

Key Question: What was the effect of the war on Canadians at home?

Key terms:

- Victory Bonds
- Honour Rationing
- income tax
- corporate tax
- propaganda
- suffrage

The Home Front

<p>Economy</p>	<p>The economy booms _____ of the war. Agricultural industries are supplying troops on the front, and other natural resources (iron, nickel, lead, copper) are in high demand to produce munitions and other technology.</p> <p>Prime Minister _____ uses the War Measures Act to intervene in the economy to keep wages low for workers.</p> <p>The high demand for goods means _____ but workers become frustrated as the cost of goods increases but their _____ don't.</p>
<p>Supporting the War Effort</p>	<p>The government used four different methods to fund the war effort:</p> <p>_____ - could be purchased and cashed in at the end of the war. Close \$2 billion raised through the bonds.</p> <p>_____ - meant to be a temporary measure only applied to affluent families; 1-15% of family income was owed</p> <p>_____ - using less sugar, butter and fuel so the front lines could be supplied</p> <p>_____ - businesses charged 4% of their revenues</p> <p>_____ was used to encourage Canadians to buy Victory Bonds, conserve fuel and food, and to sign up for the war. Propaganda is designed to spread specific ideas, beliefs and opinions.</p>
<p>Women & Suffrage</p>	<p>On the front: more than 2800 women served during the First World War. They were _____ to be soldiers, but were part of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps and worked as _____.</p> <p>At home: Before the war, women worked in _____ and _____ jobs like teacher, nurse, housemaid or in _____ industries like food and clothing.</p>

