

public participation in the quality of life debate has added an important voice in decision-making — nationally, provincially, and locally.

Directions for action seem endless, but in an era of inter-dependency, all must be tackled together.

Environmental management (including pollution control) requires national action. Policies for the best use, management and control of urban and rural lands must be standardized and coordinated while remaining flexible to local needs and conditions. Similarly, it is necessary to improve the joint planning of transportation systems if these systems are to be effective. Housing costs must be lowered and designs for medium and high-density multi-use residences must become more responsive to an increased variety of lifestyles. These are just a few of the elements required if we are to help the cities become more humane and ensure that the land continues to supply us with food.

It has been recognized that a nation without a visible history loses valuable links with its past. Thus, architectural conservation has been stressed. The historic fortress at Louisburg, Nova Scotia, is an outstanding example of faithful reconstruction. Numerous houses of historical and architectural interest have been restored either as museums or as dwellings. However, the greatest emphasis lies in the rehabilitation of entire streets and neighbourhoods. By legislating height limitations on current construction projects, by finding alternative uses for old buildings, by keeping new structures to the existing scale, and by utilizing harmonious architectural designs, city fathers have revitalized Canada's urban cores.

Instead of being torn down to make way for roadways and high-density apartment construction, the historic waterfront buildings of