SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT PORTO RICO.

The location is the latitude of Mexico City and longitude that of Maine; in the Tropics but with a semi-tropical climate; 1400 miles from New York, 500 miles from South America and 1000 miles from North America.

The Island comprises 3,435 square miles, rectangular in shape, about 100 miles by 36 miles, being the peak of the highest mountain in the world, were it out of the water. The highest elevation is 4398 feet near Adjuntas.

The annual mean temperature for the Island is 75 degrees. The highest temperature is 95 degrees and the lowest 50 degrees. The average annual rainfall is 77 inches.

The population is 1,297,772. Of these, 73% are white, 23.2% are mulattoes and 3.8% are black. 78.2% live in the country, 21.8% live in town. There are 373 people per square mile.

William Jennings Bryan's motto for Porto Rico is: "A hill for every house and a house for every hill."

The people of Porto Rico are citizens of the United States. The governor is appointed by the President. The two Houses of the Legislature are elected by the people.

Number of legal school age (5 to 18 yrs.) . . . . 438,743
Number of compulsory school age (8 to 14 yrs.) 209,220
Number in school (1922) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 217,986

The School Year 1922-23 cost the people of Porto Rico $5,150,141.32.

All instruction above the 5th grade is given in English.

Import (1922) $64,175,149.
Export (1922) $72,172,571. With United States, 90%.

Transportation—
210 miles of Railroad.
1200 miles of macadamized automobile roads.
Steamer passenger lines to: United States 3;
Antilles 3; South America 2; Europe 2.
Means of Communication—

Three commercial cables; two wireless stations; telephone and telegraph service; various radio stations.

Papers—

San Juan and Ponce are the two leading cities with 5 and 2 daily papers, respectively.

The "Porto Rico Evangelico," published in Ponce by the Evangelical Churches of the Island, has the largest circulation of any religious paper in Latin America.

Porto Rico Progress, a weekly paper published in San Juan, is the only all-English newspaper of the Island.

First class hotels—

San Juan—Condado Vanderbilt, Palace and Miramar.
Ponce—Meliá and Francés.
Coamo—Coamo Springs Hotel.

Mission hospitals—

San Juan—Presbyterian Hospital.
Ponce—St. Luke's Hospital.
Humacao—Ryder Memorial Hospital.

Missionary institutions—

Río Piedras—Evangelical Seminary of Porto Rico.
San Juan—Robinson Orphanage, Blanche Kellogg Institute and Agency American Bible Society.
San Germán—Polytechnic Institute of P. R.
Ponce—Evangelical Bookstore and Printing Plant.

Three Days' Scenic Travel by Automobile.

First day—San Juan to Ponce by Military Road.

Second day—Ponce to Arecibo, Aguadilla and San Germán; back to Ponce at night.
Do not fail to see the Polytechnic Institute.

Third day—Ponce to San Juan by Comerio.
A GIFT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

(We regret that this information came too late to be given a position of prominence in this booklet. Ed.)

Carnegie Corporation.

April 16, 1923.

"RESOLVED:

That the sum of not more than two hundred and thousand dollars ($250,000) be, and it hereby is, appropriated to the Polytechnic Institute of Porto Rico for use as permanent endowment or in the erection of necessary buildings, payments of said amount to be made quarterly in equal maximum installments covering a period of three years beginning October 1, 1923, provided (1) that for each payment by the Corporation an equal amount shall have been secured by the Polytechnic Institute from other sources toward the "Three Year Program" now projected by the Institute; and provided (2) that at least one-half of the total amount paid by the Corporation and secured from other sources by the Institute be set aside as permanent endowment."

The above generous offer was made by the Carnegie Corporation after a careful study of educational conditions in Porto Rico which brought out the fact that the Polytechnic Institute at San Germán has had a notable development; that its work is both practical and cultural; and that the attitude of the general public toward the school and its program of work has come to be one of confidence and of generous support.