

During the month of May and the first week in June, 1872, were held the annual examinations for promotions. There were examined 1,263 pupils, of whom 737 were promoted.

In reference to the comparatively small number of promotions, the Superintendent says :

“ Our department has grown very rapidly within the last year ; families moving into our city from various portions of the State where the children have been necessarily deprived of the thorough drill in the lower grades, which the children living in cities where there are graded schools, as in our own city, have. These pupils are almost invariably found to be unequal in their attainments—well advanced in some branches and very deficient in others; so that while grading them correctly for some studies, it is often found to be too high for others. The examinations this year have also been more rigid than heretofore. Yet, while they were difficult, they were not unjust. The Superintendent is confident the results will be fully up to those attained in the San Francisco schools.”

Vocal music is taught in all of the classes by their respective teachers.

Under the instructions of Mrs. J. E. Benton, the classes have made good progress in the study of drawing.

The Cosmopolitan School was started in 1870 as an experiment, with twenty pupils, and the services of Professor A. D. A. Champion were secured as teacher. The exercises are conducted in the French language, and the pupils show remarkable proficiency in their studies.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The State Constitution requires that the Legislature shall maintain a university, but only a technical obedience was given to this section of the fundamental law of the State until the year 1863, when the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution accepting the donation of lands tendered to the State by Congress, for the endowment of a College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. In March, 1866, the Legislature passed an Act to establish an “ Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Arts College.” The directors specified in that Act decided that the proposed college should be located in Alameda county, but did not designate the part in which it should be located. The College of California owned a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land at Berkeley, five miles from Oakland, and in August, 1867, the Trustees passed a series of resolutions, proposing to donate this property to the University, and offering to give its entire assets to the State institution, provided the State should forthwith occupy the property, and organize and put into operation a University of California, which should include a college of Mines, of Agriculture, and an Academical College—all of the same grade, and with courses of instruction equal to those of Eastern colleges. The Directors of the Agricultural College accepted the offer, and received a conveyance of the property at Berkeley. In March, 1868, the Legislature passed the Act incorporating the State University, under which its affairs have ever since