Buildings within Fire Limits.]

SEC. 3. All buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits, shall be made and constructed of brick or stone; and every building of brick or stone that shall be newly roofed or covered, or of both, shall be constructed with side walls, or party walls, of brick or of stone, or of both, and such side walls or party walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of and through the roof of the said building, and be covered with such material as will afford protection against fire, and shall be so constructed as to separate all wood work, thoroughly and completely, of the interior and exterior of such building from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; and every such side wall or party wall shall pass through the roof of the building to which it may appertain, in such manner as to break entirely any communication of wood whatever between such roof and any other building. The term building, as used in this section, shall not include privies.

[Foundation Walls.]

SEC. 4. All foundation walls shall be built of stone or brick, and shall be laid not less than four feet below the surface of the earth, on a good solid bottom; and in case the nature of the earth should require it, a bottom of driven piles or laid timbers of sufficient size and thickness, shall be laid to prevent the walls from settling, the top of such pile or timber to be driven or laid below the water line, and all piers, columns, posts or pillars, resting on the earth, shall have a footing course, and shall be set upon a bottom in the same manner as the foundation walls.

[Footing, or base course, under Foundations, etc.—Foundation Walls, Thickness and Definition.]

SEC. 5. The footing, or base course, under all foundation walls shall be of stone or brick, and shall be at least twice the width of the bottom course of the foundation walls, said footing course to be laid with five courses of brick or equal in height of stone; and if the walls be built of isolated piers, then there must be inverted arches, at least twelve inches thick, turned under and between the piers, or two footing courses of large stone, at least ten inches thick in each course. All foundation walls, other than those of dwellings, shall be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them, to a depth sixteen feet below the curb level, and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional five feet in depth below the said sixteen feet. Foundation walls in dwelling houses shall be, below the basement floor beams, four inches thicker than the walls next above them.

All foundation walls shall be understood to mean that portion of the wall below the level of the street curb; and depth shall be computed from the curb-level downward.

[Thickness of Outer Walls.]

SEC. 6. The outer walls of all buildings of either brick or stone, or of both, to be used as dwelling houses, sheds, stables or other out-houses, hereafter to be erected within the fire limits, shall, for a two story building or less, be at least twelve inches in thickness for the first story, and at least eight inches in thickness for the second story; and if more than two stories, the walls of each story shall be at least twelve inches in thickness, except the upper story, and that shall be at least eight inches in thickness.

[Thickness of Walls—Stores, Warehouses, etc., and Party Walls.]

SEC. 7. The outer walls for all buildings of two stories or less, to be used as stores, warehouses, hotels and shops, shall be at least sixteen inches in the basement or foundation, and twelve inches for first and second stories; the outer walls for all buildings three stories or less, the basement twenty inches, first story seventeen inches, second and third stories twelve inches; and for four stories, the basement or foundation must be twenty inches, first and second story seventeen inches, and third and fourth stories twelve inches; the walls must be of uniform thickness through the entire length of each wall; all party walls must be twenty inches for basement or foundation, and sixteen inches for each story to the height of three stories above the basement or foundation, and at least twelve inches to the top, so as to have four inches at least of solid masonry between timbers.

[Stone Walls—Headers—Brick Walls, how constructed—Walls faced with Ashlar—Heading Courses.]

SEC. 8. All stone walls less than twenty-four inches thick shall have at least one header, extending through the walls, in every six square feet; and if over twenty-four inches in thickness, shall have one header for every six super-

ficial feet on both sides of the wall, and running into the wall at least two feet. In every brick wall every fifth course of bricks shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick, in which case every fifth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the courses of the faced brick, and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting face brick in half, and backing the same by a continuous row of headers. In all walls which are faced with thin ashlar, anchored to the backing, or in which the ashlar has not either alternate headers and stretchers in each course, or alternate heading and stretching courses, the backing of brick shall not be less than eight inches thick, and all eight-inch backing shall be laid up in cement mortar, and shall not be built to greater height than prescribed for eight-inch walls. All heading courses shall be good, hard, perfect brick.

[Anchoring Walls. Stone Facing. Beams to be strapped. Construction of Anchors.]

SEC. 9. All walls shall be securely anchored with iron anchors to each tier of beams. The front, rear, side, end and party walls shall, if not carried up together, be anchored to each other, every six feet in their height, by tie-anchors, made of one and three-quarter inch by three-eighths of an inch wrought iron. The said anchors shall be built into the front and rear walls, at least one-half the thickness of the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear wall to the side, end or party walls; and all stone used for the facing of any building, except where built with alternate headers and stretchers, as hereinbefore set forth, shall be strongly anchored with iron anchors; and all such anchors shall be let into the stone at least one inch. The side, end or party walls shall be anchored to each tier of beams, at intervals of not more than eight feet apart, with good, strong wrought iron anchors, three-eighths of an inch by one and a half inch, well built into the side walls and well fastened to the sides of the beams; and where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girder shall be strapped by wrought iron straps of the same size, and at the same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors; all wall anchors used in any building shall be three-eighths by one and a half inch, wrought iron, and shall hook over a three-quarter round bolt of wrought iron.

[Walls to extend above roof—Partition walls carried up—Mansard or French Roof over block
—Division walls, how coped.]

SEC. 10. All side or party, and front or rear walls, not corniced, and where no gutter is required, on any building over fifteen feet high, shall be built up and extended at least two feet above the roof; *provided*, that where partition walls are carried up, or where Mansard or French roofs are built over a hotel or block of houses, the partition and division walls may be carried up above the roofing and coped with some fire-proof material, or shall be carried up to the under side of the roof planking; and the roof planking must, in all such cases, have a space of at least four inches left, extending the entire length of the wall between the ends or sides of said planking, filled up to the top of the planking with good mortar, and the slating or other roof material may then be carried over the same.

[Timbers near Flues, how placed—Beams in Party Walls, how separated, etc.—Wall Strips, Bond Timbers and Lintels—Bond Timbers, size, and how laid.]

SEC. 11. In no building, whether the same be a frame building or otherwise, shall any wooden beams or timbers be placed within six inches of any flue, whether the same be a smoke, air, or any other flue. All wooden beams and other timbers in the party wall of every building hereafter to be erected or built of stone, brick, or iron, shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four inches of solid mason work; every beam shall rest at each end not less than four inches in the wall, or upon a girder, as authorized by this order. No timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except wall strips, bond timbers and lintels, as herein provided for, and no wall strips or bond timbers in any wall, shall, in width and thickness, exceed that of a course of brick. No bond timber shall be more than three feet in length, and such bond timbers shall be laid eighteen inches apart, parallel to each other, and there shall be eighteen inches of brick or mason work between the ends of the same. In all buildings where the floor beams are of wood, the ends of all beams resting on the wall shall be cut to the bevel of three inches.

[Openings for Doors and Windows to have arch of stone or brick. Height and breadth of Lintels, and of what constructed.]

SEC. 12. All openings for doors and windows in all buildings, except as otherwise provided, shall have a good and sufficient arch of stone or brick, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments, or a lintel of stone, or iron, as follows: For an opening not more than four feet, the lintel shall not be less than eight inches in height; and for an opening not more than five feet in breadth, the lintel shall be twelve inches in height; and of an opening exceeding five feet in breadth, the lintel shall increase in height over and above the twelve inches before provided, one inch for every additional foot in breadth for the opening; and every such opening less than five feet in breadth, in all walls over eight inches in thickness, shall have a lintel of stone or iron not less than seven inches in breadth, and one-third the thickness of the wall on which it rests; and in all openings, as aforesaid, in any eight-inch wall, the lintel shall be one-half the thickness of the wall; and on the inside of all openings in which the lintels shall be less than the width of the wall, there shall be a good timber lintel on the inside of the other lintels, which shall rest, at each end, not more than four inches on any wall, column, post or pillar, and shall be chamfered at each end, and shall have a double rolock arch over the said lintel; or the said arch may be turned on a centre, which may be struck after the arch is turned, provided the piers or abutments are of sufficient strength to bear the thrust of the arch; and all arches over openings or fire-places shall be built of good hard brick, and well keyed; all lintels over openings returned on a corner building shall be of iron or stone, of the height before provided for, and of the full thickness of the wall to be supported; and where the second story window sills rest upon the said lintel course, the lintel shall be of

iron or stone, and shall be the full size of the wall to be supported. Where hollow cast iron-lintels are placed over openings, they shall have a brick arch of sufficient thickness, with skew backs and tie rods of sufficient strength to support the superincumbent weight, independent of the cast-iron lintel.

[Building of additional Story.]

SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person to build upon any building an additional story, unless the part already built conforms to sections seven, eight and nine of this chapter.

[Permission to build Bay Window over Street.]

SEC. 14. No person shall be allowed to build a bay window, or swell front, projecting over the line of the street, except by special permit granted by the Board of Supervisors.

[Swell Fronts, how built.]

SEC. 15. No person shall build, within the fire limits, any swell fronts for windows, unless built of stone, brick or iron, except the window frame and sash, which may be built of wood, and no brick or stone wall shall be supported upon stringers of wood.

[Smoke Pipes and Furnaces, how guarded, etc.—Hot-air Registers, etc., how set and made.]

SEC. 16. No smoke pipe in any building with wooden or combustible floors and ceilings shall enter any flue, unless the said pipe shall be at least eighteen inches from either floors or ceilings; and in all cases where smoke pipes pass through wooden partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, they shall be guarded by either a double collar of metal, with at least four inches air space, and holes for ventilation, or by a soapstone ring, not less than three inches in thickness, and extending through the partition, or by a solid coating of plaster of Paris, three inches thick, or by an earthenware ring, three inches from the pipe. In all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other furnaces are used, the furnace smoke pipe must be kept at least two feet below the beams or ceiling above the same, unless said beams or ceiling shall be properly protected by a shield of tin plate suspended above said smoke pipe, with sufficient space for the free circulation of air above and below said shield, and the smoke pipe shall, in all cases, be kept at least eight inches from the beams or ceilings, as aforesaid; and the top of all furnaces set in brick must be covered with brick, slate, or tin plate, supported by iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight; said covering to be in addition to, and not less than six inches from the ordinary covering to the hot air chamber. If, however, there is not height enough to build the furnace top at least four inches below the floor beams or ceiling, then the floor beams must be trimmed around the furnace; and said covering and trimmers and headers must be at least four inches from the same. The top of portable furnace or furnaces, not set in brick, shall be kept at least one foot below the beams or ceiling, with a shield of tin plate, made tight and suspended below the said beams or ceiling, and extend one foot beyond the top of the furnace on all sides. All hot air regis-

ters hereafter placed in the floor of any building shall be set in soapstone borders, not less than two inches in width. All soapstone borders shall be firmly set in plaster of Paris, or gauged mortar, all floor register boxes shall be made of tin plate, with a flange on the top, to fit the groove in soapstone, the register to rest upon the same. There shall also be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the ceiling below the register, to the soapstone in the floor; the outside of said space to be covered with a casing of tin plate, made tight on all sides, and shall extend from the under side of the aforesaid ceiling up to, and turn under, the said soapstone. Registers twelve by nineteen inches, or less than fifteen by twenty-five inches, shall have a space of three inches between the register box and casing; registers of fifteen by twenty-five, and more, shall have a space of three and a half inches.

[Permission to alter Wooden Buildings in Fire Limits.]

SEC. 17. No wooden buildings within the fire limit blocks of said city and county, shall be altered, changed or added to without permission of the Mayor, approved by a majority of the Committee on Fire and Water, which permit shall express fully the alteration, change or addition required; and no permit shall be given before the building or buildings shall first be examined by one or more of the Fire Wardens, and reported on in writing; and no such permit shall be given if any increase is made in the size of wooden buildings in a fire limit block; and no brick, stone or iron building shall be raised, enlarged or built upon within the above described limits, except under the provisions above set forth; a copy of each of said permits to be kept on file in the Mayor's office.

[Removal of Buildings in Fire Limits.]

SEC. 18. No buildings within the fire limit blocks shall be removed without the written permission of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, and the Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Water, and such permission shall not be given, except to remove a building or buildings to any portion of the same lot on which it or they may stand to make room for more permanent improvements, or for the removal of wooden buildings from within the fire limits to any part of the city outside of said limits; in which latter case the party or parties making application for such privilege shall give security to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways that they will leave the street or streets over which such building or buildings shall be moved in as good order as they were before such removal, and that they will make such removal continuous, day by day, until completed, with the least possible obstruction to the thoroughfares thus occupied; and that they will keep a watchman in or around such building from sun-down to sun-up continuously during the time of such removal; and the said removal shall be subject to the control and direction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, who may prescribe the mode and route of said removal, and notice of the said removal shall be left at the office of said Superintendent. [As amended February 16, 1869, Order No. 862.]

[Chimneys, construction of. Flues in Brick Walls.]

SEC. 19. All buildings now erected, or which may be hereafter erected, or altered, or changed within the following limits, commencing at the east line of Larkin street, at the bay, thence south along the east line of Larkin street and Ninth street to Mission Creek, where fire is to be, or may be, used, shall have chimneys of either brick or stone attached to them; or in lieu of either brick or stone all said buildings now erected or hereafter to be erected, or altered, or changed within the limits herein designated, shall have chimneys known as Mann's Patent Earthquake Chimneys attached to them; *provided*, that whenever chimneys of either brick or stone are used or attached to buildings the same shall commence on the ground and be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of the building to which they are attached; and should such chimney be deemed unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining, by a majority of the Fire Wardens, they shall be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of said building or buildings adjoining. All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built so as not to increase in size from the foundation. When flues are built in brick walls the same shall be carried up at least two feet above the top of the firewall, and subject to the same rule as chimneys, and no flue or chimney shall have any joist or timber resting on or entering in the same further than will leave at least six inches between the end thereof and the inside of the chimney or flue.

Every chimney or flue shall be pargeted on the inside with good parging mortar, or the joists shall be struck smooth on the inside. [As amended June 7, 1870, Order 933; July 29, 1870, Order 940; and November 5, 1870, Order 969.]

[Stove Pipes and Chimneys—Duty of Fire Wardens.]

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and of the Assistant Engineers, the Secretary of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal, in their official capacities as Fire Wardens, to cause every stove pipe and chimney to be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of the building to which such pipe or chimney is attached; and should they deem them unsafe to the buildings adjoining, they shall order the same to be carried four feet above the extreme top of said building or adjoining buildings; and if, in the opinion of a majority of the Board of Fire Wardens, a sheet iron pipe is not sufficient for the safety of the building or buildings, they shall inform the owner or occupant thereof, and order a brick chimney, which order shall be complied with, within ten days; *provided*, that hotels and restaurants shall, in all cases, provide brick chimneys to be used instead of stove pipes.

[Stove Pipes, construction of.]

SEC. 21. All stove pipes now in use, or that may be placed in use within the City and County of San Francisco, shall be constructed as follows: The openings where the pipe goes through the roof or side of a building shall, in all cases, be at least four inches in diameter larger than the size of the pipe, and have a double tin or earthen receiving pipe or register, and tin or sheet

iron on the in and outside of such openings; no stove pipe shall be placed nearer than six inches to the side of the building to which it is attached, or to the adjoining building; and all owners or occupants of all buildings in which there is a stove pipe, within said city and county, shall, when notified by any of the Fire Wardens, comply with the above provisions, and also replace a bad or defective stove pipe with a new one when so ordered.

[Permission to erect Tent, or Steam Engine or Boilers.]

SEC. 22. No cloth covered or tent building, or cloth lined building, shall be constructed, or put up, or maintained within the following limits: Commencing at the east line of Market street at the bay, thence south along the east line of Larkin street and Ninth street to Mission Creek, except under a special license from the Mayor, for a time limited in such license; and no person or persons shall erect, or cause to be erected or moved within the above described limits, for use, any steam engine and boilers, without having first obtained permission from the Board of Supervisors.

[Hoistway, or Well-Holes.]

SEC. 23. Every person occupying or using a building in which there is a hoistway, or well-hole through the floor, shall keep such hoistway or well-hole, when not in actual use, surrounded by a substantial railing, and shall cause the same to be securely closed at night by a trap-door.

[Scuttles in Roofs.]

SEC. 24. All buildings in the City of San Francisco, whether already erected or hereafter to be built, shall have scuttle frames and doors, or bulkheads leading to the roof, made of or covered with some fire-proof material, and shall have ladders or stairways leading to the same; and all such scuttles and stairways, or ladders leading to the roof, shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times; and all scuttles shall not be less in size than two by three feet.

[Ashes, deposit of.]

SEC. 25. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any ashes, or cause the same to be deposited or placed, or to permit or suffer the same to be or remain in any wooden vessel, or upon the floor of any building or in any place on premises belonging to or occupied by him or her, or others, or in any metallic vessel, within two inches of any wood work or structure. [As amended March 31, 1871, Order 986.]

[Notice to remove dangerous Buildings.]

SEC. 26. Whenever any building shall be, by any means, so much injured as to be, in the judgment of the Fire Wardens a dangerous nuisance, or when any wooden building within the fire limits shall, in the judgment of the said Board, be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half or more of its actual value, the Board of Fire Wardens shall immediately cause to be served upon the

owner or person having control thereof, a notice requiring such person to remove the same forthwith; and the person receiving such notice shall, within forty-eight hours after receiving the same, comply with the requirements thereof.

[Permission to kindle fire on street. Fire used in laying Roofs, or Pavements, and Engines on Wharves, etc.]

SEC. 27. No person shall kindle or use, or cause to be kindled or used, any fire upon a public street or highway, or anywhere in the open air, in that portion of the city and county lying east of Larkin street and northeast of Ninth street, without first having obtained a written permit so to do, signed by the Mayor, and approved by the majority of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Fire and Water. But this section shall not include fire in furnaces necessarily used in laying roofs or pavements, nor the fire used in the furnaces of engines necessarily used upon the wharves, in the discharging of vessels, nor to fire in the open air upon private property, necessarily used in setting tires upon the wheels of vehicles, or in heating tar or pitch in the construction or repair of boats or vessels.

[Portable Lights: Protection of combustible material.]

SEC. 28. No person shall use any portable light in any building or place where combustible materials are kept, unless such light be securely enclosed in a lantern; and no person shall use a light in any place where combustible materials shall be suspended above it, without so protecting it as to prevent such materials from falling upon or coming in contact with it.

[Shavings.]

SEC. 29. Every person making or using shavings shall, at the close of each day, cause the same to be securely stowed or disposed of so as to be safe from fire.

[Permit to kindle bonfire. Burning of Buildings.]

SEC. 30. No person shall so kindle or light, or cause to be kindled or lighted, any bonfires, without having first obtained a written permit from the Mayor, approved by a majority of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Fire and Water; and no person shall set fire, or cause fire to be set to any building or structure.

[Arson: Reward for arrest and conviction of Offender.]

SEC. 31. Whenever a fire shall appear to have been caused by incendiarism, or when any bonfire shall have been kindled, or fire shall have been set to a building or structure, in violation of the preceding section, the Mayor may, at his discretion, offer a reward of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction of the offender; and any reward which may become payable under the offer of the Mayor, shall be paid out of the treasury of the city and county.

[Storing Gunpowder.]

SEC. 32. No person shall receive, keep, or store, or cause to be received, kept, or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping, or storing gunpowder in a larger quantity than ten pounds, into or in any building, or upon any premises, except duly licensed powder magazines, unless the person receiving, keeping, or storing the same, shall be authorized and entitled to sell gunpowder, as provided in Chapter VIII, or shall be in the daily use thereof, in excavating rock.

SEC. 33. No person shall receive, keep, or store, or have at any one time, in any one place, except duly licensed powder magazines, more than fifty pounds of gunpowder.

[Gunpowder, how kept.]

SEC. 34. Any person keeping, storing, or having more than ten pounds of gunpowder in any one place, except duly licensed powder magazines, shall keep the same in an air-tight metallic vessel—which vessel shall be marked with the word “gunpowder,” in plain Roman letters, not less than three inches in height and of proportionate width, and shall be kept at all times conspicuously in view, near the entrance of the premises where kept, and convenient for removal therefrom.

[Gunpowder, conveyance of.]

SEC. 35. No person shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, or assist in conveying in any vehicle any gunpowder, unless the same shall be securely packed in close packages, nor unless such packages shall be securely covered while in the vehicle.

[Gunpowder : Shipping, Discharging and having it on Board. When landed to be immediately forwarded.]

SEC. 36. No person shall discharge gunpowder from any vessel, except from ship's side or tackles, and before the vessel shall have been hauled up to the wharf. No vessel shall be permitted to remain at the wharf more than twenty-four hours after receiving gunpowder on board; and if a vessel shall lie at the wharf over night, a watchman shall be kept on duty on board all night. All gunpowder deposited on the wharf for shipment, shall be immediately passed on board the vessel which is to receive the same. All gunpowder landed or placed on any sidewalk, street, or public way for forwarding or shipment shall be forwarded or shipped immediately after it shall have been so landed or placed.

[Vessels having Powder on board to be afloat at Low Tide.]

SEC. 37. It shall be unlawful for any vessel to lie at any wharf, pier, or bulkhead, with powder on board, unless such vessel will be afloat at low tide.

[Explosive Substances other than Gunpowder.]

SEC. 38. No person shall receive, keep, or store, or suffer to remain in any place within five hundred yards of any dwelling-house or place of business, or

within two hundred yards of any public highway, any explosive substance except gunpowder, having an explosive power equal to that of ordinary gunpowder.

[Powder: When to be taken by Chief of Police.]

SEC. 39. The Chief of Police shall take possession of, and safely store all powder that may be stored, placed, or deposited in violation of any of the provisions of the preceding sections, and shall keep such gunpowder until all expenses incurred by him in removing and storing the same shall have been refunded or repaid to him. But the acts of the Chief of Police in relation thereto shall not relieve any person from any penalty theretofore incurred.

[Injury to Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.]

SEC. 40. No person shall break, remove, or injure any of the parts or appurtenances of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph without authority or permission from the Superintendent thereof.

[Fitting Key to Lock of Signal Box—False Alarm, etc.]

SEC. 41. No person shall make or fit any key to the lock of any signal box of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, or pick or force the lock of any such signal box without the authority or consent of the Superintendent of said telegraph; and no person shall wilfully make, or cause to be made, any false alarm of fire, by means of said telegraph, or otherwise.

[Notice of removal of any portion of Telegraph.]

SEC. 42. Whenever it shall be necessary for any person, in the pursuit of a lawful object, to remove, interfere with, or disturb any portion of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, he shall give, or cause to be given, to the Superintendent of said telegraph, or to the operator on duty at the office thereof, a notice, which shall be given between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock, meridian, stating the locality at which, and the manner in which it shall be necessary to remove, interfere with, or disturb the same. If the Superintendent shall not, within six hours after such notice, take charge of, and attend to such removal, disturbance or interference, the person giving, or causing to be given, the notice aforesaid, may proceed, and without the authority or consent of said Superintendent, and take down or remove any portion of said telegraph.*

[Board of Fire Wardens.]

SEC. 43. The Board of Fire Wardens shall consist of the Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers, the Secretary of the Fire Department, and the Fire Marshal; and any act done by a majority of said Board shall be deemed to be the act of the whole Board.

* See in connection with this section Order No. 865, *post*.

[Penalty for Violation of Provisions of Chapter.]

SEC. 44. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each day a maintaining or continuation of such violation, the same shall be deemed a new offense, and punished accordingly.

[Enforcement of Provisions of Chapter.]

SEC. 45. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Assistant Engineers, the Secretary of the Fire Department, and the Fire Marshal, are directed to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced, and to make complaints in the Police Judge's Court for the violation of the provisions thereof.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 46. All orders and ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this order [chapter] are hereby repealed. [Whole chapter as amended August 21, 1866, Order 725; *vide* Sections 1, 18, 19 and 25, subsequently amended.]

CHAPTER VII.

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON THE PUBLIC STREETS, AND BOATS IN THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

[Title Amended July 25, 1866. Order No. 718.]

[Hackney Carriage Defined.]

SECTION 1. Every vehicle, except railroad cars, which shall be used in this city and county for the conveyance of persons by land from place to place, for hire, shall be deemed a hackney carriage, within the meaning of this Order.

[Hackney Carriages, Chief of Police may Regulate, Standing of, Route, etc.]

SEC. 2. Whenever several hackney carriages attend at any place for or with passengers, the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, may give directions respecting the standing of such carriages, while waiting for, taking up, or putting down their passengers, and the route they shall go when leaving any place of entertainment; and if any owner, driver, or other person, having the care of such carriage, shall refuse to obey any such order or direction of the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, the person so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon con-

viction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than twenty-five days.

[Stands, Hackney Carriages. Proviso: Portsmouth Square.]

SEC. 3. Hackney carriages may stand waiting for employment at all times at the stands designated, and authorized in and by virtue of Section 4 of this Chapter; *provided*, that between nine o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. on week days, not more than eight hacks shall stand on the east side of Portsmouth Square, or Kearny street—two of which shall stand near the crossing of Washington street, and six near the crossing of Clay street. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than ten days. [As amended May 22, 1866, Order 704; and May 15, 1871, Order 995.]

[Hack Stands specified.]

SEC. 4. The following may be the lawful stands for Hackney Carriages, to wit:

Around Portsmouth Square.

Around Union Square.

Around Washington Square.

At the Ferries, Steamboat Landings, and Railway Depots.

At Hotels;

Provided, that not more than two hackney carriages shall be permitted to stand at the main entrance frontage of any hotel at the same time; the carriages to be designated by the parties having charge and management of such hotel; but it may be lawful for the passenger coach in the service of a hotel to stand at the hotel at any and all times. And *provided, further*, the provisions of this section, permitting hackney carriages to stand at hotels shall be applicable also when the person or persons having the charge and management of hotels, have in the service of the hotel of which they may have the management a passenger coach of sufficient capacity for six or more persons inside, with the name of the hotel placed conspicuously thereon; and *provided, further*, nothing in this order shall prevent any duly licensed owner or driver of any licensed hackney carriage from stopping at any place for the purpose of taking up or putting down a passenger or passengers (and baggage), in whose service such hackney carriage may at the time be actually employed; and *provided, further*, nothing contained in this order shall prevent the Mayor from designating such additional stands for hackney carriages, as, from time to time, he may deem right and proper.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, or

by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days. [As amended May 15, 1871, Order 995.]

[Hacks how to stand.]

SEC. 5. No person having charge of a hackney carriage shall allow the same to stand within ten (10) feet of any street crossing, nor at a greater distance than two (2) feet from the outer edge of any sidewalk. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than five days.

[Driver thrice convicted of a violation of Provisions.]

SEC. 6. Any driver of a hackney carriage who shall be thrice convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this chapter or Chapter VIII of this Order, shall be deprived of his license, and may be debarred from obtaining another.

[Rates of Fare.]

SEC. 7. No person shall collect or receive a higher rate of fare than is specified in the following schedule, to wit: For a railroad car, the rates designated by law; for a hackney carriage, drawn by more than one horse, for one person, not exceeding one mile, \$1.50; and for more than one person, not exceeding one mile, \$2.50; for each additional mile, for each passenger, \$0.50; for four or less persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed for the time occupied in going and returning, including detention, \$3 for the first hour, and \$2 for each subsequent hour. For a hackney carriage drawn by one horse, for one person, not exceeding one mile, \$1; for more than one person, not exceeding one mile, \$1.50; for each passenger, for each additional mile, \$0.25; for two persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed for the time occupied in going and returning, including detention, \$1.50 for the first hour, and \$1 for each subsequent hour; and no extra charge to any passenger shall be made for the ordinary amount of baggage. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

[Distance from Steamboat Landings.]

SEC. 8. From any landing of any steamboat to any point east of the west line of Larkin street and north of the south line of Brannan street and east of Third street, shall, in all cases, be estimated not to exceed one mile.

[Number of Carriage and Rates of Fare to be posted in Carriage.]

SEC. 9. Every driver of a hackney carriage shall at all times keep conspicuously posted within the carriage of which he may have charge; in such position as to be easily read, the number of such carriage, and also a notice showing

the rates of fare which may be lawfully charged for the use thereof. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

[Lighted Lanterns on Carriages.]

SEC. 10. No person shall use, or drive, or have upon a public street or stand a hackney carriage at night, without having a lighted lantern affixed to each side thereof, near the driver's seat. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than twelve days.

[“Job Wagons” Defined.]

SEC. 11. Every vehicle which shall be used for the conveyance of goods, packages, or freight from place to place in this city and county for hire (except hand-carts, and except, also, the vehicles used by merchants, dealers and manufacturers exclusively for the delivery of their wares to customers), shall be deemed a job wagon, within the meaning of this order.

[Stands : Job Wagons.]

SEC. 12. No person having the charge or control of any hackney carriage or job wagon, shall occupy, as a stand for the same, any portion of any street in front of any building or vacant lot, when the owner of such building or vacant lot, or occupant of the street-floor of such building shall object. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than five days. [As amended April 11, 1871, Order 988.]

[Vehicles or Animals obstructing Crossings.]

SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful for the owner or driver, or any person having control of any omnibus or railroad car, or of any hack, cart, or any vehicle whatsoever, or of any horse or animal whatever, to allow, permit, or suffer the said omnibus or rail car, hack or vehicle, or said horse or animal, to be or remain in such a manner as to obstruct the crossing of any public street from one sidewalk to another, in the City and County of San Francisco, for any period of time whatever. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment not less than two nor more than ten days. [As amended June 19, 1866, Order 709.]

[“ Boat ” Defined.]

SEC. 14. Every water craft, whether propelled by manual power or by the wind, which shall be kept and used in the city and county for the conveyance of persons from place to place, shall be deemed a boat, within the meaning of this order [Chapter]. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[False representations concerning Ownership of Vehicle or Boat.]

SEC. 15. No person having charge of, or soliciting patronage for any vehicle or boat shall, for the purpose of securing such patronage, make any false representations concerning the ownership or employment of such vehicle or boat. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten days. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Vehicles and Boats to be Numbered—Collector of Licenses to designate and furnish Numbers.]

SEC. 16. Every vehicle, or boat, which, by the provisions of this order is required to be licensed, and every vehicle used in the transaction of any business, shall have a number. Such number shall be designated by the Collector of Licenses, and shall be permanent, without regard to the ownership of the vehicle or boat. No two vehicles of the same class shall have the same number. The Collector of Licenses, upon designating the number of a vehicle or boat, shall furnish the owner thereof with two tins with such numbers printed [or painted] thereon, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height and of proportionate width. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Number of Vehicles and Boats, where placed.]

SEC. 17. The number designated for any vehicle or boat shall be placed thereon in two places, either by tacking thereupon the tins furnished by the Collector of Licenses, or by painting such number upon the vehicle or boat, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height and of proportionate width, and of such color as to be readily seen and distinguished. The numbers of vehicles shall be placed as follows:

On both sides of each hack—on the sill, six or more inches forward from the step.

On both sides of each coupee—below the driver's seat.

On both sides of each stage coach—on the box below the driver's foot-board.

On both sides of each omnibus—on the end of the driver's seat.

On both sides of each truck—midway between the forward and hind wheels.

On both sides of each dray—on the side-rail forward of the wheel, or on the shaft, between one and four inches forward of the platform.

On both sides of each wagon with a body—over the forward wheel, and not on the seat or rack.

On both sides of each wagon without a body—on each end of the rear side of the bolster of the hind axle, as near the wheel as practicable.

On both sides of each water or sprinkling vehicle—on the centre of the cask or tank, between six and ten inches above the wheel.

On both sides of each cart—near the forward end, and not on the sideboard.

Every vehicle, which, by this order is required to carry lamps, shall have its number, in plain figures, at least two inches in length, painted with black paint upon each of said lamps, in such manner that the same can be distinctly seen and known when such vehicle may be standing or in motion.

The number of each boat shall be placed on both sides thereof, near the stern, upon the side of, or immediately below the gunwale. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Vehicle or Boat not to be used without being Numbered.]

SEC. 18. No person shall use or drive, or permit to be used or driven, any vehicle or boat belonging to him, or under his control, which, by any of the provisions of this order is required to be numbered, without having the appropriate number thereof, and no other, placed thereupon in the manner and place provided in section seventeen of this chapter, nor with such number inverted, covered, mutilated, obliterated, or obscurely painted, or illegible. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than one hundred days. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Number to be given on Demand.]

SEC. 19. No person driving or having the control of any vehicle on which a number is required to be placed, shall, on the inquiry of any citizen, refuse to give the number of his vehicle, or give a wrong number in answer to such inquiry. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not less than five days nor more than twenty-five days.

CHAPTER VIII.*

MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

[Occupations required to be Licensed.]

SECTION 1. No person not being licensed as provided in this Chapter, shall engage in, or transact the business of banker, broker, expressman, express

* See in connection with this Chapter, Orders 1,036, 1,037, 1,048 and 1,054, *post*.

agent, life insurer, life insurance agent, peddler, dealer in provisions or produce, owner of any vehicle, not hereinafter in this Chapter specially excepted, driver of a hackney carriage, owner or keeper of a boat, runner, soliciting agent, butcher (either as employer or as employed), keeper of a laundry, keeper of a hotel, boarding house, lodging house, restaurant, saloon, or place of refreshment, keeper of a public dance-house or common ball-room, keeper of a shooting gallery, proprietor or keeper of a skating rink, vender of gunpowder, or pyrotechnics, or owner or keeper of a gunpowder magazine. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished, in all cases not otherwise specially provided for, by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than six months. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718, and Sept. 25, 1871, Order 1013.]

[Transfer of License to be Recorded.]

SEC. 2. No license granted or issued under any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be in any manner assignable or transferable, or authorize any person other than is therein mentioned or named to do business, or authorize any other business than is therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, or the business therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted at any place other than is therein mentioned or named, without permission from either the Auditor or Collector of Licenses indorsed thereupon. The Auditor or Collector of Licenses, as the case may be, shall, at the time of granting such permission, immediately record such change or transfer upon the proper registry.

[Trial of Criminal Action. Production of License.]

SEC. 3. Upon the trial of any criminal action, brought under or arising from any provision or provisions of this Chapter, the defendant shall be deemed not to have procured the municipal license required for the current time, unless he or she either produces the same or proves having paid for the same to the proper officer.

[Evidence of Liability of Party to pay License.]

SEC. 4. In any action brought under or arising out of any of the provisions of this Chapter, the fact that a party thereto represented himself or herself as engaged in any business or calling, for the transaction of which a license is by this Chapter required, or that such party exhibited a sign indicating such business or calling, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of such party to pay for a license.

[Licenses, when payable. Proviso.]

SEC. 5. Licenses for drivers of hackney carriages, and licenses for all vehicles except railroad cars, shall be paid annually in advance; and all other

licenses, including licenses for railroad cars, shall be paid quarterly in advance *provided, however*, that whenever any business hereinafter specified shall be commenced after the expiration of the first half of any quarter, the license therefor, if not a vehicle license, may be issued for the remaining portion of such quarter, upon the payment therefor of one-half of the sum required for a license to conduct such business during the whole quarter.

[Date of Licenses.]

SEC. 6. All licenses, except for owners and drivers of vehicles, and owners and keepers of boats, shall date from the first day of January, April, July and October of each year. All licenses for owners and drivers of hackney carriages, and owners and keepers of boats, shall date from the first day of January or July of each year. All licenses for vehicles, other than hackney carriages, shall date from the first day of January or July of each year. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Licenses payable in Coin.]

SEC. 7. All licenses shall be paid for in the gold and silver coin of the United States.

[License to be Exhibited.]

SEC. 8. Every person having a license under the provisions of this Chapter, shall exhibit the same at all times while in force, in some conspicuous part of his or her place of business, and shall produce the same when applying for a renewal, or when requested to do so by any Supervisor or any officer of the License or Police Department.

[Rates of License.]

SEC. 9. The rates of license shall be according to the following schedule.

[Bankers, Brokers, Expressmen.]

1. For bankers, brokers, expressmen, and express agents, whose commissions or gross profits are not less than \$10,000 per quarter, twenty-five dollars per quarter; for those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$10,000 and not less than \$6,000 per quarter, fifteen dollars; for those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$6,000 and not less than \$3,000 per quarter, seven and a half dollars; for those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$3,000 and not less than \$1,500 per quarter, four dollars; and for those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$1,500 per quarter, two and a half dollars.

[Life Insurers.]

2. For life insurers and life insurance agents, ten dollars per quarter.

[Hotels, Boarding-houses, etc.]

3. For keepers of hotels, boarding-houses, lodging-houses, restaurants, saloons, and places of refreshment, whose average gross receipts are not less than \$4,000 per month, fifteen dollars per quarter; for those whose gross re-

ceipts are less than \$4,000 and not less than \$2,000 per month, seven and a half dollars; [for] those whose gross receipts are less than \$2,000 and not less than \$1,000 per month, two and a half dollars; for those whose gross receipts are less than \$1,000 per month, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

[Dance-houses, Ball-rooms, etc.]

4. For keepers of public dance-houses, common ball-rooms, and places of entertainment, where females are employed to wait or attend in any manner, or furnish refreshments or liquors to the audience or spectators, seventy-five dollars per quarter or ten dollars per night, in addition to the liquor license required by law to be paid.

[Venders of Gunpowder.]

5. For venders of gunpowder or pyrotechnics not having a State or county license, five dollars per quarter; and for those having a State or county license, two and a half dollars.

[Keepers of Gunpowder Magazines.]

6. For keepers of gunpowder magazines thirty dollars per quarter.

[Keepers of Shooting Galleries.]

7. For keepers of shooting galleries, seven dollars and fifty cents per quarter, exclusive of powder license.

[Peddlers of Merchandise.]

8.* For peddlers of merchandise, except patent medicines, illuminating oils, soaps, charcoal, wood, blacking and polishing powder, twenty-five dollars per quarter. For peddling of said excepted articles, from vehicles drawn by animal power, fifteen dollars per quarter; and from hand vehicles or baskets, seven dollars and a half per quarter. [As amended May 25, 1870, Order 926.]

[Peddlers of Meats, Vegetables, etc.]

9.* For peddlers of meats, fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, eggs, cheese, butter and produce from hand vehicles or baskets, ten dollars per quarter: *provided*, that any person peddling from a basket shall have a number in such place and of such dimensions as the Collector of Licenses may designate, attached to said basket. [As amended May 25, 1870, Order 926.]

[Produce Venders in Markets.]

10. For venders of provisions and produce in public markets, where stalls or stands are rented, and where provisions and produce are exposed for sale, four dollars per quarter for each stand rented or used; *provided, however*, that the keeper of any public market having not less than five stalls, may take out license for the whole market at the rate of two dollars and a half for each stall.

* See in connection with these subdivisions Order 935, *post*.

[Bakers, Venders of Confectionery, etc.]

11. For bakers, and venders of provisions, produce, confectionery and pastry, in any other place than a stall upon a public street or in a public market, whose gross sales are not less than \$10,000 per quarter, seven and a half dollars per quarter; for those whose gross sales are less than \$10,000 and not less than \$7,000 per quarter, five dollars; for those whose gross sales are less than \$7,000 and not less than \$5,000 per quarter, three dollars; for those whose gross sales are less than \$5,000 per quarter, two dollars.

[Fruit Venders on Street.]

12. For venders of fruit and confectionery from stands upon the public streets, outside the curb of the sidewalk, one dollar per quarter.

[Butchers and Slaughter-House Keepers.]

13. For butchers and keepers of slaughter houses, if payment be made before the fifteenth day of the last month in any quarter, one dollar per quarter for every hundred or fraction of a hundred head of large stock, and fifty cents for each hundred or fraction of a hundred small stock slaughtered per quarter, and if not paid before the fifteenth day of the last month of a quarter, double those rates; *provided*, that any party voluntarily paying during the first month in any quarter, twenty dollars, may obtain a license for such quarter for any one slaughter house, without reference to the number or kind of animals slaughtered. Within the meaning of this subdivision, the term "large stock" shall include all horned cattle over eighteen months of age, and the term "small stock" shall include all horned cattle under eighteen months of age, and all calves, sheep, lambs, and hogs; and parties slaughtering both kinds of stock shall pay license for both.

[Shipping Office Keepers,]

14. For keepers of shipping offices, ten dollars.

[Passenger Cars.]

15. For owners of railroad passenger cars, for each car moved by steam, one hundred dollars per annum; for each car drawn by animal power, fifty dollars per annum.

[Freight Cars.]

16. For owners of railroad freight or dirt cars, for each car, twenty dollars per annum.

[Hackney Carriages.]

17. For owners of hackney carriages, for each vehicle drawn by more than one horse, and having seats for more than four passengers, ten dollars per annum; for each vehicle drawn by more than one animal, and not having seats for more than four persons, five dollars; for each vehicle drawn by one horse, three dollars.

[Drivers Hackney Carriages.]

18. For drivers of hackney carriages, one dollar per annum.

[Sprinkling Carts.]

19. For owners and drivers of vehicles used for sprinkling, for each vehicle drawn by more than one animal, two dollars per annum; for each vehicle drawn by one animal, one dollar.

[Night Carts.]

20. For owners and drivers of night carts, or wagons, for each vehicle, two dollars per annum.

[Hand Carts.]

21. For owners of hand carts, fifty cents per annum.

[Vehicles used for supplying Customers, etc.]

22. For duly licensed venders of milk, provisions, meat, produce, and groceries, for each vehicle used only for the delivery of their goods, wares and merchandise to consumers, one dollar per annum; for duly licensed peddlers, keepers of laundries and keepers of slaughter houses, for each vehicle used only to carry on their business, one dollar per annum. For owners of all other kinds of vehicles, except private carriages, for each vehicle drawn by more than one horse, two and a half dollars per annum; for each vehicle drawn by one horse, one dollar and a half.

[Assayers, Melters and Refiners.]

23. For assayers of ores and precious metals, and melters and refiners of precious metals, whose gross commissions and percentage are more than \$2,000 per month, fifteen dollars per quarter; for those whose gross commissions and percentage are less than \$2,000, eight dollars.

[Race Courses and Exhibitions.]

24. For keepers of race courses and for persons engaged in public exhibitions of any kind therein, for each exhibition not continuing more than one day, and for each day of any exhibition, five dollars; *provided*, that the keeper of any race course, by payment of thirty dollars, may procure therefor a license for a whole quarter, or any portion of a quarter, which license shall exempt from further license all persons engaged in any exhibition at or upon such race course; but no such license shall be granted unless applied for and paid at least six hours previous to the exhibition intended to be included within the license.

[Laundries.]

25. For keepers of laundries and laundry offices, who employ therefor one vehicle drawn by animal power, two dollars per quarter; for those who employ two such vehicles, four dollars; and for those employing more than two such vehicles, fifteen dollars.

[Street Musicians.]

26. For street musicians ten dollars per quarter for each instrument used.

[Owners of Boats.]

27. For owners of boats, twenty dollars per annum for each boat.

[Gratuitous License.]

28. If any person shall furnish such evidence as shall satisfy the Mayor, Auditor, Police Judge, and Collector of Licenses, that he or she, by reason of misfortune or physical infirmities, merits exemption from the provisions of any section or clause of this Chapter, a free or gratuitous license may be issued to such party—said license to bear the signatures of the Mayor, Auditor, Police Judge, and Collector of Licenses. [Whole section, as amended July 25, 1866, Order 719. *Vide* subdivisions 8 and 9, subsequently amended.]

[Skating Rinks.]

29. Licenses for proprietors and keepers of skating rinks shall be paid in the gold and silver coin of the United States, quarterly, in advance, on the first day of January, April, July and October, in each year, and at the rate of thirty dollars per quarter; and in like manner as other licenses, provided for by [this] Chapter 8, of Order No. 697, are collected. [As amended September 25, 1871, Order 1,013.]

[“Bankers” and “Brokers” Defined.]

SEC. 10. The terms “bankers” and “brokers” shall include all persons, firms and corporations engaged in buying or selling bills of exchange, drafts, gold dust, gold bars, bullion, evidences of indebtedness or stocks; and all brokers of bills, bullion, exchange, real estate, houses or rents, stocks, scrips or merchandise; and all persons, firms and corporations, except pawnbrokers, engaged either as principals or agents, in discounting negotiable paper, or for pay or reward procuring such paper to be discounted, or lending money on securities, or for pay or reward procure for others the loan of money on securities.

[“Expressman” and “Express Agent” Defined.]

The terms “expressman” and “express agent” shall include all persons, firms and corporations engaged as common carriers in expressing, transmitting or conveying gold dust, bars, bullion, coin or general merchandise from or to any place without the city and county.

[“Peddlers” Defined.]

The term “peddlers” shall include all persons who shall carry from place to place and sell, or offer to sell, any goods or wares except religious publications, newspapers, periodicals, water, flowers, confectionery, nuts or matches; *provided*, that persons furnishing to licensed retail dealers, articles manufactured in this city and county from hand or licensed vehicles, belonging to the manufacturers of such articles, shall not be deemed peddlers within the meaning of this section.

[“Keepers of Shipping Offices” Defined.]

The term “keepers of shipping offices” shall include all persons engaged in the ordinary business of shipping offices, and all persons providing, procuring or furnishing seamen for any boat or vessel, or for any person.

*[“Runners” and “Soliciting Agents” Defined. Runners to wear Badges.]

The terms “runners” or “soliciting agents” shall include all persons engaged in soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure passengers or freight for any vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat, except the owner or advertising agent of such vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat; and all persons engaged in soliciting others to attend any opera, concert, melodeon, theatre, theatrical show, or circus (except such shows and performances as are given for charitable, religious or school purposes), and all persons soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers, or custom for any hotel, tavern or boarding-house, lodging-house, or restaurant, except the owner or manager of such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house, or restaurant, and except duly licensed drivers of hackney carriages owned by such owner or manager, and used only for the purpose of conveying persons to and from such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house, or restaurant; and every runner and soliciting agent for a hotel, tavern, lodging-house or restaurant, and every driver of a hackney carriage, mentioned in this section as not included by the terms runners and soliciting agents, shall, while engaged in his calling, wear conspicuously exposed upon his hat or the lapel of his coat a badge, showing by the proper designation, in plain Roman letters, of such size, form and color as to be readily seen and read, the particular establishment for which he shall be employed. No person soliciting patronage or employment for himself, or other person, at, or in the vicinity of any landing, wharf or depot, or place of amusement, shall do so in a loud voice or boisterous manner. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than two nor more than thirty days. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718, and May 15, 1871, Order, 994.]

[License, Individual, Firm or Corporation.]

SEC. 11. A license for any business conducted at a particular or fixed locality, except those branches of business mentioned in sections twelve and thirteen of this Chapter, shall authorize the transaction of such business by an individual, a firm or a corporation; but every such license shall specify, by name, the person, firm or corporation to whom or which it shall be issued, and shall designate the particular place at which the business shall be carried on.

[Butchers—Separate Licenses. Proviso: Commutation.]

SEC. 12. Every person engaged in the business of a butcher, either for himself or as employee, and every person or firm engaged in keeping or carrying

* See in connection with this subdivision Order 1,039, *post*.

on a slaughter-house, shall have a separate license; *provided*, that if the employee of any butcher shall procure a commutation license, as provided in subdivision thirteen, [of] section nine, such license shall exempt all the employees of such employer from further license during the time such commutation license shall remain in force.

[Butchers--Sworn Statement.]

SEC. 13. Every person or firm keeping a slaughter-house or carrying on the business of a butcher (not having procured a commutation license), and every person employed in a slaughter-house or by a person or firm engaged in the business of a butcher, and liable to procure a license under the preceding provisions of this chapter, shall, during the first ten days of the last month of every quarter, render, at the office of the Collector of Licenses, a sworn statement of the number of each class of animals killed by the person or firm making the statement, during the first two months of said quarter; and for the purpose of ascertaining the rate of license, the monthly average for the first two months of the quarter shall constitute the monthly average for the whole quarter.

[Charge for furnishing Number for Vehicle.]

SEC. 14. At the time of designating and furnishing the number of a vehicle, the Collector of Licenses shall collect from the owner thereof, in addition to the license, the sum of one dollar for such number. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Commutation.]

SEC. 15. Any person may procure a license to use a vehicle for three months or less, upon payment of one-half the prescribed annual rate.

[Date and Term of Licenses.]

SEC. 16. All licenses for hackney carriages, or boats, shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for the term of one year. All licenses for railroad cars shall date from the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall be issued for the term of three months. All other licenses for vehicles, except those provided for in section fifteen, shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for the term of one year. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Delinquent Licenses.]

SEC. 17. All licenses on vehicles which shall become due on the first day of January or July, shall be considered delinquent if not paid within one month after such date; and for every month or fraction of a month, a license shall remain delinquent after the one month allowed from the first day of January or July, as aforesaid, there shall be added to the whole amount of such license,

one-quarter thereof, which shall be collected in the same manner as the license. But the addition of any amount to a license shall not exempt the person from whom the same may be collected, from any penalty to which he might otherwise be liable.

[Driver's License.]

SEC. 18. A license, as owner of a hackney carriage, shall not entitle the holder thereof to act as driver; but such holder may take out in his own name a license to act as driver, which shall be unassignable. The holder of each owner's license may also have one driver's license issued to any one at his request and upon his recommendation, and no more. Any driver's license may be revoked and annulled at the request of the owner, or assignee of the owner at whose request it shall have been issued; and upon the revocation or annulling of a driver's license, a new license may be issued at the request and upon the recommendation of the person procuring such revocation and annulling. [As amended August 5, 1867, Order 785.]

[Only Licensed Drivers to drive Hackney Carriages.]

SEC. 19. No owner of a hackney carriage shall permit or suffer any such carriage belonging to, or used by him to be driven by any but a licensed driver. And no person shall drive any hackney carriage without being at the time licensed to drive that particular carriage. No driver of a hackney carriage shall solicit passengers or patronage except for the vehicle of which he is owner; and no driver of such carriage shall solicit passengers or patronage for any vehicle except that for which he is specially licensed as driver. And no person except the regularly licensed owner or driver shall solicit passengers or patronage for any hackney carriage. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than one hundred days. [As amended August 5, 1867, Order 785.]

[License to state Number of Vehicle or Boat. Sale or Assignment of License.]

SEC. 20. Every license for a vehicle or boat shall state the number of the vehicle or boat for which it shall be issued. No such license shall be sold, assigned, or transferred without the consent of the Mayor indorsed thereon; and the person in whose name the license is taken out for a vehicle or boat, shall, for all the purposes of this order, be considered as the owner of said vehicle or boat, and liable to all forfeitures and penalties herein contained, until such license shall be duly transferred, as provided by section two of this Chapter. [As amended July 25, 1866, Order 718.]

[Applicant may be examined and required to subscribe Sworn Statement.]

SEC. 21. In all cases where the rate of license depends upon the receipts or profits of the business, or upon the amount of business done, or upon the

number of vehicles used, or upon any other matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the applicant for license, such applicant may be examined in regard to such matters, and may be required to subscribe to a sworn statement or affidavit that he has, to the best of his knowledge and belief, truly answered all questions touching the amount of license for which he applies or is liable. And if any person applying for license shall make any false statement in regard to his business, with intent thereby to procure a license at less rates than those provided in this chapter, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in section one of this Chapter, and shall be adjudged to forfeit his license.

[Certain persons having State or County Licenses.]

SEC. 22. No banker, broker, expressman, express agent, life insurer or life insurance agent, having a State or county license, shall be required to procure a license under the provisions of this Chapter.

[Conviction not to Exempt from Payment of Licenses.]

SEC. 23. The conviction and punishment of any person for transacting any business without a license, shall not excuse or exempt such person from the payment of any license due or unpaid at the time of such conviction.

[Collector of Licenses—Office.]

SEC. 24. The Collector of Licenses shall keep a public office in the City Hall, in as close proximity to the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer as may be convenient, which said office, together with the necessary furniture, books and stationery therefor, shall be furnished by authority of the Board of Supervisors.

[Bonds, etc., of License Collector and Deputies.]

SEC. 25. Before entering upon his official duties, the Collector of Licenses shall give a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars; and each Deputy Collector of Licenses shall give a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars; each bond to be given with two or more sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful discharge, by the officer giving the bond, of his official duties under this Chapter, or any subsequent order of the Board of Supervisors; *provided*, that the bonds of the Collector of Licenses and Deputy Collectors of Licenses existing, and in force at the time of the passage of this order, shall not be rendered void and inoperative by reason of the passage of this order.

[Duty of Collector and Deputies.]

SEC. 26. It shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses, and Deputy Collectors of Licenses, under the supervision and direction of the Board of Supervisors, to attend to the collection of licenses, to examine places of business and persons liable to pay licenses, and to see that such licenses are taken out, and that no other business than that described in the license is carried on or transacted.

[Auditor to sign Blank Licenses and deliver to Collector of Licenses. Settlement with, and Sworn Statement by Collector.]

SEC. 27. The Auditor shall be furnished with all municipal license blanks by authority of the Board of Supervisors, and shall sign the same, and from time to time, as they may be required, shall deliver the same to the Collector of Licenses, charging him therewith, and taking from him a receipt therefor (at each time of delivery), specifying, both in such charge and receipt, the total number and value of blanks so delivered, also the classes and number and value of each class; and at the close of the months of March, June, September and December, in each year, shall demand and receive from the Collector of Licenses all such blanks not issued and paid for, and immediately credit him therewith, specifying classes and values, in manner hereinbefore provided. He shall, at the same time, credit the Collector of Licenses with all the Licenses issued and paid for during the quarter just expired, specifying classes and values as hereinbefore provided, and cancel the account in such a manner as to show a final quarterly settlement with the said Collector. He shall, on the first Monday in January, April, July and October, in each year, require from the Collector a sworn quarterly report or statement, in duplicate, for the quarter next preceding, one certified copy of which, if found correct, he shall immediately furnish to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Duties of Collector of Licenses.]

SEC. 28. The Collector of Licenses shall number, countersign, issue, and keep a record of all municipal licenses. He shall also keep a record of the names, occupations, and places of business of all persons to whom he shall issue licenses, in which record the names shall be arranged in alphabetical order. He shall receive all moneys paid therefor, and shall, as often as once in each week, and whenever the amount thereof accumulated in his possession at any one time shall exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and on the last day of March, June, September and December, in each year, pay over to the Treasurer all moneys in his possession, so received, rendering with each such payment a statement specifying the classes of licenses issued for which said moneys were paid, and the amount of money so received for each class. At the close of each quarter, to wit: on the last day of March, June, September and December, in each year, he shall return to the Auditor all license blanks in his possession not paid for; and on the first Monday in January, April, July and October, in each year, he shall render to the Auditor a quarterly statement, in duplicate, specifying therein the classes of license blanks received from and returned to the Auditor; also, the number of each class, and the total value thereof; likewise, the classes of licenses issued, and the number of licenses of each class issued, and the total value thereof, together with the amount of moneys paid over to the Treasurer during the quarter next preceding, which statement shall show a final quarterly settlement with the Auditor, and he shall make oath to the Auditor that such quarterly statement is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, correct in ever particular, and that he has paid over to the Treasurer all moneys so received for licenses during such preceding quarter.

[Duties of Deputy Collector of Licenses.]

SEC. 29. The Deputy Collector of Licenses shall, under the direction and instructions of the Collector of Licenses, observing the forms, rules and regulations prescribed by the said Collector, make to said Collector daily reports of duty performed, and daily payment of moneys collected for licenses; and at the close of each quarter he shall make oath to the Auditor that he has so paid over to the Collector of Licenses all such moneys.

[Police Officer to enforce Orders in Relation to Hackney Carriages, etc.]

SEC. 30. The policeman detailed by the Chief of Police to visit the public stands, and all places where hackney carriages are permitted to stand, and to enforce all ordinances for the government of hackney carriages, their owners and drivers, shall order away from the stands, and from all other places, any hackney carriage not provided with a number as required by law, or with lamps fixed up, lighted and numbered as required by law, or if the same, in his opinion, shall be improperly obstructing the way or streets, or if the horses attached thereto are unruly, or if the driver or person having charge of any such hackney carriage is intoxicated, or shall solicit patronage or employment for the same or any other hackney carriage, in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall in any way, for the purpose of seeking or securing employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, molest any person. Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with any order such policeman may lawfully make under this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than thirty days. [As amended May 15, 1871, Order 994.]

CHAPTER IX.

THE PUBLIC POUND.

[Pound.]

SECTION 1. A Public Pound is hereby authorized, and the same shall be established at a place near to and west of Larkin street.

[Pound Keeper and Duties.]

SEC. 2. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint some suitable person whose duty it shall be to take up and receive into said Pound all estrays and animals, except dogs licensed or muzzled, found running at large upon any public street, square, or grounds within that portion of the city and county bounded by Fillmore, Ridley, Castro, Seventeenth, Church, Twentieth, Valencia, Twenty-sixth, Harrison, Twenty-first, Potrero avenue and Twentieth

streets, or within the limits of any cemetery; and all animals left standing upon a public highway in violation of any of the standing provisions of Section 15 or 17 of Chapter 3 of this Order (No. 697), and to keep all such animals until duly discharged. [As amended August 21, 1866, Order 723; March 26, 1867, Order 766; June 15, 1869, Order 879; August 22, 1870, Order 949; October 7, 1870, Order 961; February 14, 1871, Order 981; May 31, 1871, Order 996; and November 26, 1872, Order 1,075.

[Animals Trespassing may be taken and delivered to Pound Keeper.]

SEC. 3. Any animal found trespassing upon any private enclosure in this city and county may be taken up by any person and committed to the custody of the Pound Keeper, who shall hold the same subject to reasonable demands for damages, in addition to the fees prescribed in section ten of this chapter; and any person may take up and deliver to the Pound Keeper any animal which the Pound Keeper is, by section two of this Chapter, required to take up; and may demand and receive out of the moneys collected upon the release or sale of such animal, the same fees that the Pound Keeper would be entitled to receive for like services, with reasonable compensation for feeding such animal, not more than twelve hours.

[Notice of taking up any Animal to be given to Pound Keeper.]

SEC. 4. Every person taking up any animal under the provisions of section three, within the limits prescribed by section two of this Chapter, shall, within twelve hours after taking up such animal, or within four hours if the same be attached to a vehicle, give notice thereof to the Pound Keeper; and the Pound Keeper shall thereupon take such animal into his custody. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

[Record by Pound Keeper—Subsistence for Animals.]

SEC. 5. The Pound Keeper shall keep a true and faithful record of the number and description of all animals taken into his custody, with the date of their receipt and the date and manner of their disposal, and shall keep conspicuously posted at the entrance of the Pound a list of all animals therein detained. He shall also provide necessary subsistence for all animals while in his custody.

[Advertisement of Animals Impounded.]

SEC. 6. All animals, except dogs, taken into custody of the Pound Keeper, if not reclaimed within two days thereafter, shall be advertised in the official paper of the Board, as follows: horses, cows, bulls, oxen, mules, or asses, for seven days; all other animals for five days; *provided*, that swine, sheep, lambs and goats may be advertised by written notice conspicuously posted on the Pound gate.

[Sale of Animals—Fees and Charges.]

SEC. 7. Immediately upon the expiration of the time for advertisement, and after due advertisement as provided in section six of this Chapter, the Pound Keeper shall sell all animals so advertised, and out of the proceeds of the sale thereof, pay his proper fees and charges, and all reasonable and proper demands made under the provisions of section three of this Chapter. Any balance of the proceeds of a sale of any animal remaining after the payment of such fees, charges and demands, shall be paid into the city treasury, for the use of the owner of such animal, if claimed within six months thereafter; if not, the same shall be applied to the use of the hospitals, after paying the expenses of said Pound.

