

a hundred and fifty feet high on either side. From either end of the McAllister Street front will be projected wings, each one hundred and forty feet in length, enclosing three sides in an oblong square. The main tower of the building will be over the principal entrance; it will measure about two hundred and seventy feet in height, and be seventy feet square. The entrance from City Hall Avenue leads directly to a large circular hall eighty feet in diameter and one hundred and five feet high. From this lead numerous corridors to the various halls and offices. The basement of the building contains a story twelve and one-half feet high, which will be used as the city prison. Above this is the ground floor, twenty feet high, and next above is the principal floor of the building, which will be mainly occupied by the courts, the several halls being each thirty-four feet high. The Hall of Records, a circular edifice eighty-six feet in internal diameter and ninety-five feet in external diameter, was finished in the Spring of 1877 far enough to permit occupancy in May of that year. It is surmounted by a dome, rising to a height of one hundred and thirty-four feet. The plan contemplates a wide arcade surrounding the hall, rising to the height of the first story, which will increase the diameter of the lower part of the building to one hundred and thirty-two feet. This arcade is partly built. The Hall lies to the east of the City Hall proper, with which it is connected by an open arcade, corresponding in style with that surrounding the Hall of Records, the course between the two buildings describing an arc of a circle.

During the past year, the eastern portion of the building, up to, and including the centre portico on McAllister Street, has been completed and occupied.

The officers whose departments are located in the New City Hall are as follows, viz.: the City and County Recorder, the Mayor, Treasurer, Auditor, City and County Attorney, Assessor, Tax Collector, License Collector and Registrar of Voters; the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Education and the Commissioners of Insanity are accommodated in the building, and also the County Court, the Probate Court and the Nineteenth District Court. All of the foregoing officers and courts went into occupancy during the past year, save the Recorder.

Contracts have been let for completing the walls, roofing, etc., of the remainder of the McAllister Street front, and the greater part of the Larkin Street front; this work is advancing rapidly, and the revenue of the next fiscal year will be applied to completing this part of the building internally.

A portion of the building lying back from the McAllister Street front towards the main entrance hall and tower on Park Avenue has been temporarily roofed in over the first story, and the basement and first story are being completed. This will give accommodations for the Mayor (who at present is in temporary occupancy of rooms ultimately intended for the County Clerk), and seven other rooms which have not yet been appropriated. This part of the building will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of July next.

A temporary entrance to the building will also be made from the Market Street side, through the main tower, giving direct access through to the McAllister Street entrance door.

The expenditures upon the New City Hall, up to the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1878, have been as follows: Expended by the first Board of Commissioners, \$1,366,000; by the Board of Supervisors, \$203,720; by the present Board of Commissioners, \$823,927.88, total \$2,393,647.88. Estimated amount required to complete, from July 1, 1878, \$2,000,000. The final completion will necessarily require a number of years, as only a limited revenue applicable to its construction is raised in each year.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—This is a reformatory institution to which ungovernable boys are committed, either on complaint of the officers of the law, or, as it often happens, at the request of the parents or guardians of the refractory youths. It is located on the San Jose Road, about six miles southwest of the City Hall, and is designed to accommodate two hundred fifty boys. During the year ending June 30, 1878, there were two hundred and thirty-three commitments—the average number of inmates being two hundred and thirty-nine. The ages of the inmates range from children of nine years to lads of eighteen, the greatest number being from ten to seventeen. The boys at the institution are compelled both to work and study, four hours per day being devoted to the former, and four and a quarter hours to the latter. Some are taught various useful trades, and a large number are employed in farming and gardening—seventy-five acres of the one hundred and thirty which compose the grounds being under cultivation. The school-room will seat two hundred boys.

The Magdalen Asylum connected with this institution had last year an average number of seventy-five inmates. Fifteen dollars per capita per month is appropriated for their support.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION is situated on the San Jose Road, on the lot occupied also by the Industrial School. The building, which is composed of brick and stone, was completed in 1874, and cost about \$120,000. The central portion is octagonal in form. Attached are two wings, containing in all two hundred cells, each capable of accommodating two prisoners. The plan contemplates three other wings, with accommodation for one thousand inmates. The cells are furnished for three hundred and ninety-four prisoners, with three dark cells for the purpose of punishment. During the year, this institution was also used as a branch jail to relieve the pressure on the old County Jail. There were received during the year, sixty-one House of Correction and two hundred and fifty-nine County Jail prisoners. The discharges for expiration of sentences and other causes amounted to three hundred and ninety-eight, leaving with