Knowles 2.C.A. Industrial and

Dhananjayarao Gadgif Library

GIPE-PUNE-010639

10601 M.H

The Industrial and Commercial Revolutions in Great Britain during the Nineteenth Century

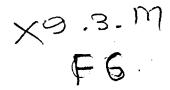
BY

L. C. A. KNOWLES,

of Girton College, Cambridge
M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), LITT.D. (Trin. Coll., Dublin),
Professor of Economic History in The University of
London: Sometime Dean of the Faculty of Economics
in The University of London; Lecturer at the London
School of Economics

LONDON:

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, LTD. NEW YORK: E. P. DUTTON & CO.



First Published, January 1921. Revised, February 1922. Reprinted, June 1924. Revised, March 1926. Reprinted, July 1927. Reprinted, October 1930. Reprinted, August 1933.

10639

Primes from piates by Headley Brothers, 109 Kingsway, London, W.C.2; and Ashford, Kent.

To the Memory of

DR. WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, ARCHDEACON OF ELY,

A Great Teacher and Master of English Economic History.

This Book is humbly dedicated by one who is thankful to have been his pupil.

PREFACE

IN this book I have tried to bring out the causes which led to the coming of machinery and which made Great Britain the workshop of the world for a large part of the nineteenth century.

I have wished especially to lay stress on the world position of the United Kingdom during the past century owing to the developments of mechanical transport which were the inevitable outcome of the mass production by machines. English experiments in the control of labour conditions by legislation and the development of the labour movement along the lines of trade unionism and co-operation have attracted much attention both at home and abroad, but the changes wrought in the world's trade and in the economic relations of States to one another by the coming of the railway and steamship have hitherto not received the attention so stupendous a revolution deserved. I have endeavoured to emphasize this and to show how the developments in transport produced the new British Empire, the new constructive imperialism and the new agriculture of the last quarter of the nineteenth century. I have also tried to show that the necessity for controlling the new methods of transport combined with the new national rivalries they created by the penetration of continents and the diminution of distance, were important factors in the growing State control, so characteristic of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

I am moreover of opinion that it is easy to exaggerate the social evils of the industrial transformation known as the Industrial Revolution. There were many compensations and the progress of the change before 1830 was so gradual that it allowed considerable time for readjustment. It was the newness of the cotton and coal industries which attracted attention and brought old standing industrial evils to light. When the factory system spread more rapidly after 1830, with the introduction of machine tools to make machinery, the social safeguards had been devised in the shape of Truck Acts, Factory Acts and Trade Unions, which afforded an ever increasing measure of protection to the workers.

I have further tried to account for the great change in public opinion after 1870, which led to the growth of State control, not merely in industry, but in commerce, agriculture, transport and imperial relations.

I regard the nineteenth century as the product of French ideas of personal freedom combined with English technique. This book is an attempt to describe the development and effects of the new technique in the country of its origin, and it will shortly be followed by another describing the evolution of France, Germany, Russia and the United States under the influence of the ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity combined with machines, railways, telegraphs and steamships.

It has always been a tradition of the Staff of the London School of Economics to give unwearied and ungrudging assistance to colleagues, as I have found to my great advantage. I owe special thanks, however, to Mr W. T. Stephenson, who read through the whole of Parts IV and V on Mechanical Transport and saved me from many errors, though he is in no way responsible for any opinions I may have advanced. Professor Bowley has also been ever ready to place his unrivalled knowledge at my disposal and has kindly allowed me to use the tables on p. 168 and p. 217 from his works. Dr T. Gregory has generously permitted me to utilize his "Tariffs. A Study in Method," for the information on p. 353 as to tariffs and preferences in the Crown Colonies. Mrs George and Miss Buer have read Parts II and III in manuscript and have given me valuable suggestions. Mr Headicar has been most helpful, as always, about books. Only those who know my handwriting will realize the debt I owe to my typist, Miss Blackburn.

L. KNOWLES.

Killagorden, Truro.

THIRD EDITION

Since writing this book I have been engaged in expanding Part VI into two volumes on The Economic Development of the Overseas Empire. I have, however, endeavoured to bring this section up to date. I have also added an Appendix on recent railway developments in England, and have made some other alterations in the text.