[Charges for Impounding, etc.]

SEC. 8. The charges upon every animal impounded shall be as follows: For every horse, mare, mule, ass, bull, ox or cow, two dollars, and one dollar per day for keeping; two dollars additional if advertised, five per cent. commission if sold, and one dollar for arresting and driving; for every colt, yearling or calf, sheep, goat or hog, one dollar and fifty cents per day for keeping, two dollars if advertised, five per cent. commission if sold, and fifty cents for arresting and driving; *provided*, that the Mayor may, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Pound Keeper, remit any of the above fees or charges.

[Redemption of Animals by Owner.]

SEC. 9. The owner or person entitled to the control of any animal impounded, may at any time before the sale or other disposition thereof, redeem the same by paying to the Pound Keeper all proper fees and charges thereon, made by virtue of any of the provisions of this Chapter.

[Dogs unmuzzled running at large.]

SEC. 10. The Pound Keeper and his deputies shall seize and take or carry to the Public Pound, every dog not securely muzzled, or not being led by a string, rope or chain, found running or being at large in any of the streets or places aforesaid, and to keep the same for the space of forty-eight hours, unless sooner redeemed by the owner or person having control thereof, as provided in the next section. Every dog so taken up and not redeemed within forty-eight hours, shall be destroyed by the Pound Keeper.* [As amended March 26, 1867, Order 767.]

[Redemption of Dogs.]

SEC. 11. The owner, or person having the control of any dog taken to the Public Pound may redeem the same within forty-eight hours, by paying the Pound Keeper five dollars.

* See in connection with this section Order No. 816, *post*.

[Report of Dogs Impounded.]

SEC. 12. The Pound Keeper shall make a true and correct report to the Board of Supervisors, under oath, every Monday, of the number of dogs taken by him to the Public Pound, and also of the number redeemed, and by whom redeemed.

[Fee, Impounding Dog.]

SEC. 13. The Pound Keeper shall be entitled to receive, for every dog taken by him to the Public Pound, fifty cents, to be audited by the Board of Supervisors, upon the sworn statement of the Pound Keeper, and paid out of the Urgent Necessity Fund, if the money received for the redemption of dogs be not sufficient.

[Deputies of Pound Keeper.]

SEC. 14. The Pound Keeper may, at any time, appoint deputies or pound drivers, at his own proper expense, for driving any animals to the Pound.

[Badges, Pound Keeper.]

SEC. 15. The Pound Keeper and deputies, while engaged in the execution of their duties, shall each wear a plain circular metallic badge on the left breast of the outer garment, with, for the Pound Keeper, the words "Pound Keeper," plainly engraved thereon, and for the deputy and pound drivers, the words "Deputy Pound Keeper." Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail two days.

[Bond, Pound Keeper.]

SEC. 16. The Pound Keeper, within five days after his appointment, and before entering on his duties, shall execute an undertaking in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as Pound Keeper, with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, which undertaking, when approved, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Account and Payment of Fines.]

SEC. 17. The Pound Keeper shall keep a correct and true account of, and pay into the treasury once in each month, all moneys received by him for fines or forfeiture, from which the salary of said Pound Keeper shall be paid by the Treasurer on his demand.

[Salary, etc., of Pound Keeper.]

SEC. 18. The Pound Keeper shall receive for his services (in addition to the fees allowed by section 13), seventy-five dollars per month, besides which, he may collect from persons redeeming animals, and retain the driving fees

and fees for keeping; and also, from the proceeds of sales of animals sold, he may retain the driving fee, fees for keeping and advertising, and the commission on the sales.

[Resisting Pound Keeper in performance of Duties.]

SEC. 19. No person shall resist, obstruct, or prevent the Pound Keeper, or any of his deputies or assistants, in the exercise of his duties as such. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than twenty-five days.

CHAPTER X.

OF THE DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

[Custodian of Property lost or stolen.]

SECTION 1. The Chief of Police shall be the custodian of all lost, stolen and unclaimed property which may now be in his possession, or under his control, or which may hereafter come into the possession of any police officer.

[Delivery of Money, etc., to Property Clerk, and his Duties.]

SEC. 2. Every police officer, upon taking or receiving into his custody, in the discharge of his duty, any money or property, shall forthwith deliver such money or property to the Property Clerk of the Police Department; and the Property Clerk, under the direction and control of the Chief of Police, shall particularly register all such property delivered to or received by him, in a book to be kept for that purpose; stating the name of the person from whom, and by whom each article or parcel shall have been taken, the names of all claimants of each article or parcel, the time of seizure, and the final disposition thereof.

[Return of Property to persons erroneously suspected of obtaining it Feloniously.]

SEC. 3. Whenever money or property shall have been taken from a person on suspicion that such person feloniously obtained the same, if upon examination of the person suspected, the examining magistrate shall be satisfied from the evidence that he is innocent, and that the money or property rightfully belongs to him, such Magistrate shall, in writing, order the Property Clerk, or officer having charge of such money or property, to return the same, and to deliver the same to the person accused, and not to any agent, attorney or clerk.

[Report of Chief of Police of Property lost or stolen. Delivery of, to Treasurer.]

SEC. 4. The Chief of Police shall, at the expiration of each fiscal year, and every six months thereafter, make a report to the Board of Supervisors of all lost, stolen, and unclaimed property which may be in his possession or under his control; and within thirty days after the date of each report, he shall turn over to the Treasurer of the City and County, all property and money mentioned in such report, and take his receipt therefor.

[Notice of Sale by Treasurer.]

SEC. 5. The City and County Treasurer shall, in the month of January in each year, cause to be published for thirty days, in a daily newspaper having the largest circulation, an advertisement, setting forth that on a certain day, and at a specified time and place, he will proceed to sell, at public auction, all property in his possession, by virtue of the provisions of this Chapter, giving a fair and just description of the same.

[Sale and Proceeds.]

SEC. 6. After having duly published the advertisement provided for by the last section, the Treasurer shall, at the time and place designated in the advertisement, proceed to sell at auction, to the highest bidder, for gold or silver coin, the property described in said advertisement; and after having paid the just and reasonable expenses of storage, advertising and sale, shall keep the proceeds for one year, subject to any lawful claim which may be made by the owners of any of the property sold.

[Disposition thereof.]

SEC. 7. The Treasurer shall, at the expiration of one year after every sale made under this Chapter, pay into the General Fund all moneys remaining in his hands on account of such sale.

[Hearing of Complaint by Police Judge.]

SEC. 8. The Police Judge may hear and determine at chambers any complaint made by a person interested in the disposition of any money or property mentioned in this section; and may, upon hearing, direct the delivery of any money or property, or the payment of the proceeds of the sale of any property to the person entitled thereto.

[Expenses to be deducted from Payment to Owner.]

SEC. 9. Upon the payment of the proceeds of the sale of any property to the person entitled thereto, the Treasurer shall deduct from the amount of such proceeds, the just proportional share of the expenses of storage, advertisement and sale.

CHAPTER XI.

CONCERNING THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

[As amended November 12, 1872, Order 1,074.]

[Report of Small-pox Cases.]

SECTION 1. The Health Officer shall visit and examine all cases of Asiatic cholera and small-pox that may be brought to his notice.

[Gratuitous Vaccination.]

SEC. 2. The Health Officer shall keep an office in some convenient location, and shall keep the same open for gratuitous vaccination during certain hours of each day, of which he shall give public notice, by advertisement, from time to time, in two daily newspapers. He shall give his personal attention and services to the work of gratuitous vaccination, selecting and preserving the vaccine virus with his utmost care and skill, and shall so perform his duties as to promote the physical well-being of all who shall apply at his office.

[Prosecution for Violation of Orders.]

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer in every practical way to impress upon the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco, the importance and duty of revaccination in the case of all persons who have passed a period of more than seven years since the time of their first vaccination. The Health Officer, in addition to the duties specifically mentioned in this order, shall be prompt and active in seeing that all orders concerning the public health are properly executed, and shall be vigilant and active in detecting and removing all causes of disease, and shall see that all persons violating said orders, in relation to the preservation of the public health, are duly prosecuted.

[Police Officers ex-officio Health Inspectors.]

SEC. 4. Every regular and special police officer having a regular beat shall be ex-officio Health Inspector, and in case said regular or special police officer shall observe at any time that any building, street, alley, court or lane in said city and county is in a condition offensive to the public health, he shall immediately make a report thereof to the Health Officer. Said ex-officio Health Inspector shall serve without pay. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to report to the Police Commissioners any neglect of the duties required in this order of ex-officio Health Inspectors.

[Reports of Physicians.]

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of each physician in this city and county to report to the Health Officer, in writing, every patient he shall have laboring under Asiatic cholera or small-pox, immediately after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease, and to report to the same officer every case of death from such disease, immediately after it shall have occurred.

[Report of Householders.]

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of every householder in this city and county to report, in writing, to the Health Officer, immediately, the name of every person boarding at his or her house, whom he or she shall have reason to believe to be sick of cholera or small-pox, and any deaths occurring at his or her house from such diseases.

[Vehicles Used for Removal of Small-pox Cases.]

SEC. 7. No person shall drive or use any vehicle, or suffer or permit any vehicle belonging to him or her, or under his or her charge or control, to be driven or used for the conveyance, transportation or removal of any person infected with the small-pox, or the body of any person who may die of the small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer, nor drive or suffer or permit the vehicle to be used or driven for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 8. No person shall use or drive or suffer or permit any vehicle authorized by the written consent of the Health Officer, to convey, transport or remove persons infected with the small-pox, or the bodies of persons who may die of the small-pox, to be used or driven for the conveyance, transportation or removal of persons uninfected with small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer.

[Persons Infected with Small-pox.]

SEC. 9. No person attending upon or otherwise coming in contact with any person affected with small-pox, in such a manner or to such an extent as to render him liable to communicate the disease, shall go upon any public street or in any way mingle with people not affected with the disease.

[Health Officer to place Person in Charge.]

SEC. 10. Whenever a case of small-pox shall exist in any house or tenement, and for any reason the person affected shall not be removed to the Small-pox Hospital, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer, when directed, to place some competent person in charge of such premises, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of Section 9 are strictly observed, so long as may be deemed necessary for the public safety, and until no danger from contact can reasonably be apprehended.

[Power to Fumigate.]

SEC. 11. The Health Officer shall have power, during the prevalence of an epidemic, to fumigate and disinfect any premises which in his judgment require disinfecting.

SEC. 12. Nothing contained in Sections 9 and 10 shall be so construed as to apply to physicians.

[Removal to Hospital.]

SEC. 13. Whenever a case of small-pox is reported to the Health Officer, it shall be his duty to immediately visit the premises where the person so affected

resides or may be stopping, and the said Health Officer, upon the personal inspection of himself, shall immediately cause to be erected a yellow or Quarantine Flag, in a conspicuous place, on said premises, or to post upon the doorway of houses infected with the small-pox a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease on said premises.

[No Removals without Consent.]

SEC. 14. No person shall remove a small-pox patient from any house or place within the limits of the city and county to any other house or place without the permission of the Committee on Health and Police of this Board.

[Prohibiting Removals, except to Hospital.]

SEC. 15. The Health Officer is hereby prohibited from removing or authorizing the removal of any small-pox patient from any place in the city and county of San Francisco, to any place therein except the Small-pox Hospital.

SEC. 16. No person shall, without a permit from the Health Officer, carry or remove from one building to the other, or from any railroad depot to any house, or through the public streets, or from any boat to the shore, any person sick of any contagious disease.

[Butchers' Offal or Garbage.]

SEC. 17. No butchers' offal or garbage, nor any dead animals, nor any putrid or stinking animal, or vegetable matter, shall be allowed to remain on the premises of any person, or be thrown into any street or alley, place or receiving basin, or into any standing water or excavation, or upon the grounds or premises of any other person in the city.

[Dangerous or Detrimental Pursuits.]

SEC. 18. No person shall be permitted to pursue any business or occupation in the city, that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, and every such business or pursuit shall be promptly discontinued.

[Generating of Unwholesome Odors.]

SEC. 19. The rendering, heating or steaming of any animal or vegetable product or substance generating noisome or unwholesome odors, or gaseous vapors, shall be conducted in steam-tight kettles, tanks or boilers, and such method adopted as shall entirely condense, decompose, deodorize or destroy the odors, vapors and gaseous products. And no person shall be permitted to burn upon his premises, street, alley or other place, any animal or vegetable substance which will create noisome or unwholesome odors.

[Removal of Manure.]

SEC. 20. Every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any stable, stall or apartment, in which any horse, cattle or swine, or any other animal, shall be kept, or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animals

shall collect or accumulate, shall cause such liquid or manure to be removed to some proper place, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables and apartments, and the drainage, yards and appurtenances thereof in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

[Adulterated Milk.]

SEC. 21. No persons shall offer or have for sale, in the city, any unwholesome, watered, or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows (or other animals) that are fed on swill, garbage or other like substance, nor any butter or cheese made from such milk.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 22. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, except wherein it is otherwise provided.

CHAPTER XII.

RELATING TO THE CARE OF THE INDIGENT SICK.

[Hospital Committee and Duties.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a committee of three of its members, to be known as the Hospital Committee. Such committee shall, at least once in every week, at such hours and upon such days as they may select, visit the City and County Hospital, without previous notice to the person having charge of said hospital; and at every visit make a thorough inspection of all the different wards, as regards their cleanliness and order, and the condition of the patients therein, and of the diet, as regards the quality and sufficiency thereof. Said committee shall also carefully observe and watch the conduct of the officers and employees of said Hospital.

[Appointment and Removal of Hospital Employees.]

SEC. 2. The Hospital Committee, with the consent of the Mayor, shall have full power to appoint or remove any of the officers or employees of the City and County Hospital, except the Attending Physician and Surgeon and the Resident Physician; *provided*, that neither the number of the officers or employees, nor the amount of their compensation, nor the character of their duties, as fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be changed, except by order of said Board.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

[Orders for Admission of Sick Persons.]

SEC. 3. The Mayor, the Resident Physician, the Attending Physician or Surgeon; and any member of the Hospital Committee, may issue orders for the admission of sick persons into the hospital; and every order issued by either shall be complied with, and the person therein designated shall be admitted, unless the Mayor or Resident Physician, for good and sufficient reasons, shall otherwise direct.

[Discharge of Patients from Hospital.]

SEC. 4. The Resident Physician shall discharge patients from the Hospital when, in his judgment, such patient no longer requires the charity of the City, unless objected to by the medical or surgical attendant; and in case of such difference of opinion, it shall be referred to the Mayor, whose decision shall be final.

[Duties of Resident Physician.]

SEC. 5. The Resident Physician of the City and County Hospital shall be charged with the care of all patients in the Hospital, subject to the direction of the Attending Physicians and Surgeons, in all matters relating to the medical and surgical treatment of said patients. He shall see that all the patients have the proper quality and quantity of nourishment, and that the nurses and other employees perform their duty faithfully. He shall guard the property, and keep an inventory of the same. He shall take charge and keep account of all moneys and valuables of every patient upon admittance, and restore the same upon dismissal; and once in every three months he shall deliver to the Mayor (taking his receipt therefor) all moneys and valuables in his hands belonging to deceased patients. He shall keep an accurate register of all patients admitted into the hospital, which shall state the name of every patient, the date of his admission, his place of nativity, and the date of discharge or death; and on the first of every month he shall make a report to the Mayor, in writing, under his hand, showing the whole number of patients admitted, the number that have been discharged, and the number that have died during the month, and the number remaining in the hospital at the date of the report. The Resident Physician shall have exclusive charge of the patients in the small-pox departments and the pest-house, and shall bestow upon them all necessary medical and sanitary attention. He shall, also, when required by the Mayor or the Chief of Police, attend upon all patients in the county jail and station-house.

[Advertisement for Proposals. Schedule of Supplies. Letting of Contracts.]

SEC. 6. The Hospital Committee shall, in the month of May, in each year, prepare a schedule of the proper diet and necessary supplies required for use of the City and County Hospital for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall cause the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to advertise, in the usual form and manner, for proposals to furnish such diet and supplies as by said schedule. All bids for furnishing such diet and supplies shall be opened in open session of the Board of Supervisors, and all contracts therefor shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, to be ascertained by the Board of Supervisors.

CHAPTER XIII.

RELATING TO THE EFFECT OF THIS ORDER.

[Construction of Order.]

SECTION 1. Nothing in this Order contained shall be construed as rendering vacant any office, or discharging any employee of this City and County, or as in any manner altering the relation or responsibility of any such officer or employee, or as discharging from custody any person heretofore convicted of any offence. But this Order shall take the place of the former Orders of the Board of Supervisors, and operate, so far as it concerns officers, employees, and municipal establishments of all kinds, in the same manner as if such officers and employees had been appointed, and such establishment organized under the provisions of this Order.

[Orders Repealed.]

SEC. 2. Orders numbers 553, 562, 565, 568, 570, 571, 575, 566, 577, 584, 585, 587, 592, 597, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 607, 608, 616, 618, 619, 625, 626, 628, 633, 635, 641, 644, 647, 648, 651, 652, 656, 657, 658, 662½, 664, 668, 671, 673, 675, 676, 677, 678, 687, 691, 693 and 694, and all other Orders and Ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 699.

PROHIBITING THE LANDING OF ANY LIVE STOCK AT THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved May 8, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, There is good reason for believing that the stock plague, known as "Rinderpest," has extended to the Atlantic Coast of America, and it is highly important to prevent its introduction into this State.

[Horses, Cattle, etc., not to be landed.]

SECTION 1. It is ordered, that from and after the passage of this Order, no horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, or other live stock, coming from any foreign port or place, shall be landed or brought within the City and County of San Francisco.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Order shall, on conviction thereof, for every animal so landed or brought in, be fined in a sum not less than fifty [dollars] (\$50), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than ninety (90) days, or at the discretion of the Court, shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 708.

REGULATING THE POSTING OF BILLS.

[Approved June 19, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Posting Bills, Advertisements, etc.]

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Order, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to post, stick, stamp, paint, or otherwise affix, or cause to be posted, stuck, stamped, painted or otherwise affixed, any bill-poster notice or advertisement to or upon any house or part thereof, wall, fence, gate-post, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, in any part of the City and County of San Francisco, without first obtaining permission in writing of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises so to do.

[Removal of Posters, Advertisements, etc., on Request of Owner, etc.]

SEC. 2. Any person or firm whose posters, notices or advertisements are now, or may be at the time of the passage of this Order, stamped, painted or affixed to or upon any house, wall, fence, gate, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, in this city and county, shall, upon the request of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises where such poster, notice, or advertisement may be stamped, painted or affixed, remove, or cause to be removed, the same within five days from such notice; and failing so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

[Penalty : Section One.]

SEC. 3. Any person or persons violating the provisions of section one of this Order, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than ten days nor more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 716.

IN RELATION TO CLEANING THE STREETS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

[Approved July 17, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Street Cleaning Districts Established.]

SECTION 1. That there be and hereby is established, in the City and County of San Francisco, six divisions or districts, for the purpose of facilitating the cleaning of the streets once in each week, as provided in Order No. 710*—the boundaries of said districts to be as follows:

[Boundaries—First Division.]

First Division. East by Davis street, south by Market street, west by Front street, north by Vallejo street—inclusive of said streets.

[Second Division.]

Second Division. Sansome street on the west, Market street on the south, Broadway on the north, the west line of Front street on the east—including the streets named, except Front street.

[Third Division.]

Third Division. Kearny street on the west, Market street on the south, Broadway on the north, the west line of Sansome street on the east—including the streets named, except Sansome street.

[Fourth Division.]

Fourth Division. Powell street on the west, Market street on the south, Union street on the north to intersection of Stockton, then including the block bounded by Stockton, Filbert, Powell and Union streets, on the east by the west line of Kearny street—including all the streets except Kearny street.

[Fifth Division.]

Fifth Division. On the west by Third street, on the south by Folsom, on the east by Fremont street, and on the north by the south line of Market street—all streets included except Market street.

[Sixth Division.]

Sixth Division. Fifth street on the west, Harrison street on the south, Third street on the east, the south line of Market street on the north, and Third street from Harrison to Brannan streets—all streets included except Market street, and Third street from Market to Harrison street.

* Sec. 13, Chap. 4, Order 697, *ante*, and 830, *post*.

[Days for Sweeping and Removal of Dirt.]

SEC. 2. The days for sweeping the streets in the divisions established by section one shall be respectively: Division No. 1, on Mondays; Division No. 2, Tuesdays; Division No. 3, Wednesdays; Division No. 4, Thursdays; Division No. 5, Fridays; Division No. 6, Saturdays of each week--on which days the dirt swept up will be removed at the expense of the city.

ORDER No. 729.

TO PROHIBIT THE HAULING OF LOADS EXCEEDING TEN THOUSAND POUNDS IN WEIGHT, AND TO REGULATE THE WIDTH OF THE TIRES OF CERTAIN VEHICLES.

[Approved September 18, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hauling of Loads--Limits to Weight.]

SECTION 1. No person shall cause or permit to be carried, hauled, or drawn on any truck, dray, or other vehicle belonging to him, or in his charge, or under his control, any load exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight; *provided*, the hauling or moving of a single article weighing more than ten thousand pounds, which cannot be divided or reduced in weight, shall not be prohibited by this Order.

[Truck, etc.—Width of Tires.]

SEC. 2. No person shall cause or permit to be carried, hauled, or drawn on any truck, dray, or other vehicle belonging to him, or in his charge, or under his control, any load exceeding eight thousand pounds in weight, unless the tires to the wheels of such truck, dray, or other vehicle, shall be at least four inches in width.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days nor more than twenty days.

SEC. 4. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 730.

TO PROHIBIT THE FEEDING OF MILCH COWS ON STILL SLOPS, AND THE SALE OF MILK FROM COWS FED ON STILL SLOPS, AND FROM SICK OR DISEASED COWS.

[Approved September 18, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Feeding Still Slops.]

SECTION 1. No person shall feed, or cause to be fed to any milch cow any still slops or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome, or unsuitable for human food.

[Selling Swill Milk, etc.]

SEC. 2. No person shall sell, deliver, supply or furnish to any person any milk from any cow fed in whole or in part upon still slops, or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome or unsuitable for human food. And no person shall sell, deliver, or supply to any person any milk from any sick or diseased cow.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of [a] misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than one hundred days.

ORDER No. 733½.

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF MACADAMIZED PAVEMENTS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved October 16, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Streets: Certain Limits, how Macadamized.]

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Order, whenever any public street or highway in that portion of said city and county lying east of Jones and Seventh streets, shall be ordered to be macadamized, the work shall be done with blue gneiss or trap rock, and shall be fourteen [14] inches in thickness in the centre of the street, with a crown of not less than ten [10] inches, and shall be ten [10] inches in thickness at the sides, to be well watered, and

then to be well rolled down with a roller of at least two thousand pounds in weight. And whenever any public street or highway in that portion of said city and county lying west of Jones and Seventh streets shall be ordered to be macadamized, the work shall be done in the manner aforesaid, except that in addition to said blue gneiss and trap rock, the best quality of red rock may be used.

[Not to be accepted unless in accordance herewith.]

SEC. 2. No street or highway ordered to be macadamized, shall be accepted by the city and county, unless the work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section.

SEC. 3. All orders and resolutions and parts of orders and resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 737.

PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF LAMPS BY RAILROAD COMPANIES.

[Approved October 23, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Reflecting Lamps to be used by Steam Cars.]

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Order, it shall be unlawful for any locomotive engine, tender, car, or train of cars, driven or propelled by steam, to move in any direction within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, after the setting of the sun, without having one or more reflecting lamps, such as are generally used by steam cars, conspicuously placed in front of such engine, tender, car, or train of cars, facing the direction in which it may be moving, or when backing in, on the first car, or of a train of cars, facing the direction to which backing, so that the light will be fully reflected upon the track.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Any engineer, brakeman, driver, conductor, or other person in charge, running or driving any engine, tender, car, or train of cars, without the light provided for in the last section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days. And upon such conviction, the company or companies whose servant or agent shall be so convicted, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 3. All orders and resolutions, and part of orders and resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 739.

RELATING TO THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved November 20 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Blockade of Street during Fire—Requisition for Policemen for the purpose.]

SECTION 1. Whenever a fire shall break out in the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be lawful for the Chief Engineer or acting Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, to blockade any street, lane, alley, court, or place, or part thereof, as, in his judgment, may be necessary to ensure the efficient working of the men and engines under his command, and to protect the hose of the department from injury by passing vehicles; and for that purpose, said Chief Engineer, or whoever may be acting in that capacity, is hereby authorized to require of the Chief of Police a detail of policemen sufficient therefor, who shall act under the instructions of said Chief Engineer, or acting Chief Engineer.

[Penalty for breaking Blockade.]

SEC. 2. Any person or persons breaking through, or attempting to break through such blockade, or running over, with any vehicle, the line of hose in use at a fire, thereby injuring the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon a conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than two nor more than thirty days.

[Steam-Engines to have Right of Way.]

SEC. 3. All steam-engines, and other moving apparatus of the Fire Department, shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts of the City and County of San Francisco, when running to a fire, and such apparatus, together with all other vehicles contiguous thereto, excepting street cars, shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed. And all street cars in the vicinity of any of such apparatus going to a fire, shall retard or accelerate their speed, as occasion may require, in order to give the apparatus of the department the unobstructed use of the street for the time being.

[Penalty for Obstructing Apparatus of Department.]

SEC. 4. Any person or persons having the control of any vehicle, willfully or carelessly permitting the same to obstruct the progress of the apparatus of the Fire Department going to a fire, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not less than two nor more than thirty days.

[Penalty for injuring Apparatus.]

SEC. 5. Any person or persons wilfully injuring any engine houses, hose, engine, carriage or other apparatus of the Fire Department of this City and County, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction, shall pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars; or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than twenty days nor more than three months, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

[Reward for Arrest of Offender.]

SEC. 6. The Mayor of this City and County is hereby authorized to offer a reward not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons committing the misdemeanor described in the last section.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 7. All orders and resolutions, and parts of orders and resolutions, conflicting with this Order, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 8. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 742.

DEFINING CERTAIN MISDEMEANORS.

[Approved November 27, 1866.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Obstructing of Open Public Street.]

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Order, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, without permission from the Board of Supervisors of said City and County, to pile, cap, or otherwise obstruct any street or portion of any street, lane, alley, place, or court, laid down and designated upon the official map of the City and County of San Francisco, or declared an open public street by any resolution or order of the Board of Supervisors of said City and County, whether such street be graded or otherwise; and every day during which any pile or piles, cap or caps, or other obstructions, unlawfully placed in any portion of any of the streets aforesaid, shall be allowed to remain

there by the person or persons so unlawfully placing them there, after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways to remove the same, shall constitute a new offence.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 3. All orders and resolutions, and parts of orders and resolutions, conflicting herewith, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 4. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 749.

TO PROTECT THE CITY HYDRANTS FROM INJURY, AND TO PREVENT THE WASTE OF WATER.

[Approved January 22, 1867.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting Water being drawn from Hydrants: Proviso.]

SECTION 1. No person shall open, or in any manner cause the water to flow, or draw water from any of the hydrants erected or hereafter to be erected by the authorities of this city, or, at their request, by any corporation duly organized to supply said city and its inhabitants with water, except in case of fire, the Chief Engineer and the Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, or, in case of their absence, a foreman or engine-man belonging to said department, and except the foreman or acting foreman of any independent hose or fire company which exists by authority of the Paid Fire Department. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days, nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this Order.

ORDER No. 752.

IN RELATION TO CITY HYDRANTS.

[Approved February 7, 1867.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Order 749, how Construed.]

The provisions of Order No. 749, entitled "To protect the City Hydrants from injury and to prevent the waste of water," approved January 22, 1867, shall not be so construed as to prevent the Spring Valley Water Works from opening the hydrants therein described, or drawing their water therefrom at any time when the same are not actually used for fire purposes, provided the same shall not be used for the purpose of selling water. [As approved February 7, 1867, Order 752.]

ORDER No. 751.

CONCERNING REPAIRS OF STREETS.

[Approved January 22, 1867.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Street and Street-Crossing, how Improved.]

SECTION 1. In all cases where a street or portion of a street, or street-crossing is or shall be ordered to be paved, planked or macadamized, the same shall be so paved, planked or macadamized throughout the whole extent of said crossing and between the main crossings of any portion of said street.

[Portions of Streets Paved, etc., excepted from Order to conform to portion not excepted: Proviso.]

SEC. 2. In all cases where any street or portion of a street, or street-crossing has been ordered to be paved, planked or macadamized, and any portion thereof has been excepted from the provisions of the Order, such excepted portion shall forthwith be made to conform to the portion not excepted; *provided*, that in cases where the portion of a street or street-crossing which is by law required to be kept in repair by any railroad company, has been paved with Nicholson pavement, and has been and shall be kept in good repair, and the adjoining portions of such street or street-crossings shall not be so paved, the said portion so paved with Nicholson pavement need not be made to conform to the portion not so paved.

[Provisions, by whom Enforced.]

SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall enforce the provisions of this Order.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 4. This Order shall take effect immediately.

ORDER No. 762

REGULATING PAWNBROKERS' LICENSES.

[Approved March 12, 1867.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Pawnbrokers' License: Books, etc., to be open for Inspection.]

