

The background features a series of vertical lines in various shades of blue and grey, creating a textured, forest-like appearance. A solid teal horizontal bar spans the width of the slide, serving as a background for the text.

# 1.2: The Effects of Technology

Railway, Growth of Cities, Mass Production

# Life in Canada in 1900

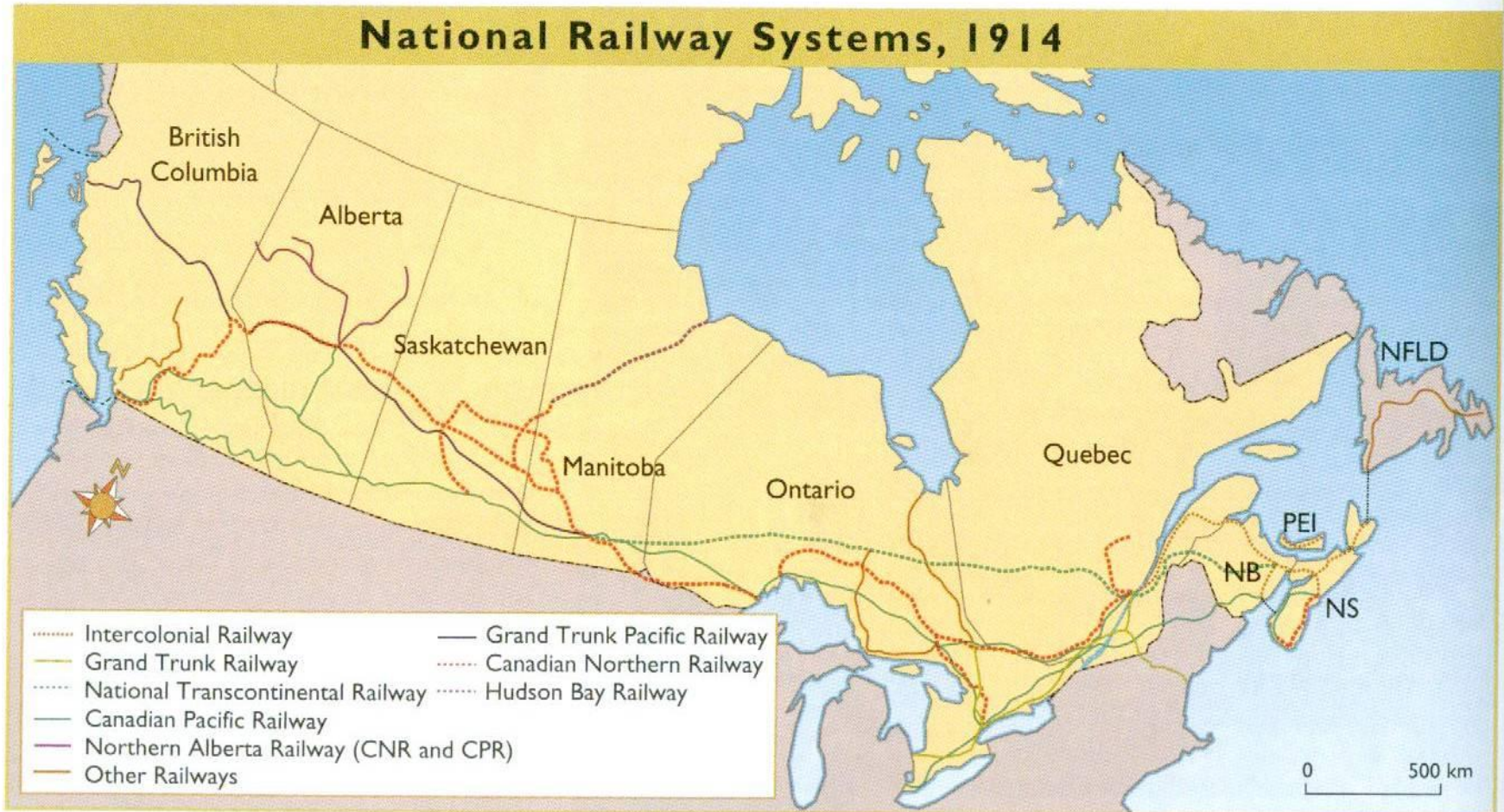
- New technologies appeared in a relatively short time that helped improve the lives of many Canadians.
- It was the beginnings of a consumer society.
- As we discussed in class, many of these technologies revolutionized how people travelled, communicated, & conducted their daily lives.

