Learning Activity

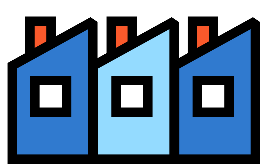
Name : ______________________________

Group : ______________

Date : ________________

History
Secondary 4

The Second Industrial Phase in Canada

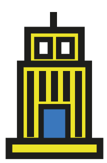
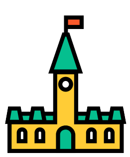
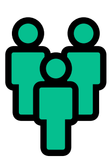


Student booklet
Version B

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?	
What were the main resources exploited?	
What were the main industrial sectors on the rise?	
Where are these industries located?	

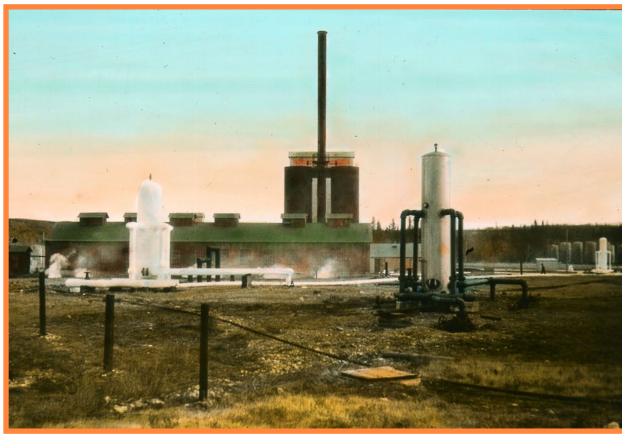
Where did the industries export their production to? 	
What kind of transportation infrastructure was developed? 	
Where did foreign capital come from? 	
What is monopoly capitalism? 	
What was the state's role in industry development? 	
How skilled was the workforce? 	

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

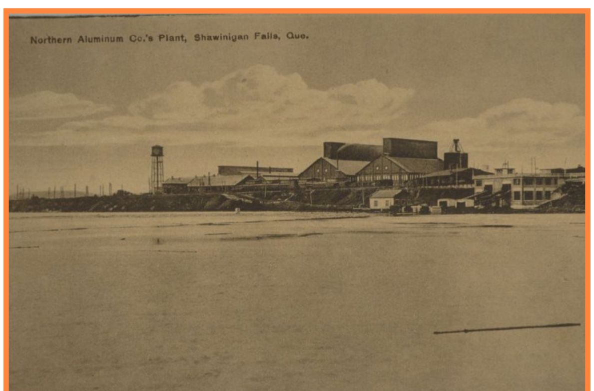
« In twenty years, the development of hydroelectricity in Canada has progressed by leaps and bounds. Power plants currently in operation or under construction represent a capacity of 6,000,000 hp, which is six times the output of 1910. »

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 C.'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.