FOURTH EDITION

The publication of Ashton's "Iron and Steel in the Industrial Revolution" has made it necessary for me to re-write those parts dealing with this subject. I have made several other changes with a view to bringing the fourth edition up to date.

L.C.A.K.

CONTENTS

	Page
PART I: Introduction -	I
The Principal Features of Ninetecnth Century Economic Development.	
PART II: THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION CAUSED BY	
Machinery	15
(i) Features of the Industrial Revolution. (ii) Why the Industrial Revolution came first in	
Great Britain,	26
 (iii) The Inventions in the Textiles. (a) The Spinning of Cotton and Wool. (b) Weaving. 	47
(c) Linen, Lace and Hosiery.	
(d) Industrial Chemistry.	
(iv) Slow Progress of the Factory System and the Development of Ironworks, Engineering and	
Coal Mining.	61
(a) The Reluctance to abandon Family Work.	٧.
(b) Reluctance of the Employer to embark	
on Factory Production.	
(c) Growth of Population relieved the Scarcity of Hands.	
(d) Development of Iron Manufacture,	
Engineering and Coal Mining.	
(v) Economic and Social Effects of the Change	7 9
PART III: INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL POLICY IN	
GREAT BRITAIN DURING THE NINE-	
TEENTH CENTURY	110
(i) Laissez-faire and the Reaction.	112 -
(a) 1793-1815. The period of the French Wa	TS
(b) 1815-1830. Reaction after the Wars.	
(c) 1830-1850. Period of Reforms.	
(d) 1850-1873. The Good Years. (e) 1873-1886. The Great Depression.	
(e) 1873-1886. The Great Depression.	
(f) 1886-1914. State Control.	

Contents	xi
PART III—contd.	Page
(ii) Causes of the Supremacy of Great Britain during the Nineteenth Century. (iii) Growth in the Welfare of the Working Classes. (iv) The Contrast between the Individualism of Great Britain and the Paternalism of France and Germany. (v) The Economic Position of Great Britain in 1815 and 1914.	162 — 167 C 171
PART IV: THE COMMERCIAL REVOLUTION CAUSED BY	
MECHANICAL TRANSPORT	180
(i) The Revolution in the Importance of Conti-	
nental Areas. (ii) The Revolution in Commercial Staples and Commercial and Industrial Organization. (iii) The Creation of a New Financial Era. (iv) Social Effects of the Commercial Revolution.	198 212 -215
PORT IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE PROBLEM OF STATE CONTROL OF TRANSPORT	222
	233
(f) Roads. (f) Canals.	236 240.
(iii) Railways.	253
 (a) 1821-1844. The Period of Experiment. (b) 1844-1873. The Consolidation of the Lines. 	, -
(c) 1873-1893. The Development of State	
Control. (d) 1893-1914. Amalgamations and the Question of Nationalization.	
(iv) The Steamship and Shipping Problems.	291
(a) Free Trade in Shipping.(b) The Coming of the Steamship and the	
Continuous Change in Technique.	
(c) The Supremacy of the United Kingdom in Shipbuilding and in the Carrying Trades.	
_ 	
(d) The Growth of Foreign Shipping.(e) Combination in the Shipping World.	

xii Contents

The Part of the Pa	Page
PART VI: THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL REVOLU-	
TIONS AND THE NEW CONSTRUCTIVE	
Imperialism -	314
(i) Periods of Colonial History. (a) 1603-1776. The First Empire and its Disruption. (b) 1783-1870. The Period of Drift. (c) 1870-1895. The Creation of New Colonial Values by Mechanical Transport. (d) 1895-1920. Reaction from World Economics to Imperial Economics. (ii) The Empire in Alliance.	316
(iii) The Empire in Trust.	341
PART VII: THE EFFECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANICAL TRANSPORT ON BRITISH	
AND IRISH AGRICULTURE -	36 o
(a) 1793-1850. The Victory of the Large	361
Farm. (b) 1850-1873. The National Market created by the Railway and the Good	363
Years. (c) 1873-1894. The World Market and American Competition. (d) 1894-1914. Agricultural Reconstruc-	370 371
tion and Social Experimentation. (ii) The Effect of Mechanical Transport on Irish Agriculture and the Relations between Great	374
Britain and Ireland. (a) The attempted Anglicisation of Ireland. (b) The Suppression of Competition in Ireland. Ireland. 1660-1783. (c) The Equal Treatment of Great Britain and Ireland. 1801-1870. (d) Constructive Policy for Ireland. (1) Improvement of Tenures. (2) Improvement of Methods.	381
Conclusion	391
BIBLIOGRAPHY	3 93
APPENDIX. THE RAILWAY ACT OF 1921 -	404
INDEX	408

APPENDIX

Some Books for further reference on

PART II.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

GENERAL:-

Cunningham: "Growth of English Industry and Commerce," Vols. II. and III.

Ashley: " Economic Organization of England."

Mantoux: "Revolution Industrielle," 1906.

Pay: "Life and Labour in the Nineteenth Century," 1920.

Hammond: "The Town Labourer, 1760-1832," 1917.

"The Skilled Labourer, 1760-1832," 1919.

COTTON :--

Baines, R.: "The History of the Cotton Manufacture in Great Britain," 1835.

Chapman, S. J.: "The Lancashire Cotton Industry," 1904.

Daniels: "The Early History of the Cotton Industry."

Schulze Gaevernitz: "The Cotton Trade in England and on the Continent" (Translation), 1805.

Continent " (Translation), 1895.

French, G. J.: " Life and Times of Samuel Crompton."
Unwin: "Samuel Oldknow and the Arkwrights."

WOOL AND WORSTED:-

Clapham, J. H.: "The Woollen and Worsted Industries," 1907.

Heaton: "Yorkshire Woollen and Worsted Industries," 1921.

James (John): "The History of Bradford," 1841.

James: "History of the Worsted Manufacture in England," 1857. Lipson: "History of the English Woollen and Worsted Industries," 1921.

HOSIERY :-

Felkin, W.: "An Account of the Machine Wrought Hosiery Trade," 1845.

IRON AND ENGINEERING :---

Ashton: "Iron and Steel in the Industrial Revolution."

Smiles: "Industrial Biography, Iron Workers and Tool Makers," 1863. (Many later Editions.)

"Lives of the Engineers," 1861-1862. (Many later Editions.)

"Lives of Boulton and Watt," 1865.

IRON AND ENGINEERING: - (contd.)

Fairbairn: "Iron, its History, Properties and Processes of Manufacture," 1861.

"Life, partly written by himself," 1877.

"Treatise on Mills and Millwork," 1861-1863.

Bell, Sir Lowthian: The Iron Trade and its Allied Industries in "The Reign of Queen Victoria," Vol. II., edited Ward, 1887.

Bell, Sir Lowthian: "The Iron Trade of the United Kingdom," 1886.

Lord: "Capital and Steam Power," 1750-1800.

Report on Artisans and Machinery, 1824, Vol. V.; 1825, Vol. V.; 1841, Vol. VII.

COAL :--

Boyd, R. N.: "Coal Pits and Pitmen," 1895.

Galloway, R. L.; "Annals of Coal Mining, 1898," 1904.

" Papers relating to the History of the Coal Trade."

Report on the Condition of Women and Children in Mines," 1842.

Vol. XV.

ROADS AND CANALS :- See p. 399.

CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES :---

Hutchins and Harrison: "History of Factory Legislation," 1911. (Bibliography).

Dunlop: "English Apprenticeship and Child Labour, a History."

Report on Women and Children in Factories, 1833. Vols. XX. and XXI.

HOME WORK :-

Report on the Woollen Manufacture, 1806.

Reports on Hand Loom Weavers, 1835, Vol. XIII.; 1839, Vol. XLII.; 1840, Vols. XXIII. and XXIV.; 1841, Vol. X.

Report on Frame Work Knitters, 1845, Vol. XV.

Gaskell: "Artisans and Machinery," 1836.

Lloyd, G. H. L.: "Cutlery Trades."

TOWN LIFE :--

Buer, M. C.: "Health, Wealth and Population in the Early Days of the Industrial Revolution," 1926.

George, D.: "London Life in the Eighteenth Century."

Hutchins: "The Public Health Agitation," 1909.

Jephson: "The Sanitary Evolution of London," 1907.

Reports on the Sanitary Condition of Towns and of the Labouring Classes, 1840, Vols. XXIII. and XXIV.; 1844, Vol. XVII.; 1845, Vol. XVIII. TRADE UNIONS :-

Webb, S. & B.: "History of Trade Unionism." (Bibliography).

POOR :-

Report on the Administration and Practical Operation of the Poor Laws," 1834. Vols. XXVII. and XXVIII. (Since reprinted).

WAGES :--

Bowley, A. L.: "Wages in the United Kingdom in the Nineteenth Century," 1900.

ENCYCLOPÆDIAS (containing valuable references to early processes and inventions):

Rees: 'The Cyclopædia or Universal Dictionary of Arts, Sciences and Literature," 1819.

"The Penny Cyclopedia," 1833, etc.

Ure: "A Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines," 1839.
(Many later editions).

"The Dictionary of National Biography," 1908.

ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS:--

Bland, Brown and Tawney: "English Economic History," Select Documents.

Smart: " Economic Annals of the Nineteenth Century,"

PART III.

NINETEENTH CENTURY POLICY AND PROGRESS

GENERAL:-

Dicey: "Law and Public Opinion in England during the Nineteenth Century," 1905.

Porter: "Progress of the Nation from the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century" (new edition, ed. Hirst).

Tooke and Newmarch: "History of Prices and of the State of the Circulation from 1793." (1838-1857).

Layton: " Introduction to the Study of Prices."

Page (Editor): "Commerce and Industry, 1815-1914, Vol. I.
"Historical Review, Vol. II., Statistical Tables.

Giffen: " Economic Enquiries and Studies," 1904.

COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL POLICY:-

Leone Levi: "History of British Commerce."

Bowley: "England's Foreign Trade in the Nineteenth Century,"

Fuchs, C. J.: "Trade Policy of Great Britain and her Colonies."

Macculloch: "Dictionary of Commerce."

Ashley, W. J.: "The Tariff Problem."

Cunningham: "The Rise and Decline of the Free Trade Movement," 1905.

Robertson, D.: "A Study of Industrial Fluctuation," 1915.

Nicholson, Prof. J. S.: "The History of the English Corn Laws."

Rathgen: "Englische Handelspolitik am Ende des 19ten Jahrhunderts."

Schulze Gaevernitz: "Britischer Imperialismus."

Fuchs: "Englische Getreidehandel und seine Organisation."

Rees: "Short Fiscal and Financial History of England," 1815-

OFFICIAL:

Report on the Depression of Trade, 1886. Vols. XXI., XXII. and XXIII.

Customs Tariffs of the United Kingdom, 1800-1897. C.8706 (1897).

Report on Food Supply and Raw Material in Time of War, 1905. Cd. 2643.

Report on Commercial and Industrial Policy after the War, 1918. Cd. 9035.

Report on Co-operation in the American Export Trade, Vols. I and II., 1916, issued by the Federal Trade Commission. (This official publication examines into the causes of the successful prosecution of foreign trade by other countries, notably Great Britain, as the greatest of the commercial nations).

STATISTICS OF TRADE AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS:-

Fiscal Blue Books: Cd. 1761 (1903).

Cd. 2337 (1904).

Cd. 4954 (1909).

Statistical Abstract of the United Kingdom (annual).

Food and Raw Material Requirements of the United Kingdom, 1915. Cd. 8123.

Bowley: "Statistical Studies relating to National Progress in Wealth and Trade since 1882."

" Elements of Statistics," 1907.

STATISTICS OF TRADE AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS:-(contd).

Bowley: "Manual of Statistics," 1915.

"The Effect of the War on the External Trade of the United Kingdom: An Analysis of the Monthly Statistics, 1906-1914."

Stamp, J. C.: "British Incomes and Property."

Public Health and Social Conditions, Statistical Memoranda and Charts. Cd. 4671, 1909.

