



REGINA, the Capital City of Saskatchewan, is situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway. Regina also has direct connection with United States points, the Great Northern Railway having running rights over the Grand Trunk Pacific Regina boundary line. Twelve railway lines lead from Regina, bonds are guaranteed for ten additional lines.

REGINA leads the way as a distributing centre, in western Canada. It is the largest point of distribution of farm implements in the world, business in 1912 having exceeded \$25,000,000.

REGINA serves 2,255 miles of railway lines, on which are located 250 towns and villages. As a manufacturing centre, Regina has become noted, 36 factories being located in the city.

REGINA encourages industrial development. Spur track sites, situated within two minutes' walk of the very heart of the city, are owned by the city, and sold to industrial concerns at a low figure. This industrial area, already contains some 300 fine large buildings, in which is invested some \$30,000,000 of capital. This area is served by water, electric light and power, pavements, sidewalks and street cars.

Two-thirds of the 243,500,000 bushels of grain raised in the province, and 2,013,850 of the stock in the province, are raised in the districts of which Regina is the centre. Two-thirds of Saskatchewan's population of 700,000 reside in these districts.

REGINA is a city that has been built on town-planning lines. Clean streets are a feature. It is recognised as the best paved city of its age in Canada. The area inside the city limits is 7,850 acres. Of that

257 acres are devoted to parks and 75 acres to exhibition grounds for the provincial and other fairs.

REGINA being the capital city of Saskatchewan, and the seat of government, possesses a \$2,500,000 parliament buildings, the workmanship on which is conceded to be the best in Canada. These handsome buildings are located on the south shore of Wascana Lake. On the north side of the lake is located Wascana Park, which contains 47 acres. Immediately adjoining the park is the residential section. To the south of the parliament buildings, a goodly number of residences have also been built.

REGINA is the educational centre of the province including among its educational buildings, the collegiate institute, Regina college, Anglican college, ladies' Anglican college, Normal school, fifteen public schools, three separate schools and a number of business colleges. The Presbyterians have announced that they will erect a \$1,000,000 college; the Roman Catholic officials have stated that they will erect a college that will take second place to none in the city, and an application has been made by another denomination to the city council for a site for a college.

REGINA is a city of splendid churches and beautiful homes, as the accompanying illustrations will show.

REGINA is a city of municipal ownership, the power and light plant, the street railway and water works all being owned by the city. These utilities show handsome profits each year, hence Regina's low tax rate of 14 mills, which includes public school, library and collegiate taxes.

REGINA's population is estimated at 50,000 having grown from 3,000 in 1903. Since 1909 the city has grown from 12,000 to its present size.

For further information regarding Regina and its industrial opportunities apply to L. T. McDONALD, Commissioner, Board of Trade, Regina, Saskatchewan.

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