Municipalities forming Metropolitan Toronto showing dates of incorporation.

Etobicoke, York, Scarborough were the original townships incorporated in 1850, 1793 and 1850 respectively.
THE MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

is a Federation of the following Municipalities

THE CITY OF TORONTO

THE TOWNSHIP OF NORTH YORK
THE TOWNSHIP OF SCARBOROUGH
THE TOWNSHIP OF EAST YORK
THE TOWN OF LEASIDE
THE TOWN OF NEW TORONTO
THE TOWN OF WESTON

THE TOWNSHIP OF YORK
THE TOWNSHIP OF ETOBICOKE
THE VILLAGE OF FOREST HILL
THE TOWN OF MIMICO
THE VILLAGE OF LONG BRANCH
THE VILLAGE OF SWANSEA

Incorporated April 15th, 1953.
THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

METROPOLITAN TORONTO

1793—Governor Simcoe divided Upper Canada into 19 counties in the year 1793. One of these counties was the County of York, the southern quarter of which was divided into three large townships—the Township of York in 1793, and the Township of Scarborough and Etobicoke in 1850.

1834—The City of Toronto was incorporated in 1834 and grew by a series of annexations until 1912 after which no further annexations occurred. Subsequently the adjoining townships became split into the 12 municipalities which with the City now constitute the metropolitan area.

1849—In 1849 The Honourable Robert Baldwin laid the foundation for municipal government in Ontario when as Attorney-General he introduced the Municipal Act into the Legislature. This statute when enacted granted to the municipalities full autonomy over matters of local administration.

1825—The Honourable George S. Henry presented a bill to the Ontario Legislature to create a Metropolitan Area of Toronto. The proposal did not gain the acceptance intended and it was not proceeded with.

1917—In 1917 The Honourable Dana Porter as the first Minister of Planning and Development established the Toronto and Suburban Planning Board which was the predecessor of the Toronto and York Planning Board. It was the duty of this Board to study the problems of water supply, sewage disposal, transportation, arterial highways, the provision of education on an equitable basis, and the establishment of park lands.

1917—The Town of Mimico in 1947 applied to the Ontario Municipal Board for an order creating an interurban administration area composed of the 13 municipalities in the Metropolitan Area to provide metropolitan services.

1919—The Toronto and York Planning Board in 1949 under the Chairmanship of Frederick G. Gardiner, Q.C., issued a report recommending the progressive amalgamation of the 12 municipalities which now constitute Metropolitan Toronto.

1919—The Civic Advisory Council of Toronto in 1949 issued its first report recommending a solution for the Metropolitan problems affecting the Metropolitan Area.

1950—The City of Toronto in 1950 adopted the recommendation of The Toronto and York Planning Board and applied to the Ontario Municipal Board for an order that the 13 municipalities be progressively amalgamated into one municipality.

June 1950 to June 1951—The Ontario Municipal Board which is a quasi-judicial body appointed by the Province to supervise and approve matters affecting municipalities heard the Town of Mimico’s application for the establishment of an interurban administration area and the application of the City of Toronto for progressive amalgamation of the thirteen municipalities.

January 1953—Lorne R. Cumming, Esq., Q.C., Chairman of the Ontario Municipal Board, issued what is now known as “The Cumming Report” dismissing both the application of the Town of Mimico and the application of the City of Toronto and recommending the formation of a metropolitan municipal government.

1953—Bill 80 for the creation of Metropolitan Toronto was introduced into the Legislature in 1953 and upon enactment became The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act now Chapter 73 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1953. This Act provides for a federal system of municipal government. The area municipalities retain their autonomy in respect of local matters and have representation on the Metropolitan Council which is responsible for the provision of the Metropolitan services.

