|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |