boosted housing market and house building.
○ Factories - increased employment in all industries
○ Steel workers, mechanics, resources: rubber, glass, leather
○ Needed marketing
• Credit Schemes - HIRE PURCHASE
  ○ Under the system of hire purchase, goods were paid for in INSTALMENTS.
  ○ About half the goods purchased in the 1920s were paid for by hire purchase
  ○ Boosts the economy because more people can afford consumer goods

Who did not prosper from the economic boom?

Farmers

• They faced competition from efficient Canadian wheat farmers
• There was the problem of overproduction
• Falling prices

Low Wage Earners

• Unskilled workers
• New immigrants - they took the minimum wage jobs that no one wanted

Old industries

• Textiles + coal mining
• Overproduction
• Low wages
• Unemployment

The Roaring 20s

The position of women:
What happened to change the way that women lived?

• When WW1 broke out, women were taken into the WAR INDUSTRIES, giving them experience of skilled factory work
• The war gave women the experience of independence of earning wages and showing what they were capable of doing
• The production of the car would have affected their lives along with the new