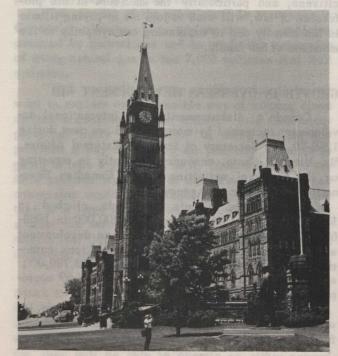


OTTAWA 1970

The lush green of Canada's capital is perhaps the first thing to strike Ottawa's summer visitors. From the Peace Tower, central pinnacle of the Houses of Parliament, the city stretches east, west and south under what appears to be a dense forest. while to the north, across the broad reaches of the Ottawa River into the province of Quebec, the Gatineau Hills are a thickly-wooded domain of natural beauty. This is no accident, for the City of Ottawa, founded on the forestry trade, when huge rafts of squared timbers were floated down river a century ago, has long done what it can to safeguard the trees within its boundaries. And today, when the City employs "tree-watchers", who roam the streets looking for trees in need of help and the National Capital Commission deploys task forces to plant "instant woodlands" along its scenic driveways, the capital area is taking on an even greener hue.

The colour is deepened by many grassy avenues, the careful landscaping by industrial enterprises and apartment complexes and the thousands of homeowners who tend their lawns, omamental shrubs and trees in friendly competition with their neighbours.

With a metropolitan area housing more than 500,000 persons, Ottawa enjoys an above-average amount of sunshine, a below-average amount of pollen and many attractions for summer tourists. The National Arts Centre, the shopping mall, the fountains and gardens, boat tours on the Ottawa River and picturesque Rideau Canal, provide something for everybody. Opera, "go-go" dancers, nature walks, water sports, the Royal Canadian Mint, the National Library, art galleries, science institutions, sidewalk



The Centre Block and Peace Tower, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

cafés, soldiers on parade — these and many more amenities make the capital scene a focal point for vacationers and the choice for numerous national and international conventions and meetings.

(Based on National Film Board Photostory No. 507.)