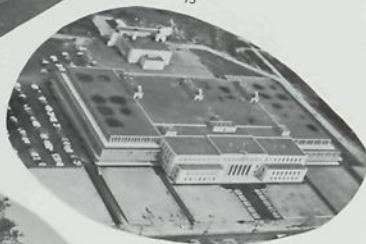
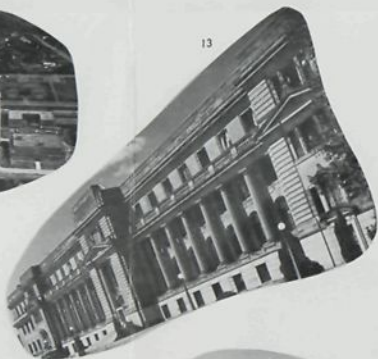
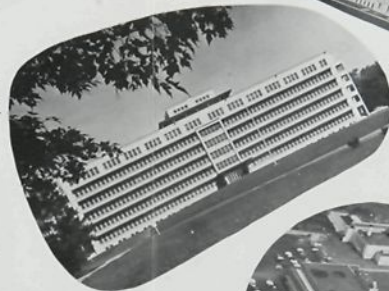
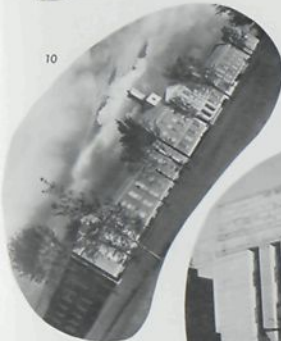
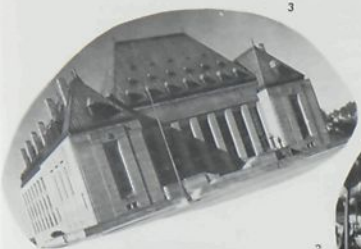


CANADA'S CAPITAL AND THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLAN

The Urban Setting



For over half a century a program of beautification and improvement has been carried on in the Capital by the Federal Government in co-operation with local municipal authorities. In 1951 a new Master Plan designed to develop Ottawa as a National Capital worthy of twentieth century Canada was approved by Parliament. The Plan—which takes into account the present impressive public buildings, monuments and parks—will not be fulfilled in entirety for perhaps another quarter-century but it is gradually being implemented by the Federal District Commission. The photographs of this layout show some of the highlight features of the Ottawa of today—a glimpse of the surrounding district and the future pattern is overlaid.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Parliament Hill | 7. Dominion Bureau of Statistics | 13. National Research Council |
| 2. The Hill in Tulip Time | 8. RCMP Headquarters | 14. Mackenzie King Bridge |
| 3. Supreme Court | 9. St. Louis de Montfort Hospital | 15. Government Printing Bureau |
| 4. Bank of Canada | 10. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation | 16. Royal Canadian Mint, Public Archives |
| 5. Veterans Memorial Buildings | 11. Government House | 17. A Rockcliffe Residence |
| 6. Tunney's Pasture | 12. French Embassy | 18. Mines and Technical Surveys Buildings |
| | | 19. Kingsway United Church |

(Nos. 5, 16 and 18 are not among the illustrations but are located on the map.)