SECTION 1. Every person or firm engaged in the business of pawnbroker, shall pay to the Collector of Licenses, in United States gold coin, for a license to carry on the same, the sum of thirty-five dollars per quarter, and keep their original book of entry of all articles received in pawn in the English language, and this, as well as all other books relating to his or their business as pawnbrokers, shall be, at any and all times, open to inspection of the Collector of Licenses, and of the Chief of Police, and of such officers as they may authorize in writing for that purpose; all articles of whatever kind and nature which are received in pawn, shall also be produced for inspection at any and all times upon the demand of the Collector of Licenses and the Chief of Police, and such officers as they may authorize in writing for that purpose; and each pawn ticket shall plainly set forth the whole percentage upon the amount loaned, and all charges of whatever nature or kind, besides the interest, which is required to redeem the effects so put in pawn.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2 Every pawnbroker, as well as the Clerk, agent or employee of any pawnbroker, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, or engage in said business in any way without said license, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and shall be fined in a sum not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months.

ORDER No. 783.

TO PROHIBIT STREET BEGGING, AND TO RESTRAIN CERTAIN PERSONS FROM APPEARING IN STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

[Approved July 9, 1867.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Street Begging Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall, either directly or indirectly, whether by look, word, sign or deed, practice begging or mendicancy in, or on any of the streets, highways or thoroughfares of the City and County of San Francisco, nor in any public place. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Infirm persons Begging, on Conviction, to be sent to Almshouse.]

SEC. 2. On the conviction of any person for practicing mendicancy or begging, if it shall appear that such person is without means of support, and infirm and physically unable to earn a support or livelihood, or is, for any cause, a proper person to be maintained at the Almshouse, the fine and imprisonment provided for in the preceding section may be omitted, and such person may be committed to the Almshouse.

[Persons Maimed, Deformed, etc., how disposed of.]

SEC. 3 Any person who is diseased, maimed, mutilated, or in any way deformed so as to be an unsightly or disgusting object, or an improper person to be allowed in or on the streets, highways, thoroughfares or public places in the City and County of San Francisco, shall not therein or thereon expose himself or herself to public view. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 4. On the conviction of any person for a violation of any of the provisions of the next preceding section (3) of this Order, if the same shall seem proper and just, the fine and imprisonment provided for may be omitted, and such person be committed to the Almshouse.

[Police Officers to Arrest.]

SEC. 5. It is hereby made the duty of the police officers to arrest any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order.

ORDER No. 786.

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

[Approved July 30, 1867.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Superintendent to keep Register of Inmates and Report Monthly.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Almshouse to keep an accurate register of all inmates admitted into the Almshouse; which register shall state the day of admission, and the name, age, sex, color and occupation of the party admitted, the place of nativity, and how admitted, and the date of the inmate's discharge or death. From which an accurate report shall be made on the first day of every month, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, showing each of these facts, and showing, also, the whole number admitted, discharged [and] died during the month, and the whole number of inmates then remaining in the Almshouse. Said report shall be signed by the Superintendent, and delivered to the President of the Board of Supervisors, a correct copy of which shall also be kept on file in the Almshouse.

[Daily Record to be kept, and Report to be made Weekly.]

SEC. 2. The Superintendent shall keep a daily record, wherein shall be entered all transactions and business of and concerning the Almshouse, and all events therein occurring necessary and proper to be made public; and he shall accurately report to the Mayor in regard to such transactions, business and events as shown by said daily record on Saturday of each week. Said report shall be in writing, and signed by the Superintendent.

[Diet, Farm, and Daily Ration Books.]

SEC. 3. The Superintendent shall keep a diet-book, farm-book, and daily ration-book, and shall accurately report in regard to said diet-book, farm-book, and daily ration-book, on the first day of every month to the President of the Board of Supervisors. Such report shall be in writing, and signed by the Superintendent.

[Duplicate Vouchers to be kept.]

SEC. 4. The Superintendent shall take duplicate vouchers for every demand upon the Treasury arising from or out of all the current expenditures, and accurately report the same to the Board of Supervisors on the first day of every month.

[Officers and employees, how appointed.]

SEC. 5. The Hospital Committee of the Board of Supervisors, with the consent of the Mayor, shall have full power to appoint and remove any and all of the officers and employees of the Almshouse, excepting always the Superin-

tendent; *provided*, that neither the number of the officers or employees, nor the amount of their compensation, nor the character of their duties as fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be changed, except by order of said Board.

[Admission, how Obtained.]

SEC. 6. The Mayor, the Resident Physician, and any member of the Hospital Committee, may issue orders for the admission of persons into the Almshouse, and every order issued by either shall be complied with, and the person therein designated shall be admitted, unless the Mayor, for good and sufficient reasons, shall otherwise direct.

[Superintendent to Execute Bond.]

SEC. 7. Before entering upon the duties of his office the Superintendent of the Almshouse shall make and execute to the City and County of San Francisco a bond, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars; the same to be approved by the Hospital Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 803.

REGULATING THE FEES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

[Approved February 4, 1868.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Fees for Surveying.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the City and County Surveyor to give the corners, lines of surveys of lots, and the proper grade of streets in front of all buildings or other lots, with certificates of same, when applied to for that purpose, in contracts for street work; and it shall be unlawful for said Surveyor to make any greater charge for such services than is provided in this Order, under penalty of forfeiting his claim for such services, to wit:

For giving grades, lines and measurements of streets, including sewers in front of blocks from 550 to 825 feet in length, stakes 68 feet 9 inches apart.....	\$27 00
Of blocks from 275 to 550 feet frontage.	20 00
Of blocks from 137½ to 275 feet frontage..	16 00
Giving grade and lines from 50 to 137½ feet frontage.....	8 00
Giving grade and lines for 50 feet or less.....	7 00
For giving grades for four angular corners.....	8 00
For giving the lines for four angular corners.....	11 00
For examination of streets in front of blocks (including certificates) from 550 to 825 feet in length.....	16 00
From 137½ to 550 feet (including certificate).....	13 00
Less than 137½ feet.....	8 00
For giving grades, lines, cross-sectioning and measurement (including calculation and certificate) for blocks from 550 to 825 feet in length.....	33 00

For blocks from 137½ to 550 feet in length.....	\$27 00
For blocks less than 137½ feet in length.....	20 00
For crossings.....	20 00
For giving lines of streets in front of building lots.....	11 00
For re-setting a street monument, the same to be re-set when the street work whereby said monument has been disturbed is progressing.....	20 00

[How Payable.]

SEC. 2. The above fees shall be payable in United States Treasury Notes.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 3. All orders or parts of orders, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 812.

PROHIBITING ENTRAPPING, KILLING OR DESTROYING BIRDS.

(Approved April 28, 1866.)

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Entrapping of Birds Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons hereafter to entrap, kill or destroy any bird or birds in this city or county.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Each and every person or persons offending against the provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one day nor more than four days.

ORDER No. 816.

PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF DOGS.

[June 6, 1868.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dogs to be Registered.]

SECTION 1. No dog or dogs shall be permitted to run at large in any public street of the City of San Francisco, unless the same shall be duly registered as hereinafter specified, and the tax thereon, fixed by this Order, duly paid.

[Amount of Tax per Annum.]

SEC. 2. The tax on every dog in said city shall be two dollars and fifty cents per annum, such tax being payable to the Collector of Licenses, and by him paid into the City and County Treasury.

[Collector of Licenses to furnish Tags and keep Register.]

SEC. 3. The Collector of Licenses is hereby required to procure, at the expense of the city, metallic plates, having thereon the number of said license and figures indicating the year for which the tax has been paid, and shall enter in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the name of the owner and a description of the dog so registered under the provisions of this Order.

[Collars: Registered Dogs to wear. Other Dogs at large, how disposed of.]

SEC. 4. Every registered dog shall be provided with a collar at least three-fourths of an inch in width, and have attached thereto the said metallic plate provided for in section 3; and every dog not registered, found running or being at large in any public street of said city, shall be seized by the Pound Keeper or his deputies, and taken to the Public Pound, where they may be redeemed by the owner within forty-eight hours thereafter, on the payment to said Pound Keeper of five dollars; but if not so redeemed, to be then killed by said Pound Keeper.

[Unregistered Dogs at large biting persons—Penalty of owner.]

SEC. 5. If any unregistered dog, while running or being at large in any street, lane or alley of said city, bite any person, the owner of such dog shall forfeit and pay to said city not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to have such dog immediately killed.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 6. All orders and resolutions and parts of orders and resolutions conflicting with this Order, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

This Order shall be in force from and after its approval.

ORDER No. 830.

PROVIDING FOR THE CLEANING OF STREETS.

[Approved August 4, 1868.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Streets to be cleaned within three days when required by the Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 1. The owner or owners, tenant or tenants, occupant or occupants, or lessee of any building, land or premises, if required by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, shall, within three days after notice, at his,

her or their own expense, remove all earth, sand, rock, stones, dust, filth, rubbish, garbage, and matter that may have accumulated in front of his, her or their said building, land or premises, from the line of said property to the centre of the street. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not less than two days nor more than twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Provisions, how Construed.]

SEC. 2. This Order shall not be construed to repeal or modify the provisions of any other Order of the Board of Supervisors of this city and county.

ORDER No. 836.

IN RELATION TO THE REMOVAL OF QUARANTINE FLAGS.

[Approved September 22, 1868.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Removal of Quarantine Flags.]

SECTION 1. Any person who shall remove a yellow or quarantine flag or placard from any building where the said flag or placard shall have been placed by the Health Officer or his deputies, without the permission of the said Health Officer or his deputies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than fifty days, at the discretion of the Judge of the Police Court.

[Health Officer and Police Officers to enforce Provisions.]

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or any of his deputies, or of any police officer, to arrest any person guilty of the misdemeanor as prescribed in section 1 of this Order.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 855.

PROVIDING FOR CONNECTING PRIVY-VAULTS, CESSPOOLS, ETC., WITH STREET SEWERS,
AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF TRAPS TO PREVENT THE ESCAPE OF GASES.

[Approved January 12, 1869.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Privy Vaults, Drains, etc., to be connected with Street Sewer, and Traps constructed.]

SECTION 1. No person shall construct or maintain, or suffer to be or remain upon his or her premises, or premises under his or her control, any privy or privy-vault, cesspool, sink or drain, without connecting the same with the street sewer in such a manner that it shall be effectually drained and purified, if there be a sewer in the street on which said premises may be situated with which the same can be connected; and every drain which shall connect with a dwelling house or building, or with any privy, privy-vault or cesspool, shall be constructed with a trap or apparatus which will effectually prevent the escape of gases from the sewer into such dwelling house, building, privy, privy-vault, or cesspool. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Orders Repealed.]

SEC. 2. All orders and parts of orders so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 856.

TO PROHIBIT THE THROWING OF DICE AND GAMES OF CHANCE FOR MONEY IN PLACES
OPEN TO PUBLIC VIEW.

[Approved January 12, 1869.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Games of Chance.]

SECTION 1. No person shall draw numbers, figures, letters or cards, in the nature of a game of chance, or throw or count dice, or engage or take part in any way therein, or in any game of chance of any kind whatever, for money, things in action, property or valuables of any kind whatever, in a public place,

or any place open to public view, or where the same may be seen by persons being or passing upon the street, or in the presence or view of two or more persons, including those engaged therein; and no person shall permit or suffer the same upon his or her premises or place, or upon any premises or place under his or her control. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than two days nor more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 865.

CONCERNING THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH.

(Approved April 20, 1869.)

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Approach to Signal Boxes not to be Obstructed.]

SECTION 1. No person shall put or place, maintain or suffer to be or remain, any article, thing or matter on or upon the sidewalk so as to obstruct or interfere with the free access or approach to any signal box of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Owners, prior to moving Houses, to notify Superintendent.]

SEC. 2. Any person moving or intending to move any house or building in, on and through any street or streets of the City and County of San Francisco, shall give to the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, before commencing to move said house or building, a written notice of the street or streets, route and blocks through, in and on which the building or house is to be moved.

[Permit not to be given unless a Deposit of Money is made with Superintendent to cover expense of fixing and repairing Telegraph.]

SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, or the Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Water, shall not give permission for the moving or removal of any house or building, unless security in coin, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, is first given to the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of said city and county, to defray all the expenses

of said Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, in taking charge of, taking down, removing and fixing and repairing said Telegraph, or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto in consequence of the moving or removal of the house or building.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections one or two of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 869.

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF PAWNBROKERS AND DEALERS IN SECOND HAND CLOTHING.*

[Approved May 4, 1869.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Record to be kept in the English Language of Articles purchased, etc.]

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in the business of a pawnbroker, or the purchase or sale of second hand clothing, wares, or merchandise, shall keep a book, in which they shall enter, at the time of purchase, in the English language, a true and accurate description of every article purchased by them; also, the name and residence of the vendor, the amount paid, and the date and hour of purchase; and such book shall be exhibited upon request of any police officer of the permanent police force.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and be punished, on conviction, by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

* See in connection with this Order No. 762, *ante*.

ORDER No. 880.

PROHIBITING THE MANUFACTURING OF MATCHES WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

[Approved June 23, 1869.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Erection of Apparatus, etc., prohibited within certain Limits.]

SECTION 1. No person shall erect, or cause to be erected, any apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacturing of matches within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco lying east of Johnstone and Larkin streets.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than fifty nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each day maintaining or continuing such violation, shall be deemed a new offence, and punished accordingly.

ORDER No. 884.

RELATING TO THEATRES AND PLACES OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENT.

[Approved July 29, 1869.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Beating upon a Gong or Gongs, etc., to Disturb the Peace, Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person participating in any exhibition or performance, in or about any theatre or place of entertainment or amusement in the City and County of San Francisco shall, at any time during such exhibition or performance, disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood, by beating or playing upon a gong or gongs, or by making an unusual noise of any kind, nor shall any person aid or abet in making such disturbance.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 2. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of section one of this Order shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two months.

ORDER No. 894.

TO PROHIBIT THE MAINTENANCE OF HOSPITALS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

[Approved September 21, 1869.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[No Hospital to be maintained within certain limits.]

SECTION 1. No person or association shall keep, erect or maintain any hospital within that portion of the city and county bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of Lewis and Laguna streets; thence along the easterly line of Laguna street to Market street; thence along the line of Market street to Guerrero street; thence along the easterly line of Guerrero street to Twenty-sixth street; thence along the northerly line of Twenty-sixth street to Potrero avenue; thence along the westerly line of Potrero avenue to Channel street; thence along the line of Channel street to the water front; thence along the water front to Laguna street, the point of beginning; but this Order shall not prohibit the maintenance of Hospitals established on or before the first day of May, 1869, or physicians from maintaining rooms for the accommodation and treatment of their private patients.

[Repeal.]

SEC. 2. All orders and parts of orders, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 911.

PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE MAP OF SALT MARSH AND TIDE LANDS, LYING WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved March 4, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Streets, etc., on Tide Land Map open Public Streets.]

SECTION 1. All the streets and avenues delineated upon a certain map entitled a "Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, lying under water, south of Second street, and situate in the City and County of San Francisco," and dated March 19, 1869, which has been prepared and adopted by the Board of Tide Land Commissioners and the State Board under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An Act to survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California," approved March 30, 1868, and is now on file in said Commissioners' office, in San Francisco aforesaid, are hereby declared to be, and adopted as, open public streets and avenues and highways of and in this city and county.

[Surveyor to Delineate upon Map.]

SEC. 2. The City and County Surveyor of San Francisco aforesaid, is hereby authorized and requested to draw and compile, delineate and place upon the map of this city and county, now being prepared by him, the streets and avenues aforesaid, exhibiting thereupon the width of such streets and avenues, the numbers and dimensions of the resulting blocks, the water front lines, together with the reservations made by the Commissioners aforesaid, for basins, canals, market places, produce exchange and other public uses.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 3. This Order shall take effect from after its passage.

ORDER No. 914.

AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OF POLICE TO MAKE REQUISITIONS ON THE SHERIFF FOR PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, TO LABOR IN CITY PRISON.

[Approved March 15, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Sheriff to furnish prisoners to work in City Prison.]

SECTION 1. The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, whenever, and as often as he may deem it necessary, to make requisition on the Sheriff of said city and county for, and said Sheriff shall furnish as many, and such persons who may be in the county jail under sentence of imprisonment as may be designated by said Chief for labor in the city prison, and such labor as may from time to time be found to be necessary in said prison, including the cooking of the food for prisoners therein confined, and the daily cleaning of said prison is hereby designated as Public Works of said city and county.

ORDER No. 934.

PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF BILL PASTERS AND PROHIBITING THE DEFACING OF NOTICES PASTED BY A LICENSED BILL PASTER.

[Approved June 17, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Amount of License.]

SECTION 1. Every firm or person engaged in the business of pasting bills shall pay the License Collector the sum of ten dollars per quarter.

[Date of Licenses.]

SEC. 2. All licenses shall date from the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, and shall be paid in the gold and silver coin of the United States.

[Prohibiting, Obscuring or Destroying Notices Pasted.]

SEC. 3. No person shall obscure, deface, or destroy a notice, advertisement or bill lawfully pasted by a licensed bill paster within a period of ten days after the same shall have been pasted; *provided*, that the date of said pasting shall be intelligently written, stamped or painted on said notice, bill or advertisement.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than twenty-five days.

ORDER No. 935.

REQUIRING PEDDLERS TO CARRY LICENSES AND EXHIBIT THE SAME WHEN REQUIRED.

[Approved June 17, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Peddlers to carry and exhibit Licenses.]

SECTION 1. Each person required by subdivisions eight (8) and nine (9) of Section 9 of Chapter 8 of Order No. 697, to take out a License, shall carry the same upon his or her person while occupied in such business, and exhibit such license when requested by any municipal officer.

[Refusing to produce License—Liability.]

SEC. 2. Any person so engaged, as specified in said subdivisions 8 and 9 of Section 9 of Chapter 8 of Order No. 697, failing or refusing to produce a license for inspection when requested, shall be deemed not to have the municipal license required for the then current term.

[Orders Repealed.]

SEC. 3. All orders, or parts of orders, in conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 939.

REGULATING LODGING HOUSES.

[Approved July 29, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Amount of cubic feet required in Sleeping Rooms.]

SECTION 1. Every house, room, or apartment within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except such public prisons and hospitals as may have been already erected, which shall be used or occupied as a lodging house, room, or apartment, and every building, house, room or apartment in which persons live or sleep, shall contain within the walls of such house, room or apartment, at least five hundred cubic feet for each adult person dwelling or sleeping therein; and every owner or tenant of any house, room or apartment, who shall lodge, or permit to be lodged, in such house, room or apartment more than one person to each five hundred cubic feet of air in such room, house or apartment, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every offense shall be fined not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the city prison not less than five days nor more than three months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall lodge, dwell or sleep, or have their place of abode in any room, house, building or apartment which shall not contain at least five hundred cubic feet of air to each and every person lodging, dwelling, sleeping, or having their place of abode therein; and any person or persons who shall violate any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as provided in the first section of this Order.

[Chief of Police to enforce.]

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to detail a competent and qualified officer of the regular police force to examine into and arrest for all violations of any of the provisions of this Order all persons who may be guilty thereof.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 4. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 966.

ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP AND PLAN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(Approved October 25, 1870.)

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Official Map.]

SECTION 1. The Map made by the City and County Surveyor of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, number nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, excepting Nevada street, in Mission Block No. 9, until its location is determined by the Supreme Court, is hereby approved, adopted, and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

 ORDER No. 968.

PROVIDING FOR THE REPAIRING OF ACCEPTED STREETS WITH PRESERVED WOOD OR BLACK HEART REDWOOD.

(Approved October 25, 1870.)

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Accepted Streets to be Repaired with Preserved or Black Heart Redwood.]

SECTION. 1. That the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways be and he is hereby directed to use, or cause to be used, only the preserved wood, or Black Heart Redwood in the repairing of accepted streets, where wood is the material to be used, either in whole or in part, in such repairs, and where the repairing is rendered necessary by the rotting of the wood of such streets.

[Wood Preservation process defined.]

SEC. 2. That the wood preservation process required to be used to comply with this ordinance, shall be the one which has been recommended as the best by the Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors on the condition of our streets in their published report of the 30th July of this year.

ORDER No. 970.

[TO PREVENT THE SALE OF BAD MEATS AND PROVISIONS.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Sale of Unwholesome Food prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall sell or offer to expose for sale, for human food, in any public market or elsewhere in the City and County of San Francisco, any blown, meager, diseased or bad meat, poultry or game. Nor shall any unsound, diseased or unwholesome fish, fruit, vegetables, or other market produce, be exposed or sold or offered for sale as such food anywhere in the City and County of San Francisco.

[Unwholesome Meat defined: Sale prohibited.]

SEC. 2. No sick or diseased animal, or the flesh of any animal which when killed was sick or diseased, or that died a natural or accidental death, shall knowingly be brought, sold, exposed or offered for sale in the city. No calf shall be slaughtered or sold, or be brought for sale in the city for human food, unless it is in good healthy condition and four (4) weeks of age.

[Articles or Animals exhibited in Market, etc., to be deemed offered for sale.]

SEC. 3. Any article or animal that shall be offered or exhibited for sale in any market or elsewhere as though it was intended for sale, will be deemed offered and exposed for sale, within the intent and meaning of this order.

[Forfeiture and Duty of Market Inspector.]

SEC. 4. Any person who, in violation of the preceding sections of this Order, shall bring within the city, slaughter or sell or expose for sale, any article or animal (therein prohibited from sale), or which is unfit or unsafe for human food, shall forfeit the same to the city; and the Market Inspector shall seize and forthwith remove the same at the expense of the owner; in such manner, under the direction of the Health Department, as will insure safety and protection to the public health.

[Penalty for resisting Market Inspector.]

SEC. 5. Any person who shall resist or obstruct the Market Inspector in the legal exercise of his duty, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished according to the nature of the offence.

[Market Stalls to be kept clean.]

SEC. 6. Every owner or occupant of a market stall shall use due care and attention to maintain cleanliness thereat, by the prompt removal of all rubbish or other matter tending to create a stench or generate disease.

[Penalty.]

SEC. 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Orders Repealed.]

SEC. 8. All orders or parts of orders that conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 973.

TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE STREET PAVEMENTS AND PLANKING OF THE PUBLIC STREETS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved November 28, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Conditions to be complied with by parties laying down Gas or Water Pipes in Streets Paved or Planked.]

SECTION 1. Whenever permission is granted to, or request may be made of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, to lay down pipes or mains (through which gas or water flows) in streets in the City and County of San Francisco, which have been or which shall hereafter be paved with wooden street pavements, known as Stow or Nicholson Pavement, or any other pavement or planking, the company, corporation or individual owning or constructing said wooden street pavements, aforesaid, shall be notified and requested to take up so much of said street pavement as may be necessary to permit the laying down of pipes used for water or gas; and when said work of laying the gas or water pipes is completed, the said corporation or individuals owning or constructing said patent wooden pavements, as aforesaid, shall be immediately notified by said person or persons, corporation or corporations, to lay the same down, and place the said pavement in good order, and if any other pavement or planking is used, the Superintendent of Public Streets shall be notified, and the work done to his satisfaction.

The cost of the work of taking up and laying down said pavements or planking, shall be paid by the corporation or corporations, person or persons, who may desire or be requested to lay down pipes used for the flow of gas or water.

[Superintendent of Streets to inspect Streets when Repaved or Replanked by parties laying down Gas or Water Pipes.]

SEC. 2. In case the person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, desiring to lay down in the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, pipes used for the flow of gas or water, shall take up and lay down any part or parcel of wooden street pavement, or any other pavement or planking, without having first notified, in writing, the person or company owning or constructing said wooden pavements, or notifying the Superintendent of Public Streets, when any other pavement or planking is to be taken up, and laid down, then, and in that case it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent of Streets and Highways to personally inspect the work done, and if, in his judgment, the same shall be imperfect, or the contour of the pavement shall be broken, then, and in that event, the Superintendent of Public Streets shall cause the said portion of said wooden street pavement to be relaid and constructed, and the expense therefor shall be charged against the person or persons, corporation or corporations, who may desire or be requested to lay down pipes used for the flow of gas or water.

[Prohibition against Privilege being granted in certain cases.]

SEC. 3. Permission shall not be given hereafter to any person or persons, corporation or corporations, to lay down in the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, pipes used for the flow of gas or water, if any sum or sums of money remain unpaid for the proper repair of the street pavements injured and defaced by the laying of gas or water pipes.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 1010.

PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF RUBBISH, ETC., FROM STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

[Approved September 25, 1871.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Persons having Control of Premises to clean to the centre line of Street.]

SECTION 1. No person shall put, place or suffer to remain anywhere upon a public way, street or highway, and no person owning, occupying or having control of any premises, shall suffer to be or remain in front thereof, upon the

sidewalk, or the half of the street or way next to such premises, any broken ware, glass, filth, rubbish, refuse papers, garbage or dirt, at any time. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one day nor more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 1018.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO ORDER NO. 697, PROHIBITING OBSTRUCTIONS UPON STREETS,
SIDEWALKS, ETC.

[Approved October 26, 1871.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Obstructions upon Streets; Duties of Superintendent of Public Streets and Chief of Police.]

SECTION 1. No person shall place, maintain, or continue, or cause to be placed, maintained, or continued, anywhere upon any public street, alley, highway or public ground, in this city and county, any nuisance, or anything which shall obstruct such public street, alley, highway or public ground, or any part thereof, or the free use and enjoyment thereof, or the free passage over and upon the same, or any part thereof, for more than one hour at a time.

It is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares of this city and county, and he is hereby authorized, required and directed, to summarily abate all such nuisances, and remove all such obstructions, employing such force as may be necessary thereto.

The Chief of Police of this city and county is hereby authorized and directed to provide such police force as may be necessary to protect said Superintendent in the performance of the duties hereby imposed upon him.

In the event of any such obstructions, consisting of lumber or other thing of value, said Superintendent shall immediately remove the same to such place as may be designated by the Mayor of said city and county.

The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to repeal, or to change the effect of any order or resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco heretofore passed, or to repeal or alter the effect of any part of said Order No. 697, heretofore adopted.

ORDER No. 1023.

INCREASING THE NUMBER OF STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, HOSE AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES, OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

(Approved November 4, 1871.)

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Number of Companies.]

SECTION 1. Under and by virtue of the authority vested in this Board by Section 4 of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act to amend an Act to establish a Paid Fire Department for the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 9, 1868, the number of Engine Companies of the Fire Department is hereby increased to eleven, the Hose Companies to six, the Hook and Ladder Companies to three, and one Hook and Ladder Fire Escape Company, the public safety of the city and county requiring the same in the estimation of this Board.

[Fire Commissioners to Organize.]

SEC. 2. The Board of Fire Commissioners is hereby authorized to organize said Companies as soon as the Department is supplied with the additional engines and apparatus.

 ORDER No. 1031.

PROHIBITING THE CARRYING OF BUSINESS SIGNS, ETC.

[Approved January 30, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Persons upon Sidewalks prohibited to carry Signs.]

SECTION 1. No person shall, upon any sidewalk, carry, bear or support any banner, sign, transparency, framework, device or emblem intended, or tending, or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any trade, profession or business, place of business, office, store or occupation.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than two days, nor more than three months, or by both.

ORDER No. 1036.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF, AND FIXING THE AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED
FOR TENTH CLASS COUNTY MERCHANDISE LICENSES.

[Approved April 16, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Licenses Designated.]

SECTION 1. The Licenses to be issued under the provisions of this Order shall be designated and known as Tenth Class County Merchandise Licenses.

[Amount of License.]

SEC. 2. Every person or firm who shall sell at a fixed place of business in this city and county, any goods, wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, in quantities not less than one quart, drugs, medicines, jewelry, or wares of precious metals, or shall keep horses or carriages for rent or hire, except mules, horses or animals used in transportation of goods, whose average monthly sales or receipts are under one thousand dollars, shall pay a license of two dollars per quarter, for each branch of business so engaged in, as hereinafter enumerated.

[Duties of Auditor and Collector of Licenses.]

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to procure and issue to the License Collector the aforesaid licenses, and it is hereby made the duty of the Collector of Licenses and Deputy Collectors of Licenses to attend to the collection of said licenses, to see that such licenses are taken out and that no other business than that described in the license is carried on or transacted; and the further duties of said Auditor and License Collector are hereby declared to be such as are required by the provisions of Sections 27, 28 and 29, of Chapter 8 of Order No. 697.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 4. Any person who shall carry on any branch of business, as designated, without the license provided for by this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than six months.

[Orders Repealed.]

SEC. 5. All orders or parts of orders conflicting with any of the provision of this Order, are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 1037.

REDUCING THE AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED FOR NINTH CLASS STATE AND COUNTY
MERCHANDISE LICENSES.

[Approved April 16, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Amount of License.]

SECTION 1. In conformity with Section 1 of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act to confer further powers upon the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco," approved April 25, 1863, the amount to be collected on each State and County Merchandise License of the Ninth Class on average monthly sales under five thousand dollars, due from and after the passage of this Order, shall be and is hereby fixed at five dollars per quarter.

[Duty of Auditor.]

SEC. 2. The Auditor is hereby authorized to prepare and issue all Ninth Class State and County Merchandise Licenses in conformity with the provisions of Section 1 of this Order.

ORDER. No. 1039.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO CHAPTER 8 OF ORDER NO 297, TO PROVIDE REGULATIONS FOR
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND
REVISING FORMER ORDERS.

[Approved April 30, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Runners and Soliciting Agents defined: To be Licensed.]

