



LETHBRIDGE has been familiar to the people of the East for some years, first as a post of the N.-W. M. P. and the headquarters of a vast cattle country, later as a prosperous, fast growing town in the heart of a famous wheat-growing territory, and now as an aggressive incorporated city, acting as the natural distributing and wholesale centre for the southern portion of a province becoming populated with many villages and towns.

Building Permits Increased 500 Per Cent.

The prosperity of a district can be fairly gauged by the growth of the cities it supports, while the building permits tell the story of the solid advance of the central communities, the need for dwellings, business blocks, municipal buildings—the things that have come to stay.

The permits of Lethbridge have piled up at a remarkable rate, from \$250,000 in 1907 to \$1,268,215 in 1909, while in May of the present year they totalled 354,535, and these figures do not include large sums expended on properties a little beyond the city limits.

Assessment.

The assessment of city property has also risen tremendously in accordance with the building and consequent rise in real estate, being in 1906 \$1,631,000, in 1909 \$5,022,000, and for 1910 \$9,602,075, with a tax rate of 12 mills. From these figures can be accurately gauged the unearned increment to those who bought property five years ago, and all indications point to a development in the next five years exceeding the past, great as they have been.

Laying of Water Mains Increase 208 Per Cent..

The city has an excellent sewage system and water works, whose mains three years ago measured only six miles, but which were extended in 1909 to eighteen and a half miles.

Sidewalks Cover 17 Miles of Ground.

It has seventeen miles of sidewalks, practically all cement, most of which have been put down during the past two years, and more are being laid continually. Increase 310 per cent.