LABOUR AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS :-Webb: " History of Trade Unionism."

"Industrial Democracy."

Hobhouse, L. T.: "The Labour Movement."

Beer: "History of British Socialism." (Translated).

Hovell and Tout: " History of the Chartist Movement."

Potter, B.: "The Co-operative Movement in Great Britain," 1899.

Simon, Sir J .: " English Sanitary Institutions."

Brassey: "Work and Wages," 1872.

Tawney: ed. "Studies in the Minimum Wage."

Schlosa: "Methods of Industrial Remuneration."

Beveridge: "Unemployment,"

OFFICIAL:-

Report of Commissioners on Employment of Children and Ybung Persons in Trades and Manufactures not already regulated by law. 1863, Vol. XVIII; 1864, Vol. XXII.; 1865, Vol. XX.; 1866, Vol. XXIV.

Report of the Royal Commission on Labour, 1892, Vols. XXXIII.-XXXVI.; 1893, Vols. XXXII.-XXXIX.

Report on Truck, 1871, C. 326. 1908, Cd. 4442.

- Sweating, 1888, Vols. XX. and XXI.; 1889, Vols. XIII. and XIV.
- Home Work, 1908, 246.
- Trade Disputes and Trade Combinations, 1906, Cd.

Report of Royal Commission on Mines, 1909, Cd. 4820.

an Enquiry by the Board of Trade into Working Class Rents, Housing and Retail Prices, together with the Standard Rates of Wages, 1908, Cd. 3864.

Report on Physical Deterioration, 1904, Cd. 2175.

- the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress, 1909.
- Compensation for Injuries to Workmen, 1904, Cd 2208. 1920, Cmd. 816.

INDUSTRY AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION:-

Macrosty: "The Trust Movement in British Industry."

Levy, H.: "Monopoly and Competition."

Marshall, A.: "Industry and Trade, a Study of Industrial

Technique and Business Organisation," 1919. "British Industries," ed. Ashley, W. J.

"British Industries under Free Trade," ed. Cox. H.

OFFICIAL :--

Report on Trusts, Cd. 9236, 1919.

Co-operation in the American Export Trade (an Examination of Foreign Trusts, etc.).

the Textile Trades after the War, Cd. 9070, 1918.

the Iron and Steel Trades after the War, Cd. 9071, 1918.

" the Coal Trade after the War, 1918, Cd. 9093.

Coal Conservation Committee, Cd. 9084, 1918.

Report of the Engineering Trades after the War, 1918, Cd. 9073.
the Controller of the Department for the Development

of the Mineral Resources in the United Kingdom, 1918. Cd. 9184.

on Bank Amalgamations, Cd. 9052, 1918.

FINANCE :-

Buxton: "Mr. Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer."
... "Finance and Politics."

Mallett, Sir B.: " British Budgets, 1887-1888 to 1912-1913."

BIOGRAPHIES OF REFORMERS AND OTHERS:-

Hodder: "Life of the Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury."

Podmore: "Life of Robert Owen."

Wallas: "Life of Francis Place."

Morley: "Life of Cobden."
Helps: "Life and Labours of Mr. Brassey, 1805-1870."
Milner and others: "Life of Joseph Chamberlain."

PERIODICALS AND DICTIONARIES:

Tournals of the Royal Statistical Society.

Economic Journal.

Dictionary of Political Economy.

Conrad's "Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften."

Bibliographies:—Published by U.S.A. Library of Congress, edited
A. P. Griffin.

List of Books with reference to Periodicals on Trusts (1907).

On Labour, particularly relating to Strikes, 1903.

Industrial Arbitration, 1903.

Child Labour, 1906.

Iron and Steel in Commerce, 1907.

Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation, 1911.

Working-men's Insurance, 1908.

PARTS IV. AND V.

THE COMMERCIAL REVOLUTION, RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING.

GENERAL:-

Sax: "Die Verkehramittei in Volks und Staatswirtschaft," 1918.

Cohn: "Geschichte und Politik des Verkehrswesen."

Acworth: "Elements of Railway Economics."

