

be new possibilities in houses where individuality need not be cramped by "outward cumbers," and where there may be privacy for each and a common life for all. But for women the whole outlook will be changed: a point to which return will be made later. Meanwhile let us try to foreshadow what, in bricks and mortar, in tile and timber, will be the embodiment of New Town ideals applied to Home and Social Life.

The Town

**Centre and
its Buildings.**

Our New Town will have as centre its public buildings set in a garden where the greenness of trees and grass, the tints of flowers and fruits, will give joy to the citizen. Now, it will not be a large place, this New Town: we may think of it as one of our country towns of to-day developed, not in size, but in breadth of view. The affairs of life will have much in common for all, so that there must be meeting-places for the citizens. The central buildings must therefore include a Town Hall or a Common Hall, and also provide meeting-places and committee-rooms for farmers and craftsmen, and offices for Unions and Guilds—the whole very different from the stuffy town halls occupied by clerks and officials, where nowadays too often the real owners, the workers and ratepayers, feel or are made to feel insignificant and out of place. The main Hall, which should be built as soon as the town can afford to do so, will serve for general gatherings of the citizens, and at first also as Concert Hall and probably as Theatre as well. Near the centre also will be the Library and some form of Museum and Art Gallery—we shall not be long before needing the first-named of these for the town. Not far off will be the Schools, bordering on the Park and Playing Fields. Close at hand, and also on the border of the main open space, if possible, would be the Guest House, the People's House and the National Kitchen, which will be described a little further on.

As important and central as the Town Hall will be the Store, as described in Chapter IV. It will be a