

1. OVER-EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURE: MANY COUNTRIES HAD TOO MANY CROPS, SO PRICES FELL IN 1929.



2. SURPLUS IN INDUSTRY: TOO MANY PRODUCTS ARE PRODUCED WITH NOT ENOUGH BUYERS. UN-SOLD GOODS LED TO LAYOFFS, WHICH LED TO EVEN LESS SALES.

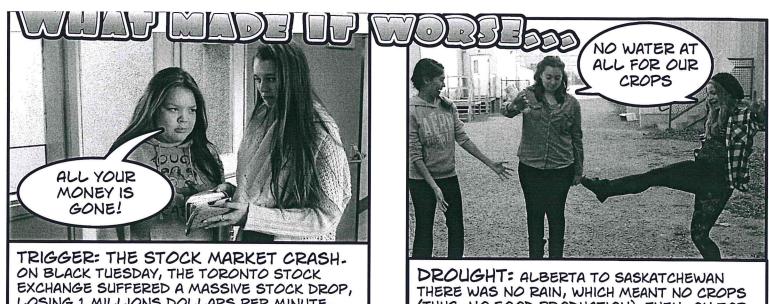
3- TECHNOLOGICAL

DISPLACEMENT: MORE MACHINES
USED IN MANUFACTURING. THEREFORE,
FEWER WORKERS ARE REQUIRED;
THEREFORE, MANY PEOPLE LOSE THEIR
JOBS AND ARE WITHOUT MONEY.





4. OVER-SPECULATION IN THE STOCK MARKET: PEOPLE WOULD BUY ON MARGIN (BORROW MONEY TO BUY STOCKS) HOPING STOCKS WOULD RISE. PEOPLE WENT BANKRUPT WHEN STOCKS FELL.



EXCHANGE SUFFERED A MASSIVE STOCK DROP,
LOSING 1 MILLIONS DOLLARS PER MINUTE,
CAUSING BANKRUPTCY FOR MANY PEOPLE.

THERE WAS NO RAIN, WHICH MEANT NO CROPS
(THUS, NO FOOD PRODUCTION). THEN, ON TOP
OF THAT, THERE WAS A MASSIVE DUST STORM
WHICH LED TO NO SOIL THAT COULD BE USED
FOR FUTURE CROPS.

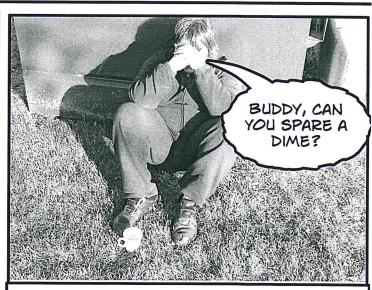
ALL MY MONEY IS
GONE AND THE
BANKS APE



BANKS: CLOSED AFTER THEY LOST MONEY IN THE STOCK MARKET AND CLIENTS STARTED PULLING THEIR MONEY OUT OF SAVINGS. BOTH CAUSED THE BANKS TO GO BANKRUPT AND CLOSE.

TARIFF WALLS: A SYSTEM PUT IN PLACE TO PROTECT DOMESTIC PRODUCTS BY PLACING TARIFFS ON IMPORTED GOODS TO RAISE THEIR PRICE.





UNEMPLOYMENT: 25% OF CANADIANS UNEMPLOYED. DURING 1933, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIES. POVERTY BECOMES A CRIME.