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## The 1920s As A Decade Of Economic, Cultural, And Social Revolutions In Canada

The 1920s are often seen as a decade of economic, cultural, and social revolutions. How did these topics change Canadian ideas about immigration, race, labor, and social mores?

In what ways did the increasing popularity of the automobile contribute to economic growth in Canada during the 1920's? How did it impact the 1920's?

The development of the car and its prevalence crosswise over Canada made incredible financial, social, and cultural revolutions during the 1920s. This affected the economy from numerous points of view. To start off, Ford required specialists for his new generation technique, the assembly line. To allure laborers, he paid more than double the typical time-based compensation different specialists were getting at the time. This by itself pushed more cash into the economy and the effect developed from that point. Car proprietorship developed at a quick speed and during the 1920's to 1930 the quantity of cars enlisted in Canada tripled.

Additionally, the colossal measures of vehicle possession influenced different ventures. At the point when vehicles originally came to be fabricated on a huge scale, they pulverized a few occupations, yet new openings appeared, exceeding the measure of positions lost. For instance, there was a requirement for individuals to gather various parts to create the vehicles. There was a requirement for individuals to extract and refine oil, inciting a need for gas stations and employees to operate them. There was a need for road and highway construction for cars to drive on, promoting and adding thousands of jobs. All these new openings that were made, prompted the huge monetary development. Moreover, the economy likewise developed because individuals and families were no longer tied to a geographical location for their needs and wants. They had automobiles to drive them further places they could not get to before by walking.

Culturally and socially the increase in automobiles had dramatic changes. Cars are known as “The most important catalyst for social change in the 1920s.” People could now live father distantances from their occupations and get their effortlessly. They could likewise see relatives all the more always. This enabled families to get to know each other. In this way families possessed more time and energy for excitement and entertainment. Cars carried more opportunity to the general public and individuals could go out and explore the world. Through these examples one can perceive how much of a drastic difference the increase in automobiles brought economically, culturally, and socially.

A free market economy is an economic system that promotes the production and sale of goods and services, with practically no control or association from the government. The financial framework is essentially founded on supply and demand. I believe, after reviewing the points listed below, that the free market is the best economic system for society today as it has more advantages than disadvantages. The free market conveys better results for people as it enables every individual to seek after his ability or developments as well as could be expected to money. Despite the fact that, not all individuals will thrive and prevail in this monetary framework, it is a framework that will enable people to seek after their innovations. Regardless of whether they do

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wind up coming up short, it is far superior than a framework that obliges them from attempting to pursue their thoughts with an end goal to gain a living. A study by the Heritage Foundation concludes that higher levels of economic freedom, associated with the free market, lead to “more education opportunities, better health care and higher standards of living.” With a free market system almost everyone gains as customers and businesses wants are gained through a mutually beneficial exchange. Customers get their needs and wants through supply and demand and companies are able to make a profit. This monetary framework is definitely not immaculate, as recorded underneath, be that as it may, this is mostly a result of its blemished participants. To the general public today, it is more compelling and fruitful than some other framework.

A free market economy opens the entryway wide for development, and enables organizations to enhance new thoughts without much mediation or dependency from the government. They can make what they see is fit for society based on consumer demands, popular trends, and customer's needs. By doing this, organizations can give buyers what they need. Moreover, advancement breeds competition among companies, as each company will better their products and improve past ones to prevail amongst their competition.

In a free market, producers are incentivized to produce what consumers want and they determine what products are in demand. The success or failure of a product lies in the hands of customers. In general, consumers have more choices for what goods and services to purchase. Customers additionally provide the deciding factor in regards to pricing; businesses are forced to sell at a reasonable and affordable price. This is because customers decide which company has the better product based on quality and affordability.

As competition is prevalent amongst the market, prices, generally, tend to stay down. As aforementioned, companies are attempting to gain as many customers as possible and to do so they must sell products at a reasonable and affordable price. Customers will go to the store that has the best quality with the lowest prices and businesses are always trying to be that store. They want to reap all the revenue while still making a good profit. This is done so by attracting as many customers as possible with their low prices yet excellent quality products/services.

Small businesses in the Canadian economy represent 97.9% of all businesses. More than half (55%) of the businesses have fewer than 4 employees. With a free market, the focus on innovation allows small businesses to create products and provide job opportunities that can pay employees decently. An individual's imagination can provide them, as well as others, with a source of income. As larger companies are increasingly outsourcing jobs to maximize profit, local jobs come from these individuals