1953—The Metropolitan Council is composed of 25 members:
City of Toronto Representatives—
Mayor, 2 Controllers, 9 Aldermen;
Suburban Representatives—
4 Mayors, 8 Reeves.
Frederick G. Gardiner, Q.C., was appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council as the first chairman of the Council, for the period ending December 31st, 1954, and was re-elected Chairman for 1955, 1956 and 1957 by the 24 members of Council who are empowered to elect the Chairman from among one of their members or any other person.
THE METROPOLITAN CORPORATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING METROPOLITAN SERVICES

- **ASSESSMENT**
  The uniform assessment of all industrial, commercial and residential lands and buildings in each of the 13 local municipalities.

- **WATER SUPPLY**
  The construction and maintenance of pumping stations, treatment plants, trunk mains and reservoirs for the wholesale distribution of water to the 13 municipalities. The Metropolitan Corporation sells water to the local municipalities on a wholesale basis. The local distribution systems and the retail sale of water to consumers remains the responsibility of the local municipalities.

- **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**
  The construction and maintenance of trunk sewer mains and sewage treatment plants providing a metropolitan sewage disposal system which accepts sewage from each of the 13 municipalities on a wholesale basis. The local sewage collection systems remain the responsibility of the local municipalities.

- **ROADS**
  The designation of certain highways as metropolitan roads and the establishment of an arterial system of highways. Metropolitan roads are financed to the extent of 50% for construction and maintenance by the Metropolitan Corporation and 50% by the Province of Ontario.

- **TRANSPORTATION**
  The Toronto Transportation Commission whose operations were confined to the City of Toronto became the Toronto Transit Commission and has a monopoly of, and is responsible for, public transportation in the metropolitan area.

- **EDUCATION**
  The Metropolitan Corporation includes in its annual budget the current estimates of the Metropolitan School Board. The Metropolitan Corporation on the advice of the Metropolitan School Board determines the amount of funds to be approved for the purchase of school sites and erection of new school buildings; raises these funds by the sale of debentures against the credit of the Corporation and transmits these funds to the local boards as required.

- **HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES**
  The Metropolitan Corporation is responsible for:
  1. The hospitalization of indigent patients.
  2. Post-sanatorium care for consumptives.
  3. Provision of homes for the aged.
  4. The maintenance of wards of children's aid societies.

- **ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**
  The Metropolitan Corporation will provide and maintain a Court House and Jail.

- **HOUSING**
  The Metropolitan Corporation has all the powers of a municipality with respect to housing and redevelopment. In February 1954, the Metropolitan Council approved the formation of a limited dividend housing corporation to provide low rental housing for elderly persons in the Metropolitan Area. The Metropolitan Toronto Housing Company Limited was incorporated on April 29th, 1954. One hundred and twenty-eight units of accommodation have been completed in the Township of Etobicoke, and additional land has been acquired in the City of Toronto, the Township of North York and the Township of Scarborough. Construction is about to commence in the City of Toronto also in the Township of North York.

  The Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority, formed in January 1956, acts for the Metropolitan Corporation in public housing activities in the Metropolitan Area. A project to provide accommodation for from 4,000 to 5,000 people is under construction and is known as the Lawrence Heights Moderate Rental Project. This project is a partnership between the Federal, Provincial and Metropolitan Governments. A low rental project undertaken by the Federal and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto has been completed in Regent Park North and another similar project is underway in Regent Park South.
- **LICENSING**
  A Metropolitan Licensing Commission was established on January 1st, 1957. It is composed of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Council or his delegate, and two magistrates designated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Metropolitan Licensing Commission exercises jurisdiction over practically all aspects of licensing to the exclusion of the Area Municipalities.

- **POLICE**
  On January 1st, 1957, the police forces of the thirteen Metropolitan Toronto Municipalities were joined together to form the Metropolitan Toronto Police. For improved efficiency the area has been divided into six police districts with the forces of the small communities becoming part of the larger functional unit. Command of the force under a Chief of Police and four Deputies responsible to the Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners. The Commission is appointed by the Province of Ontario and is made up of a county judge, two magistrates, the chairman of the Metropolitan Council and a member of the Council.

