

WASHINGTON SQUARE, four hundred and twelve by two hundred and seventy-five feet ; bounded by Stockton, Powell, Filbert, and Union

THE NEW CITY HALL LOT was formerly called Yerba Buena Square.

LOBOS SQUARE, eight hundred and ninety-three by six hundred and eighteen feet ; bounded by Bay, Chestnut, Webster, and Laguna.

UNION SQUARE, four hundred and twelve by two hundred and seventy-five feet ; bounded by Stockton, Powell, Post, and Geary. This square has long been well known to our citizens as the site whereon stood the old exhibition building, so well attended every session of the Mechanics' Industrial Fair. But the building has been dismantled and an excellent promenade ground, under fine cultivation, has been substituted.

PUBLIC SQUARE, six hundred by five hundred and fifty feet ; Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

PUBLIC SQUARE, six hundred by five hundred and fifty feet ; Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth streets.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PUBLIC SQUARE is near Mountain Lake, in the Presidio Reservation, and is of an irregular, rectangular shape. It runs by a devious line one thousand and seventeen feet northwest, one thousand four hundred and sixty-five west, seven hundred and forty-seven south, and one thousand nine hundred and forty-two east. A great portion of this reservation is covered with water.

PIONEER PARK.—Several liberal citizens have donated to the city six fifty vara lots on the crest of Telegraph Hill, to be dedicated for the purposes of a public park, under the name of Pioneer Park. The Legislature, at its session of 1875-6, empowered the Board of Supervisors to appropriate \$5,000 for the erection of a fence, planting of trees, shrubbery, etc. Work has been going on during the past year, and the amount appropriated for its improvement expended. A bill is now pending in the Legislature of the State, asking for an appropriation that will complete the park upon the plan originally proposed.

WOODWARD'S GARDENS.—This celebrated resort, or rather the curiosities that made the grounds celebrated, is about being removed to the growing town of Berkeley. The rapid growth of our city, and the required extension of certain streets through the grounds occupied by the enclosure necessitates this removal.

PROMENADES.—Upon Montgomery Street are located a large number of the most fashionable retail houses—three of the leading hotels are on this street, within a few squares, and four others are within "bell boy" distance. Some of the most elegant and substantial buildings are also found on this street.

California Street intersects Montgomery at the business centre, thus affording the spectator a "map of busy life, its fluctuations, and its vast concerns." The block bounded by California, Montgomery, Pine, and Sanson streets, with the sides of streets opposite the same, represents the financial heart of the city, where, in its fierce pulsations, fortunes are made, and lost, in a few short hours; the small speculator a millionaire, and the millionaire, tempting the goddess of fortune once too often, becomes another wreck upon the commercial strand.

Kearny Street runs from Market to the top of Telegraph Hill, and is our fashionable promenade—though few promenades its entire length and height. Market Street, within the past few years, has loomed up into formidable proportions as a contestant for the seat of the retail trade, and bids fair in time to become the Broadway of San Francisco. Upon these two streets may be seen people of every nationality and from every clime. This would be a peculiarity in any other city less cosmopolitan than San Francisco; but we are accustomed to new faces, new things, and new ideas. In short, ours is a new world, founded by a people new to each other, with its natural and many blessings free to all. One serviceable thing may be said to pedestrians, and it is especially noticeable on crowded thoroughfares: Very few obey the rules of street-walking—"keep to your right." This is simple and easy to recollect, and, besides, nature inclines the body to the right when one is walking. If pedestrians would recollect and observe this simple rule, it would greatly facilitate locomotion on crowded thoroughfares.

Water Supply.

THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS draw their principal supply at present from the Peninsula, where they control the water-shed of thirty-nine square miles, which supplies their three storage reservoirs, namely: the Pilarcitos, the San Andreas, and the Crystal Springs. They are located at a sufficiently high altitude to supply all parts of the city by gravitation. These three reservoirs together have a storage capacity of over fifteen thousand million gallons. They can and will be increased to forty-six thousand million gallons, by building the lower Crystal Springs dam. The water from these reservoirs is conducted, by means of two thirty-inch plate-iron pipes, into the Lake Honda and the College Hill reservoirs, respectively. The former holds thirty-four million gallons, and the latter fourteen million gallons. These two reservoirs again feed the five smaller distributing reservoirs in San Francisco, viz: Market Street, Russian Hill, Francisco Street, Clay Street, and Brannan Street Reservoirs, all of which have a capacity of more than sixty million gallons. The water from these distributing reservoirs is furnished to the inhabitants of San Francisco through a system of cast-iron pipes, laid in the streets, nearly one hundred and seventy miles in length, varying in diameter from twenty-two inch to three