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| **17th century** | * Hunting animals, harvesting furs
* Harvest and sell lumber, fish, iron, coal, gold
* Farming to harvest wheat and grains
 |
| **18th century** | * Fur trading and selling
* Harvest, process and sell lumber, fish, iron, gold, coal
* Farming to harvest wheat and grains
 |
| **19th century** | * Farming
* Harvesting and selling lumber, fish iron, gold, coal
* Manufacturing of raw resources begins to produce paper, cloth, steel, meat, chemicals, automobiles
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| **20th century** | * Manufacturing raw products to produce paper, cloth, steel, meat, chemicals, automobiles
* Harvesting and producing hydroelectricity, oil and natural gas
* More education allowed for more jobs in education, social services, office work
* Manual labour, factories and farms decline in quantity in later years of this century
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| **21st century** | * Providing goods and services like trade work (electricians, plumbers, computer-repairmen), healthcare (doctors, nurses), finance (bankers, real-estate agents), education (teachers, administrators), food and retail
* Government work is also booming
* Some parts of Canada still focus on farming wheat, corn, oilseed, cattle and pigs
* In Ontario and Quebec, there is still a bit of manufacturing of things like automobiles,
* British Columbia still has a lot of harvesting and manufacturing of lumber and paper
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