SECTION. 1. The terms "runners" and "soliciting agents" shall include all persons engaged in soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure passengers freight or baggage, for conveyance, or for any vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat, except the owner, or duly authorized advertising agent, of such vehicle, boat, vessel, or steamboat; and all persons engaged in soliciting others to attend any opera, concert, melodeon, theatre, theatrical show, or circus--except such show and performances as are given for charitable, religious or school purposes; and all persons soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers, or custom for any hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house or

restaurant, except the owner or manager of such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house or restaurant; and, except duly licensed drivers of hackney carriages, owned by such owner or manager, and used only for conveying persons to and from such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house, or restaurant. And every such runner and soliciting agent, and every driver of a hackney carriage, mentioned in this section, as not included by the terms "runners" and "soliciting agents," shall, while engaged in such calling, wear conspicuously exposed upon his hat or lapel of his coat, a badge, showing by the proper designation, in plain Roman letters, of such size, form and color as to be readily seen and read, and as may be designated by the Collector of Licenses, the particular establishment for which he shall be employed, or the character of business in which he may be engaged, as aforesaid. No person not licensed, as provided in this section, shall engage in or transact the business of "runners" or "soliciting agents." Licenses for "runners" and "soliciting agents" shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses quarterly, in advance, on the first day of January, April, July and October, in each year, and all such licenses shall be paid for to the Collector of Licenses, in advance, at the rate of ten dollars in gold and silver coin of the United States per quarter.

Any person engaged in or transacting the business of "runner" or "soliciting agent," without being licensed, as aforesaid, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days, nor more than six months.

ORDER No. 1048.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF INSURANCE LICENSES.

[Approved June 18, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Persons or Firms engaged in Insurance Business to be Licensed.]

SECTION 1. Each person or firm who shall be engaged in the business of insurance, in this city and county, as agent or agents of or for any insurance company, whether fire, marine, life, or accidental, are hereby divided into four classes, and shall pay for each and every such company so represented by him or them as agent or agents, a license, as follows:

[First Class.]

First. Those doing business to the amount of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars and over per quarter, constitute the first class, and must pay a license of one hundred (\$100) dollars per quarter.

[Second Class.]

Second. Those doing business to the amount of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars and less than fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars per quarter, constitute the second class, and must pay a license of seventy-five (\$75) dollars per quarter.

[Third Class.]

Third. Those doing business to the amount of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars and less than twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars per quarter, constitute the third class, and must pay a license of fifty (\$50) dollars per quarter.

[Fourth Class.]

Fourth. Those doing business in any amount less than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars per quarter, constitute the fourth class, and must pay a license of twenty-five (\$25) dollars per quarter.

[Statements to be made to Collector of Licenses.]

SEC. 2. Each person or firm liable to procure a license under the preceding section, shall, during the last ten days in the month of June, 1872, and during the first ten days of the last month of each quarter thereafter, render at the office of the Collector of Licenses a sworn statement of the amount of business done during the prior two months, and for the purpose of ascertaining the rate of license, the monthly average for the prior two months, and thereafter for the preceding first two months of each quarter, shall constitute the monthly average for the whole quarter.

[Order not applicable to certain Sub-Agents.]

SEC. 3. This Order shall not apply to sub-agents of companies or firms, whose principal agent shall have complied with these provisions.

[Duties of Auditor and Collector of Licenses.]

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to procure and issue to the License Collector the aforesaid licenses, and it is hereby made the duty of the Collector of Licenses and Deputy Collectors of Licenses to attend to the collection of said license; and the further duties of said Auditor and License Collector are hereby declared to be such as are required by the provisions of Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Chapter 8, of Order No. 697.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 5. Any person who shall carry on any branch of business, as designated, without the license provided for in this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than six months.

[Designation of Licenses.]

SEC. 6. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Order shall be designated and known as Insurance Licenses, and all orders or parts of orders conflicting with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 7. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1872.

ORDER No. 1049.

PROHIBITING THE ERECTION OR MAINTENANCE OF POWDER MAGAZINES WITHIN CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

[Approved June 18, 1872.]

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, This Board, by Resolution No. 1,793 (New Series), adopted January 16, 1871, declared its intention to provide by ordinance for the removal of the Powder Magazines at or near the junction of Louisiana and Nevada streets; now, therefore,

[Ordaining Clause.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Keeping or Storing of more than fifty pounds of Powder prohibited. Proviso.]

SECTION 1. No person shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place more than fifty pounds of gunpowder, or shall erect and maintain any building for the storage or keeping of gunpowder, except within that portion of the city and county bounded by Railroad avenue on the west, Islais street on the north, county line on the south, and the water of the Bay on the east.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Orders Repealed.]

SEC. 3. All orders and parts of orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 1054.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF MERCHANDISE BROKERS' LICENSES.

[Approved July 9, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Persons or Firms engaged in buying or selling goods, wares, merchandise, etc., to be Licensed.]

SECTION 1. Each person or firm who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling any goods, wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, drugs or medicines, jewelry or wares of precious metals, whether on commission or otherwise (except the agricultural or vinicultural productions of this State, when sold by the producer thereof, and except such as are sold by auctioneers at public sale under license), shall pay a license in the amount of business done as follows:

[First Class.]

First. Those doing business in the aggregate to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and must pay a License of one hundred dollars per quarter.

[Second Class.]

Second. Those doing business to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Second Class, and must pay a license of eighty dollars per quarter.

[Third Class.]

Third. Those doing business to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and less than two hundred thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Third Class, and must pay a license of forty dollars per quarter.

[Fourth Class.]

Fourth. Those doing business to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, and less than one hundred thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Fourth Class, and must pay a license of twenty-five dollars per quarter.

[Fifth Class.]

Fifth. Those doing business in any amount under fifty thousand dollars, and over five thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Fifth Class, and must pay a license of fifteen dollars per quarter.

[Sixth Class.]

Sixth. Those doing business in any amount under five thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Sixth Class, and must pay a license of three dollars per quarter.

[Quarterly Statements to be made.]

SEC. 2. Each person or firm liable to procure a license under the preceding section, shall, during the last five days in the month of June, 1872, and during the first ten days of the last month of each quarter thereafter, render at the office of the Collector of Licenses a sworn statement of the amount of business done during the prior two months, and for the purpose of ascertaining the rate of licenses, the monthly average for the prior two months, and thereafter for the preceding first two months of each quarter, shall constitute the monthly average for the whole quarter.

[Duties of Auditor and License Collector.]

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to procure and issue to the License Collector the aforesaid licenses, and it is hereby made the duty of the Collector of Licenses and Deputy Collectors of Licenses to attend to the collection of said license, and the further duties of said Auditor and License Collector are hereby declared to be such as are required by the provisions of Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Chapter 8, of Order No. 697.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SEC. 4. Any person who shall carry on any branch of business, as designated, without the license provided for in this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two days nor more than six months.

[Designation of Licenses issued.]

SEC. 5. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Order shall be designated and known as "Merchandise Brokers' Licenses," and all orders or parts of orders conflicting with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

[Takes Effect.]

SEC. 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after July 10, 1872.

ORDER No. 1060.

TO ADOPT MATERIAL FOR PAVEMENTS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved September 10, 1872.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Stow Foundation and Cobble Pavement adopted.]

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act repealing Article 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act to repeal the several Charters of the City and County of San Francisco, to establish the boundaries of the City

and County of San Francisco, and to consolidate the government thereof," approved the 19th day of April, 1856, and all Acts and parts of Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and substituting this Act for said Article 4, approved April 1st, 1872, Stow Foundation Pavement, constructed exclusively of black heart redwood and cobble stones, are hereby adopted as portions of the material of which the pavements provided for in said Act of the Legislature, shall be constructed. Cobble stones, when used, shall be of such size and shape as heretofore provided. All materials used for pavement of streets to be accepted by this city and county, must be of qualities approved by the Mayor, the Superintendent of Streets, etc., and the Committee on Streets, Wharves, Grades and Public Squares.

A N A C T

TO ESTABLISH A QUARANTINE FOR THE BAY AND HARBOR OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND SANITARY LAWS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO!

(Approved April 4, 1870.)

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The quarantine grounds of the Bay and Harbor of San Francisco shall be at the anchorage of Saucelito.

SEC. 2. There shall be a Board of Health in and for the City and County of San Francisco, which Board shall consist of the Mayor of the City and County and four physicians in good standing residing in the City and County of San Francisco, who shall be appointed by the Governor, and they shall determine by lot. One shall hold for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and their successors shall be appointed as herein provided, for the term of five years each.

SEC. 3. The Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco shall be ex officio President of the Board of Health. They shall meet monthly, and at such other times as the President may call them together for the transaction of business. In the absence of the President, the Board shall elect a Chairman, who shall be clothed with the same powers as the President.

SEC. 4. There shall be a Health Officer for the City and County and Port of San Francisco. He shall be elected by the Board of Health, and shall continue in office during its pleasure. He shall be a graduate of some medical college in good standing, and shall reside within the city limits of San Francisco.

SEC. 5. The Health Officer shall have power to perform all acts which quarantine officers are usually authorized to perform, and shall be the executive officer of the Board of Health.

SEC. 6. The Board of Health shall appoint a Deputy Health Officer, who shall be a physician in good standing; a Secretary, two Health Inspectors, one Market Inspector, and one Messenger, whose duties shall be defined by the Health Officer.

SEC. 7. The following rates of compensation shall be allowed to the officers of the Health Department: Health Officer, twenty-four hundred dollars per year; Deputy Health Officer, eighteen hundred dollars per annum; Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars per annum: two Health Inspectors, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one Market Inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and one Messenger, nine hundred dollars per annum. All the salaries provided to be paid under the provisions of this Act shall be paid monthly, in equal instalments, out of the General Fund of said city and county, in the same manner as the salaries of the other officers of said city and county are paid, and it shall be the duty of the Auditor of said city and county to allow, and of the Treasurer to pay, said salaries, in the manner herein provided.

SEC. 8. The Health Officer, in addition to his salary, shall receive such sums for the necessary expenses of his office as the Board of Health may direct, and the Auditor is hereby directed to audit, and the Treasurer to pay such sums out of the General Fund, and the Board of Supervisors shall provide proper offices for the Health Department.

SEC. 9. The Board of Health shall have general supervision of all matters appertaining to the sanitary condition of said city and county, including the City and County Hospital, the County Jail, Almshouse, Industrial School, and all public health institutions provided by the City and County of San Francisco; and full powers are hereby given to said Board to adopt such orders and regulations, and appoint or discharge such medical attendants and employees, as to them seems best to promote the public welfare, and not in contravention of any law; and they may appoint as many Health Inspectors as they may deem necessary, in time of epidemic.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of shipmasters bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and of masters, owners or consignees, having vessels in said harbor which have on board any cases of small-pox, yellow fever or Asiatic

cholera, typhus or ship fever, to immediately report the same, in writing, to the Health Officer, before landing any passengers, casting anchor, or coming to any wharf, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them shall become aware of the existence of either of these diseases on board of said vessel.

SEC. 11. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel sailing under a register, arriving at this port, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel or vessels, shall, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, land or permit to be landed, any freight, passengers or other persons from said vessel or vessels, till he shall have reported to the Health Officer, presented his bill of health, and received a permit from that officer to land said freight, passengers or other persons.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of every pilot who shall conduct into the port of San Francisco, any vessel subject to quarantine, or to examination by the Health Officer—

First. To bring no vessel nearer the town than is allowed by section fourteen of this Act.

Second. To prevent any person from leaving, and any communication being made with the vessel under his charge, till the Health Officer shall have boarded her, and shall have given the necessary orders and directions.

Third. To be vigilant in preventing any violation of the quarantine laws, and to report, without delay, all such violations that come to his knowledge, to the Health Officer.

Fourth. To present the master of the vessel with a printed copy of the quarantine laws, unless he have one already. And in the event of being subject to quarantine by reason of infection, to place at the masthead a small yellow flag.

SEC. 13. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine or visitation by the Health Officer, arriving in the port of San Francisco, who shall refuse or neglect either—

First. To proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned for quarantine, when legally directed so to do; or,

Second. To submit his vessel, cargo and passengers, to the Health Officer, and to furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine to what length of quarantine and other regulations they ought, respectively, to be subject, or neglect to report all cases of disease mentioned in this Act, and all cases of death occurring on his vessel, and to comply with all the sanitary regulations of said bay and harbor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided for in section eleven of this Act.

SEC. 14. All vessels arriving off the port of San Francisco from ports which have been legally declared infected ports, and all vessels arriving from ports where there shall be prevailing at the time of their departure, any con-

tagious, infectious or pestilential diseases (especially small-pox, Asiatic cholera, typhus or ship fever), or vessels with decaying cargoes, or which have unusually foul or offensive holds, shall be subject to quarantine; and it shall be the duty of the master, owner, pilot or consignee, to report any and all such vessel or vessels to the Health Officer without delay. No such vessel shall cross a right line drawn from Meiggs' Wharf to Alcatrazes Island, till the Health Officer shall have boarded her and given the order required by law.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to board every vessel subject to quarantine or visitation by him, immediately on her arrival (or as soon as he shall be notified thereof), between sunrise and sunset; to make such examination and inspection of vessel, books, papers or cargo, or of persons on board, under oath, as he may judge expedient; to determine whether said vessel should be ordered to quarantine, and if so the period of quarantine.

SEC. 16. No captain or other officer in command of any passenger-carrying vessel of more than one hundred and fifty tons burden, nor of any vessel of more than one hundred and fifty tons burden having passengers on board, nor any owner, consignee, agent or other person having charge of such vessel or vessels shall, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, land or permit to be landed any passenger or passengers from said vessel or vessels, until he shall have presented his bill of health to the Health Officer, and received a permit from that officer to land said passenger or passengers, except in such cases as the Health Officer shall deem it safe to give the permit before seeing the bill of health.

SEC. 17. The following fees shall be collected by the Health Officer: For giving a permit to land freight or passengers, or both, from any vessel of less than one thousand tons burden, from any port out of this State, two and a half dollars; from any port in this State, one dollar and a quarter; from any passenger-carrying vessel of more than one thousand tons burden, three dollars and seventy-five cents; from vessels of more than one thousand tons burden, carrying no passengers, two dollars and fifty cents; *provided*, that vessels carrying less than twenty passengers shall in no case pay more than two dollars and a half; but this shall not apply to sailing vessels sailing to and from any port of the Pacific States of the United States or Territories, or to whaling vessels entering the harbor of San Francisco, excepting that they shall report to the Health Officer, as provided for in section ten of this Act.

SEC. 18. The Health Officer, or his deputy, shall board any vessel bringing passengers from Asiatic ports, and coming into the harbor of San Francisco, and then and there, in his discretion, vaccinate each and every one of said passengers before they shall be permitted to land in the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 19. In case there shall be any persons on board the vessels mentioned in section ten, who shall actually be sick with the small-pox, the Health Officer is hereby authorized to require each and every person on board said vessel to be revaccinated, if he or she has been previously vaccinated, or to be then and there vaccinated for the first time.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of each and every master, or other officer having command of such vessel, to aid the Health Officer in performing the duties herein required, by anchoring his vessel in the bay, and by all other suitable and reasonable means, until said vaccination shall have been completed; and any master or other officer in command of such vessel, who shall neglect or refuse to render such assistance in carrying out the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 21. The fees of the Health Officer for vaccinating such persons shall be one dollar for each and every person so vaccinated; and all persons refusing to be vaccinated, or to pay the fee therefor, shall be detained at quarantine on board said vessel until they are vaccinated and pay the fee therefor, and he is hereby authorized to collect the said fee from the person or persons vaccinated.

SEC. 22. The Board of Health shall have power, under the provisions of this Act, to provide suitable hospitals, to be situated at or near Saucelito, and furnish and supply the same with suitable nurses and attachés, as in their judgment the public health may require, and to remove thereto all persons afflicted with cholera, yellow fever, typhus or ship fever.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to keep a record of all births, deaths and interments occurring in the City and County of San Francisco, in books duly prepared for that purpose. Said records, when filled, shall be deposited in the office of the County Recorder, and produced when required for public inspection.

SEC. 24. Every sexton, undertaker, superintendent of a cemetery, or other person, who shall inter, or cause to be interred, any human body without having first obtained and filed with the Health Officer a physician's certificate, or the Coroner's certificate, setting forth, as nearly as possible, the name, age, color, sex and date and place of birth, date and locality of death, and cause of death, of the deceased, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished as provided in section twenty-nine of this Act.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of the physicians, when deaths occur in their practice, to give a certificate to that effect, with the name, age, color, nativity, date of death, place of death and occupation of deceased. For this purpose blank certificates shall be kept at the Health Office.

SEC. 26. Physicians and midwives shall, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to the Health Officer of all births, deaths and the number of still-born children occurring in their practice during the preceding month. In the absence of such attendants it shall be the duty of the parent to make such report within thirty days after the birth of said child.

SEC. 27. Superintendents of cemeteries within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco shall make returns to the Health Officer, on each Monday, of all permits for interment received by them during the preceding week.

SEC. 28. No Superintendent of a cemetery shall remove or cause to be removed, disinter or cause to be disinterred, any corpse that shall have been deposited in said cemetery, without a permit from the Health Officer or by order of the Coroner.

SEC. 29. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 30. Whenever a nuisance shall exist on property of any non-resident of the city and county, the Board of Supervisors may, on the recommendation of the Board of Health, cause such nuisance to be abated, and may allow and order paid, out of the General Fund, all proper charges and expenses incurred in abating such nuisance; and all sums so allowed and paid shall become a charge upon the property on which the nuisance existed, and may be recovered by an action against such property, and by a sale of the property on execution for such judgment, the same as in other cases.

SEC. 31. The Police Judge's Court of the City and County of San Francisco shall have full and complete jurisdiction of all actions and proceedings for the violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to have kept in his office a book, in which shall be entered all fees collected by him; and he shall cause the same to be paid over to the City and County Treasurer weekly, under oath, to the credit of the General Fund.

SEC. 33. The Health Officer, before entering on his duties, shall give bonds with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board of Health, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties.

SEC. 34. Any member of the Board of Health, Deputy Health Officer or Secretary of the Health Department, shall be empowered to administer oaths on business connected with that department.

SEC. 35. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act, or any of its provisions, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 36. This Act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

A N A C T

TO CONFIRM ORDER NUMBER ONE THOUSAND [AND] FOUR, PASSED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved March 23, 1872.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Whereas, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco passed an order, numbered one thousand and four, which said order was approved by the Mayor and President of the Board of Supervisors, on August seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and which is as follows:

“Order number one thousand and four, amendatory of Order number one thousand and two, requiring property owners to fence lots, to prevent the sand from drifting or being blown into or upon streets that are planked, paved or macadamized.

“*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

“SECTION 1. Sections 1 and 2 of Order No. 1002 are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. All persons shall prevent sand or dirt from drifting or being blown, or otherwise moved from all lots owned by them, into or deposited upon any paved, planked or macadamized street of the City and County of San Francisco.

“SEC. 2. All persons owning or having the control of any premises fronting on streets that are paved, planked or macadamized, situated in said city and county, shall, within five days after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, requiring him or them so to do, and without expense to the city and county, so construct fences or bulkheads around the premises or lots owned by them, as to prevent sand or dirt from drifting or being blown or falling from such lots or premises into or upon any planked, paved or macadamized street, or upon the sidewalks thereof.

“SEC. 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifty days.

“SEC. 4. All orders or parts of orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.”

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

On December 4, 1871, the present Board organized, the retiring members, after making appropriate remarks, introduced their successors. The retiring Mayor, the Hon. Thos. H. Selby, addressed the Board as follows :

Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors :

The time prescribed by law has arrived which relieves a portion of our Municipal Government from duty, and inaugurates those in whose hands the people have chosen to repose the trust. Although the retiring Mayor is not required to furnish a review of public affairs, and the very complete statements contained in the published annual reports by the heads of the several departments, render needless any detailed allusion to the subjects therein contained, I may be permitted to detain you with some remarks which are suggested at the close of my official term.

REVISION OF THE CHARTER—LOCAL ELECTIONS.

At the approaching session of the Legislature, a number of important modifications in our form of local government will be considered. The Charter, framed when the city contained about one-half of its present population, is no longer suited to the public requirements. It is desirable that whatever remodeling is attempted should embrace a restoration of Municipal self-government and a relief from injurious meddling in our local affairs by the Legislature, which, while exercising its rightful sovereign authority in creating the Municipal body, parted with rights of a purely local character, which are necessarily vested in the city. Infringements upon these have wrought grievous damage to our citizens. Recent judicial opinions have decided that this interference, in some instances, is unconstitutional, and encouragement is thus given for a revision, under which some guarantee may be had against further ruinous enactments.

All interests, and the best elements of society, have long been united as to the necessity of a change in the manner of our local elections, not only as to the relationship of the several Wards to each other, so that every Supervisor may be voted for by the people at large, but also in the election of the Legislative delegation, which, under the late census will be largely increased. As regards the former, it seems reasonable that a Supervisor who may vote upon measures affecting the property of all the taxpayers, should be subject to their suffrages and become responsible to every voter in the city. The disgraceful colonizing from Ward to Ward would thus be prevented and a higher political standard be enforced.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—WATER SUPPLY.

A kindred subject is that relating to the establishment of a Board of Works, which, under the guidance of practical scientific ability, should originate and recommend the changing of established grades and other important street improvements, and especially have control of the subject of sewerage, upon which, more than all else, the public health depends. Street work should be passed upon by this advisory body, before going to the Board of Supervisors, the former to recommend to the latter whatever public improvements they may deem necessary, and the Board of Supervisors to enact them if they think proper, by a Resolution of Intention requiring the Mayor's approval. The Mayor could stop any measure which might inadvertently have passed both Boards, or prove, upon closer examination, to be injurious to a major-

ity of interests. Three distinct checks would thus be placed upon all public work, and afford property owners a sufficient protection against hasty and unwise legislation. The whole subject of an increased water supply ought to be submitted to the Board of Works, with the view of making it a public enterprise to be owned by the city, so that the people may have an unrestricted use of water without price, other than the tax required to build the works and keep them in order; and I am gratified to state that a further examination of the resources of San Mateo County has fully established the fact that enough water can be obtained on this peninsula to supply the city, for all purposes, for many years. A Board of Works vested with such powers would incur heavy responsibilities. It should also absorb several of the Commissions created by the last Legislature, and work a repeal of the onerous law passed at the same session for the prosecution of delinquent street assessments, which has not only verified in practice all the evils predicted of it, but has not subserved the interests even of those in whose special behalf it was supposed to have been enacted. Great cities in Europe and America have been benefitted by their Boards of Public Works, and we have had ample time to avail of their experience to establish one for ourselves. Its usefulness would be measured by the character of its material. In unscrupulous hands it might defeat the very objects for which it is intended, and if converted into a political machine would prove a curse instead of a blessing. Municipal government in whatever department—School, Fire or Police—is not intended for the benefit of any particular party, but to be administered solely with reference to economy and the welfare of the people; and the soundness of the principle of separating local from national issues in our elections has been illustrated in the reforms effected under such a policy in this city, setting an example which has been imitated in a number of Eastern cities, with the best results.

STREET PAVEMENTS.

One of the heaviest items of expense, both present and prospective, is the pavement of streets. I would recommend an entire discontinuance of wooden pavements, until an intelligent report can be prepared by disinterested parties on the pavements already laid, as regards economy and durability, and a comparison be made with other inventions as to merit. The Street Department appropriation for the present fiscal year amounts to \$100,000. This relates to public work only, and does not include the enormous sums paid by individual property-holders, before the streets are in a condition to be accepted. So large an expenditure, and which soon must be doubled, as repairs are required on newly accepted streets, suggests that probably the city is not receiving the best work for the money. Wooden pavements of all kinds, once so popular, are growing into disfavor the more they are tested. The inducements for fraud in furnishing the material are so great that it is doubtful if they can ever be overcome by the utmost watchfulness. Even the best wooden pavements are liable to swell and contract in wet or dry weather, and the law requiring the use of black-heart redwood is constantly violated by contractors. I am disposed to think that the substitution of cobble-stones in some localities may be found advisable. I would certainly recommend the artificial stone in preference to wooden pavements of any kind, it being proof against decay and not liable to swell or shrink. Much of the prejudice against cobble-stone pavement can be removed if the stones are selected with care and properly laid, owing to its durability and the cheapness with which it can be repaired—the cost of relaying it being only one-eighth of that of restoring wooden pavement. There has been a gratifying decrease in the street work awarded. During the fiscal year ending in 1871, the actual falling off was \$1,000,000 from the average amount of the three preceding years. The city has now two hundred and thirty two blocks of accepted streets to keep in order, about equally divided between wooden and cobble-stone pavements, excepting a few blocks of artificial stone. I do not think we are fully alive to the danger which menaces the city in this matter of pavements. The alarming expenditures which have been and are still being made in that department demand the most careful consideration before we proceed any further, or the credit of the city may be swamped under the heavy burthen.

ASSESSMENTS—REGISTRATION EXPENSES.

The present plan of assessing property is anything but satisfactory to the tax-payers, as it is liable to favoritism and fraud. I am satisfied that the safeguard placed by law around this important trust are not adequate to its responsibilities. The duties might be more acceptably discharged, as is the case in some well-governed Eastern cities, by a Board of Assessors, to be chosen at the annual elections. An unnecessary amount of money is also expended in registration services. The whole of the present complicated system held in the different Wards, and which has cost, this year, about \$50,000, might be transacted at the office of the County Clerk for about \$10,000, to be in charge of a Deputy especially employed for the purpose. The books would thus be open to the public all the year, instead of at brief periods just prior to elections, as at present. Every person would know where to go to be registered, enrolled and transferred, confusion would be avoided, and the moral effect of the change would be generally experienced. These and other much needed reforms will meet the earnest wishes of our citizens, and, it may be supposed, will, if introduced, not be rejected by the Legislature.

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS.

At this time the sanitary condition of the city demands more than ordinary care. Public opinion will sanction any reasonable expenditure to provide for the cleanliness of the streets and sewers, and to preserve the purity of the air we breathe. Neither quarantine, nor other prevention, however rigidly enforced, can be expected to entirely shield us from the approach of cholera, to which we are exposed by railroad communication as well as by sea. We must therefore use every means in our power to make its probable visit here next year as light as possible. Two years ago, I suggested that the sewers might be flushed from reservoirs constructed on the hills, to be filled from the bay by pumping; and in a subsequent correspondence with General Alexander on the subject, that distinguished engineer favored the idea as practicable and advisable, in the lack of a sufficient supply of fresh water for such purpose. This, or some other expedient, should be adopted for cleansing the sewers, which are a prolific source of disease, and in the lower streets, along the water-front, are often choked up by the tides, and their contents forced back upon the city. The cess-pools at the street corners should be kept filled with water to prevent the escape of effluvia, and the strictest surveillance exercised over all the private sewers and drains connected with the main sewers to see that they are properly trapped and kept in good order. The winds, the winter rains and other natural purifying agencies, have been principally relied on for protection; but these should not lead us to neglect the precautions placed within our reach by science and experience.

FIRE LIMITS—THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

Without a more rigid observance of the law prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits, the warning furnished by the calamity at Chicago will have been lost upon us. I have repeatedly urged that the ordinance might be impartially enforced as a measure of public safety, made especially necessary by the high winds and prolonged dry season of our climate. The destruction of the public records of real estate at Chicago also suggests the necessity of greater security for our own records, which are deposited in a building forming part of a block by no means fire-proof. A suitable Hall of Records ought to be erected forthwith, to be located near the site of the proposed new City Hall, but to be sufficiently isolated, and built exclusively of stone, brick and iron. It is needless to picture the confusion which would ensue were these records to be destroyed. Titles to real estate might remain in litigation for years after such a disaster, and permanent injury be inflicted on the public prosperity.

OUTSIDE LANDS AND DEEDS.

By Act of the last Legislature, the Mayor is authorized to execute deeds of conveyance of the city's title to outside lands relinquished by Act of Congress to the city, in trust, to be conveyed to parties who were then in possession; as also to lands ceded to the city from the Black Point Military Reservation, in trust for those who occupied them when the Reservation was extended. In pursuance of this duty, I have made nine hundred and sixty deeds to parties proving their claims before the Outside Land Committee. In many cases the Mayor has been enjoined, and great care has been necessary to justly discriminate between conflicting claimants. The above number of deeds does not represent the full number of blocks and subdivisions deeded. While in some instances only fractions of a single block are named, in others, twenty, fifty, and even a hundred are conveyed to a single person. There are now remaining in this office only ten deeds, against the signing of which protests have been filed. The aggregate value of the outside lands has already been very largely increased by this settlement of title. Greater stability has been given to property values, taxation has been equalized, and additional inducements are offered to make permanent improvements. I have had a carefully-prepared collection of maps and diagrams of the public property bound and placed on file in the Mayor's office for reference. Of these public lands, one thousand three hundred and seventy-six acres were relinquished to the city as above, and are divided into parks, cemeteries, and school, engine and hospital lots, some of which are now being improved for those purposes. These reservations should be fenced as soon as practicable, to protect them against squatters and to avoid litigation.

THE PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Our municipal charities are subjected to abuses which call for legislative remedy. In a city remarkably healthy, there are usually at the Almshouse and Hospital upward of six hundred inmates, a large proportion of whom have no claim here for relief. The climate of San Francisco, and its location as the terminus of railroad and steamship lines, cause it to be selected as a general asylum; and paupers and indigent sick are continually arriving from other counties, and are thrown upon the city for support. Among the plans for the relief of our tax-payers in this respect, it has been suggested that a State Hospital and Almshouse be established in some healthful locality, to be open to patients from every county. An appropriation from the State to be applied to the Hospital Fund of San Francisco might at least be made, in order to equalize this heavy tax. Unfortunates brought here cannot be left to perish; but while charity prompts us to relieve suffering humanity, justice protests against this city being compelled to carry, unaided, a burthen which should be borne by the State at large.

MANUFACTURES AND COMMERCE.

