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Date: _____

History
Secondary 4

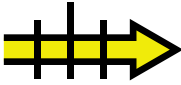
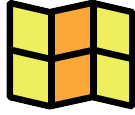
The Second Industrial Phase in Canada



Student booklet
Version A

Introduction

Using the documents in the document file, complete the summary table on the characteristics of the second industrial phase. You can also use your textbook or Alloprof concept sheets.

Characteristics of the second industrial phase	
When did the second industrial phase take place? 	
What were the energy sources? Use documents 1 to 3 	• _____ • _____ • _____
What were the main resources exploited? Use documents 4 to 7. 	• _____ (for newsprint) • _____ • _____ • Minerals (such as gold, iron, copper, silver, and _____)
What were the main industrial sectors on the rise? Use documents 4, 7, and 8. 	• Heavy industry, such as _____, metallurgy, and _____ • Large-scale manufacturing (e.g., _____ and consumer goods) • Mining
Where are these industries located? Use document 9. 	Close to raw materials and _____. Industries were located in regions such as the Saguenay, Mauricie, and Outaouais.

Where did the industries export their production to? Use document 10. 	• The U.S. market • _____
What kind of transportation infrastructure was developed? Use documents 11 and 12. 	• Construction of new _____ to improve access to natural resources and meet growing trade needs • Motorized vehicles were increasingly used for transport. As a result, there were growing investments in roadway infrastructure such as _____ and bridges.
Where did foreign capital come from? Use document 13. 	• From the United Kingdom • From the _____
What is monopoly capitalism? Use document 14. 	• Corporate goal: to establish a _____ in a sector of the economy and control most or all of that sector. • Advantages: ability to set _____ of goods, since there is little or no _____. This _____ profits.
What was the state's role in industry development? Use document 15. 	The state was inspired by the values of _____. It cuts _____ and offered _____ to businesses. Economic liberalism was seen as a way to _____.
How skilled was the workforce? Use document 16. 	The nature of the work required workers to be increasingly _____.

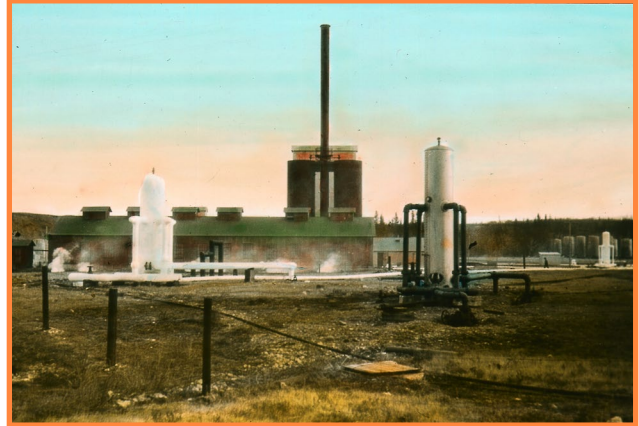
Document File

Document 1



Source: Interior of coal mine, AB, about 1935

Document 2



Source: Smith Separator Royalty No. 4 oil well, AB(?), about 1936

Document 3

« In twenty years, the development of hydroelectricity in Canada has progressed by leaps and bounds. Power plants currently in operation or under construction represent a capacity of 6,000,000 hp, which is six times the output of 1910. »

Source: International Paper and Power Company, Advertisement in the newspaper L'Avenir du Nord, June 13, 1930 - Translation provided by Alloprof.

Document 4



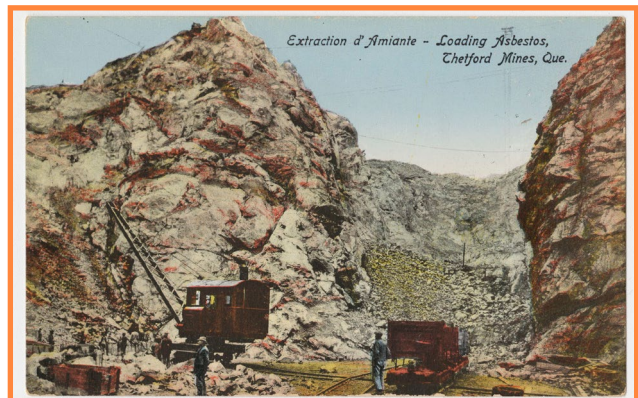
Source: Wm. Notman & Son, Wayagamack Pulp & Paper Company, Three Rivers, QC, circa 1913

Document 5



Source : Novelty Manufacturing & Art Co. Ltd., Northern Aluminum Co.'s Plant, Shawinigan Falls, Que., unknown date

Document 6



Source : Alf. Frenette, Libraire-Imprimeur, Loading Asbestos, Thetford Mines, Qué., circa 1910

Document 7

« The Lake Superior region in the province of Ontario offers immense resources in this regard, particularly in this area where powerful American capitalists are building numerous chemical plants alongside pulp mills. »

Source : Bulletin mensuel de la Chambre de commerce française de Montréal, July 1901 -
Translation provided by Alloprof

Document 8



Source : Conrad Poirier, *Melrose Electric window display*, July 1939

Document 9

«Between 1898 and 1929, Quebec built more than 50 hydroelectric dams on various rivers in its territory to take advantage of the energy they generated. These dams were mainly located in the Saguenay, Outaouais and Mauricie regions and near the St. Lawrence River. »

Source : Alloprof, *The Second Industrial Phase: New Industries*

Document 10

« This new commission will be responsible for visiting France, Belgium and the United Kingdom, and studying opportunities in those countries for expanding Canadian trade with their markets. At the same time, it will visit Italy to discuss the location of a commission office. »

Source : Chambre de commerce française de Montréal, Bulletin mensuel de la Chambre de commerce française de Montréal. June 1916 -
Translation provided by Alloprof

Document 11



Source : Canadian National. Eight men laying railway tracks in Rouyn-Noranda, circa 1926-1927.

Document 12



Source : Jean Langevin, Construction of the Montréal-Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue à Ville-Saint-Pierre, 1941

Document 13

« Washington, 19.—The recent statement by the Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. E.-N. Foss, that \$500,000,000 of American money invested by American industries in Canada has been confirmed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington, which provides the following interesting statistics: American capital invested in Canada: 1905-09, \$279,175,000; 1911, \$417,000,000; 1913, \$500,000,000. »

Source : La Tribune, *US Capital Invested in Canada*, July 1913 – Translation provided by Alloprof

Document 14

« The monopoly capitalism system was established during the second industrial phase. The objective of this system was to monopolize a sector to make the largest profit. This means that one company controls a very large portion or even all of the trade of a product, resource or form of energy. It can control the product's manufacture and sale and set its price, since there are no competitors who can offer a better price. »

Source : Alloprof, *Industrialization: Monopoly Capitalism and International Trade*

Document 15

« Inspired by the values of economic liberalism, the government gave private companies access to the province's natural resources in exchange for money. To encourage investors to settle in the territory, the government implemented various measures, including lowering tariffs and offering subsidies to businesses [...]

The Quebec government saw economic liberalism as a way to stimulate the province's economy. »

Source : Alloprof, *Industrialization: Monopoly Capitalism and International Trade*

Document 16

« One of the main difficulties faced by all branches of industry is the lack of labour, especially skilled labour. »

Source : La revue trimestrielle canadienne, *Common ideas in France about career guidance*. December 1923 – Translation provided by Alloprof.

