



Read pages 63 to 65 and fill in answers in the spaces provided.

**Topic: Shipbuilding**

- 1) **Boats** were the primary means of transportation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in Newfoundland.
- 2) Having access to timber for building of boats and houses often determined patterns of **settlement**.
- 3) Historians estimate that between 1820 and 1920 almost **10,000** Vessels of 30 tonnes or more were built.

**Topic: Michael Kearney**

- 4) **Michael Kearney** was born in Ferryland on the southern shore of the Avalon Peninsula and was Newfoundland's greatest shipbuilder.
- 5) He had an affinity for the sea as well as **natural talent** and this lead Kearney to become a ship builder.
- 6) A master **shipwright**, **sail maker**, and **sailor**, he learned shipbuilding in Ireland.
- 7) He began his apprenticeship in 1827 and ended in **1838**.
- 8) Kearney's ships were noted for these three things 1) **strength**, 2) **speed**, and 3) **beauty**.
- 9) This ship made a record breaking trip from St. John's to England , making the journey in 26 days: **Ida** .
- 10) Why was the boat *The Gauntlet* famous?

**It was famous for outsailing a pirate ship while seeking treasure in the Cocos Islands and was given the Royal Yacht pennant to fly in recognition of its superiority throughout the British colonies.**

11) In 1865 Michael Kearney was elected to the House of Assembly where he served until 1869.

12) He died March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1885.

13) He was well respected and referred to as a man of the people.

### **Topic: Other Occupations in Newfoundland**

14) By the beginning of the 20th century, the fishery no longer dominated the economy of Newfoundland. Many men found jobs in the following areas:

Mining and forest industries; building and maintaining the newly constructed railway; merchants and traders, clerks and shop assistants, mechanics, factory workers, farmers, clergymen, teachers, lawyers, doctors & government officials.

Look at table 3.3 and table 3.4. Answer the following questions:

15) When was the percentage of people of the labour force working in the fishery the highest? 1858 The lowest? 1911

16) Which of the occupations in table 3.4 would live in rural Newfoundland?

Merchants and traders, fisherman, farmers, doctors, mechanics, teachers, lumberers & miners

17) Which of those occupations would be found in larger cities and towns?

Government officials, merchants & traders, doctors, lawyers, teachers, clerks & shop assistants, mechanics, clergymen, factory workers.

18) Who would live in coastal communities (by the sea)?

fisherman, merchants and traders