The dullness in trade, which has been felt in every seaport in the country, may, in our case, be traceable as much to local as to national causes. Within a few years great changes have taken place in our business relations. Eastern communities have come into competition with us by the completion of railroads. Mining is no longer a Californian specialty, with this city as its only point of supplies. The whole State is becoming more impressed with the necessity of fostering manufactures and commerce. In the former we are successfully rivaling older communities in many articles of home manufacture, and competing with them to supply the wants of the vast populations bordering on the Pacific. The fact that the foundries, factories and workshops of San Francisco are at present filling orders from all the States of the Pacific slope, and from South America, Mexico, British Columbia and Asia, indicates the importance into which our manufactures have grown. These demands for the products of our skilled labor from so many directions, point to those regions as inexhaustible markets in the future. The geographical position and great harbor of San Francisco tend to bring commerce here; and to that end there should be a reduction to a merely nominal figure of

wharfage and all port charges and harbor dues. Costly wharves and docks will avail us little, if we do not by every means in our power tempt shipping to make use of them. The employments connected with ships and wharves have for some time past formed the notable exception to our industrial activity. By removing the exactions which hamper commerce, and which have made this one of the most expensive ports in the world, we would attract vessels to our harbor, thus cheapening freights and enabling the farmer to realize larger profits on his produce. The present seems to be a propitious moment. The business of the American seacoast on the Pacific, from Panama to British Columbia, is setting more strongly in this direction. The decided tendency of commerce to this harbor has been observed throughout the mercantile world. Additional steamships are now being built for the China line, and the departures are soon to be semi-monthly. Shipments of Australian wool, which have hitherto reached the American consumer *via* England, are seeking the more direct way of San Francisco. A line of first-class steamers, it is believed, would secure a portion of the commerce of Australia and New Zealand, as well as their mail service and passenger travel. The safety of the voyage and the healthy climate through the whole route would add greatly to its attractiveness and popularity. The tea trade, with its collateral industries, is adopting this in preference to other routes. Large consignments of teas and silks have been landed in Europe *via* San Francisco in less time than is possible by the Suez Route, and our Atlantic cities are supplied two or three months earlier than by the old way. Sailing vessels are beginning to be used in the transportation of tea cargoes to this port. The bulk of the commerce of Eastern Asia belongs legitimately to San Francisco, which, as the nearest American seaport, is its natural highway and port of entry; and every form of industry in California and on this coast is directly interested in enabling us to make use of these natural advantages, and in procuring favorable legislation by Congress for that purpose. We must have telegraph cables to connect California with the Asiatic nations; and additional lines of American steamships, with Government subsidies, plying between San Francisco and the great marts of trade. The United States could well afford to pay \$5,000,000 annually to first-class steamers to build up the commerce of the Pacific, thus enriching the whole nation. By adopting this policy, England has secured the carrying trade of the Atlantic, and so deeply impressed are the colonies of New Zealand and Australia with the importance of our commerce, that the former has subsidized an American line of steamships, and the latter has voted a subsidy contingent upon similar action by our Government. These measures are not sectional, nor limited to any particular interest; they would give an impulse to trade throughout the United States. They are national in their bearing and deserve general support, as a large stride toward the restoration of our decayed American shipping.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A grand continental enterprise, in which St. Louis and San Francisco are especially interested, is enlisting the combined efforts of their capitalists. The completion of the Pacific Railroad on the thirty-fifth parallel is one of the necessities of the times. "The Trade of the East," which nations have contended for, and the acquisition or loss of which has for ages marked their rise or decline, is concentrating at San Francisco to supply America and Western Europe. Even now it forms an important part of the business of the railroad; and when the whole trade of the Pacific shall have adopted this as its port of entry, as must infallibly be the case, additional carrying facilities will be required. The latest Congressional Report on Commerce and Navigation shows that the merchandise annually imported into the United States from countries which will ultimately become tributary to the commerce of San Francisco, amounts in value to \$100,000,000. That trade is steadily growing, and it seems clear that as the increasing transportation of California produce is added to the above, the Central Pacific Road will have more business than it can accommodate. The shipments of Australian wool amount in weight to 200,000,000 pounds per annum. A portion of this must eventually pass through San Francisco on its way to the American and English markets. It is, then, the duty and interest of our citizens to move towards building another railroad, by a shorter route, direct to St. Louis. There is every inducement for the immediate prosecution of the enterprise. Several hundred miles are already built from St. Louis westward.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS OF RAILROADS.

An idea of the probable business that will soon be done eastward over the Pacific Railroads may be formed from what is already known. For the two months of September and October last, the amount of tea forwarded by the Central Pacific was 7,537,536 pounds, against 473,585 pounds for the corresponding months in 1870. In the same two months the road also carried hence 1,225,815 pounds of coffee. In the month of October, which is the last for which full returns of railroad exports have been prepared, 10,495,227 pounds of goods of all kinds were forwarded by rail from California, the leading articles of which were tea, coffee, hides, leather, hops, fish, fruits, silks, wine and wool. At that rate, the present railroad freights eastward, of Asiatic and American produce, would amount to 125,942,724 pounds, equal to 62,971 tons per annum. What they would be under the increased commercial facilities which we have every reason to expect, it would be impossible to calculate. The relationship of the several Atlantic seaports to the railroad business and commerce of the Eastern States, corresponds with that of San Francisco to the entire region lying west of the Rocky Mountains, for which this must ever remain the depot and shipping point. The merchants and the press of the Atlantic cities now concede that the commerce that once flowed to them by the way of the Cape, has reversed its course, and that the trade of the Orient must henceforth pass through the Golden Gate. Fully appreciating the great work that the Central Pacific Railroad is engaged in, and not sympathizing with prejudices against railroads, which enterprises have built up our Western States, I am confident that when additional lines of steamships shall be established on this ocean, with liberal subsidies, a single railroad will be unable to accommodate the business that will be thrown upon our coast, without taking into account lines of British steamships which will probably be running between San Francisco and Asiatic countries. As is the case with all healthy competition, the traffic of the present road would be rather increased than lessened. One steamer has recently landed a cargo of 3,300 tons of tea from China and Japan at this port, weighing 2,640,000 pounds net, or one-sixteenth of the entire annual consumption of tea in the United States; and tea trains overland are becoming so frequent as no longer to attract attention. The movement of other merchandise is in proportion. These facts, so plainly indicative of the future, are full of encouragement. St. Louis and San Francisco, whose interests in this respect are identical, should bend their energies to the building of a railroad between the two cities. St. Louis, connected by her river navigation with the great Northwest and the Gulf, is also the business centre and natural depot for the distribution of East India and China goods through the valley of the Mississippi. The results which will follow the completion of a railroad running south of the snow line, between the chief city of the West and the seaport of the Pacific, are too obvious to require illustration. Passing through some of the best agricultural and mineral regions on the continent, it would shorten the distance and time from San Francisco to New York, opening to us new markets for our produce, manufactures and importations, and thereby building up an ever-increasing local business along the line of the road. Capital and energy in St. Louis, San Francisco and other centres of wealth, are alive to the accomplishment of the enterprise, which may be considered as among the events of the near future.

THE NEW CITY HALL—INJURIOUS LEGISLATION.

While wealth and population have increased in the city, there has not been a proportionate lessening of the municipal taxation, which is now levied at the rate of nearly three dollars on the one hundred dollars of assessed property. By bringing to the management of public affairs the same rules of economy that we observe in our own, a reduction in this respect can be made. To effect this, however, every source of needless expenditure should be shut off. In retiring from office, I cannot neglect this opportunity to refer to the new City Hall on Yerba Buena Park. While I am always in favor of a liberal expenditure of money for enterprises of real public utility, I am opposed to taxing the people for the erection of these costly edifices, which are more for glory than for use. In my opinion, a hall on the proposed scale

exceeding, as it will, that of any other American city, is unwarrantably extravagant. However conscientiously managed, it will have cost, when completed and furnished, several millions of dollars. The total bills of the Merchants' Exchange, on California street, amounted to \$187,000; and, although a hall of that size would not answer all purposes, one which would meet the public necessities could be erected for \$500,000 and would answer until, in a future generation, the city should have reached the position to require and warrant such a building as is now being constructed. At all events, a much less costly one than that proposed would be more in keeping with the existing heavy taxation. As regards this and other sources of needless taxation, it is clearly for the benefit of all California that San Francisco should be protected from injuries inflicted by illy-advised legislation; for these burthens being a clog upon business, they react in the enhanced prices necessarily charged to the buyer and the consumer, whose factors and business agents we are. The interests of the seacoast and the inland counties are inseparable, and only their common enemies would seek to create jealousy between them for selfish purposes. Hand in hand, they will continue to advance—the prosperity of either directly benefitting and enriching the other. It is the misfortune of this city that many legislative measures of which we complain have originated with our own delegations, upon whom the responsibility should rest, rather than upon members from distant counties, who are not supposed to understand our wants as well as those especially selected to advocate them. We must look at home for the remedy. A delegation guarded against unworthy and selfish influences, and soon to be largely increased under the new apportionment, will constitute a protective power which no combination can afford to disregard.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Experience, though dearly purchased, has taught us much. A brief summary of the present, while it illustrates what has been accomplished, must be accepted as indicating continued progress. The population, numbering at least one hundred and sixty-five thousand, embracing all nationalities and creeds have gathered in a little more than twenty years; while thousands from here have contributed to the growth of thriving cities and towns in neighboring counties. The corporate limits embraced an area of thirty-six square miles, having ten miles of available wharf frontage on the harbor. The buildings number over twenty thousand, exclusive of the Federal structures erected, or being built, and to which the Government will, it is believed, add others; for San Francisco, although only the tenth city in the Union in population, ranks fourth in maritime importance, having paid last year \$8,000,000 into the Custom House. In the value of its commerce this port is exceeded only by New York and New Orleans—the total amount of our foreign and domestic exports, in gold and produce, the last fiscal year, having been \$64,000,000, of which \$32,000,000 was foreign. The number of vessels arrived during the year from foreign and Atlantic ports and coastwise was 3,620. Six lines of ocean steamers connect us with the principal sea ports, north and south, and with China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the islands of the Pacific. During the last year we paid \$13,000,000 in Federal taxes and duties, and our Internal Revenue tax is larger in proportion to the number of inhabitants than that of any other city in the United States. The total operations of the Branch Mint in San Francisco (where, since its establishment, \$321,000,000 in gold and silver have been coined) amount to more than one-half of the entire coinage at the Philadelphia Mint since the organization of the United States Government. Occupying such a position, therefore, relatively to the national trade, finance and revenue, San Francisco may reasonably expect increased outlays by the Government. The Branch Mint now being built will be on a scale in keeping with the above figures. We also require larger and more commodious buildings for the United States Customs, Courts, Internal Revenue and other Federal purposes.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS AND DEBT.

Our Common Schools, eighty-seven in number, are liberally supported; the expenditures of that Department, last year, having been upward of \$700,000. There are forty-four large and substantial school houses belonging to the city, the remaining schools being held in rented

premises. All are free from sectarian teachings, and are attended by 20,000 children. We have also sixty-three private and denominational schools, seminaries and colleges, attended by about 7,000 pupils. There are sixty-eight churches in the city, and eighty newspapers and periodicals (daily, weekly and monthly) are published here. A city which, not many years ago, was a by-word for violence and crime, is now noted for its progress in culture and refinement; the beauty and comfort of its homes; the variety and richness of its wares; the number of its literary and educational institutions, and its varied and thriving industries. The provident character of its people is seen by the great number who possess homesteads of their own, and in the substantial fact that the aggregate deposits in our savings banks amount to \$35,000,000 in gold. The streets, roads and avenues improved by wood and cobblestone pavements, macadamizing and planking, measure one hundred and twelve miles, and are lighted at night by 3,600 gas lamps, at a cost of about \$200,000 per annum. Under the thoroughfares, the pipes of the Water Company extend a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, and there are forty miles of street railroads. Of carriages, omnibusses, cars and other licensed vehicles, there are 4,800, and probably as many private conveyances. Since the close of the fiscal year 1870-71, the Funded Debt, which was then \$3,624,200, has been reduced by cancellation of Bonds to \$3,106,500. Deduct \$228,000, now in the Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and there remains an actual debt of \$2,878,500. At no time during the last fifteen years has the indebtedness of our city been so small, nor its credit stood so high as now. Municipal taxes are collected on an assessment roll of \$100,000,000, of real and personal property, realizing about \$3,000,000, of which nearly one-third is for State purposes—San Francisco contributing a little less than one-half of the revenue of California. For the several public charities, including Almshouse and Hospital, upward of \$1,000,000 have been paid out of the City Treasury in the last five years. Of private relief and benevolent societies, some of them maintaining their own hospitals and asylums, we have about seventy, not counting subdivisions of orders.

THE FUTURE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

There never was a time so full of promise to the young, the prudent and the energetic, as the present. Business is receiving a renewed impulse. Increasing lines of railroads are opening new fields for the further extension of trade. The remarkable success which is attending cotton-growing, in some of our southern counties, foretells a new industry, destined to become one of the first in the State, both in the cultivation of that staple and in its manufacture in this city for home and foreign markets. San Francisco capital is being freely invested in railroad enterprises, the reclaiming of lands, the opening of mines, extensive projects of irrigation, ship building, and whatever tends to fraternize the different sections of the State, and make them beneficial to each other. A favorable climate, subject to no extremes, invites and sustains the most diversified industry. The coming year, as regards agriculture and mining, which have already been quickened by the abundant and early rainfall, bids fair to be the most prosperous in the history of California. Seated at the gateway of the continent, and facing countries containing a third of the population of the globe, the commercial capital is assured of her position as one of the world's emporiums, if her people are only true to themselves. While practical intelligence is everywhere directed toward promoting the general interests of the State, it is for our citizens to contribute still more liberally to the same end, by stimulating manufacturing and other enterprises, and extending commercial intercourse, not only coastwise and abroad, but by an artificial highway to connect this peninsula with the main land, thereby establishing a direct and unbroken line of railroad to the farming counties and interior States, bringing ship and car together, and making San Francisco in fact, as well as in theory, the focus and western terminus of the continental railroad system. The amount of money we are lavishing on a City Hall would go far toward building such a bridge, which, resting on piers, at long intervals, could present no serious obstruction to the free ebb and flow of the tides. It depends on ourselves, whether or not the natural advantages which we enjoy, shall be made available in our time in achieving the great destiny to which the city must eventually attain.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to say, that in severing my connection with the Board, it is with a deep sense of the cordial relations existing between the members and their presiding officer. In instances where Orders and Resolutions have been returned unapproved, it has been upon mature reflection and the belief that the public good would be thereby promoted. I have aimed to use the veto power impartially, and am gratified that your honorable body, upon a more careful revision, have sustained the Mayor in every such instance. My best wishes will always continue to be for the welfare of the community to whom we owe so much as citizens, and who have entrusted us with high responsibilities and duties.

I have now the pleasure of presenting to you my successor—a gentleman well-known to us all as having been associated, for many years, with the progress and business enterprises of San Francisco and California, and for whom I need hardly bespeak a continuance of that friendly co-operation which has been so uniformly shown to myself.

MAYOR ALVORD'S ADDRESS.

The Hon. William Alvord, on being introduced, addressed the Board as follows:

Members of the Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

On entering upon the duties of the office to which I have been elected by the suffrages of our fellow-citizens, I accept its responsibilities with some degree of distrust as to my ability; but hope that my earnest and constant endeavors to be and do right in every matter pertaining to the interests of the city, will prove successful; and I feel quite sure that this will be the case if you will aid me by your good counsel. If I can in any way assist you in the discharge of your official duties, I hope you will freely confer with me, for it will give me pleasure to aid you.

Let our mutual aim be to administer the affairs of the city so as to merit the commendation of all good citizens, and then, when our terms of office shall have expired, we can look back with pride and pleasure on a successful administration.

I do not deem it necessary at this time to make a detailed statement relative to the affairs of the city, for you will have laid before you the official reports of the public officers of the city and county, in printed form; and to them I beg you will give special attention. When I become better acquainted with the necessities of the city government, I will call your attention to its various needs, with such recommendations as may seem advisable at the time.

The stagnation of business in the city, noted during the past two years, has happily given way to a healthy trade, and as a rule, our merchants are now prosperous. Our manufacturing interests were much depressed at the opening of the year, but are now, and have been during the past six months, doing well, and the prospects for continued prosperity are very encouraging. This branch of our local industries should be encouraged, for we cannot expect to build up a large and flourishing city without manufactories, and you can do much toward inviting capital to invest in manufacturing enterprises, by an economical administration of the city government, which will at least prevent an increase, if it does not reduce the rate of taxation.

FINANCES.

The subject of first importance and interest to our fellow-citizens is the financial condition of the city, which may be briefly stated as follows :

The funded debt of the city and county at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,624,200, for the extinction of which about \$200,000 is raised annually. The amount of sinking fund on hand was \$394,361 43.

Since this statement was made up, the funded debt has been reduced about half a million of dollars. The amount of bonds redeemed during the year was \$1,147,300.

The Auditor reports that the total amount of demands audited for the year amounted to \$2,819,617 15.

There was, at the beginning of the fiscal year, a balance at credit to the city and county of \$277,473 12; and the receipts during the year amounted to \$3,089,548 61, making in all the sum of \$3,358,021 73; from which was disbursed during the year, \$3,105,372 29, leaving a balance to credit of city and county of \$252,649 44. The Assessor's valuation of personal property for the current fiscal year amounts to \$27,595,493 85; and his valuation of real estate and improvements to \$75,000,000. The amount collected for taxes on real estate during the year was \$2,032,759 73, and on personal property, \$729,010 43. Adding the percentages collected on delinquent taxes, \$17,895 10, the total taxes and percentages for 1870-71 amount to \$2,779,665 26.

The Commissioners of the Funded Debt of 1851 have finished their labors, and for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have performed the duties entrusted to them, they deserve and should receive, not only our sincere thanks, but those of every tax-paying citizen.

STREETS, HIGHWAYS AND SQUARES.

The necessity of improving the condition of our streets and highways is admitted by all; and nothing that you can do will afford greater satisfaction to the people than to give them well-paved streets, good sidewalks, and real, macadamized roads. The so-called macadam roads of our city and county are a disgrace to us. I beg to call your special attention to the old San Jose road, and to the County road leading to San Bruno. Both of these highways are in very bad condition, and should be, at an early day, put in good order to the San Mateo County line.

On accepted streets, special attention should be given to promptly repairing them when they require it, instead of waiting until they are almost impassable, and then commence the work, thereby incommoding the traveling public, beside increasing the cost of the repairs.

On Kearny street there are blocks of the wood pavement missing in many places, which can be renewed at once at a very small expense; but, if repairs are neglected much longer, almost the whole street will require repaving. Many other streets are in a similar condition. The total expense of our streets during the past fifteen years has been \$10,599,256 75, and we have as a result ten and a quarter miles of streets paved with wood, twenty-two and three quarter miles paved with cobble-stones, and thirty-five miles planked. The total length of streets accepted is eighteen and one-third miles.

The question of sprinkling the streets during the Summer season, which so many of our citizens desire, should be acted upon favorably by you; for it is our duty in this, as well as in all other things pertaining to the comfort of the people, to make our city a desirable place of residence.

The manner in which our street-sweeping has been performed has not been at all satisfactory, and the public look to you for reform in this matter for the future.

Washington, Columbia and Portsmouth Squares are in good order, and require but a small expenditure of money to keep them so. Union Square should be improved at once, a good

fence built, walks laid out, lawns started, and trees and plants set out, so that they may receive the full benefit of this Winter's rain. I would also suggest that an ornamental, but not expensive, drinking fountain be erected therein.

THE PARK.

The Park Commissioners are earnestly at work, making all the improvements the limited means at their command will admit of. The most rigid economy is observed in all their work. They have negotiated \$75,000 of Park bonds at par, and it is expected that \$25,000 more will be taken very soon on the same terms. The avenue has been graded from Baker street to the Golden Gate Park, and is now being macadamized. A serpentine road, several miles in length, is being constructed in the latter park, which no doubt will be open to the public in a few months. No work has been commenced on Buena Vista Park. The conservatory and seed house are small, but have produced abundantly.

Among the species of trees started from seed are two thousand *Eucalyptus*, comprising twelve varieties; five hundred pepper trees; seven thousand pines; two thousand Monterey cypress; five hundred acacias, comprising eight varieties: besides hundreds of redwood and Port Orford cedars, and a few *Washingtonia gigantea*, raised from the seed of the big trees of the Calaveras Grove.

The men employed at present are one engineer, one park-keeper, one gardener and forty laborers. A larger force might be advantageously employed, if the Commissioners had larger appropriations; and I think it would be wise policy to secure this to them, otherwise it will be many years before we can say we have a Park. The improvements made thus far have cost \$29,755 57, and the Commissioners have \$45,326 92 in cash on hand.

SEWERS.

Our worthy retiring Mayor called the attention of your predecessors to the importance of having the sewers flushed out once or twice a week during the dry season; but the suggestion was not acted upon, and I deem it my duty to call your attention to this important matter, and to recommend that some action be taken to secure this object before the return of another dry season.

Pumping water from the bay into reservoirs on the hills seems at present the most feasible way to accomplish the object; but I would advise, before any action be taken in the matter, that our most eminent engineers be consulted, and requested to furnish reports on the cheapest and best plan of flushing out the principal or main sewers; for it cannot be expected that the city should go to the very great expense it would necessarily cost to flush out all the sewers.

Some changes in the size, form and manner of constructing sewers, for the elevated portions of the city, may be advisable, and I think this should be inquired into. There is a necessity for a new plan of draining the level districts by which the sewers can be kept free from deposits and deleterious gases; and I do not know of any device superior to the "tidal system," to which I may refer at another time in detail.

The building of wood sewers should be checked as much as possible, and only brick used, except for side-sewers to tenements, and then cement pipe is better and healthier than wood.

There have been constructed since "The Consolidation Act" became a law, over 300,000 lineal feet of sewers, or equal to fifty-seven miles. During the year, 11,147 lineal feet of brick sewers have been built at a cost of \$62,215 08; and 1,320 feet of redwood sewers, at an expense of \$5,467 68.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department consisted, during the year, of eight steam fire-engines, twelve hose reels, two hook and ladder trucks, and thirty-two horses, with the necessary equipments. All are in good working condition. Two more steam fire-engines have been ordered, and will soon be added to the Department. Prudence and safety would seem to demand that we should order two or three more steam fire-engines, and keep them in reserve, only to be taken out in case of the disability of those now in use, or when a great fire seems imminent. The pay-roll of the Department shows that there are one hundred and eighty-one (181) men under pay, receiving in the aggregate \$102,420 per annum.

The total expense of the Department for the fiscal year was \$193,460 11.

The number of hydrants in use in the city is eight hundred and fifteen, and there are sixty-two cisterns, having the capacity of \$2,503,697 gallons. The fire-alarm telegraph has been an invaluable aid to this Department. The number of boxes located throughout the city are one hundred and twelve, and all are in good working order, and the same may be said in regard to the lines, machinery and instruments. The total cost of the telegraph for the year was \$11,236 22.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Chief of Police reports the force employed and paid by the city as numbering one hundred and four, of which four are Captains, and says that "this number is not sufficient for the wants of the city," in which opinion I agree; for our Police force is considerably below the strength required in other cities; and either our people are better than those of other large cities, or we neglect to give them equal protection.

If the first proposition be true, we should feel proud of our fellow-citizens, and would have no occasion to increase the police force; but if we are no better nor worse than other communities, then we are justly censured for neglecting to render the protection asked for.

This Department has cost the city and county \$157,218 12 during the past year.

We should do all that lies in our power to encourage the opening of avenues in every direction that will tend to bring travelers, business, or trade to our city.

It is clearly our duty to endeavor to make San Francisco the great railway terminus on the Pacific coast; and to maintain our position as the chief receiving port of foreign commerce.

As a question of policy I think it would be wise to abolish all toll and dockage dues. We can better afford to submit to a special tax to pay all the expenses our harbor costs, than to drive away shipping by exorbitant charges.

I trust that in all our meetings we will act harmoniously. A diversity of opinion on questions of great moment is of course to be expected; but permit me, gentlemen, to say that, when you assemble in this chamber, or meet together in your Committee rooms to attend to your official duties, you should lay aside all personal considerations and friendships, and each one strive to guard the honor, as well as protect the true interests of the whole city.

If any of my suggestions are found to be advisable, adopt them, and reject the remainder. We are here, not to carry out our own plans and ideas, but to execute the wishes of a confiding people who have chosen us to represent them. Be assured, gentlemen, that no effort on my part, to render your meetings agreeable, and to facilitate legislation, shall be wanting.

The Board as then constituted was composed of the following gentlemen:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 1871-72.

MAYOR AND EX-OFFICIO PRESIDENT, WILLIAM ALVORD.

M E M B E R S .

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1st Ward—STEWART MENZIES. | 7th Ward—A. B. FORBES. |
| 2d Ward—H. F. SWAIN. | 8th Ward—CHARLES R. STORY. |
| 3d Ward—JAMES J. KENNEY. | 9th Ward—A. J. SHRADER. |
| 4th Ward—TIMOTHY McCARTHY. | 10th Ward—JAMES BARRETT. |
| 5th Ward—ROBERT GOODWIN. | 11th Ward—EDWARD COMMINS. |
| 6th Ward—H. L. KING. | 12th Ward—S. P. TAYLOR. |

S T A N D I N G C O M M I T T E E S .

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Judiciary..... | STORY, KING, TAYLOR. |
| Finance and Auditing .. | FORBES, TAYLOR, MENZIES. |
| Fire and Water..... | BARRETT, STORY, FORBES. |
| Streets, Wharves, etc..... | MENZIES, GOODWIN, TAYLOR. |
| Public Buildings..... | GOODWIN, TAYLOR, MENZIES. |
| Health and Police..... | KING, SWAIN, MENZIES. |
| License and Orders..... | SHRADER, COMMINS, McCARTHY. |
| Hospital..... | SWAIN, GOODWIN, FORBES. |
| Printing and Salaries..... | TAYLOR, SWAIN, BARRETT. |
| Industrial School..... | FORBES, STORY, GOODWIN. |
| Fire Alarm..... | KING, STORY, COMMINS. |
| Street Lights..... | BARRETT, KING, SWAIN. |
| Outside Lands..... | TAYLOR, SWAIN, KING, BARRETT,
McCARTHY. |

At the last session of the Legislature an Act was passed which was approved on March 30th, 1872, whereby the Municipal Officers whose terms of office expired on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1872, were continued in office for one year, thus providing for electing at the General Election to be held in September, 1873, all City and County Officers, with the exception of the City and County Assessor, whose term of office has been extended until the first Monday in December, 1875, by the provisions of Section 4,109 of the Political Code.

A change also in the manner of electing Supervisors is enacted, the law providing that hereafter the Supervisors and School Directors shall be elected by a plurality of all the votes cast at that election, and thereafter at the elections held every two years, a Supervisor from each Ward, to be a resident and qualified elector thereof, and to be designated as the Supervisor of that Ward, while the School Directors may be elected without reference to the location of their residence in the county.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The subject of providing an abundant and cheap supply of water for use of the inhabitants of this City and County has from time to time during the last few years occupied the attention of the Board, various propositions have been presented by private parties to bring from distant points adequate supplies for future wants, provided that bonds of the City were issued to the amount of several millions of dollars to aid in the construction of the necessary works, or to be issued when water was brought to the City. After due consideration of these projects none of them have been accepted by the City, and although opinions all concur in regard to the advisability of securing such a supply of water, as yet no definite steps have been taken leading to that end. The last report in regard to this matter, presented on December 11th, 1871, by a Special Committee of the Board, consisting of Supervisors Forbes, Menzies and Badlam, with communications of Gen. B. S. Alexander, U. S. A., and Prof. Geo. Davidson, U. S. C. S., on Water Supplies, containing much valuable information on a subject so important is herewith reproduced for future reference.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WATER SUPPLIES
FOR THE CITY.

[Filed December 11, 1871.]

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco:*

The Special Committee on Water Supply appointed April 10th, last, to whom were referred the propositions of various parties to furnish this city a supply of fresh water, have the honor to submit their report.

In prosecuting their investigations your Committee have considered particularly the two important objects as equal, viz:

First, to secure an abundant, unfailling, available supply of pure fresh water—ample to provide for the wants of our rapidly increasing population—say for the next fifty years; and Second, to be able to utilize and introduce into this city the supply required at the lowest possible cost, that it may come within the reach of all classes to enjoy the blessing of plenty of good, pure water, at a nominal price.

CLEAR LAKE.

Your Committee, in beginning their labors, first visited Clear Lake in the month of June last. It is a grand body of water with an area of eighty square miles, and at that time afforded a vast amount of supply at an elevation of 1,500 feet above the tide level. This large flow, we have been informed, varies but little at any time except in the rainy season, when it is largely increased. According to the reports of their engineer, the Company consider it practicable to introduce an abundant supply into this city at a reasonable cost.

CAUSE OF DELAY IN REPORTING.

In order to view the waterflow of the streams of this peninsula at their lowest stage, your Committee deferred their examinations to the latest days of the dry season; which will excuse their delay in presenting this report.

The two successive years of severe drought—with a previous year of less than average rainfall—which our State has passed through, had reduced the waterflow of all springs and running streams to an uncommonly low stage, consequently we have had opportunity for making our examinations at a minimum flow, unprecedentedly favorable for basing an estimate of minimum supply of living water.

LAKE SCHEMES.

The various projects submitted to your honorable body for introducing water into this city from the lakes of the Sierras, possess the one prominent feature of an unlimited source of supply, and it is also urged that these lakes, fed by the drainage of the snow belt, afford water of a purer quality than ordinary. While admitting the first proposition (but perhaps not the second), your Committee believe that the great distance of these water sources from this city would so increase the cost of a proper and permanent system of works of required capacity to introduce the adequate supply, as to defeat the grand object of securing such supply at a reasonable cost. The tax upon the enormous cost of an extended line of works necessary to carry out some of the stupendous schemes proposed, would be excessive and burdensome upon our population.

LAKE TAHOE.

