

lected in California during 1935, and San Francisco is the West's Insurance Center. Eight internationally known outside insurance companies have constructed their own buildings in San Francisco. Per capita wealth—Based on total value of all property in the city, the per capita wealth in 1935 was \$3,090. Postal receipts in 1935 were \$8,969,861.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—First comes the group in the Civic Center, declared by the Duke of Connaught to be the finest thing of its kind in the world. The group consists: (1) City Hall, of classic design, surmounted by an immense dome, higher than the dome of the Capitol at Washington. Cost, \$4,000,000. (2) Exposition Auditorium, seating capacity of 12,000 in the main auditorium, with numerous small halls; cost, \$2,000,000. (3) San Francisco Public Library; cost, \$1,500,000. (4) State Building; cost, \$1,000,000. (5) War Memorial group of buildings, as a part of the Civic Center, cost, \$4,000,000, consisting of civic opera house, American Legion halls, etc. A Federal Building, cost, \$3,000,000.

California Palace of the Legion of Honor, in Lincoln Park, overlooking the Golden Gate, is a replica of the Palace of the Legion of Honor in Paris. It was presented to the city. The structure cost \$2,000,000. United States Mint, located at Fifth and Mission streets, built in 1874; Post-Office Building, corner of Seventh and Mission streets; Ferry Building, at the foot of Market street on the waterfront, built by the State in 1896 at a cost of \$1,000,000. It is 659 feet long and 156 feet wide, and in addition to serving as a ferryboat terminal, contains many State offices. The Customs House and United States Appraiser's Building represent an expenditure of more than \$1,000,000. In Golden Gate Park are located the De Young Memorial Museum, Academy of Sciences, Steinhart Aquarium, Museum of Anthropology. At Kearny and Washington streets is the Hall of Justice, erected in 1910 at a cost of \$1,000,000, containing police courts and the criminal department of the superior court. The Golden Gate Bridge, to cost \$33,000,000, will be completed early in 1937, and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, at a cost of \$78,000,000, was opened to vehicular traffic November 12, 1936.

PARKS—San Francisco is noted for its beautiful and extensive parks. There are 45 parks and 58 playgrounds, with a total acreage of 3268; others are under development. In addition to the municipal parks, the several government reservations, the largest of which is the Presidio, comprising 1542 acres, all go toward augmenting the aggregate area of the city parks. The area given does not include the numerous golf courses in and about the city. More than \$15,000,000 has been expended on municipal parks since 1870. All of San Francisco's parks are "man-made." Originally only sand dunes marked the spots where today are gardens of rarest flowers, shrubs and giant trees. Even lakes, streams, waterfalls, hills, valleys and dales were worked out by man, to say nothing of the miles of walks, bridle paths and boulevards traversing the parks. Golden Gate Park is one of the world's most noted playgrounds. It comprises 1013 acres and is about 3 miles long and a half-mile wide, extending from Stanyan street on the east to the Pacific Ocean on the west and lies in the midst of San Francisco's choice residential districts.

In the park are many museums, monuments, an aviary, aquarium, music temple, stadium, tennis courts, baseball grounds, football grounds, trotting and pacing horse track, athletic field and running track paddocks, and children's playgrounds. There are more than 25 miles of improved driveways in the park. Wild animals of many species are to be seen, while every bird and squirrel known to California roams or flies at will through the dense woods and shrubbery. At the western end of the park is to be seen the sloop "Gjoa," the only vessel that ever navigated the Northwest Passage, and which was given to San Francisco by its owner and explorer, Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole also; the gift was accepted by San Francisco June 16, 1909. The ship was hauled upon the beach and is protected by a high iron fence.

SOCIAL—San Francisco has upward of 294 churches representing many denominations and 864 listed societies, clubs, lodges, and fraternal groups, including Literary, Historical, Military, Religious, Sporting, Miscellaneous and Foreign. The cosmopolitan character of the city is reflected in the diversification of these groups and in the congregation of the churches, which include English, German, Italian, Spanish, Scandinavian, Russian, Japanese, Chinese and Indians.

There is a variety of interesting and unusual events constantly taking place, lectures, concerts, readings, recitals, Symphony Orchestra, and special exhibits of drawing, painting, sculpture and other art material, and many are free, or admission very nominal. Two public art galleries are always open, and several, semi-public, offer changing collections.

There are a number of libraries both public and private in character. There are 470,467 volumes in the city library.

The Municipal Auditorium, seating 12,000 and containing a magnificent organ, is in use for a variety of events daily throughout the year. The Civic Opera House and War Memorial Building have been recently completed, providing a home for Opera, the Symphony and a permanent War Relics Museum. San Francisco is the first city in the Nation to have a Civic Opera House.

HEALTH—San Francisco is a clean city with a cool, bracing, equable all-year-round open climate. The Daily Mean Maximum Temperature is 62.4 degrees, and the Daily Mean Minimum Temperature is 50.2 degrees, with an average daily range of 12.2 degrees. A study of the air conditions in twenty-three prominent cities in the United States places San Francisco in the front rank, second only to Boston. The sun shone sixty-six out of every one hundred possible hours, according to the Weather Bureau Records, for a period of more than 20 years.