

but few words. Figures will suffice for the short story of Saskatoon.

Building Statistics.—1907, \$377,211; 1908, \$115,625; 1909, \$1,002,055; 1910, \$2,817,771; 1911, \$5,028,366; 1912, \$78,640,530.

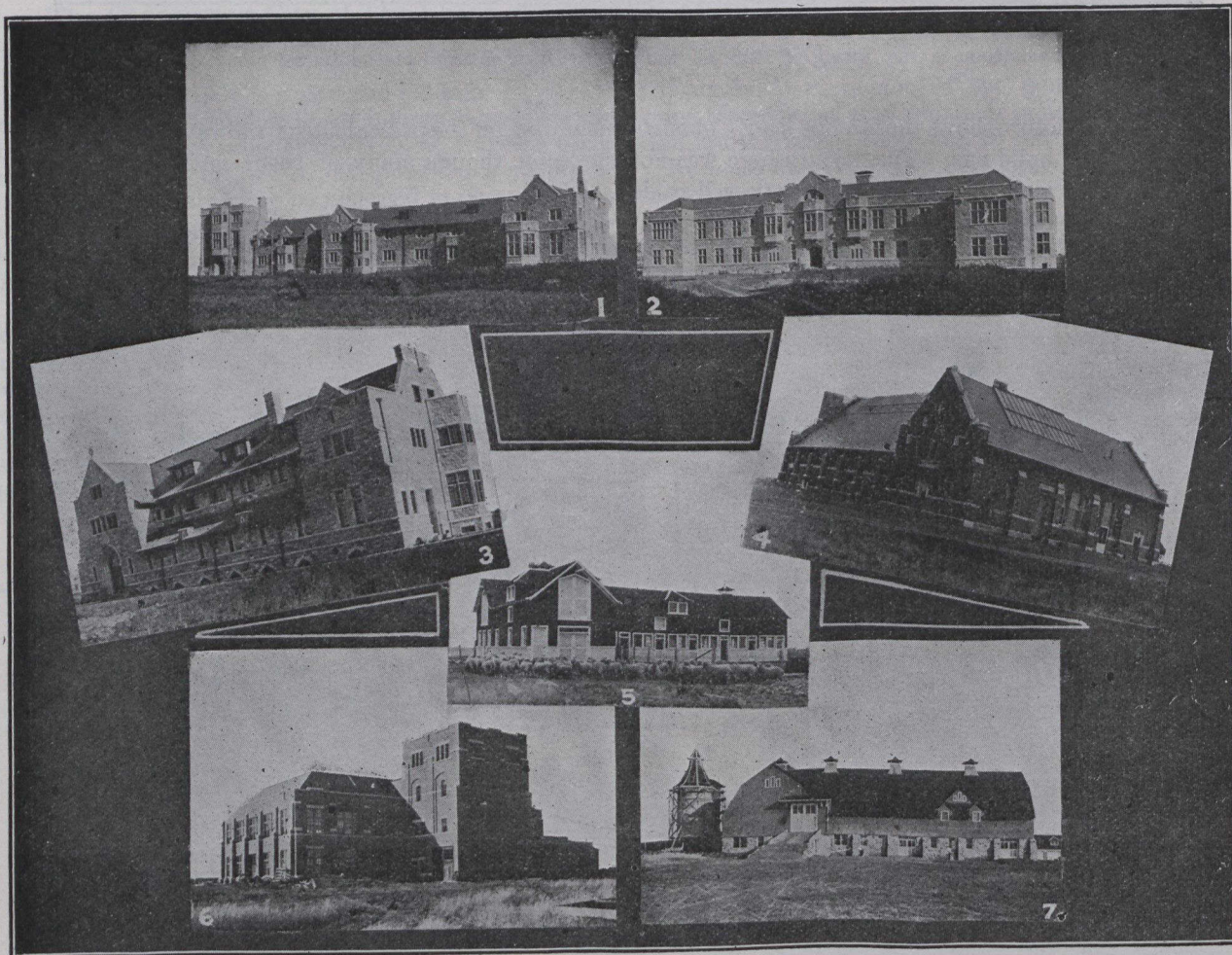
City Assessment.—1906, \$2,517,145; 1907, \$6,621,337; 1908, \$7,450,135; 1909, \$8,156,357; 1910, \$10,748,639; 1911, \$23,392,528; 1912, \$39,867,335; 1913, \$59,000,000.

Population.—1903, 113; 1906, 3,011; 25th Oct., 1911, 18,096; 25th Oct., 1912, about 27,527; 1st June 1913, over 30,000.

School Attendance.—1906, 296; 1907, 364; 1908, 651; 1909, 1113; 30th Nov., 1912, 2,956; 12th May, 1913, 3,397.

In 1903, but one miserable railroad connected Saskatoon with the world beyond. Now, she has ten different operating outlets, while no fewer than thirty fully equipped passenger trains daily arrive and depart at her three railway stations. Twenty-seven of these trains bring in mails.

Yesterday, few people knew where Saskatoon was. To-day, her name is everywhere familiar as a household word. And, should you desire to locate her, nothing is easier. Merely place your finger on the centre of any map of Western Canada,—just where all the railways meet. Note the city's central, strategic isolation: far removed from any other large point,—a feature which enables her over TWO HUNDRED WHOLESALERS



Saskatchewan University Buildings at Saskatoon

- 1—Students' Residential Building. 2—The College. 3—Emmanuel Anglican College. 4—Stock Pavilion.
5—Sheep Pens. 6—Machinery Hall. 7—The Barn.

Postal Revenue.—1905-06, \$9,985; 1909-10, \$37,204; 1910-11, \$58,376; 1912-13, \$117,946. Increase in seven years, 1081-23%. Increase 1911-12, \$28,500, or 48.6 per cent.

Customs Revenue.—1905-06, \$15,215; 1909-10, \$122,168; 1910-11, \$346,647; 1911-12, \$777,558; 1912-13, \$1,412,431. Increase in seven years 9183-14%.

The foregoing Customs and Postal statistics display a record of progress and development that has never yet been approached within the British Empire or throughout the entire world.

Bank Clearings.—1911, \$64,090,948; 1912, \$115,898,477. Increase 80.83%, or an average INCREASE OF JUST ONE MILLION DOLLARS PER WEEK.

to control beyond competition, a distributing territory extending to over 48,000 square miles, and even now embracing more than 200 thriving points on 1,800 miles of operating railways. (The distance from Winnipeg to Montreal, per C.P.R., is 1,423 miles.)

With a territory so extensive and valuable at their exclusive command, it is not remarkable that Saskatoon's wholesalers are handling a business second in volume to that of Winnipeg only,—which any of the railways will confirm.

Another interesting point is that the tiny shack hamlet of yesterday is ranked today among the important educational centres of the Dominion. Saskatoon's intelligent citizens have done all in their power to that