

officially recognized by the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, is the basis of much that has been accomplished. In fact, ten years after its publication it was reported that all of its major proposals were in process of realization.

Success of the Plan, now and in the future, is dependent on co-operation between the Federal Government, the governments of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the cities of Ottawa, Hull and Eastview and about sixty-five other autonomous municipalities in the National Capital Region. The Plan itself was conceived as a memorial to all Canadians who gave their lives in the defence of Canada during the Second World War and was projected over a fifty-year period. It called first for the establishment of a National Capital Region encompassing some 900 sq. miles but later, in 1959, this was doubled to 1,800 sq. miles—about half in Ontario and half in Quebec. In accordance with its proposals, large "open spaces" are being provided in the Ottawa-Hull area, part of which involves the restoration of the shores of the waterways. Major restorations have taken place at Rideau Falls opposite the Ottawa City Hall, at Jacques Cartier Park in Hull, and at Vincent Massey Park which is a 75-acre urban park in the heart of Ottawa, linked with the 50-acre Hog's Back Park surrounding the limestone chasm of Prince of Wales Falls on the Rideau River. Forty miles of riverfront land are under the control of the Commission and countless delightful areas are accessible to the public. There are some 60 miles of wide, landscaped driveways throughout Ottawa which will be extended by another 20 miles in coming years. In addition the Commission maintains seven city-owned parks in Ottawa, including Rockcliffe and Strathcona Parks. At present Ottawa has 4,000 acres of open space.

The relocation of government buildings to suitable scattered sites has been under way for several years. The first development took place at Tunney's Pasture located on the Ottawa River in the west-central area of Ottawa. The Pasture now contains 18 buildings of various sizes. Confederation Heights, in the south-central area adjoining Hog's Back Park, now contains six attractive and functional buildings that house Government Departments, and the large Government Printing Bureau was established in Hull. In all, the grounds of more than 140 government buildings are cared for by the Commission.

Two key proposals in the Master Plan with long-range effects on Ottawa's future are the creation of the Greenbelt and the removal of railway trackage from the central sections. The Greenbelt, designed to control urban sprawl and to provide sites for governmental, industrial and research development, is a unique planning measure in North America. Within its 41,500 acres the Commission encourages agriculture, reforestation and public recreation areas.

Railway relocation, possibly the most important element of the National Capital Plan, has been largely completed. It involved removal of 32 miles of track, much of it in the central sections of the city, elimination of 72 level crossings, many in high density urbanized areas, and is a prime consideration in Federal Government redevelopment of LeBreton Flats, the old Union Station sector in downtown Ottawa which has been redeveloped for the Centennial celebrations, and sections of Sussex Drive near the approaches of the new Macdonald-Cartier Bridge across the Ottawa River.

The National Capital Commission opened two beautiful new parkways in Ottawa in time for the Centennial of Confederation—Colonel By Drive, extending over 4.6 miles from Hog's Back to Rideau Street, and the Ottawa River Parkway, an eight-mile drive with sweeping curves from about Britannia to Wellington Street near the Garden of the Provinces.

North of Ottawa and Hull, in Quebec, a 68,000-acre recreation area known as Gatineau Park has been developed by the Commission, an area that will eventually be extended to 88,000 acres. It is a wilderness area, extending northward from Hull for 35 miles. With 25 miles of parkway, magnificent lookouts, lakes, fishing streams, beaches, picnic areas, camping sites and walking trails, the park is one of the finest recreation areas in Canada, enjoyed by tens of thousands of visitors yearly.