Between 1881 and 1901, the industrial suburban town of Saint-Henri experienced a dramatic transformation. Industrialization led to physical and socioeconomic changes, notably in regards to the development of the built environment and a significant growth in population. Further, its introduction prompted the creation of the working-class. This research project specifically examines how these changes occurred and influenced Saint-Henri during the twenty-year period. Utilizing census and tax roll data from 1881 and 1901, as well as atlases from 1879 and 1907, I was able to witness this transformation through the use of maps. Using historical geographical materialism and, industrialization and suburbanization as a theoretical framework, I was able to situate my thesis inside a larger scope. My results focus on three elements, namely the change in urban form, property and rent values and finally, occupations. While the built environment and property and rent values increase overtime, occupations diversify. However, the changes differed in various parts of the town.

These maps show the built environment of Saint-Henri in 1879 and 1907.