- **PLANNING**
  The Metropolitan Corporation has established a Metropolitan Planning Board whose authority extends over the metropolitan area and all adjoining townships.

  The Metropolitan Planning Board will prepare an official plan for the metropolitan planning area, the general scope of which shall include land uses, ways of communication, sanitation, green belts and park areas, and public transportation.

- **PARKS**
  The Metropolitan Corporation is empowered to establish metropolitan parks.

- **CIVIL DEFENCE**
  The Metropolitan Corporation is responsible for Civil Defence within the area. The Metropolitan Toronto Civil Defence Organization is responsible for the organization, administration and operation of all civil defence services including: Headquarters Staff; Operations; Public Works; Fire; Police; Health and Welfare Services; the recruiting and co-ordination of volunteer personnel with the staff of municipal departments and the training of all personnel.

- **FINANCES**
  The Metropolitan Corporation establishes an annual budget for its estimated expenditures and collects that amount from the 13 constituent municipalities by a metropolitan tax rate applicable to the aggregate assessment of each local municipality. Local municipalities no longer issue debentures. Their requirements for debenture financing are submitted to the Metropolitan Corporation. The Metropolitan Corporation determines, subject to an appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board, what local permanent financing should be done and debentures for such requirements are issued by the Metropolitan Corporation and no longer by the local municipality.

- **ACQUISITION OF ASSETS FROM LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES**
  The Metropolitan Corporation acquired from the local municipalities all of the assets which are used by the Metropolitan Corporation for metropolitan services without compensation to the local municipalities other than the assumption by the Metropolitan Corporation of the outstanding debenture debt in respect of such assets.

- **PROVINCIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**
  The Province of Ontario makes annual grants to the Metropolitan Corporation as follows:
  
  - $5.50 per capita for unconditional grants to relieve the municipality from social welfare costs, administration of justice costs and for general purposes
  - 50% of capital and current costs for aged persons' homes
  - 50% for capital and current costs of highways
  - 40% of children's aid societies costs.

  The Province of Ontario grant of $5.50 for social welfare costs, administration of justice costs and for general purposes will amount to $7,413,477 on the 1956 census of Metro population of 1,347,905.

  FREDERICK G. GARDINER, Q.C.
  Chairman
METROPOLITAN ORGANIZATION

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
25 MEMBERS

CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
5 MEMBERS

CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE
7 MEMBERS

LICENSED COMMISSION
3 MEMBERS

POLICE COMMISSION
5 MEMBERS

METROPOLITAN PLANNING BOARD

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION

HOUSING AND WELFARE COMMITTEE
7 MEMBERS

WORKS COMMITTEE
7 MEMBERS

ROADS AND TRAFFIC COMMITTEE
7 MEMBERS

PLANNING AND PARKS COMMITTEE
7 MEMBERS

HOUSING AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT

WORKS DEPARTMENT

ROADS DEPARTMENT

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

PARKS DEPARTMENT

PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

AUDIT DEPARTMENT

ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT

COURTS OF REVISION

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
ESTIMATED RATIO OF RESIDENTIAL TO INDUSTRIAL ASSESSMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Industrial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>60.7%</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North York</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etobicoke</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>63.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>72.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>73.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East York</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaside</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
<td>47.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Hill</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Toronto</td>
<td>74.6%</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimico</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>74.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swansea</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
<td>59.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUE IN BILLIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residential Value</th>
<th>Industrial Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>2.368,000,000</td>
<td>2.934,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>2.433,000,000</td>
<td>2.541,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>2.466,000,000</td>
<td>3.063,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>2.889,000,000</td>
<td>3.043,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>3.062,903,106</td>
<td>3.442,103,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Metropolitan Toronto | 46.1% | 53.9% |
**POPULATION 1956**

