

Living in an Industrial Town

- With the increased development of more land-based industries, many people who used to live in outports now moved inland to work in the new land-based industries.
 - As a result, many people had to adapt to very different lifestyles.
- When working in the mining or pulp and paper industries, men were able to earn a steady income with higher pay.
 - This meant a move away from the truck (credit) system.
 - As a result, many people left the fishing industry for more secure work and a steady cash flow.
- Company towns, like Buchans and Grand Falls, were established where housing, amenities (ex. recreational facilities) and local stores were controlled and operated by the company. A modern day example would be the town of Churchill Falls, Labrador.
 - There was some resentment over company ownership of the towns, but the standard of living was much higher than in fishing communities.
 - Increased awareness of advantages to an urban lifestyle and people became more aware of the higher standards of living in Canada and the United States.
- Women's roles changed during this time because of the way of life in industrial towns.
 - Women who once had an active role in the family inshore fishery business, now found themselves responsible only for raising children and running the household.
 - The views and expectations of women began to change as they saw more opportunity to work outside the traditional home environment.
 - Some women moved to industrial towns, to find work as domestic servants, while other young, unmarried women left outports to find work in St. John's, Canada and the United States.