

of this land is variously estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, and small parcels are sold periodically to meet necessary expenditures. But the bulk of it is being held tight, and it is constantly increasing in value on account of the improvements which are going on. The total expenditures on civic works for 1906 would have warranted a tax rate of at least 30 mills under ordinary circumstances, and even then an immense legacy of debt would have been left for posterity. But the rate was only 15 mills, of which 5 were levied for maintenance of schools, and the amount added to the debenture indebtedness was very small.

The assessment returns for 1906 showed property valued at \$7,100,000, as compared with \$952,000 in 1901, a gain of 647 per cent. in five years. They also indicated a population of 9,600, as compared with 2,645 in 1901, a gain of 263 per cent.

With an excellent electric light plant, first-class waterworks and sewerage systems, with modern roadways and sidewalks, with fine civic buildings and schools, with practically a surplus of about \$1,000,000, and with a low tax rate, it may readily be supposed that the people of Regina are proud of their municipal position.