- **Toronto**: 662,096
- **North York**: 168,612
- **Scarborough**: 139,083
- **York**: 116,777
- **Etobicoke**: 103,146
- **East York**: 69,353
- **Forest Hill**: 19,041
- **Leaside**: 16,568
- **Mimico**: 13,608
- **New Toronto**: 11,505
- **Long Branch**: 10,207
- **Weston**: 9,455
- **Swansea**: 8,564

*Preliminary figures from the 1956 census of Canada*

**1956 MILL RATE**

- **Toronto**: 47.25
- **North York**: 47.0
- **Scarborough**: 42.0
- **Etobicoke**: 39.10
- **East York**: 39.0
- **Leaside**: 39.0
- **Mimico**: 36.50
- **New Toronto**: 43.50
- **Long Branch**: 43.70
- **Weston**: 34.70
- **Swansea**: 34.70

**AREA SQUARE MILES**

- **Scarborough**: 70.3
- **North York**: 69.5
- **Etobicoke**: 42.7
- **Toronto**: 34.9
- **York**: 7.9

- **Easter York**: 5.7
- **Leaside**: 2.3
- **Forest Hill**: 1.5
- **New Toronto**: 1.2
- **Weston**: 1.0
- **Swansea**: 1.0
- **Long Branch**: 0.9
- **Mimico**: 0.8
MAJOR PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED

1) Queen St. West Extension Bridge over Humber River.
2) Pedestrian access of Queen St. West Extension underpass at Riverside Dr.
3) H. C. Rose Bridge, Eglinton Ave. East Extension over East Branch of Don River.

MAJOR PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

BRIDGES

Bridge and Subway at Dundas St. W. and Royal York Rd. Interchange
Kipling Ave. Bridge over Mimico Creek
Eglinton Ave. Subway at C.P.R. tracks
Bathurst St. Bridge over West Branch of Don River
Lakeshore Expressway Overpass at Ellis Ave.
Lakeshore Expressway Overpass at Riverside Dr.
Queen St. West Extension Overpass over T.T.C. tracks

MAJOR PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

ROADS

EXTENSIONS:
Lakeshore Expressway — Humber River to Spencer Ave.
Eglinton Ave. E. — Brentcliffe Rd. to Don Mills Rd.

PAVEMENT WIDENING:
Avenue Rd. — City Limits to Lawrence Ave.
Bathurst St. — Wilson Ave. to Ellerslie Ave.
Dundas St. W. — Bloor St. W. to Highway No. 27
Lawrence Ave. E. — Victoria Park Ave. to Warden Ave.
Lawrence Ave. W. — Scarlett Rd. to Main St., Weston
The Commission consists of five members, all residents and ratepayers of Metropolitan Toronto, who are appointed by the Metropolitan Council.

All local public transportation within the 240 square mile Metropolitan area, with the exception of railways and taxis is operated by the Commission.

Through its subsidiary company, Gray Coach Lines Limited, the Commission operates a network of intercity bus routes, which radiate from Toronto and extend to the United States border at Buffalo and Niagara Falls and to North Bay and Sudbury in the north.

**1956 FACTS AND FIGURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ENTIRE SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue Passengers</strong></td>
<td>303,818,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue Passengers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal week day</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles operated</td>
<td>47,025,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal week day</td>
<td>144,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of routes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Car</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trolley Coach</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subway</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passenger Vehicles Owned:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Cars</td>
<td>882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trolley Coaches</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subway Cars</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUBWAY

Yearly total passengers 75,000,000
Average weekday passengers 250,000
Maximum hour passengers 32,000
Length of subway 4½ miles
Service — 2½ minutes in rush hours
3½ minutes in normal hours

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION
Aerial photograph shows the relation of the Island, the harbour and the downtown area.
MAJOR PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
1) 36" Water Main on Jane Street from Lawrence Ave. W. to North of Wilson Ave.
2) 36" Water Main on Lawrence Ave. W. from Keele Street to Royal York Rd.
3) 24" Water Main on Lawrence Ave. E. from Pharmacy Ave. to Midland Ave.

