



Name: _____ Group: 404- _____ Date: _____

Notes 1.6

Chapter 1: The Formation of the Canadian Federation

Section 6: The First Phase of Industrialization

Pages that correspond to this presentation:

The First Phase of Industrialization: Pages _____

_____ : what does that mean?

- What does the word “industrialization” mean to you?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



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- The first phase of industrialization took place from around 1850 to 1896
 - Before the 1st phase of industrialization → goods were made by _____
 - Artisans/ crafts people: someone who made a good _____, most of the time from start to finish
 - Production was _____ → only a few goods made each day depending on how complex (shoes for example were complex)
 - Goods could be _____ to buy because of the slow process and craftsmanship
 - _____ of the _____ in the late 1700s transformed industry and the production of goods in Europe and eventually in North America
 - The steam engine ran on coal power and it provided consistent energy
 - The engine would be adapted to create machines that could make fabric, make items out of metal and cut lumber (and other tasks too)
 - These machines would replace some jobs performed by people
 - Using the steam engine in industry helped create a scenario where _____ were made quickly and in large quantities
 - In addition, the steam engine was used in _____ (trains) and on steamboat ships to provide them with power to run
 - The creation and utilization of the steam engine for industrial purposes kicked off the 1st phase of industrialization in Canada



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- When?
 - Approximately _____
 - Where?
 - In _____
 - _____ (close to the water and railways)
 - Quebec City
 - IN FACTORIES
 - What?
 - _____ (like timber and iron-ore)
 - _____
 - Food processing, textiles, tobacco products, building transportation equipment, timber products
 - How?
 - Raw materials were _____ (_____ AND/OR _____) to urban areas
 - Raw materials were used to produce manufactured goods in _____
 - Factories used machines that ran using _____ as the main source of energy
 - Steam engines were run using _____
 - Goods were manufactured quickly and in large quantities → _____
 - Manufactured goods were shipped and sold to different _____ and other countries for a PROFIT (by train and/or by boat)



- How?
 - _____ → each person who worked in a factory had a small task to complete
 - They _____ in their task → which means they did it well AND quickly
 - The workers were 'specialized' because they did the _____ all day → they WERE NOT necessarily trained
 - Once all the short tasks were done → the good is complete and ready to be shipped and sold
 - This is a sharp _____/artisans who worked on a good from start to finish

- How?
 - Industrial Capitalism
 - Industrial Capitalism = 1 group of wealthy people have the money to pay for a factory and the "means of production" (materials, workers, etc.) → these people hire (and fire) the workers → the goal is to increase wealth (profit)
 - Capital/investment in the 1st phase came from British investors/businessmen
 - Capital/Investment = money used to pay for the factories and what need needed to run
 - Businessmen were able to access capital through _____ from banks just like the Bank of Montreal
 - Loans were repaid with interest
 - Businessmen hoped that they still made a hefty profit even after paying interest on loans



- Who?
 - _____, managers and supervisors were mainly English speaking men of _____ (these people had the money)
 - The _____ was:
 - _____
 - _____
 - Men, women and children (as young as 6-7 years old)
 - Workers were not treated well → poor/dangerous working conditions, low wages, long hours
-

- What was it?
 - A _____ and _____ (boat) _____ that were connected
- Why was this transportation network needed?
 - To _____ (like iron-ore and lumber) to factories AND to _____ from factories to markets in Canada and around the world
- This must have been expensive, who paid for it?
 - The British government and eventually the government of Canada → they understood how important industry was → so they invested in building railway lines and canals



- Canals
 - Canals were important infrastructure used for shipping goods and raw materials from place to place
 - Canals allowed boats to _____, shallow waterways and/or narrow waterways → larger ships can now navigate
 - They became important in Canada in the early 1800s → but were improved and expanded upon in the late 1800s
 - This expansion allowed _____ between large Canadian cities like Montreal and Toronto and American cities and cities around the world
- Important canals in Canada during the 1st phase of industrialization:
 - The _____
 - The _____
- During the First Phase of Industrialization → _____ in cities like Montreal also _____ to allow more boats to dock and to allow larger ships to dock
- _____ during the 1st phase of industrialization in Montreal
 - As industrialization took hold → more ships coming to Montreal from Ontario/ Great Lakes
 - _____ passing through Montreal to get to the Great Lakes region
 - _____ with more cargo
 - Canals built in the early/mid 1800s needed work
 - They needed to be wider
 - The Lachine Canal was widened from 1873-1884



_____ : The Importance of the Railway Network

- The development of a railway network in Canada was important to the government and to industry:
 - _____ quickly over long distances
 - Railways could be _____ (unlike some waterways and horse drawn buggies)
 - _____ (move to and live in) new areas of Quebec and Canada
 - _____ developed → manufacturing railway equipment → this developed the economy even more
- Before 1867:
 - Not a big railway network in Canada (beginning of the “Grand Trunk” Railroad)
 - Did not connect all the main regions of Canada together
- After 1867:
 - The use of the “Grand Trunk Railroad” continued
 - Construction of the Intercontinental Railway which eventually _____ (Atlantic Ocean) _____ (British Columbia) → finished in 1876
 - Railway connections throughout Canada helping transport people, raw materials and goods → this helped the Canadian economy → _____ due to the speed of transportation



Review Questions

1. What was the main source of energy during the First Phase of Industrialization?

2. Which invention allowed the First Phase of Industrialization to happen? Who invented it?

3. Which sectors of manufacturing were predominant during the First Phase of Industrialization?

4. Where did industrialization happen in the province of Québec during the First Phase of Industrialization?

5. What is the ‘division of labour’ and how does it apply to First Phase of Industrialization.

6. What was the origin of the capital used during the First Phase of Industrialization?



7. What was the Eastern Continental Transportation network and why was it important during the First Phase of Industrialization?

8. Describe the benefits of the railway network in Canada during the First Phase of Industrialization.
