

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The enrollment of the public schools is often taken as an indication of the growth of a city. The public school enrollment in San Francisco is as follows:

Year.	Enrolled.	Pupils	Year.	Enrolled.	Pupils	Year.	Enrolled.
1900.....	48,058		1910.....	57,748		1918.....	69,590

TELEPHONE SERVICES

The increase in the number of telephone service in San Francisco is shown in the following table:

Year.	Services.	Year.	Services.
1890	3,398	1916	128,622
1900	16,817	1917	126,028
1910	61,995	1918	130,050
1915	118,626		

PARKS

San Francisco has thirty-three parks, that are green the year round, and vary in size from one-half city block to the generous proportions of the world-famous Golden Gate Park, that is three and one-half miles in length from the ocean to its eastern boundary and contains 1013 acres.

In Golden Gate Park are the Memorial Museum, the first unit of the new buildings being dedicated on February 22, 1919; the Academy of Sciences Museum of Natural History, the Japanese Tea Garden, the Dutch windmills, the Gjoa, in which Captain Amundsen made the Northwest passage; the Children's playground, a half dozen lakes, and one of the finest collections of trees and shrubs in the world.

Originally an area of drifting sands, Golden Gate Park has been developed to its present excellence under the direction of Superintendent of Parks John McLaren.

CIVIC CENTER

Around an open park two blocks in area, the new municipal buildings of San Francisco are grouped in the Civic Center. Begun with a municipal bond issue of \$8,800,000, which provided for the construction of the \$4,000,000 City Hall, said to be one of the finest public buildings in the world; the \$1,100,000 Public Library, and the \$1,300,000 Civic Auditorium, seating 12,000 persons, have been added to the Civic Center group, and the appropriation has been made for a \$1,000,000 State building. The Auditorium, with its great organ, is the gift of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to the city.

OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS

POSTOFFICE, Seventh and Mission streets.
 CUSTOM-HOUSE, Battery and Washington streets.
 UNITED STATES MINT, Fifth and Mission streets.
 SUB-TREASURY, Pine and Sansome streets.
 FERRY BUILDING, Embarcadero, foot of Market street.
 HALL OF JUSTICE, Kearny and Washington streets.

THE PRESIDIO

The Presidio occupies the territory immediately north of Golden Gate, and is the largest military reservation within city limits in the United States. Its area is 1542 acres. A large part is wooded with pine and eucalyptus. It was founded in 1776 by Juan Bautista Anza, who led an expedition overland from Sonora, Mexico, for the purpose. Here was established the first permanent settlement in what is now San Francisco, although the Mission was settled soon after. Between Fort Point in the Presidio and Lime Point on the Marin shore is the narrowest part of the Golden Gate, one mile. At Fort Point is Fort Winfield Scott, an old brick defense begun in 1854, replacing the Spanish Fort Blanco. On Lime Point across the strait is Fort Baker; about it on the hill, 493 feet above the water, is Battery Spencer. This is the highest land battery in the world.

STREET RAILWAYS

With 500 miles of paved streets, San Francisco has 350 miles of street railways.

The San Francisco Municipal Railway, owned and operated by the city, has lines on Geary street, Market street, Van Ness avenue, Stockton street, Union street, Church street, and running through the Twin Peaks tunnel to the residence districts in the southwest portion of the city.

The California street and Hyde and Larkin lines are the properties of the California Street Railway Company.

All other lines in the city are the property of the United Railroads Company. On the principal lines all-night service is maintained.