MAJOR PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
4) Armour Heights Pumping Station
5) Lawrence Ave. Reservoir and Pumping Station
6) Royal York Rd. Pumping Station
7) West Toronto Pumping Station
8) St. Albans Pumping Station
9) John Street Pumping Station
10) R. C. Harris Filtration Plant — Extension (Building Completed)
11) 36" Water Main on Wilson Ave. from Keele Street to Clyde Ave.
12) 36" Water Main on Coledonia Rd. from Lawrence Ave. W. to Northgate Dr. and Wilson Ave.
13) 36" Water Main on Ledbury St. and Clyde Ave. from Stormont Ave. to Wilson Ave.
14) 36" Water Main on the Westway from Royal York Road to Kipling Ave.
15) 42" Water Main from St. Clair Ave. W. and Old Weston Rd. to Keelie St. and Lawrence Ave. W.
16) 36" Water Main on York Mills Road from Victoria Park Ave. to Leslie St.
17) 36" Water Main on Pharmacy Ave. from Lawrence Ave. E. to York Mills Rd.
18) 36" Water Main on Lawrence Ave. East from Midland Ave. to Bellamy Rd.
19) 36" Water Main from Scarborough Filtration Plant to Lawrence Ave. E. and Midland Ave.
20) 42" Water Main from R. C. Harris Water Purification Plant to Pharmacy Ave. and Lawrence Ave. E.
21) 96" Intake No. 2 from R. C. Harris Plant (approx. 5,000 ft. long)
22) 36" Water Main from Colbeck Street and Runnymede Rd. to St. Albans Pumping Station
23) 24" Water Main from New Toronto Pumping Station to Islington Ave. and The Queensway
24) 48" Water Main from Humberside and Indian Rd. to Old Weston Rd. and St. Clair Ave.

WATER SUPPLY

PUMPING STATION
Eglinton Reservoir and Pumping Station
MAJOR WATER WORK PROJECTS. 1) R. C. HARRIS WATER PURIFICATION PLANT, before new construction started. 2) New extension, increases capacity from 100 million to 200 million gallons per day. 3) 4) Details of the extension to the SCARBOROUGH WATER PURIFICATION PLANT. This addition boosts capacity from 14 million to 24 million gallons per day.
MAJOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROJECTS. 1) MAIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT at Ashbridges Bay. This plant is being enlarged to incorporate the secondary treatment of sewage and to replace several small existing plants. 2) Secondary treatment processes require these new digestion tanks at Main S.T.P. Secondary treatment process will increase purity of effluent discharged directly to Lake Ontario. 3) WESTON SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT. The new primary settling tank in foreground (4) will increase plant capacity to accommodate expanding trunk sewer system pending completion of new HUMBER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT at the mouth of the Humber River.
MAJOR PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

1) Main Sewage Treatment Plant
2) Humber Sewage Treatment Plant
3) Mimico Sewage Treatment Plant

SANITARY TRUNK SEWERS
4) Black Creek Trunk
5) Coxwell Avenue Trunk
6) East Don Trunk
7) Hillhurst Boulevard Trunk
8) Humber River Trunk
9) Massey Creek Trunk
10) Wilket Creek Trunk
11) West Don River Trunk

STORM SEWERS
12) North Toronto Storm
13) North York Storm
14) Black Creek Channelization

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

PROJECTS COMPLETED
15) Highland Creek S.T.P.
16) Highland Creek Trunk Sewer
17) Humber Valley Trunk Sewer
18) Weston Sewage Treatment Plant
1) GREENACRES—Home for the Aged at Newmarket, Ontario. 2) GREENACRES—Main Entrance. 3) RED CHEVRON—Home for the Aged at 1098 Davenport Road.
WELFARE AND HOUSING
PROJECTS