# Industry

- At the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the CPR was our main rail line.
- The development of this railway in the 1880's had made the large-scale Last Best West of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century possible.
- **Railway was vital to Canada because it carried settlers, seasonal workers, and manufactured products westward while transporting grain to the East.**

- The influx of new settlers eventually overwhelmed the capacity of the CPR & Laurier offered subsidies to complete two other railways.
- Remarkable growth occurred.
- In 1867, Canada had 3,666km of railway lines compared to 49,588km in 1914.

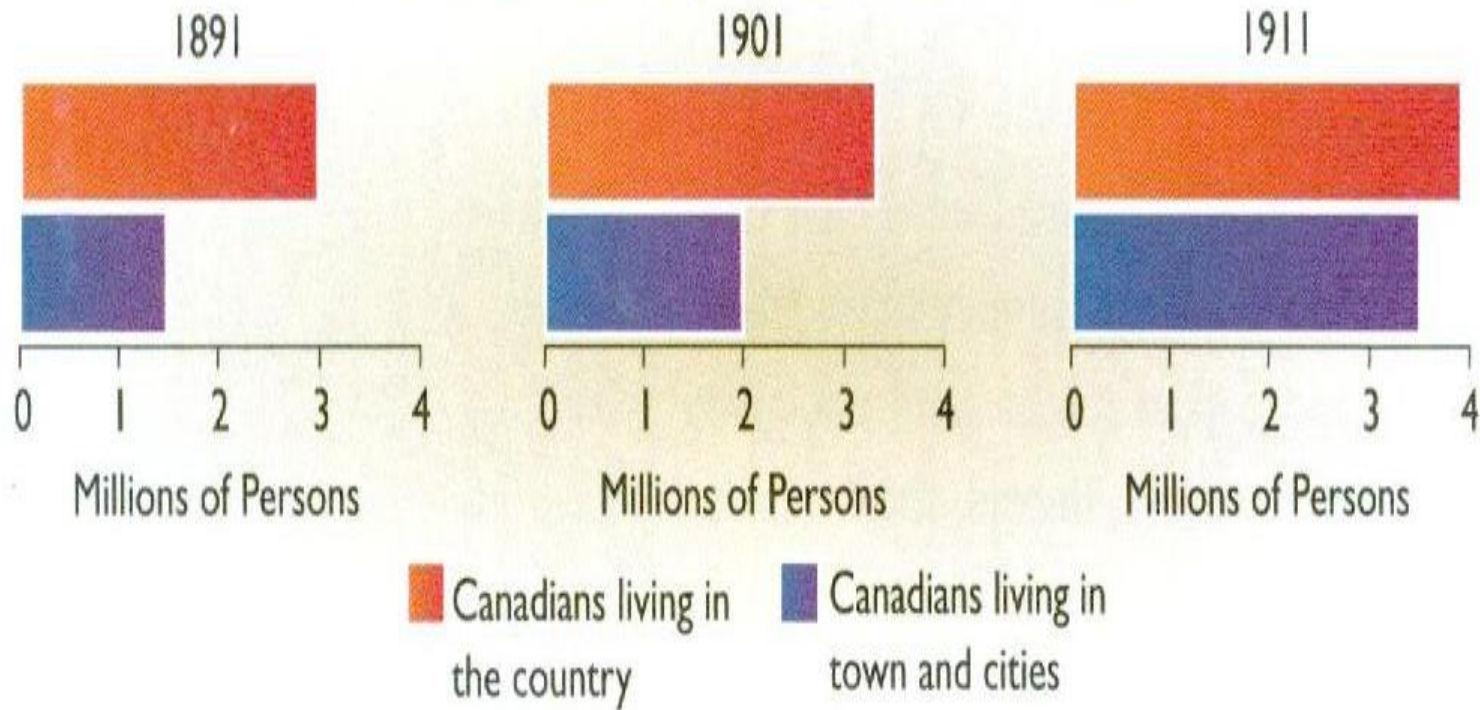
# National Railways 1914



# Results of the Railway:

# 1. Growth of Cities

Urban and Rural Population, 1891, 1901, 1911

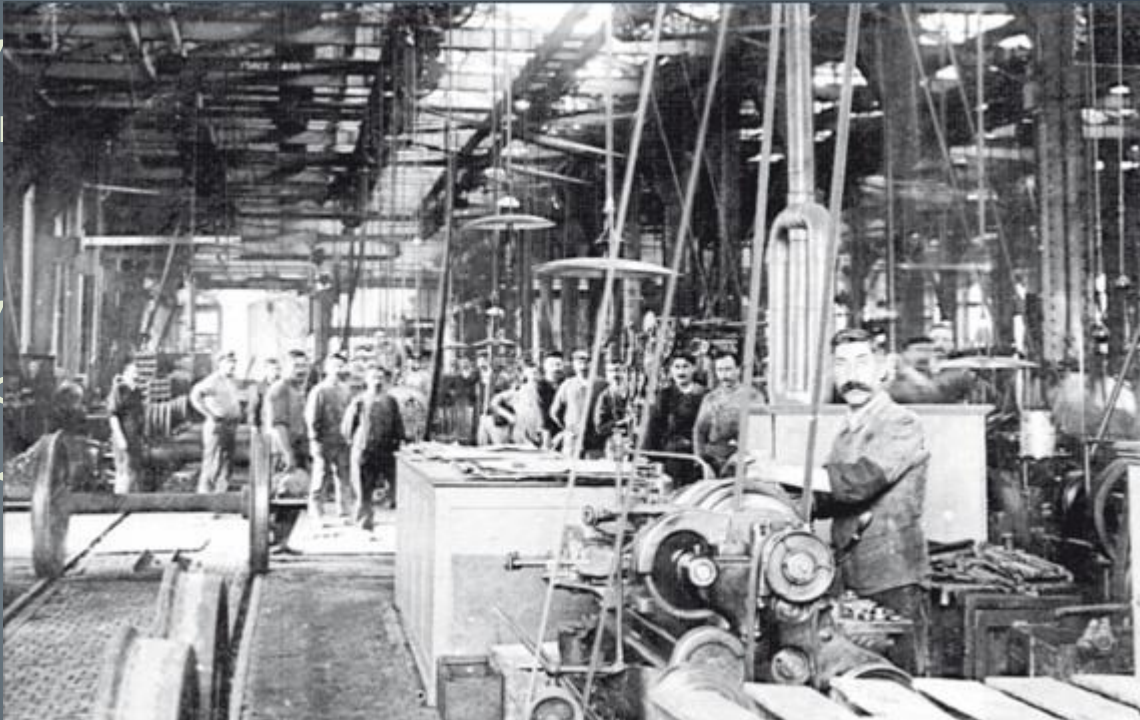


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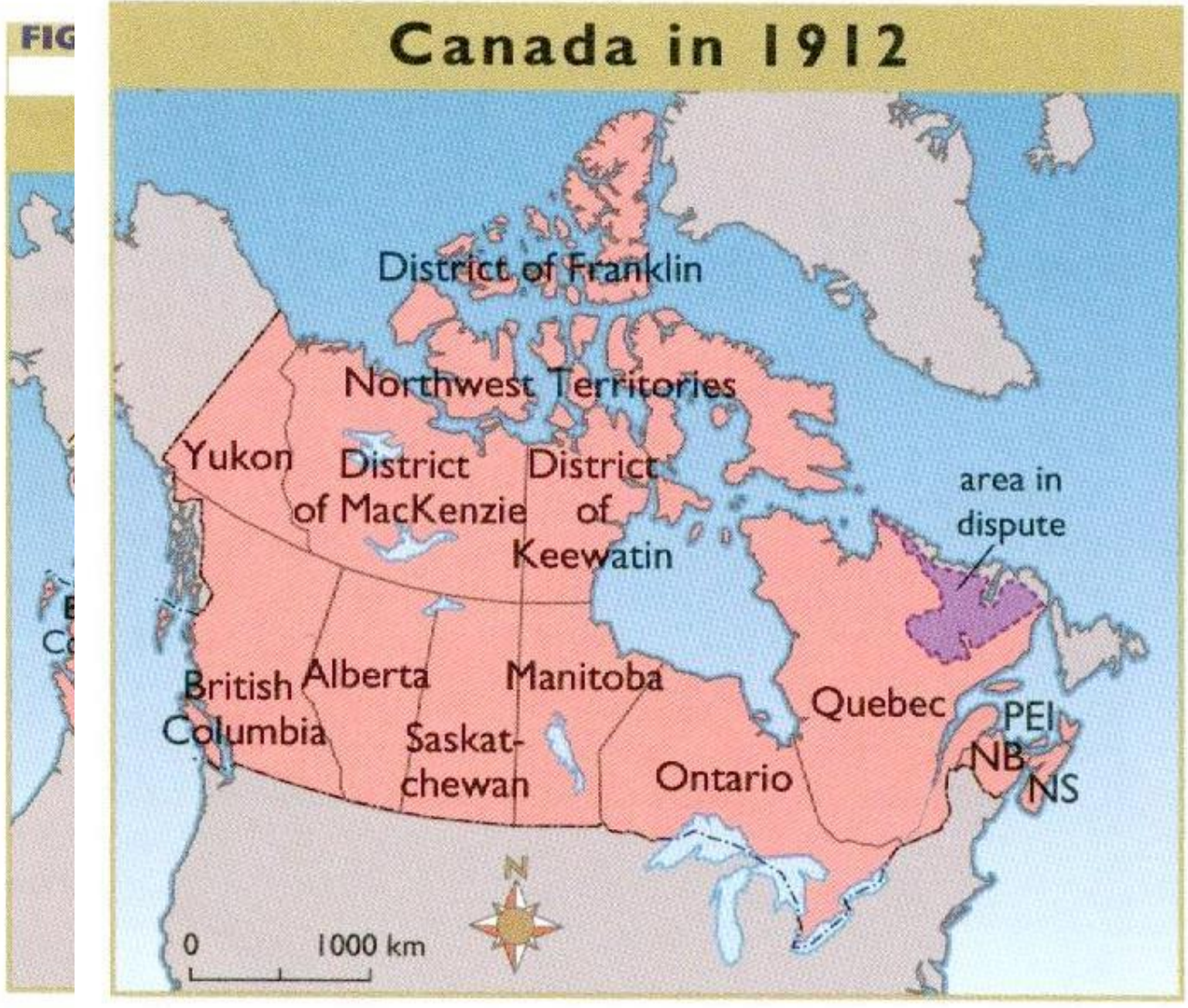


