

and will nourish such trees, flowers and shrubs as require such soil. Then there is a higher plateau, upon which the various buildings have been or are to be located, forming the campus proper. Beyond, toward the Monte Diablo Range, the ground rises into hills, the highest of which is 884 feet above tide water, and 584 feet above the base of the south college. The average height of the tract is 400 feet above tide water. The hilly portion could be well utilized for forestry. The University is supplied with water from a reservoir of 38,000 gallons capacity, situated at the foot of Strawberry Canon, and at an elevation of 205 feet above the basement of the south college. It will carry water entirely over any building contemplated. Strawberry Creek is for a large portion of the year a beautifully clear stream; during the winter it discharges an enormous quantity of water, and runs between steep banks ten to fifteen feet in depth, and with a span of from 30 to 100 feet. Along it are found many shady, quiet nooks, gracious to the scholar, philosopher and naturalist. The soil of the lower portion of the site is a deep rich adobe, capable of being wrought into a soil of great productiveness; on the plateau it is a lighter kind; on the hills there is a thin soil of decomposed shale rock, etc. It would be difficult to find within so small an area as the University site a spot with so many varieties and capabilities in the way of soils, irrigation and exposure." The view, too, is magnificent. Facing the Golden Gate, the eye takes in the whole peninsula at a sweep, with its great mart of commerce, its shipping, and the bold yet lovely islands that deck the bay, while to the eastward the towering hills afford a fine background of relief to the eye, as it turns from the extended plain below.

The Constitution of the State requires the legislature to provide for the maintenance of a university, and in March, 1868, a law was passed, creating and organizing the University of California. The State appropriated \$200,000 from the sale of tide lands, as part of the Endowment Fund. A "Seminary and Public Building Fund," amounting to \$100,000, existed, which was made another part of the endowment, while the old College of California, which had been in existence since 1855, and had accumulated a large property, transferred it entire to the University; this latter property was valued at \$120,000. Congress had already made a donation of 150,000 acres of land for the establishment of an Agricultural College in California. Nothing could be more pertinent or proper than making the Agricultural College a part and portion of the University,