The Lake Tahoe project in particular, embraces a scheme of tunnelling at the outstart, to tap the proposed supply of water, nearly equal in magnitude to the famous Mont Cenis Tunnel under the Alps, which has cost about \$15,000,000, and required fourteen years of active work, backed by the cheap labor and mechanical resources of two great nations, to complete. Such a scheme as this for our water supply has been well referred to as "chimerical;" and when we further consider that this costly mountain labor—for which this city has been modestly requested to pay \$6,000,000 as a starter, with the prospect of having the privilege of paying unlimited millions more in future to keep the ball in motion—is to bring us forth a veritable mouse of twenty millions gallons of water for our people as the projectors may see fit to supply, it may deserve a harsher epithet.

DISADVANTAGES OF SEEKING A WATER SUPPLY FROM VERY DISTANT SOURCES.

Another important question for consideration, is the risk of frequent interruptions of the water supply from sources so distant, requiring so long a line of works, crossing in their route, as projected, broad plains, large rivers, and our still larger bay.

In this connection we think it may not be improper for us to quote from the report of the Royal Commissioners, on the water supply of London, page 126, which says:

"As to the plans for obtaining water from the mountainous districts of England and Wales, we are of opinion that Mr. Bateman's scheme is, in an engineering point of view, feasible and practicable, and that by it a large supply of water might be obtained for the metropolis, but that experience warrants great caution in judging of the sufficiency of a gravitation scheme of such magnitude.

"That the quality of the water would be satisfactory as regards its purity.

"That the outlay for the scheme would be very large, amounting, according to the evidence laid before us, to about £11,000,000; but in the absence of detailed surveys, and in a project involving works of such great magnitude and novelty, and subject to such large contingencies and elements of uncertainty, we do not consider that it is possible to arrive at any trustworthy estimate of the cost.

“That even assuming that the work could be carried out for the estimated amount, the cost to the metropolis of obtaining water by this scheme, would be much greater than is incurred by the present plan, and would continue to be so up to any quantity likely to be required within a reasonable lapse of time.

“That grave doubts may be entertained whether it is desirable that the metropolis should be dependent on one source of supply so far removed, and which might be liable to accidental interruption.”

The same reasoning, perhaps slightly modified, will apply to obtaining a water supply from the lakes on the western slope of the Sierras, or the headwaters of the American, the Mokelumne and other rivers heading in the Sierra Nevada mountains. *If London with its vast population of nearly four millions of people, and its almost fabulous wealth, hesitates to go one hundred and eighty miles for a water supply, how can San Francisco seriously entertain a similar project?*

WATER SUPPLY OF THE PENINSULA.

Arguing from these premises, which we believe will be confirmed by the opinions of the best practical engineers, your Committee have felt themselves justified in confining their investigations almost exclusively to this peninsula for the future water supply of this city, and from information obtained from respectable and reliable sources, as well as from such personal examinations as they have been able to make upon their several trips to the various streams as far south as the Pescadero, we are of opinion that the water sources of the peninsula within a reasonable distance, are amply sufficient to furnish an abundant supply of good, pure, fresh water to provide for the wants of San Francisco for at least fifty years. And we believe that thereafter, if it may be found necessary, an extension of the line of then existing works will be practicable to take up the waters of the streams south of the Pescadero, and thereby increase the amount of supply to an almost unlimited extent.

It has been ascertained by levelings made upon the streams, that the supply from the Pescadero and streams north of it can be availed of at a height sufficient to place in storage reservoirs and introduce it thence into the city by natural flow (gravity) at an elevation of at least two hundred and fifty feet.

STORAGE RESERVOIRS.

The peculiarity of our climate—with an ordinary dry season of at least six months, sometimes more—and occasionally two or more successive seasons of drought such as we have just experienced, makes apparent the vital necessity of having reservoirs of very large capacity for the storage of the surplus water of our wet seasons.

This peninsula possesses great natural advantages for making such storage reservoirs as will be ample for all the purposes required.

DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIRS.

San Francisco has within its corporate limits natural elevated localities admirably suited for large distributing reservoirs.

RAIN-FALL.

From the register or rain-gauge kept at Pillarcitos, we find that the rain-fall there is far in excess of (sometimes more than double) the amount which our rain-gauges register as falling in this city, and it is reasonable to suppose that the heavily timbered water-shed of the Pescadero and San Gregorio, being of a greater elevation, are blessed with certainly as large, if not a greater rain-fall than the Pillarcitos.

We submit, herewith, a tabular statement of the rain-fall as marked by gauge in this city from 1849 to 1871 inclusive, which may be interesting in this connection:

RAIN-FALL IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AS RECORDED BY THOMAS TENNENT, FROM 1849 TO 1860.

	1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1860.	
	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity...	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity .	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days	Quantity ..	Days
July.....																								
August.....					.04	1			.04	1					.02	1					.05	2		
September.....			1.03	1	.46	4			.46	4					.07	2							.03	1
October.....	3.14	3	.21	2	.12	2	.80	1	.12	2	2.41	9			.45	5					2.74	4	.05	1
November.....	8.66	8	2.12	5	2.28	12	5.31	12	2.28	12	.34	2	.67	7	2.79	9	3.01	11	.69	5	7.28	15		
December.....	6.20	12	1.05	4	2.32	11	13.20	20	2.32	11	.81	3	5.76	15	3.75	12	4.14	8	6.14	14	1.57	6		
	8.34	15	0.72	5	3.88	10	3.92	11	3.88	10	3.67	11	9.40	13	2.45	7	4.36	8	1.28	4	1.64	8		
January.....	1.77	5	0.54	4	8.04	16	1.42	5	8.04	16	4.77	10	.50	4	8.59	15	1.83	8	6.32	18	1.60	7		
February.....	4.53	7	1.94	9	3.51	11	4.86	6	3.51	11	4.64	12	1.60	5	1.62	6	5.55	8	3.02	11	3.99	13		
March.....	.46	3	1.23	8	3.12	9	5.27	8	3.12	9	5.00	10	2.94	6			1.55	4	.27	4	3.14	8		
April.....			.67	3	.02	1	.38	7	.02	1	1.88	6	.76	3	.02	3	.34	3	1.55	4	2.86	11		
May.....					.08	2							.03	1	.12	1	.05	1					.09	2
June.....	33.10	53	7.40	39	23.87	79	35.26	70	23.87	79	23.68	67	21.66	54	19.81	61	21.86	56	22.22	68	22.27	73		

RAIN-FALL IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AS RECORDED BY THOMAS TENNENT, FROM 1860 TO 1871.

	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.		1865.		1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....	Quantity	Days....
July.....	.21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September.....	.....	.....	.02	1	.03	1	.....	.....	.01	1	.24	2	.11	2	.04	1	.....	.....	.12	1	.03	1
October.....	.91	12	.....	.....	.40	2	.....	.....	.13	3	.26	4	.....	.....	.20	1	.15	3	1.29	2	.....	.....
November.....	.58	3	4.10	12	.15	3	2.55	5	6.08	8	4.19	10	3.35	12	3.41	6	1.18	5	1.19	5	.43	4
December.....	6.16	21	9.54	16	2.35	9	1.80	8	8.91	18	.58	8	15.16	18	10.60	18	4.34	11	4.31	7	3.38	8
	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.											
January.....	2.47	8	24.36	18	3.63	9	1.83	5	5.14	9	10.88	16	5.16	15	9.50	17	6.35	14	3.89	9	3.07	7
February.....	3.72	8	7.53	10	3.19	10	.....	.....	1.34	8	2.12	9	7.20	9	6.13	9	3.90	5	4.78	9	3.76	10
March.....	4.08	8	2.20	11	2.06	8	1.52	9	.74	4	3.04	12	1.58	7	6.30	12	3.14	12	2.00	8	1.29	8
April.....	.51	4	.73	9	1.61	9	1.57	4	.94	3	.12	1	2.36	8	2.31	9	2.19	5	1.53	4	1.93	5
May.....	1.00	3	.74	5	.23	2	.78	5	.63	2	1.46	6	.....	.....	.03	2	.08	2	.20	2	21	3
June.....	.08	2	.05	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.04	1	.....	.....	.23	3	.02	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	19.72	70	49.27	83	13.62	62	10.07	38	24.73	59	22.93	69	34.92	71	38.84	78	21.35	68	19.31	47	14.10	46

Average Rain-fall from the season of 1849-50, to that of 1870-71—22 Seasons—23.5 inches.

ACCURATE SURVEY REQUIRED TO GIVE ACCURATE ESTIMATES OF THE
COST OF WORKS.

In regard to the cost of a proper system of works necessary to supply this city for the future from the water sources of this peninsula, your Committee feel themselves unable to give an accurate estimate. In order to arrive at any intelligent conclusion on these points, a detailed examination and survey of the route made by competent engineers for this especial purpose, will be necessary, who can then estimate in full and give all required information on the subject with certainty.

In arriving at our conclusions, we did not feel willing to depend entirely upon our own judgment in deciding on this important question of such great public interest, and therefore, without authority from your honorable body, have called upon Gen. B. S. Alexander, U. S. A., of the Corps of Engineers of the Pacific Coast, as also on Prof. George Davidson, of the United States Coast Survey, who accompanied us upon our several trips of investigation on the peninsula, and we submit herewith their communications on the subject in reply to letters addressed to them by us (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4,) to form a part of this report.

DATA OF WATER SUPPLY TO VARIOUS CITIES—APPROXIMATE.

Your Committee have endeavored to procure all the reliable information possible in regard to the water supply of the largest cities in the United States and England, and we give herewith a tabular statement (approximate) of some of the most important points of interest, especially as connected with capacity of daily supply and average number of gallons delivered daily, per capita.

Name of City.	Source of Supply.	Length of Line, miles.	Height above city, feet.	Class of Works.	Gallons delivered daily.	Inhabitants.	Daily delivery per head.
New York.....	Croton River.....	42½	160	Gravity	85,000,000	942,541	85
Boston....	Lake Cochituate..	14¾	136	Gravity	15,000,000	250,526	60
Philadelphia.....	Schuylkill River..	1	150	Pumping...	40,000,000	674,022	60
Washington*.....	Potomac River...	18½	147	Pumping...	12,000,000	109,204	110
Chicago.....	Lake Michigan....	2	150	Pumping...	15,000,000	298,983	50
London †.....	River Thames.....	.....	.....	Pumping...	100,000,000	3,100,000	32
Glasgow‡.....	Loch Katrine....	26	.....	Gravity	25,000,000	500,000	50
Edinburgh.....	Bevilaw Springs..	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Dublin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
San Francisco....	Pillarcitos.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500,000	149,482	50

London, when she had a population of nearly 3,100,000, received about 100,000,000 gallons daily, or, for each inhabitant, thirty-two gallons; Glasgow, fifty gallons; Edinburgh, forty-five gallons; Dublin, forty gallons; Philadelphia, sixty gallons; Boston, sixty gallons; New York, eighty-five gallons (supposed); Washington, one hundred and ten gallons (a very large amount being consumed by the government buildings, workshops and fountains).

* A very large amount consumed by government buildings, workshops and fountains.

† Population nearly 4,000,000 at present.

‡ In 1868.

WHAT AMOUNT SAN FRANCISCO WILL REQUIRE.

San Francisco now receives about fifty gallons per head, daily.

On the most liberal scale, allowing that during our dry season—say six months—one hundred gallons per diem per head are used, and during the wet season fifty gallons, an average will be seventy-five gallons. Allow an average seventy-five gallons for each inhabitant—which, of course, would include all water required for our parks, sprinkling streets, flushing sewers, etc. and wastage—works to supply on this scale a population of 1,000,000 inhabitants should be of capacity to introduce from 60,000,000 to 100,000,000 gallons of water daily.

But it will be many years before San Francisco will have so large a population, or require so large a water supply, and in building waterworks now, it does not seem fair to tax the present generation with an outlay to completely provide for the next. This will however, be regulated by the further extension of the line of works to streams south of the Pescadero, as a large increase of population may demand an increased supply of water in future.

WASTAGE.

The wastage of water in large cities is very great.

The report of Edward H. Tracy, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Croton Board, to the Commissioner of Public Works, New York, dated April 14th, 1871, on page 108, says:

“We are now delivering 85,000,000 gallons of water into the city every twenty-four hours, which is about eighty-five gallons to each inhabitant. This is a much larger quantity per inhabitant than is furnished by any other large city, and although the numerous manufacturing factories which add to the prosperity of the city absolutely require an enormous amount of water for their necessary operations, still a great and wanton waste is going on, which has been increasing at a greater ratio within the past few years than during any previous time; and if this waste continues to increase as it has done, the wastage will amount to more water than that necessarily used.”

Many expedients have been resorted to in various places which have largely decreased waste.

In the city of London great success has attended these efforts. In any city with a large population—no matter how generously the supply of water is provided—great pains should be taken to prevent waste; and in our State, with its peculiarity of long, dry seasons, the necessity for preventing wastage is more apparent.

This opens the question as to the supply—whether the inhabitants shall be allowed to use it at discretion, or through the use of water-meters, which latter method is being adopted with economy in many of our large cities, and is already in use here by large consumers.

The report of the Engineer of the Philadelphia Water Department, for 1869, on page 15, says:

“It is very desirable that the use of (water) meters should be commenced in this city—now the only one of any pretensions where they are not employed. * * * * * Wherever meters have been introduced they have given satisfaction, not only to the supplier, but to the consumer.”

CONTROL OF THE WATER SUPPLY.

That the City should own and have absolute control of the waterworks is a fact self-evident and requires no favorable argument from us. The success and admirable management of the great waterworks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington, and other large cities of our own land, afford satisfactory experience, ample to vindicate its necessity and expediency in our case.

The same question has received the particular consideration of the Royal Commissioners of Water Supply of London, and we think, after the thorough investigation devoted to the subject in London, where the supply is governed by companies, it will not be improper for us to quote from their report. On pp. 120, 122, and 127, they say:

"In a matter of such vital importance to the health of a large population, we consider that it becomes a serious question in what hands the control of the water supply should be placed. The duty of supplying the inhabitants of a city with water has from a very early period been regarded as a peculiarly municipal function, and the supersession of the municipality by joint stock companies is a comparatively modern innovation. * * *

* * * * * But of late years many towns in England have come to the conclusion that the new practice was a fundamental error, and have resumed the ancient principal by taking the control of the water supply again into their own hands.

"In the first place, such a measure affords, we consider, the only effectual means of carrying out in the metropolis the system of constant supply. We have stated under the last head that we conceive the difficulties of introducing this system would be too great to be effectually overcome by private companies, inasmuch as the great powers necessary for the purpose could only be confided to some public body, who would be responsible for their proper application.

"Secondly, this measure would offer the best mode of insuring a proper supply of water to the poor, which, as already stated, has been found impracticable under the present system. * * *

* * * * * This measure would much facilitate the provision of water for all public and municipal purposes, and in particular for the important object of extinguishing fires.

"But independent of these advantages, we believe the public management to be far more correct on general principle, than the supply by joint stock organizations. * * *

* * * * * But a sufficiency of water supply is too important a matter to all classes of the community, to be made dependent on the profits of an association. *

* * * We are hence led to the conclusion that future legislation should restore the ancient practice.

"We are of opinion that it is of vital importance that an abundant supply of water should be provided for all classes of the population, as well as for general public purposes, street watering and cleansing, public fountains, and extinguishing fires. That the future control of the water supply should be entrusted to a responsible public body, with powers conferred on them for the purchase and extension of existing works, and for levying the rates referred to."

The above is unmistakable language, and coming from so high a source, where the investigations have been so fully carried on, and based upon the voluminous testimony of the most expert scientific engineers, and the opinions of able practical men, it is deserving of the greatest consideration.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

In conclusion, your Committee are of opinion: That there is an abundant supply of good fresh water on this peninsula, available at sufficient elevation and within a reasonable distance from this city, to meet all the wants of any population San Francisco will probably have within the next fifty years; and, therefore, it is unnecessary to look for a supply to distant sources, entailing a large outlay, with serious difficulties to overcome, and liable to frequent accidental interruptions.

That the cost of works to introduce the water supply from this peninsula will not be excessive, but in the absence of any special survey for this purpose, only an approximate estimate of such cost can now be reached; a detailed survey of route should be made, including the necessary examination of sites for reservoirs; the flow of water from the various streams gauged; plans and specifications of the works prepared, and cost of the right of way and lands required for reservoirs, ascertained.

That as an increase of population in future years may demand, the line of works can then be extended to utilize the supply from more distant streams on the peninsula, so that the present generation will not be taxed to provide water supply for the next.

That the city should own the waterworks, and have control of the whole water supply. That no time should be lost by the city in taking favorable action on this important question of public interest.

That we recommend the city make application to the State Legislature, now in session, to secure the proper legislation, giving authority (to the city) to provide funds to carry out these measures, which we believe are of vital importance to the health and comfort of the people, and necessary to the actual existence of the city itself.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. FORBES,
STEWART MENZIES, } Committee.
A. BADLAM.

(No. 1.)

ROOMS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
SAN FRANCISCO, November 22, 1871. }

GEN. B. S. ALEXANDER, U. S. A., Corps of Engineers, Pacific Coast:

DEAR SIR:—As you have accompanied us upon two occasions in our trips of examination of the water supply of the peninsula of San Francisco, as far south as the Pescadero, we take occasion to ask your opinion in writing (in so far as you may have formed one from observations) on the following points:

First. As to the question of there being an abundant, unfailling and available supply of good fresh water on this peninsula, for the present requirements of this city.

Second. As to the future sufficiency of the supply from the same source, taking into consideration the probable increase of population of this city to one and one-half millions of people.

Third. If such sufficient supply of water exists, please give your views as to the most desirable and economical mode of introducing it into the city, having in view at the same time a system of works that will be of permanent character in all respects for the future.

Fourth. Although aware that the limited examinations we have made of the ground and line, are insufficient to form any accurate detailed estimate of the cost of the whole work, yet your long experience as an engineer will enable you to take a comprehensive view of the matter and form an approximate estimate, and we would therefore be pleased to have your views on this subject also.

Fifth. We should be also pleased to have your views and suggestions upon any other points connected with the whole question of the water supply of this city, that you may deem important and pertinent.

Yours, very respectfully,

[Signed]

A. B. FORBES,
S. MENZIES,
A. BADLAM,

Committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

(No. 2.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., December 1, 1871.

MESSRS. A. B. FORBES, S. MENZIES, A. BADLAM, Committee of Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN:—I have duly considered your letter of the 22d ultimo, in which you ask me sundry questions in relation to the water supply of this city, and I now proceed to answer them.

I take them up in the order in which they were propounded.

"FIRST.—As to the question of there being an abundant, unfailling and available supply of good fresh water on this peninsula for the present requirements of this city."

To a proper answer to this and your other questions, it is necessary to state what the available water supply of this peninsula is.

I do not propose to go into any theoretical discussion as to the amount of rain-fall and evaporation on the different portions of the peninsula, or of the precise proportion of the rain-fall which may be made available. These subjects have been discussed before, and you are already fully informed in relation to them. I prefer to treat this question more practically, and draw my results, whatever they may be, from experience. And fortunately we are not entirely without experience on the subject.

The water that the city has obtained from the Pillarcitos reservoir for several years furnishes us with precisely the data we want.

This is a reservoir of the capacity of 1,050,000,000 gallons, obtained from a water-shed of 3,200 acres, or of five square miles.

This reservoir supplied the city during the year 1869 with 1,346,000,000 gallons; during the year 1870 with 1,547,000,000 gallons; total, 2,893,000,000 gallons; the average for the two years is 1,446,000,000 gallons.

This amount of water spread out over the entire area of five square miles would cover it to a depth of about seventeen inches. That is to say, let the rain-fall be whatever it may have been, about seventeen inches of it over the entire water-shed supplying the reservoir, was made available and actually delivered in the city.

It is true that some of the waters from the Pillarcitos reservoir, in very wet seasons, have occasionally run to waste, and the Spring Valley Water Company are now making the necessary works to store these and other waters in the large San Andreas reservoir, thereby greatly increasing the available supply for the city.

My object, however, in making this investigation, was to show how much of the rain-fall over the Pillarcitos water-shed had been made available and delivered into this city; for on these data we can base safe conclusions as to what amount of water may be relied upon on the streams south of the Pillarcitos, emptying into the Pacific Ocean.

These streams, as we proceed South, are the Purissima, Tunitas, San Gregorio and branches and the Pescadero, with, perhaps, others still further south.

It is believed from the configuration of the country, though no rain-gauges have been kept there, that the downfall of rain on the water-sheds of these creeks is as great as at Pillarcitos, and that the available catchment would also be as great if proper works were constructed to store and carry away their waters, and I shall proceed on this supposition.

Now, as you know, a preliminary survey has been made by the San Francisco Water Company, starting at the headwaters of the Pescadero, for a line of conduit picking up the heads or available waters of the other streams, with the view of bringing all their waters to this city at some future day.

We are enabled, therefore, from the maps, to estimate approximately, the available area of catchment of each of these streams, above the line of the proposed conduit. They are as follows: Pescadero, thirty square miles; San Gregorio and branches, twenty-four square miles; Tunitas, six square miles; in all, sixty square miles. I have omitted the Purissima, because it is said that its waters are impure.

Here we see that we have an available water-shed on the streams flowing into the Pacific Ocean, north of the Pescadero, twelve times as large as that of the present Pillarcitos reservoir.

If, therefore, the Pillarcitos reservoir can furnish the city with 1,446,000,000 gallons of water yearly, these creeks could furnish twelve times as much, or 17,352,000,000 gallons; add Pillarcitos, 1,446,000,000 gallons; and San Andreas reservoir, say equal to Pillarcitos, 1,446,000,000 gallons, and we have 20,244,000,000 gallons.

But this is not all. If the proposed conduit crosses the dividing ridge and enters the Cañada de Raymundo, its water-shed of about eighteen square miles will at once become available. The downfall of rain is much less here, and the available catchment would also be less. For safety, we may assume it to be one-third of what it is on the western slope.

This would then add 1,735,000,000 gallons more; making in all 21,979,000,000 gallons yearly, or a daily supply of 60,216,438 gallons.

Enough, certainly, for the present wants of the city, for it is a quantity from six to eight times the supply now furnished from all sources, including that obtained from Lobos Creek.

“SECOND.—As to the future sufficiency of the supply from the same source, taking into consideration the probable increase of population of this city to 1,000,000 or 1,500,000 people.”

The figures given in answer to your first question, give the data for answering your second. 60,000,000 gallons daily would give 1,000,000 of people a daily supply of sixty gallons each. If the population of the city should increase to 1,500,000 persons, they would only get forty gallons of water each daily, from the sources I have enumerated.

WHAT THE FUTURE WATER WORKS SHOULD BE.

“THIRD.—If such sufficient supply of water exists, please give your views as to the most desirable and economical mode of introducing it into the city, having in view at the same time a system of works that will be of permanent character in all respects for the future.”

It is impossible to answer in detail such a question as this, without an elaborate and careful survey made for the special purpose of furnishing the necessary information upon which to form opinions and base plans.

Omitting specifications for the present, there are, nevertheless, certain general considerations that should always be kept in view, however the details of the plans may be varied.

One of these is that we must have large storage reservoirs to store a very large quantity of water, if possible a year's supply, to guard against a succession of dry seasons.

2. We must have reservoirs at the Tunitas, at the San Gregorio and at the Pescadero, in order to be enabled to hold the waters of these streams in check in times of flood, until our conduit shall have time to carry their waters to the proper storage reservoir. You will want the flood waters of these creeks just as much as the Spring Valley Water Company wants the flood waters of the Pillarcitos.

3. If such a water supply is undertaken, the works connected with it should be made permanent. In my judgment a masonry conduit will be preferable to iron pipes.

4. I think the Cañada de Raymundo probably affords the best location for the large storage reservoirs, although there are other places that might be selected for this purpose. In fact, it is possible that detailed surveys may discover even better locations than this Cañada.

5. Let us suppose this Cañada is selected for the sites of the storage reservoirs; then I am of the opinion that the diameter of the conduit entering it should not be less than ten feet. This size should continue until it takes up the waters of the Tunitas. Between the Tunitas and the first branch of the San Gregorio it might be slightly decreased, and go on decreasing as the several streams are taken in, leaving the San Gregorio Valley with a diameter of perhaps eight feet, and continued this size until the waters of the Pescadero are taken up.

Although the Pescadero, in times of heavy rains, will flow much more than sufficient water for a conduit of this size, yet with an inexpensive reservoir there, we can hold back the waters of even a week's flood until such a conduit could discharge them into the storage reservoirs.

Besides, by having the conduit of this size it would be sufficiently large to be extended, when the increased population of the City may demand it, to the head waters of the San Lorenzo, and possibly to other streams in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

The preliminary survey I have mentioned fixes the level of the water surface in the reservoir at Pescadero at three hundred and ninety-four feet above tide, and the distance thence to the Cañada de Raymundo at twenty-five miles.

With a slope to the conduit, therefore, of two feet per mile, the water may be delivered into reservoirs at this Cañada (and provide for draining all the small reservoirs on the route) at a height of fully three hundred feet above tide, and into the distributing reservoirs in the City limits at a height of about two hundred and fifty feet above tide.

THE APPROXIMATE COST.

"FOURTH.—Although aware that the limited examinations we have made of the ground and line are insufficient to form any accurate detailed estimate of the cost of the whole work, yet your long experience as an engineer will enable you to take a comprehensive view of the matter, and to form an approximate estimate, and we would therefore be pleased to have your views on this subject also."

Here again we are met with the want of exact information to form a correct estimate of the cost of such works.

We do not know exactly the location of the conduit, nor its length; we do not know how much tunnelling, or how much filling; nor do we know the number, or even the location of our storage and distributing reservoirs.

Without details it is always well, in undertaking to form an estimate, to be governed by experience.

We have much experience in the construction of waterworks in this State; consisting of flumes, ditches, pipes and tunnels, but there are no works on this coast of the kind here contemplated. If we go East for information, the prices will not be the same there.

However, we find that New York City, Boston and Washington, all have brick conduits bringing water into them.

The Croton Aqueduct, in New York, is forty-five miles long; cost, when first built, \$12,000,000; capacity, 30,000,000 gallons daily. Therefore, each dollar of capital expended will bring two and a half gallons of water per day for centuries.

The Cochituate Waterworks of Boston; conduit, twenty miles long; cost, when first completed, \$5,000,000; capacity, 10,000,000 gallons daily. Each dollar of capital expended delivered, therefore, two gallons of water daily.

Potomac Aqueduct, Washington; conduit, thirteen miles long; cost, \$4,000,000; capacity, 96,000,000 gallons daily. Each dollar of capital expended, therefore, delivered twenty-four gallons of water daily.

We see by this that the larger the conduit the greater is the quantity of water which each dollar of capital expended will deliver.

Any other inference drawn from these statements as applied to the cost of the new waterworks for this city might be open to criticism.

Nevertheless, from my intimate acquaintance with these works, and with those of many others in this country, I am of the opinion—with a full knowledge of the changed circumstances out here, the increased cost of money and of labor, and the different nature of the proposed works—that the cost of bringing the waters of the Pescadero and the intermediate streams into distributing reservoirs within the city limits, in a conduit of the most substantial construction, can be effected for a sum not exceeding \$15,000,000.

When I first looked at the ground over which the proposed conduit must pass, and learned the probable amount of tunnelling—some 96,000 feet—I was startled. I feared that the question of cost would prove insurmountable. But when I learned that this was divided among twenty-seven different tunnels, affording, therefore, no less than fifty-four places where this work can be carried on at the same time, the difficulties of this portion of the work partially disappeared; and when I came to examine the character of the rock through which the tunnels will pierce the spurs of the hills—a soft sandstone easily cut with a knife or worked with a pick—they were entirely removed.

I believe that tunnels, in most cases, may be cut to the exact shape required for the conduit, without the use of powder, and if so, a lining of a single brick will be all that will be required to afford complete security to the water way.

The tunnelling difficulty being disposed of, all the rest of the work will be of the simplest character. There will be no costly masonry constructions such as the Beacon Hill reservoir in Boston, the Harlem Bridge in New York, or the Cabin John's Bridge in Washington, the longest masonry arch in the world.

THE NECESSITY FOR WORKS OF AMPLE SIZE.

"FIFTH—We would also be pleased to have your views and suggestions upon any other points connected with the whole question of the water supply of this City that you may deem important and pertinent."

I do not know that I can suggest anything new under this head. But, in justification of the large-sized conduit which I have proposed, and the very large storage reservoirs—larger than any others with which I am acquainted—I will remark that nearly all the waterworks that have been constructed for supplying American cities with water have been designed on an inadequate scale.

New York, Boston and Philadelphia fear a drought, of even a few months, although their waterworks are comparatively new.

The growth of our cities has outstripped all experience derived from Europe, upon which hydraulic engineers had based their calculations.

The quantity of water used by each person has also gone far beyond all former calculations. People in our American cities look upon water as a necessity, not merely a luxury, and the consequence is they use it lavishly.

Hence it is that the works designed by engineers, and opposed in their inception as being extravagant, have almost invariably failed, within a few years after their completion, to supply the wants of the cities for which they were built.

Let San Francisco learn a lesson from this experience. If she goes after water on this peninsula, let her construct a conduit and build reservoirs that will enable her to bring enough of it to her doors.

If it be determined by the City authorities to obtain an additional supply of water from this peninsula, the proper course to be pursued appears to me to be—

1. To procure the proper Legislative enactments on the subject.
2. To have the necessary surveys made, contouring the ground for some distance to the right and left of the proposed route of the conduit, and contouring the ground within and around all reservoirs.
3. To gauge all the streams, and ascertain the amount of water which they would deliver, at the point where they would discharge into the conduit, for each day of one entire year.
4. Then to have the plans and specifications of the entire works prepared and approved by the proper authorities.
5. In the meantime, the right of way, and all lands necessary to be held by the City in connection with the works should be obtained, either by purchase or condemnation.
6. The work proper might then be commenced as soon as the financial condition of the City would justify it.

