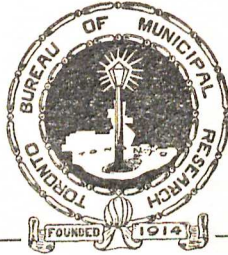


Citizen Control of the Citizen's Business

TORONTO'S CITIZENS CAN CONTROL TORONTO'S AFFAIRS ONLY THROUGH FREQUENT, PROMPT, ACCURATE AND PERTINENT INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO TORONTO'S BUSINESS.

ISSUED BY THE

137 WELLINGTON ST. WEST



TELEPHONE ELGIN 1904

White Paper No. 173

February 8th, 1932

TORONTO GROWS

Story No. 3

The 1932 City Budget
must, as in the past, be balanced.

The future growth of Toronto will be affected
according as the balance is affected by

Expanding Taxation

or

Contracting Expenditure.

3. It is evident that the number of electors not personally interested in civic expenditures, which still forms by far the larger part of the electorate, must vote in increasing numbers if those who supply the funds are to exert on the elective spending bodies an influence in proportion to their numbers.

4. It is to be noted that the **per capita** net general debt (borne by taxation) has gone up in sixteen years from \$112.75 to \$133.85. **During the same period, on the basis of the 1916 dollar**, the per capita **estimated** expenditure has gone up from \$32.48 to \$49.39. A good way to encourage new industries and business to locate in the city, and already established industries and businesses to expand, and thus increase employment in the city, a good way to retain residents who own their own homes or pay income taxes, a good way to increase the reservoir out of which taxes are paid, is to reduce to a minimum consistent with the efficiency of essential services, the expenditure for local government and therefore of local taxation. Is it consistent or even intelligent partially to neutralize, or make more difficult, the work of the Industrial Commission, to which the city votes \$25,000 annually, by making it harder by say \$1,000,000 annually, for new industries to come into the city or old industries to expand.