

EFFECTIVE CITIZEN CO-OPERATION

WHAT IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS SHOULD
BE EACH BODY'S BUSINESS

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“ECONOMY”

comes from two words meaning “house” and “management.” The original meaning was, therefore, “Housekeeping.”

Webster's secondary definition of “Economy” is:

“The orderly arrangement and management of the affairs of a community, estate or establishment, directly concerned with its maintenance or productiveness.”

During 1921

will Toronto exercise economy
in her civic housekeeping, by
putting the emphasis on “main-
tenance and productiveness” of
civic services

?

ADJUSTING EXPENDITURES TO NEEDS AND RESOURCES

In 1920

the city estimates provided for
A GROSS EXPENDITURE of \$30,118,989*, or

A NET EXPENDITURE
from General Taxation of \$21,704,597

Per head of population, this represents

A Gross Expenditure of \$60.32, or

A Net Expenditure of \$43.47.

In 1921

allowing for the increase in population, these figures
—on the same basis—should not be more than :

A Gross Expenditure of about \$31,000,000

or

A Net Expenditure of about \$22,300,000

Any increase over these amounts should be strenuously resisted by the taxpayers, unless justified by exceedingly weighty reasons.

Last year taxation was lightened by a large surplus from the previous year. Will there be any such relief this year? If not, the tax-rate and the taxes levied bid fair to be higher than last year, and the argument in favor of stringent economy will have all the greater force.

In these times, and with tremendous and necessary capital expenditures facing us (such as the acquisition of the street railway)—Toronto has no money to spend on current account, other than what is necessary to render services which are actually needed, not simply desired, and to prevent the deterioration of assets.

*Deducting Provincial Educational Grants, etc., the estimated gross expenditure was \$29,897,278.