

CREATING CHANGE:

1890–1914

HOW DID PEOPLE ORGANIZE FOR SOCIAL CHANGE?

LEARNING GOALS

As you work through this chapter, you will

- understand the effects of racism and discrimination on different groups
- examine the efforts of First Nations peoples in resisting assimilation
- analyze how women fought to improve their status in society and the different opportunities women have today
- create a story map

By the end of the 1800s, Canada was going through many social changes. Some of these changes had negative consequences on some groups of people. This caused many of these groups to organize and fight back against these changes. They also wanted to be treated fairly and have more rights.

Some workers showed unity in protesting their harsh working conditions by participating in marches. Examine the details of this photo, which shows garment workers from the Timothy Eaton Company on strike in Toronto on March 23, 1912. As you will learn later in this chapter, the Eaton garment factories were sweatshops. This meant that workers were employed for long hours, often in unsafe conditions, for very low pay. These conditions prevented workers from improving the physical, economic, and social aspects of their lives.

The striking Eaton workers rallied people from Toronto and Montréal to join and support their strike. What do the details in the photo reveal about who was involved in the march?

In this chapter, you will discover why different groups of people in Canada were organizing themselves to protest unequal treatment or mistreatment. You will also examine how they organized and fought back to improve their status in society.