**FIG. 2.3.c** The Growth of Cities, 1901, 1911

	1901	1911
Halifax	40 000	47 000
Saint John	41 000	43 000
Quebec	70 000	80 000
Montreal	330 000	490 000
Ottawa	60 000	87 000
Toronto	210 000	380 000
Hamilton	53 000	82 000
Winnipeg	42 000	140 000
Regina	2 200	30 000
Saskatoon	1 13	12 000
Edmonton	4 200	30 000
Calgary	4 400	44 000
Vancouver	30 000	120 000

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# Canada's Economy

- By early 1900's, a **CAPITALIST** system was emerging in Canada where capitalists invested capital into means of production.
  - **Capitalists:** people with money or property to invest in business or willing to risk starting new business ventures
  - **Capital:** money or property
  - **Means of Production:** factories, raw materials, labour force

# Canada's Economy

- The appearance of capitalism brought mass consumer culture
- **Mass consumer culture: high levels of consumption by all levels of society**
- **Examples included: clothes, tools, food products, automobiles, household appliances, farm machinery**

# Canada's Economy

- **Primary Industries:** natural or raw materials (fish, forest, mining)
- **Secondary Industries:** manufacturing raw materials into finished products (automobiles, household goods)
- **Tertiary:** Providing services to people (financial services, transportation, trade)

# Canada's Economy

- Canada began to develop primary sector on a grand scale:
  - Wheat from the Prairies
  - Mining in Northern Ontario & Southern B.C.
  - Coal mining in Nova Scotia & Alberta
  - Pulp & paper industry also developed from our forest resources

# Canada's Economy

- In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, rapid population growth increased consumer demand for manufactured goods
- New factories developed in our cities to help make products for our people
- Tractors & farming equipment, automobiles, trains, bicycles, flour, canned meat to name a few

# Canada's Economy

- As more people arrived in our cities, the number of jobs available in the service industry increased dramatically
- New immigrants required new services



# Technology & the Industrial Boom

- New tech also played an important role in the development of industry in early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- Labour-saving machines made work easier, faster, or required fewer people to do the work.
- Electricity brought in new & faster ways to make pulp and paper, dew clothes, & grind wheat into flour.
- In cities, new machines run by steam or electricity were replacing skilled workers.

# Technology & the Industrial Boom

- Mass production appeared
- Mechanized manufacture of large quantities of goods
- Mechanization of the printing industry resulted in the beginnings of mass media
- Newspapers, magazines, & books were published in large numbers
- Silent motion picture also appeared with new technology