LAMBERT LODGE
Home for the Aged
350 Christie Street

RED CHEVRON
Home for the Aged
1098 Davenport Road

GREENACRES
Home for the Aged
Newmarket, Ontario

JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT
311 Jarvis Street

LAWRENCE HEIGHTS
DEVELOPMENT SITE
Moderate Rental and
Elderly Persons Housing

ETOBICOKE SITE
Home for the Aged and
Elderly Persons Housing

NORTH YORK SITE
Home for the Aged

SCARBOROUGH SITE
Home for the Aged and
Elderly Persons Housing

Architect's drawing illustrates Juvenile and Family Court on Jarvis Street.
METROPOLITAN PLANNING BOARD

PLANNING AREA

TOWNSHIP OF VAUGHAN
VILLAGE OF RICHMOND HILL
VILLAGE OF MARKHAM
VILLAGES OF STOUFFVILLE, PICKERING, AJAX
TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO
TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO GORE
VILLAGE OF WOODBRIDGE
VILLAGE OF STREETSVILLE
VILLAGE OF PORT CREDIT
MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

J. WILSON BERRY
FREDERICK G. GARDINER
S. HERMANT
HIRAM E. MCCALLUM
H. C. DOUGHTY
MRS. DOROTHY HAGUE
UNSWORTH JONES
NATHAN PHILLIPS, Q.C.

CECIL R. FORSYTH
WILLIAM A. HARRIS
JAMES P. MAHER
C. J. WOOLSEY
PLANNING

The Metropolitan Planning Board acts as an adviser to the Metropolitan Council. The Board is charged with guiding urban development in the Planning Area which includes 13 adjacent municipalities in addition to the territory of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

By preparation of an official plan and by close co-operation with all public and private agencies concerned it aims at developing the area in the most economical way as an efficient place for work and a pleasant place to live.

For carrying out this task the Planning Board engages in a number of closely related activities.

1) It undertakes research to assemble data and develop estimates on future population, economic activities, land requirements, traffic and transit utilities and community facilities.

2) It determines the best use for land in all sections of the Planning Area and advises the Area Municipalities on effective ways of bringing about such use by local official plans, zoning and other means.

3) It controls in co-operation with the local municipalities and with the Minister of Planning and Development the location, timing and design of subdivisions.

4) It studies the location and timing of roads, expressways and transit facilities and designs new roads and intersections.

5) It informs the public about relevant facts and about planning proposals by publications, exhibits and other suitable means.
BOAND OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE

MAGISTRATE
CHARLES O. BICK
Chairman

JUDGE
IAN MACDONELL
Vice-Chairman

MAGISTRATE
T. S. ELMORE, Q.C.

METRO CHAIRMAN
FREDERICK G.
GARDINER, Q.C.

MAYOR
NATHAN PHILLIPS, Q.C.

TORONTO DISTRICT
— all of City of Toronto and Toronto Island

ETOBICOKE DISTRICT
— all of Township of Etobicoke, Village of Long Branch, Towns of Mimico and New Toronto

NORTH YORK DISTRICT
— all Township of North York

SCARBOROUGH DISTRICT
— all Township of Scarborough

EAST YORK DISTRICT
— all Township of East York and Town of Leaside

YORK DISTRICT
— all of Township of York, Town of Weston and Villages of Forest Hill and Swansea

METROPOLITAN TORONTO
POLICE DISTRICTS
EDUCATION IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

Public elementary and secondary schools are administered by eleven Boards of Education. Separate schools are administered by the Metropolitan Separate School Board.

