

The Cottage Industry

- **The Cottage Industry** – A family or small group of workers made products from their homes to sell, usually just to earn extra money (not to make a living). Before the Industrial Revolution, this was how products were manufactured.
 - Merchants (business people) delivered materials to the house
 - The workers in the house turned the materials into a product to be sold
 - The merchants returned to collect the product and pay the workers.
 - The merchants sold the product in other markets.

The Cottage Industry



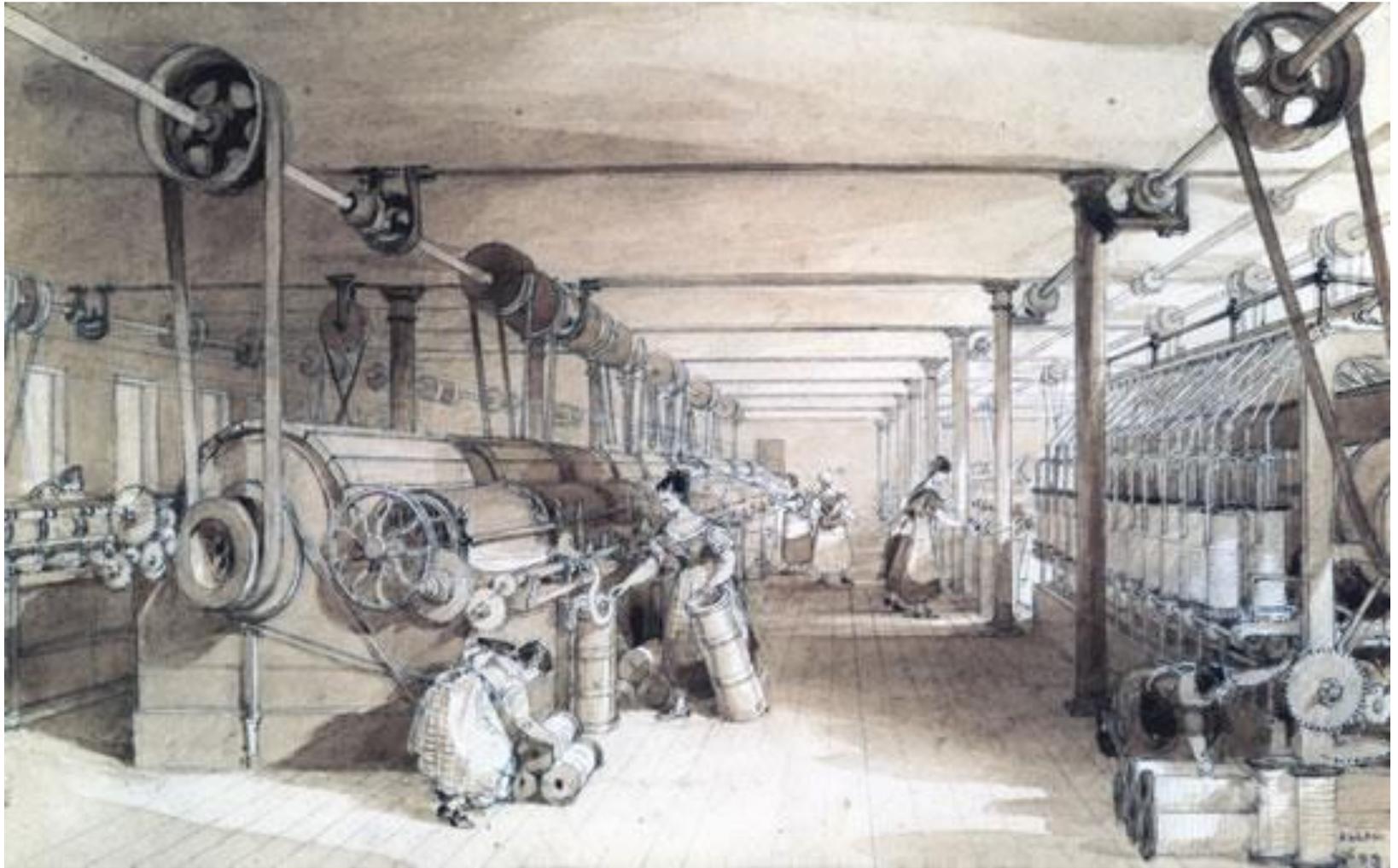
The Cottage Industry

- Modern Examples:
 - www.etsy.com
 - Fredericton Farmers Market
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i5UbII_Q0_c
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C7vElymyRDQ&feature=related>

The Factory System

- **The Factory System** – Machines did work that was once done by hand. Workers were paid to operate the machines.
 - Faster
 - Cheaper
 - One machine could do the work of 50 or more people.
 - Machines were powered by coal, steam or water.

The Factory System



	Cottage Industry	Factory System
Source of Power	Hand	Machines
Place of Production	In the home	In the factories
Scale of Production (Large-scale? Small-scale?)	Small Scale	Large Scale
Cost of finished product	Expensive	Cheap
Production Capacity How much could be made?	Few	Many
Worker Safety	Safe	Dangerous
Skill Requirements of Labourers	Must be very skilled to craft products	Little or no skill required to operate machines
Speed of producing one item	Slow. One product made at a time.	Very fast. Multiple products made at once.

Cottage vs. Factory

Cottage	Factory
Hand-made products	Machine-made products
One person makes one whole product	One person makes one <i>part</i> of a product
Made in the home	Made in a factory
Expensive to produce	Cheap to produce
Time consuming	Fast

Review Slip

- Answer the following question:
 - Why was the Factory System better for England's economy than the Cottage Industry?