

## Chapter 5 Prosperity and Depression

Unit 3

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## PROSPERITY IN THE 1920'S

• The war is over!





 1920's were years of economic growth and prosperity, newly developed technologies became an everyday part of life. The events of the 1920's led to the Great Depression of the 1930's.

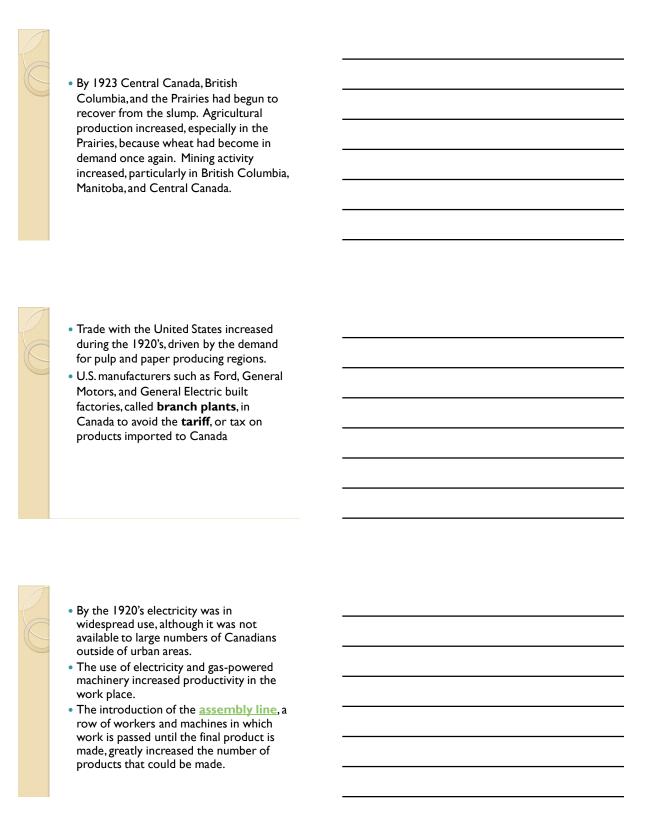


Invented in 1920 the original Sat-Nav wristwatch relied instead on good old fashioned paper maps wound around wooden rollers. It was intended to allow drivers to navigate around the UK, but with so few cars on the roads the invention never really took off



- The First World War ended in 1918, the economy had to switch from a war time economy to a peacetime economy.
- During the war many Canadian products were in high demand in Europe. These included things like food, and manufactured goods, especially weapons and ammunition.
- When the war ended demands for Canadian goods decreased, creating a slump in the economy (this was greatest in the Maritime and Prairies when sales of fish and wheat declined).

- During the war Canada produced mostly war goods so the prices of everyday goods were driven up. Wages did not keep the pace with prices and many workers found that they could not afford to buy the things they needed.
- This lowered sales and further hurt the economy, and many returning soldiers were unable to find work.



• New inventions for the home (such as the electric range, invented in Canada) expanded manufacturing and retail. As the decade progressed employment increased and more workers could afford to buy the new products. A consumer society intent on purchasing all the latest devices, was coming to life.	
Complete the following  1. How would the assembly line and mass production increase profits for a company?  2. What impact would greater trade with the United States in the 1920's have had on Canadian identity?	
A Stalled Economy for Others  • The Maritimes and Newfoundland and Labrador did not get the boom of the 1920's that the rest of Canada had. This was because shipbuilding had began to decline even before the First World War and had not been replaced by another industry.	

