

city planning movement, which, he stated, was "fundamental in its relation to all other projects for civic betterment."

In New York city, an important and largely attended exhibition to illustrate city planning methods, projects and results has recently been held.

What then is the object and scope of city planning and how can legislation and machinery, not at present existing in Canada, be best secured to attain the desired end?

The subject may be roughly divided into three sections,—Sanitation, Transportation and, what, for want of a better name, I shall call Co-ordination. These may be subdivided as follows:

*Sanitation:*

- (a) An adequate supply of pure water.
- (b) Sanitary and economical disposal of sewage and garbage.
- (c) The prevention of slums and provision for the satisfactory housing of wage earners.

*Transportation:*

- (a) The arrangement of transportation systems including radials, and the location of passenger stations and freight sheds.
- (b) The development of harbour facilities, including the erection of necessary wharves, bridges and docks.
- (c) The laying out of thoroughfares to accommodate the necessarily varied traffic.

*Co-ordination:*

- (a) The laying out of desirable manufacturing districts and provision for adequate shipping facilities.
- (b) The planning of residential districts, especially for working men, so that they may be housed within reasonable distance of their work.