THE METROPOLITAN SCHOOL BOARD

CONSISTS OF ... 20 trustees selected from the eleven Boards of Education in the Metropolitan Area and two trustees appointed by the Metropolitan Separate School Board:

Mrs. Dorothy Bishop - North York
Fred J. Boland - S.S.B.
Edward M. Davidson -Ward 3, Toronto
Miss True Davidson - East York
Harry Eve - Leaside
Gordon F. Ferguson -Ward 8, Toronto
Thomas H. Goudge - Etobicoke
B. Michael Grayson - Ward 2, Toronto
Mrs. Elise Grossberg - Forest Hill
William Lang - Ward 1, Toronto
Dr. Louis S. Lockhart - Ward 5, Toronto
Mrs. Irene McBrien - Ward 6, Toronto
J. Sydney Midanik - Toronto
Percy G. Might - Ward 4, Toronto
William R. Miller - Swansea
Mrs. Ella L. Norman - Weston
George Peck - Scarborough
Miss Margaret Perney - Ward 9, Toronto
George C. Power - S.S.B.
Mrs. Mary Temple - Ward 7, Toronto
John C. Van Esterik - Lakeshore
Jack Young - York

SUBMITS ANNUALLY ... to the Metropolitan Council its estimates for current purposes and a composite proposal setting forth capital fund requisitions for school sites and new school buildings required during the year.

DERIVES ITS REVENUES FROM ...

(a) A tax levy on the Metropolitan area through the Metropolitan Corporation;
(b) General Legislative Grants from the Provincial Government;
   (the total of the general legislative grants which would normally accrue to the area boards individually, accrues in the Metropolitan area to the Metropolitan School Board.)

MAKES PAYMENTS TO OR ON BEHALF OF AREA BOARDS OF EDUCATION . . .

(a) For current purposes:
   (i) Maintenance assistance payments:
       $150 per year for each public elementary pupil
       $250 per year for each academic secondary pupil
       $300 per year for each vocational secondary pupil
   (ii) The full operating cost of special classes (orthopaedic, deaf, etc.)

(b) For debt retirement:
   (i) The debt charges on all school debt as of December 31st, 1953.
   (ii) The debt charges, since the above date on that portion of school construction costs approved for grant purposes by the Department of Education.

CO-ORDINATES SCHOOL PLANNING IN THE AREA THROUGH ITS . . .

(a) Review of school building proposals of local boards to ensure that new schools meet the needs of the area as a whole.
(b) Authorization of attendance area changes to ensure that full use is made of existing schools.
(c) Review of new subdivision proposals to ensure that an adequate school service can be provided.
RECENT SCHOOL BUILDINGS. 1) - 2) ROYAL YORK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Newness softened by thoughtful landscaping. 3) - 5) BURNHAMTHORPE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE showing a bright and colourful interior. 6) SARANAC BOULEVARD PUBLIC SCHOOL. The new school building—clean, light and airy.
METROPOLITAN LICENSING COMMISSION

LOCATION OF HEAD OFFICE AND AREA OFFICES
HEAD OFFICE — 171 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto
SCARBOROUGH TOWNSHIP — 2001 Eglinton Avenue East
EAST YORK TOWNSHIP — Coxwell and Mortimer Avenues
NORTH YORK TOWNSHIP — 5101 Yonge Street, Willowdale
YORK TOWNSHIP — 2696 Eglinton Avenue West
ETOBICOKE TOWNSHIP — 4946 Dundas Street West
NEW TORONTO — 185 - 5th Street, New Toronto
TORONTO — Room 105A, City Hall, Queen and Bay Streets

MUNICIPALITIES joined for licensing purposes
TORONTO — City of Toronto, Villages of Forest Hill and Swansea
EAST YORK — Township of East York, and Town of Leaside
YORK — Township of York and Town of Weston
NEW TORONTO — Towns of New Toronto and Mimico, Village of Long Branch
DATA ON METROPOLITAN TORONTO

POPULATION

Figures in columns indicate total population according to assessment dept. records with the exception of 1956 which is the preliminary census figure.

EMPLOYED

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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1,540,000</td>
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</table>
1) High quality apartments on Avenue Road close to Downtown Toronto.— 2) Don Mills. A well planned integrated community as opposed to suburban sprawl. Through traffic separated, residential neighbourhoods enclose community facilities at the central core.— 3) The Golden Mile, Scarborough. Major shopping centre geared to the motor age.— 4) Attractive industry. A modern plant and office building on an open landscaped site in Don Mills.