"State in relation to Railways," Papers by various writers. Royal Economic Society.

Hadley: "Railroad Transportation."

ROADS :---

Webb, S. & B.: "Story of the King's Highway."

CANALS: --

Jackman: "Transportation in Modern England." Smiles: "Brindley" in "Lives of the Engineers."

Priestley: "Historical Account of the Navigable Rivers, Canals and Railways throughout Great Britain," 1831.

Royal Commission on Canala, Cd. 4979 (1909).

Pratt: " History of Inland Transport."

RAILWAYS :-

Francis: "History of the English Railway; its Social Relations and Revelations 1820-1845" (1851)

and Revelations, 1820-1845" (1851).

Lewin, H. G.: "British Railway System. Outline of its Early

Development to the year 1844."

Cleveland Stevens: "English Railways, their Development and their Relation to the State," 1915.

Ross: "British Railways."

Cohn, G.: "Untersuchungen über die englische Eisenbahnpolitik. 1873-1883."

OFFICIAL :--

Report of Royal Commission on Railways, 1867, Vol. XXXVIII. (Historical Introduction).

Report on Amalgamations, 1872.

Railway Agreements and Amalgamations, 1911, Cd. 5631.

Report of The Board of Trade Railway Conference, Cd. 4677, 1909. Report on the Railway Conciliation and Arbitration Scheme, Cd. 5922, 1911.

Accounts and Statistical Returns rendered by Railway Companies, Cd. 4697.

PERIODICAL:-

Archiv für Eisenbahnwesen.

SHIPPING:-

Fairbairn: "Treatise on Iron Shipbuilding, its History and Progress," 1865.

Lindsay, W. S.: "The History of Merchant Shipping," 1876. Kirkaldy, N. W.: "British Shipping, its History, Organisation and Importance."

Sargent: "Seaways of the Empire," 1918.

Jones, G. M.: "State Aid to Merchant Shipping." Studies of subsidies, subventions and other forms of State aid in the principal countries of the world. U.S.A. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Special Agents Series, No. 119 (1916). "Navigation Laws." Comparative study of the principal features of the Laws of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Norway, France and Japan, 1916. U.S.A. Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce. Special Agents' Series, No. 114 (1916).

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS :-

Committee on Steamship Subsidies, 1901, Vol. VIII.; 1902, Vol. X. Royal Commission on Shipping Rings, Cd. 4668 (1909).

Dominions Commission, Cd. 8462 (1917).

Memoranda and Tables of the Chief Harbours of the British. Empire and certain foreign countries and as to the Suez and Panama Canals, Cd. 8461.

Committee on Shipping and Shipping Policy after the War, 1918, Cd. 9092.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES: -Published by U.S.A. Library of Congress, edited A. P. Griffin.

List of Books with references to Periodicals on Mercantile Marine Subsidies, 1906.

Ditto, on Government Ownership of Railroads, 1904.

Ditto, on Railroads in relation to the Government and Public, 1904.

Ditto, Railroads in Poreign Countries, 1905.

PART VI.

THE COMMERCIAL REVOLUTION AND THE NEW IMPERIALISM.

Egerton: "Short History of British Colonial Policy."

Lucas, Sir C. P.: "The British Empire."

" Greater Rome and Greater Britain."

Bruce, Sir C.: "The Broadstone of Empire."

Ireland: "Tropical Colonisation."

"The Far Eastern Tropics."

" Colonial Administration in the Far East."

Curzon, Lord: "The Place of India in the Empire."

Drage: "The Imperial Organisation of Trade."

Ashley, W. J. (Editor): "The British Dominions."

Johnson, S.: "Emigration from the United Kingdom to North

America."

Mills, R. C.: "The Early Colonisation of Australia."

Chamberlain, J.: "Speeches, edited C. W. Boyd, 1914.

Milner, Lord: "The Nation and the Empire," 1913.

REPORTS :--

Return of Differential Duties in favour of Colonies, 1823-1860, Cd. 2394 (1905).

The Dominions Commission, especially Cd. 8462, 1917. Final Report.

Statistical Abstract of the British Empire. Annual.

Report on the Moral and Material Progress of India. Annual.