I think the first work to be done should be to construct the conduit from the Pescadero to the great storage reservoirs, and the reservoirs themselves.

If the water was once there in store, the City could draw upon it, as fast as she wanted it, without incurring any great expense to complete all the works in the first instance leading from the reservoirs to the City.

Thus the water could be brought from the storage reservoirs to the City in iron pipes. Perhaps it will, on the whole, be better to bring it in pipes. Now, it would require as many as four pipes of four feet in diameter to bring into the city all the water that might be wanted at any one time in the distant future, when the population has increased to a million. But, one of these pipes would be all that would be required for some years. The cost of the other three would therefore be saved for the time being.

I beg leave to remark, in conclusion, that the cities of California want more water, on account of the long dry seasons, than cities of equal size on the Atlantic Coast or the Mississippi basin.

San Francisco in particular ought to have an abundant supply, in order to keep down the sands with which the streets below and the air above are infested in the summer season.

She wants enough to flush the street gutters and sewers, and remove all offensive offal from the limits of the city, washing into the Bay these offensive and fruitful sources of dis-

ease and death; and then when her streets are cleansed she wants enough water to sprinkle them daily, and hourly where necessary.

Besides, she wants water for the irrigation of Public Parks and private grounds.

The comforts of a city residence depend, to a great extent, on the cleanliness of the streets and the beauty of Public Parks and private lawns.

The growth of a city, and the value of its property, also depend on these things to an extent that can scarcely be over-estimated.

New York City felt its influence the day the Croton Waterworks were completed.

Let San Francisco obtain for herself an abundant supply of good, wholesome, fresh water—one hundred gallons for each inhabitant daily—and the diminished rates of insurance, the increased comfort of living, the new demand for houses and lots, and the increased value of property, will be such, that none of her citizens will be found willing to forego its advantages for the relief it might afford from taxation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ALEXANDER,

Lieut.-Col. of Engineers, Brev't Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.

(No. 3.)

ROOMS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 22, 1871. }

PROFESSOR GEORGE DAVIDSON, Superintendent U. S. Coast Survey, Present:

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned Committee of Supervisors, appointed to examine and report on the subject of water supply for the City, are informed that you made an examination of the sources of water supply on this peninsula in 1869. As the question of future water supply of San Francisco is one of great import, we desire to procure all the reliable information we can on the subject, and therefore respectfully ask you to give us the result of your examination above referred to;—and as you have accompanied us on two occasions in our recent examinations of the water sources of the Pescadero, San Gregorio and other streams on the peninsula, will you also please state whether your conclusions arrived at in 1869 have been in any way changed or modified by the examinations of 1871.

We will also be pleased to have your views and suggestions upon any other points connected with the whole question of the water supply of this city, which you may deem important and pertinent.

Yours, very respectfully,

[Signed.]

A. B. FORBES, }
S. MENZIES, } Committee.
A. BADLAM, }

(No. 4.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 4, 1871.

MESSRS. FORBES, MENZIES AND BADLAM, Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—I have your letter of the 22d ult., in relation to the water supply of San Francisco, asking the conclusions I have arrived at in my recent examinations on the San Andreas, Pillarcitos, Pescadero, San Gregorio, Cañada de Raymundo, etc.; and whether the opinions I expressed after my examinations of the peninsula of San Francisco in the Spring of 1869 have been changed. (Report to the San Francisco Water Company, April, 1869.) In reply thereto, I state that the recent examination has not changed my views, but has confirmed them.

I believe there is an adequate supply of good water on this peninsula for a city of one million inhabitants; that it is within reasonable distance; that there are no grave engineering difficulties to its introduction; that the cost will not be excessive; that a great storage reservoir will be necessary, and that such reservoir can be had with the necessary elevation to deliver water in the City at about two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the Bay.

No close estimate can be made of the cost of the aqueduct to the great reservoir; nor of the cost of making that reservoir available, until minute and detailed surveys are made.

An important point for consideration is an extended and extensive supply on this peninsula is the fact that it may be used in conjunction with the existing supply and works.

An argument that should not be overlooked in this question of supply may be based upon this proposition: If the present supply of water to the City from an area of catchment of about seven square miles is adequate for a population of 200,000 people, the supply from an area of catchment of seventy-eight square miles (sixty square miles of which has a greater rainfall than over the present area of catchment) will be adequate for a population of about 2,000,000.

Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE DAVIDSON.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, ON THE 1st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872.

In conformity to the requirements of an Act of the Legislature, the following statement was transmitted, by direction of the Board of Supervisors, to the State Controller:

FUNDED DEBT.

Funded Debt.....	\$3,461,000 00
Rate of Interest 6 and 7 per cent.	<u> </u>

DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY OWNED BY THE COUNTY.

Park Reservations.....	\$1,000,000 00
Public Squares.....	2,000,000 00
Fire Department Lots and Improvements.....	200,000 00
City Hall, County Jail, Hospitals, Almshouse, Lots and Improvements	1,000,000 00
Cemetery Reservations.....	130,000 00
Sundry other lots reserved for public purposes.....	100,000 00
School Lots and Improvements.....	1,800,000 00
	<u>\$6,230,000 00</u>

October 1, 1872, Cash in hands of County Treasurer, City and County money...	<u>\$316,776 22</u>
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Value of Real Estate, 1872-73	\$180,571,640 00
Value of Personal Property, 1872-73.....	108,011,616 90
Total Value of Property.....	<u>\$288,583,256 90</u>

RATE OF TAXATION PER \$100, VALUATION 1872-73.

State.....	\$0 50
City and County.. ..	1 00
Total.....	<u>\$1 50</u>

Amount of Taxes, 1872-73.....	<u>\$4,328,748 85</u>
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INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

THIS department of the City Government, designed for the detention, management, reformation, education and maintenance of idle and dissolute children, as also those convicted of crime, was established by an Act of the Legislature, passed April 15, 1858. It provided that whenever the sum of \$10,000 had been subscribed by members of the Department for the purposes thereof, the Board of Supervisors was authorized to appropriate the sum of \$20,000 towards the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of suitable buildings for an Industrial School, and such further sum not exceeding \$1,000 per month thereafter for the care and maintenance of the children, and the salaries of the officers connected therewith.

So impressed were our citizens with the urgent necessity of such an institution, that sixty life members and four hundred and thirty-three annual and contributing members enrolled themselves at once, and the sum of \$10,850 having been raised in that way, the appropriation by the City was made, thus placing \$30,850 at the disposal of the Board of Managers.

The Act fixed the number of Managers at seventeen; fourteen of them to be elected by the members of the Department, and the other three to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors from their own body; and although this Department was under the management of a Board of Managers so constituted for a period of thirteen years, the additional subscriptions and contributions, outside of State and County aid, only amounted to the sum of \$7,374 29.

The Officers of the Department and the chief Officers of the School were made amenable to the general laws of the State relating to misdemeanor in office. The Institution was thus invested with many of the useful features of a private charity, while, as a branch of the Municipal Government, its affairs were subjected to public scrutiny.

Upon the election of the Board, steps were at once taken to select a proper site for the Institution. In this some difficulty was experienced, but finally the Board determined to accept the lot, owned and set apart by the City for a House of Refuge, on the Noe or San Miguel Rancho. The tract contained one hundred acres, and lies on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, near the southern boundary of the City and County. The building was erected near the middle of the tract on a gentle slope facing the east. The Institution was inaugurated on the 17th of May, 1859, with appropriate ceremonies.

The first Superintendent of the School was Frederick Hennell, who was succeeded by Joseph B. Leonard, George L. Lynde, Rufus K. Marriner, Joseph Wood, Joseph C. Morrill, John C. Pelton and George F. Harris, in the order here given.

Since the opening of the Institution there have been received:—Boys, 1014; Girls, 239. Total, 1253.

After nearly thirteen years' experience in the conduct of the School, the Board of Managers of the Department, in view of an indebtedness of upwards of \$44,000 which they had no means to liquidate, deemed it expedient for its welfare that it should be placed under the control of the Board of Supervisors. Accordingly, an act was passed by the Legislature, and approved March 23, 1872, providing for the transfer of the School and the management of its affairs to the Board of Supervisors, the payment of its indebtedness by the City, and authorizing an expenditure not to exceed \$4,500 per month, for its support and maintenance. In accordance with its provisions, such transfer was formally effected on the 9th day of April 1872, the City assuming the debt of the Department, which amounted to \$44,608 06.

The number of inmates remaining in the School at that date was 228 boys and 56 girls.

RECEIPTS FROM JUNE 7, 1858, TO APRIL 9, 1872.

Received from City and County Treasury for Building purposes.....	\$43,000 00
“ “ “ “ Maintenance	282,040 76
“ State Treasury, Appropriations.....	31,263 66
“ “ “ Maintenance of Boys from State Reform School..	9,516 75
“ Subscriptions of Members.....	17,788 50
“ for Maintenance of Inmates surrendered.....	313 00
“ for Labor of Inmates.....	1,014 85
“ from Sales, Shoe shop....	3,826 39
“ “ Tailor shop.....	937 25
“ “ Trunk shop.....	945 24
“ “ Whiplashes.....	329 37
“ “ Milk, Butter and Eggs.....	1,914 40
“ “ Potatoes and other vegetables.....	2,261 73
“ “ Hay.....	1,986 46
“ “ Swine	1,151 74
“ “ Calves, Poultry and old Horses.....	225 69
“ “ Old Metals, Rags, Cans, etc.....	353 52
“ “ Brick and Asphaltum.....	403 94
“ “ Galvanized Pipe.....	206 94
“ “ 23-100 acres to S. F. & S. J. R. R. Co.....	1,500 00
“ for Pasturage....	419 85
“ for use of Horses, etc., etc.....	176 00
“ from Insurance Companies for loss by fire.....	699 00
“ Donations.....	435 79
“ from Spring Valley Water Company for right of way.....	150 00
“ for Services of School Band.....	327 50
“ Sundries	564 39
	<hr/>
	\$403,752 72

EXPENDITURES FROM JUNE 7, 1858, TO APRIL 9, 1872.

Groceries and Provisions.....	79,615 86
Furniture.....	18,270 43
Building, Improvements and Repairs.....	78,693 06
Farm.....	24,047 58
Clothing.....	24,412 08
Printing and Advertising.....	2,804 25
Books and Stationery	2,096 86
Fuel and Lights.....	14,056 12
Shoe Shop.....	7,910 24
Trunk Shop.....	988 55
Salaries.....	122,395 59
Miscellaneous.....	26,685 13
	<hr/>
	\$401,975 75
Cash transferred by Department to City Treasury.....	1,776 97
	<hr/>
	\$403,752 72
Amount owed by Department for Supplies, at date of transfer, April 9, 1872.....	44,608 06

ELECTION LAW AND EXPENSES.

THE total number of votes polled at the General Election held on Tuesday, November 5, 1872, for Electors of President and Vice President, also for a Member of Congress, was 23,029. This election was the first had under the provisions of the Political Code; and while it is conceded that the safeguard and protection it affords to electors are to be commended, yet in San Francisco, where over 40,000 persons are registered voters, that portion requiring the Great Register to be printed, distributed and used by the officers of election in ascertaining the persons entitled to, and checking the names of persons who vote, is not calculated to subserve in this city any of the purposes for which it was enacted. Without noticing the expense, among the most important objections are the time necessarily taken by Officers of Election to find and check the names of electors voting, and the opportunity afforded for illegal voting. So far as San Francisco is concerned, the law in that respect requires to be amended; and in lieu of printing and using the Great Register, as at present, experience shows that every purpose would be subserved by providing that the County Clerk should, from the Great Register (which, being a record on file and open for inspection in his office, does not require to be printed), make up and cause to be printed from said Register, thirty days prior to an election, Poll Lists for each precinct established, containing the names of all persons entitled to vote in said precinct arranged alphabetically, with their occupation and residence, and up to the evening of the day prior to an election, to correct all errors and insert the name of every person entitled to be enrolled thereon, delivering to each of the Inspectors of Election ten or more copies of the Poll Lists of his precinct so printed and corrected, and by him duly certified. It would be also necessary to provide that electors, on removing from one place of residence to another, at any time during the year or at least thirty days prior to an election, should apply to and notify the County Clerk of said change of residence. This would make the Great Register reliable. The residences of the persons registered, as they now appear, are the places where they lived when they were registered, and it is safe to assert that at least one-half do not live at the places designated. In addition, the Poll List would facilitate the reception of votes containing only the names of the electors of the precinct and would check illegal voting.

It is to be hoped that at the next session of the Legislature the law may be so amended as far as regards San Francisco; for, when the operations of the law referred to become understood, with the difficulty of identifying persons afterwards who can illegally vote, it may possibly lead to the result of an election being other than that desired by a majority of the legal voters.

The annexed tabular statement shows the expenses of the last Election.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Advertising.....	\$ 1,841 50
Stationery.....	122 50
Allowance (\$75 to each Precinct).....	3,150 00
Officers of Election.....	4,430 00
Special Police.....	935 00
Printing and Binding Great Register.....	11,143 00
Allowance for Preparing Great Register for Publication.....	2,000 25
Printing Blanks.....	501 50
Miscellaneous.....	504 50
Estimate of Expenses incurred, demands not passed upon.....	2,500 00
	\$27,128 25

RESOLUTION No. 3154 (NEW SERIES).

RESOLVED, That the heads of the following Departments be and are hereby requested to report to this Board on or before the first day of August ensuing, the condition of their respective Departments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, embracing all their operations and expenditures:

Auditor,	Treasurer,	Pound Keeper,
Assessor,	Sheriff,	City and County Attorney,
Tax Collector,	County Recorder,	Industrial School,
County Clerk,	City and County Surveyor,	Police,
Streets,	License Collector,	Coroner,
Fire Department,	Public Schools,	Public Administrator,
Hospital,	Harbor Master,	Health Officer,
Almshouse,	Fire Alarm and Police Teleg.,	Justices' Court,
City Hall Commissioners,	Board of Health,	Park Commissioners.

And that said reports be published in a volume in accordance with the requirements of Section 79 of the Consolidation Act. The Clerk of this Board is hereby instructed to send a copy of this Resolution to the head of each of the enumerated departments.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 24, 1872.

Adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Supervisors Menzies, Swain, Kenny, McCarthy, Goodwin, King, Forbes, Story, Shrader, Barrett, Commins, Taylor.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

POUND MASTER'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco :*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Resolution No. 3,154, I herewith submit to you the following statement of the Public Pound, for the year ending June 30, 1872.

1871—July.....		\$39 00
August.....		36 00
September.....		23 00
October.....		42 00
November.....		31 00
December.....		28 00
1872—January.....		27 00
February.....		25 00
March.....		26 00
April.....		22 00
May.....		35 00
June.....		27 00
Total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1872.....		\$361 00

REPORT OF THE DOG POUND.

I herewith submit the following report of the Dog Pound for the year ending June 30, 1872.

MONTHS.	IMPOUND'D	REDEEMED	RELEASED ON ORDER	RELEASED ON LICENSE RECEIPT.	DESTROY'D	CASH RECEIVED
1871— July.....	338	10	31	15	282	\$50 00
August.....	258	7	37	5	209	35 00
September.....	309	5	33	14	257	25 00
October.....	271	7	31	10	223	35 00
November.....	434	7	50	34	343	35 00
December.....	259	4	22	25	208	20 00
1872—January.....	313	8	33	49	223	40 00
February.....	235	3	22	46	164	15 00
March.....	369	8	31	96	234	40 00
April.....	278	4	39	54	181	20 00
May.....	180	1	30	...	149	5 00
June.....	340	10	55	...	275	50 00
TOTALS.....	3584	74	414	348	2748	\$370 00

DAVID M. SHORT,
Pound Keeper.

SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY, SHOWING SALARIES PAYABLE FROM THE TREASURY, FEES OR PER DIEMS, IN THE YEAR 1872.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	HOW APPOINTED.	FEES, ETC.	ANNUAL COMPENSATION.
William Alford *	Mayor, ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.	Elective	.....	\$3,000
William V. Wells †	Mayor's Clerk.....	By Mayor.....	.....	1,800
Monroe Ashbury *	Auditor.....	Elective.....	.....	4,000
George F. Maynard.	Auditor's Clerk.....	By Auditor.....	.....	3,000
H. M. Beach	Auditor's Clerk.....	By Auditor.....	.....	1,800
Jno. A. Baner *	Treasurer.....	Elective.....	.....	4,000
A. A. Hobe	Deputy Treasurer.....	By Treasurer.....	.....	3,000
William Stelling.....	Deputy Treasurer.....	By Treasurer.....	.....	2,100
Alexander Austin.	Tax Collector.....	Elective.....	.....	4,000
T. A. Mitchell.....	Deputy Tax Collector.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	2,400
Henry Marshall.....	Deputy Tax Collector and Cashier.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	2,400
Thomas Macauley.....	Clerk.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	1,800
Moses Waterman.....	Clerk.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	1,800
W. H. Dalrymple.....	Clerk.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	1,800
H. B. Cook.....	Clerk.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	1,800
W. D. L. Hall.....	Porter.....	By Tax Collector.....	.....	900
A. R. Hynes.....	Recorder.....	Elective.....	.....	4,000
George D. Shadburne.....	Deputy Recorder.....	By Recorder.....	.....	3,000
R. D. Blauvelt, Jr.....	Deputy Recorder.....	By Recorder.....	.....	1,800
W. P. Merriman.....	Deputy Recorder.....	By Recorder.....	.....	1,800
E. R. Bermingham.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
H. Casey.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
W. S. Crawford.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
A. J. Eastland.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
E. N. Gaillard.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
George W. Green, Jr.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
M. McNally.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
J. F. Meagher.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	
T. M. O'Connor.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.	

* As Commissioner of Funded Debt 1855, \$1,200 per year. † As Clerk of Board of Health, \$900 per year.

C. Robinson.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.
A. Stevenson.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.
R. O. Sturdivant.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.
J. T. Washington.....	Copying Clerk.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.
J. L. Van Praag.....	Porter, Hall of Records.....	By Recorder.....	Twelve cents per folio.
William Harney.....	County Clerk.....	Elective.....	4,000
James E. Ashcom.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
Jno. F. Boden.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
A. J. Jeghers.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
Robert S. McKee.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
John P. Poole.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
Levi P. Peck.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
Bert McNulty.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
James D. Ruggles.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
William B. Smith.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
Frank F. Stone.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
D. B. Wood.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
C. M. Boyd.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	2,100
Robert McKee.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
S. C. Browne.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
T. Burges.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
G. T. Emerson.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
G. L. Jordan.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
H. W. Kimd.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
L. J. Lee.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
W. Ledlie.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
F. P. Pierce.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
F. J. Skelly.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
W. Stevenson.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
J. H. Harney.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
Mrs. N. Tyler.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
S. C. Ellis.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
Thomas Penniman.....	Deputy County Clerk.....	By County Clerk.....	1,800
Levi Rosener*.....	Assessor.....	Elective.....	4,000
Henry Rosener.....	Chief Office Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	2,400
M. Canavan.....	Chief Field Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	2,400
A. D. Miesegaes.....	Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	1,800
N. Morgan.....	Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	1,800
S. Rosener.....	Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	1,800
A. Kaplan.....	Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	1,800
O. D. Boyd.....	Deputy Assessor.....	By Assessor.....	1,800
Samuel B. McKeef.....	Judge District Court—Third Judicial District.....	Elective.....	5,000
Robert F. Morrison.....	Judge District Court—Fourth Judicial District.....	Elective.....	6,000
E. W. McKinstry.....	Judge District Court—Twelfth Judicial District.....	Elective.....	6,000

* Incumbent appointed by Governor.

† Also allowed 14 field deputies for 3 months, and 4 office deputies for 9 months; salaries \$150 each per month.

SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	HOW APPOINTED.	FEES, ETC.	ANNUAL COMPENSA-TION.
Samuel H. Dwinelle.....	Judge District Court—Fifteenth Judicial District.	Elective.	.....	\$6,000
Edward D. Wheeler*.....	Judge District Court—Nineteenth Judicial Dist.	Elective	.....	6,000
John A. Stanly.....	Judge County Court.....	Elective	.....	5,000
Milton H. Myrick.....	Judge Probate Court.....	Elective	.....	5,000
Maurice C. Blake.....	Judge Municipal Criminal Court.....	Elective	.....	5,000
Davis Londerback, Jr.....	Judge Police Court.....	Elective	.....	4,000
James C. Fennie.....	Justice of the Peace.....	Elective	{ Appointed Presiding Justice by Board of Supervisors }	3,000
E. P. Batchelor.....	Justice of the Peace.....	Elective	.....	2,400
C. F. Townsend.....	Justice of the Peace.....	Elective	.....	2,400
H. L. Joachimsen.....	Justice of the Peace.....	Elective	.....	2,400
J. M. Verdenalt.....	Justice of the Peace.....	Elective	.....	2,400
G. L. Wedekind.....	Clerk Justices' Court.....	{ By Justices, approval of Board of Super- visors }	.....	2,400
C. W. Childs.....	Clerk Justices' Court.....	{ By Justices, approval of Board of Super- visors }	.....	1,200
J. E. Cosgriff.....	Porter Justices' Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	900
J. Mhoon.....	Commissioner Third District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
Charles Halsey.....	Commissioner Fourth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
William H. Rhodes.....	Commissioner Twelfth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
William H. Chevers.....	Commissioner Fifteenth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
Charles L. Low.....	Commissioner Nineteenth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
George O'Doherty.....	Official Reporter Third and Fourth District Courts	By Judge.....	.....	.....
George Hall.....	Official Reporter Twelfth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
A. J. Marsh.....	Official Reporter Fifteenth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
John H. Riley.....	Official Reporter Nineteenth District Court.....	By Judge.....	.....	.....
Charles A. Sumner.....	Official Reporter County and Muni. Chin. Courts.	By Judge.....	.....	.....
D. F. McCarthy.....	Clerk Police Court.....	Board of Supervisors.	.....	2,400
J. E. Phillips.....	Prosecuting Attorney.....	Board of Supervisors.	.....	3,000
D. J. Murphy.....	District Attorney.....	Elective.....	.....	5,000
C. B. Darwin.....	Assistant District Attorney.....	By District Attorney.	.....	3,600
John Tungate.....	Clerk of District Attorney.....	By District Attorney.	.....	1,500
W. C. Burnett.....	City and County Attorney.....	Elective.....	.....	5,000
E. F. Preston.....	Assistant City and County Attorney.....	By City & Co. Attorney.	.....	3,000
John Lusey.....	French and Spanish Interpreter.....	{ County Judge, Police Judge and Mayor. }	.....	1,800
L. Locke.....	Chinese Interpreter.....	.....	.....	1,500
E. C. Stock.....	German Interpreter.....	.....	.....	1,500

* Incumbent appointed by Governor.

† Incumbent appointed by Board of Supervisors.

F. Ames.....	Clerk of City and County Attorney.....	City and County Attorney	\$1,800
W. J. Davis.....	Clerk of City and County Attorney.....	City and County Attorney	900
J. D. B. Stillman.....	Coroner.....	By Coroner.....	4,000
J. H. Titcomb.....	Deputy Coroner.....	By Coroner.....	1,800
G. W. Sweetser.....	Coroner's Messenger.....	By Coroner.....	900
L. B. Edwards.....	Harbor Master.....	By Board of Health.....	3,000
C. M. Bates.....	Health Officer.....	By Board of Health.....	2,400
J. L. Meares.....	Quarantine Officer.....	By Board of Health.....	1,800
R. L. Dixon.....	Secretary.....	By Board of Health.....	2,100
W. G. Olwell.....	Messenger.....	By Board of Health.....	900
D. C. Bryan.....	Health Inspector.....	By Board of Health.....	1,200
T. C. Owens.....	Health Inspector.....	By Board of Health.....	1,200
S. J. Bookstaver.....	Market Inspector.....	By Board of Health.....	1,200
4 Employees.....	Boatmen.....	By Board of Health.....	2,880
Jacob Benjamin.....	Public Administrator.....	Elective.....	Fees not paid in Treas'y
Stewart Menzies.....	Supervisor First Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
H. F. Swain.....	Supervisor Second Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
James J. Kenney.....	Supervisor Third Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
T. McCarthy.....	Supervisor Fourth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
Robert Goodwin.....	Supervisor Fifth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
Henry L. King.....	Supervisor Sixth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
A. B. Forbes.....	Supervisor Seventh Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
Charles R. Story.....	Supervisor Eighth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
A. J. Shradar.....	Supervisor Ninth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
James Barrett.....	Supervisor Tenth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
Edward Commans.....	Supervisor Eleventh Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
S. P. Taylor.....	Supervisor Twelfth Ward.....	Elective.....	1,200
John A. Russell.....	Clerk, Board of Supervisors.....	Board of Supervisors.....	1,200
Thomas H. Reynolds.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Clerk, approv. of Board.....	3,000
H. J. Keefe.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Board of Supervisors.....	1,800
C. J. Morrison.....	Porter, City Hall.....	Board of Supervisors.....	900
J. Kerrigan.....	Assistant Porter, City Hall.....	Board of Supervisors.....	1,080
J. W. McKenzie.....	Assistant Porter.....	Board of Supervisors.....	900
E. F. Murphy.....	Watchman, City Hall.....	Board of Supervisors.....	900
Richard H. Stretch.....	Surveyor.....	Elective.....	1,080
J. J. Gardner.....	Chief Deputy of Surveys.....	By Surveyor.....	Fees not paid into Trea.
William H. Plater.....	Assistant Deputy of Surveys.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
Charles S. Tilton.....	Chief Deputy of Grades.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
David Hughes.....	Assistant Deputy of Grades.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
David Hughes.....	Assistant.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
Samuel Farran.....	Assistant.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
Paul Spitzer.....	Draughtsman.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
Rudolph Albrecht.....	Draughtsman.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
S. J. Ashley.....	Superintendent of Streets and Highways.....	By Surveyor.....	Salary paid by Surveyor
M. M. Baldwin.....	Deputy Superintendent of Streets.....	Elective.....	4,000
J. C. Griswold.....	Deputy Superintendent of Streets.....	Superintendent of Streets	2,400

SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	HOW APPOINTED.	FEES, ETC.	ANNUAL COMPENSA-TION.
H. Webb	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	\$2,400
R. A. Robinson	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,800
G. H. Ferguson	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,800
John Hagan	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,800
O. H. Frank	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,800
C. A. Uhrig	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,500
E. W. Corbert	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,500
Eli Cook	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,500
T. R. Robinson	Deputy Superintendent of Streets	Superintendent of Streets	.....	1,500
J. H. Widber	Superintendent Common Schools	Elective	.....	4,000
John Swett	Deputy Superintendent Common Schools	Superintendent	.....	3,000
George Beanston	Secretary Board of Education	Sup't, approv. of Board	.....	1,800
Richard Ott	Clerk	By Board of Education	.....	1,800
George Wade	Clerk	By Board of Education	.....	480
James Duffy	Messenger	By Board of Education	.....	1,200
James Adams	Sheriff	Elective	.....	8,000
H. H. Lamnot	Under Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	2,400
G. M. Berry	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	3,000
William Martin	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
F. C. Siebe	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
H. Hicke	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
N. L. Jehu	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
Joseph Ellis	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
H. Classon	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
D. Marcucci	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
A. Webb	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
W. C. Mead	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
H. J. Burns	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
R. C. Kerrison	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,500
William Miller	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,800
T. McNamara	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,500
R. A. Marden	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,500
John H. Daley	Deputy Sheriff	By Sheriff	.....	1,500
J. H. Kelly	Assistant Porter	By Sheriff	.....	900
J. E. Coffey	Assistant Porter	By Sheriff	.....	900
Isaac Harris	Assistant Porter	By Sheriff	.....	900

SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY - CONCLUDED.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	HOW APPOINTED.	FEES, ETC.	ANNUAL COMPENSATION.
PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.				
David Scannell.....	Chief Engineer.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	\$3,000
C. Mooney.....	First Assistant Engineer.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	1,680
M. Brady.....	Second Assistant Engineer.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	1,680
John P. Shine.....	Clerk.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	1,800
Daniel Hayes.....	Superintendent Steam Fire Engines.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	1,800
William Free.....	Assistant Superintendent Steam Fire Engines.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	1,800
C. Imbourg.....	Veterinary Surgeon.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	720
C. Lyons.....	Corporation Yard Drayman.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	900
Thomas Sawyer.....	Corporation Yard Keeper.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	900
175 Men.....	.....	By Fire Commissioners	.....	107,640
FIRE ALARM, POLICE TELEGRAPH.				
Monroe Greenwood.....	Superintendent.....	Board of Supervisors..	.....	1,800
J. G. Bloomer.....	Operator.....	Board of Supervisors..	.....	1,600
Charles F. Simmons.....	Operator.....	Board of Supervisors..	.....	1,600
T. McLeod.....	Operator.....	Board of Supervisors..	.....	1,600
F. G. Wood.....	Line Repairer.....	Board of Supervisors..	.....	1,200
D. M. Short.....	Pound Keeper.....	Board of Supervisors..	Fees and.....	900
POLICE DEPARTMENT.				
P. Crowley *.....	Chief of Police.....	Elective.....	.....	4,000
William Y. Douglass.....	Captain of Police.....	Police Commissioners..	.....	1,800
I. W. Lees.....	Captain of Police.....	Police Commissioners..	.....	1,800
Henry H. Ellis.....	Captain of Police.....	Police Commissioners..	.....	1,800
John Short.....	Captain of Police.....	Police Commissioners..	.....	1,800
W. Cullen.....	Clerk.....	Police Commissioners..	.....	1,800
Ninety-nine Officers.....	Police Commissioners..	\$.500 each.....	148,500

* As Commissioner of Marine Board \$500 per annum.

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COMPILED BY JNO. A. RUSSELL.

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