**Debate**

1. Observations from statistics are inconclusive in determining if Industrialization improved quality of life during the Revolution

* Increase in production of fish, availability of meat or decrease in consumption of carbohydrates does not indicate that people were better fed?
* Literature is good evidence as it is accounted for by people who lived during that era. Elizabeth Gaskell’s ‘Mary Barton’, Charles Dickens’ ‘Hard Times’, Benjamin Disraeli’s ‘Sybil’.

1. Food production was substantially lower than that of other commodities, while the population
2. British Child Labor Inquiry, Rules of Workers in Factory, German Miner’ account

* All these serve as evidence that work conditions were deplorable
* Workers were repressed! Defying supervisors would lead to severe reprimands and in most cases unemployment
* There’s no way for them to prove that they were indeed sick (No MC)

**Rebuttals**

Wages increased, more employment!

* Relative gains during good times were wiped out by widespread and lengthy unemployment during bad times.
* Working hours didn’t change. Begins at all seasons at 6am and concludes at 7pm with only an hour each for lunch and dinner. They were cruelly treated