## CONTENTS.

## PART I.

	PAGE
CHAPTER I.—Protection to Young Industries as Applied	
in the United States	1-67
I.—The Argument in General.—Conditions under Which it	
Applies.—These Conditions Existed in the United	
States Early in the Present Century.—Probably do	
	1-7
not now Exist	. /
States before 1808.—Condition of Foreign Trade.—	
Public Opinion on Protection and the Tariff of 1789.	
-Restrictive Measures of 1808-1815 and Their Effect.	
—Tariff of 1816.—Crisis of 1818.—Manufacturers in	
Better Position after 1819.—Strong Protective	0
Movement Begins	8-24
III.—The Cotton Manufacture.—First Factories.—Enormous	
Growth after 1808.—Introduction of the Power Loom	
in 1816.—Minimum Duties of 1816.—Growth after	
the Crisis of 1818.—Conclusion as to the Effect of	
Protection	25-36
IV.—The Woollen Manufacture.—First Factories.—Growth	
between 1808 and 1815.—Duties between 1816 and	
1828.—Condition of the Industry after 1816.—Con-	
clusion as to the Effect of Protection	37-45
V.—The Iron Manufacture.—Condition in the Colonies,	
Unchanged after 1789.—Use of Coke and Invention	
of Puddling in England.—No Change in the United	
States.—Duties of 1816 and 1818.—Discriminating	
Duty on Rolled Bar-Iron.—Condition of the Industry	
After 1816.—Conclusion as to the Effect of Pro-	
tection	
VI.—Concluding Remarks.—Effect of the Restrictive Period	
—1808-1815.—Arguments Used during the Period	
under ConsiderationNew Turn of the Protective	
Controversy after 1840 and Appearance of the Wages	
	60-67