SCRAPBOOK SEARCH: CANADA IN THE 1920S

p.2/3

1.	Name 6 new electrical products
	a b
	c d
	e f
2.	Name 6 new non-electrical products
	a b
	c d
	e f
	p. 4/5
3.	What is the cost of a new Ford? Dodge?
4.	What disease does Penman suggest you might get from a drive?
	p. 6/7
5.	What was slang for shoes?
6.	What was a human fly?
	p. 10/11
7.	Name 3 rules about how a teacher has to dress.
	a
	b
	C
	p.12/13
8.	In 1928 how many of the families had cars?
	p.14/15
9.	The average wage for the cotton and yarn industry in 1926 was
	p. 16/17
10.	The price of a train set was

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p.18/19

What were "plus fours"?
p.20/21
In what year were there the most union members?
In 1921 did more strikes win or lose?
p.22/23
What was the Black Bottom?
In what year did the "talkies arrive?
p.24/25
How many golf courses were there in 1925?
p. 26/27
Prohibition in BC last how many years?
Which medicine had the highest alcohol content?
p.28/29
What is a "tea kettle"?
p.30/31
What was the 3rd largest city in Canada in 1921?
p.32/33
What is the major difference between a snowmobile in 1926 and today?
p.34/35
What was the top speed of a Model T?
p. 36/37
Name 4 deadly children's diseases.
a b
c d
p.38/39

	p.40/41				
26.	What was Canada's top export?				
	p.42/43				
27.	How many RCMP were there in Canada in 1929?				
	p.44/45				
28.	Name 4 events that influenced Canada's growing independence.				
	a	b.			
	C	d.			
	p.46/47				
29.	83% of Canada's business was done by how ma	ny corporations?			

30. In 1929 compare the average family income to the amount required?

Winnipeg General Strike - Example of Note-Taking



http://manitobia.ca/cocoon/launch/photos/events/WSC 1919 0610 N12313.jpg

The section below is what a set of notes might look like on the topic of The Winnipeg General Strike. The types of sources for a set of notes like this might be your textbook, the scrapbook, the internet, or presentation, or another source.

WINNIPEG GENERAL STRIKE	· ·
One Big Union - Background	
-March 1919, Calgary, Members of TLC (Trades and Labour Congress) vote to form OBU	
-General Strikes-Shut down towns & cities	• •
-Goals	• •
· Better wages	
. Legal recognition of Union	• •
· Síx hour work day/ 5 day weeks	
right to collective bargaining	• •
Repeal of earlier Govt. labour legislation	
-At height of union (1920) 50,000 members	• •
-post-world war one era saw unemployment, social unrest, and rising inflation	
<u>1919 Winnipeg General Strike</u>	
invoked a fear of a Canadian "Bolshevik Revolution"	
 Started small - grievances over working conditions 	
Built up speed very quickly	
-Winnipeg unions voted to support general strike or mass walkout	
-May 15, 1919 Winnipeg shut down	
· 94 out of 96 unions stopped performing jobs	
• Police voted to walk but stayed on the job	
Fear of government sending in the Military	
• no fire-fighters, post, telephone, telegraph streetcars, delíveries	
. 30,000 on strike, more than half od which were non-union	
-Cítízens Commíttee of 1000 opposed to stríke	
manufacturers, bankers, políticians	• •
-Sympathy strikes occur in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Toronto,	
-Police strikebreakers boost city police 27 to 272	• •
Machine gun mounted on trucks	
	• •
Assault tank - Mílítary	
-Arthur Méighen - Míníster of Justice	
 Changed laws - allowing the govt.' to arrest, detain, and deport citizens on suspice of advocating revolution. 	20
Sat. June 21 Bloody Saturday	
-Police enter crowd (War veterans, women , children, strikers) swing batons and shoot gu	in
-Crowd flees into the waiting arms of the armed troops who crack more skulls	• •
-1 dead, 30 injured, many arrested	
-1 deua, 30 injurea, muny urrestea Resolution	
-Employees go back to work/June 25th strike over	• •
-strike lasted 43 Days	
-Union movement set back in the short term	
-the resultant Royal COmmission finds the workers' grievances were valid	
-J.S. Woodsworth, who had been arrested went on to form the CCF Cooperative Commonwea Federation which became the NDP	lt)