Reports of all Crown Colonies and Protectorates, Published annually.

Reports of the Colonial Conferences, 1887, 1894, 1897, 1902, 1907, 1911.

REPORTS :-- (contd.)

Proceedings of Imperial War Conference, 1917, Cd. 8566; 1918, Cd. 9177.

Report on Emigration from India, 1910, Cd. 5192.

Colonial Office List.

Report of the Empire Cotton Growing Committee. Cmd. 523.

Report of East Africa Commission, 1925. Cmd. 2387.

Proceedings of the Royal Colonial Institute and the Empire Review.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:—Published by U.S.A. Library of Congress, edited A. P. Griffin,

List of Books with References to, Periodicals on "The Theory of Colonisation, Government of Dependencies, and Related Topics," 1900.

Ditto, on "British Tariff Movement under Chamberlain," 1906.

PART VII.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

GENERAL:--

Prothero: "English Farming, Past and Present."

Levy, H.: "Large and Small Farms."

Bedford, Duke of: "Story of a Great Agricultural Estate."

Nicholson, Prof.: "Rent, Wages and Profits in Agriculture."

"The English Corn Laws."

Rew, Sir H.: " An Agricultural Faggot."

Hall, A. D.: "Agriculture after the War."

Hasbach: "A History of the English Agricultural Labourer"
(Translation from German), 1908.

Dunlop: "The Farm Labourer. The History of a Modern Problem." 1913.

Curtler: "The Enclosure and Redistribution of our Land."

OFFICIAL :--

The Reports on the Agricultural Depression: (i.), 1880-1882; (ii.), 1895-1897.

Report on Small Holdings, 1906.

our Food Supply in Time of War, 1906.

Fruit Culture, 1905.

Reports of the Small Holdings Commissioners. Annual, Report on liquipment of Small Holdings. Cd. 6708, 1912-1913. OFFICIAL :- (contd.)

Agricultural Statistics dealing with: Prices, Acreage, Crops and Live Stock: Imports and Exports, Foreign and Colonial Statistics. Annual.

Agricultural Output of Great Britain, 1912, Cd. 6277.

Agricultural Policy (Reconstruction Committee), 1917. Cd. 8506 (3d.).

Report on the Decline of the Agricultural Population of Great Britain. Cd. 3273, 1906.

Report on Migration from Rural Districts, 1912. Cd. 6277. Middleton: "Recent Development of German Agriculture," Cd. 8305.

Rural Education Conference. Cd. 6871.

ARTICLES :-

Palgrave: "Estimate of Agricultural Losses," Journal of Royal Statistical Society, 1905 (May).

Pox, W.: "Agricultural Wages in England and Wales during the last Fifty Years." Journal of Royal Statistical Society, 1903.

Eversley: "Decline in the Agricultural Population," Journal of Royal Statistical Society, 1907.

IRELAND

Bonn: " Die englische Kolonisation in Irland."

" Modern Ireland and her Agrarian Problem." (Translation).

Barker: "The Irish Question."

Murray: "The Commercial and Financial Relations between England and Ireland."

Plunket: " Ireland in the new Century."

Staples-Smith, Cordon O'Brien: "Rural Reconstruction in Ireland."

Report of the Bessborough Commission on the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1881-1882.

Report on the Irish Land Acts, Fry's Commission, 1898.

Reports of the Irish Land Commissioners, Estates Commissioners, Congested Districts Board, the Department of

Agricultural and Technical Education. Annual.

Report on the Financial Relations between Great Britain and Ireland, 1896.

Report on Land Purchase Pinance, 1908. Cd. 4005.

APPENDIX

THE RAILWAY ACT OF 1921*

A NEW era in railway history was begun with the reorganisation of the British railway system after the War. The Act of 1921 hastened the process of amalgamation, provided a new experiment in the control of railways by the State and set up a new method of settling wages and other disputes in which railway workers were involved.

There were still in 1921 no less than 214 separate railway undertakings in Great Britain.† Of these 121 were to be combined into four groups, so as to create larger units. These larger units were expected to show great economies in working, in the building of railway equipment and in the handling of traffic. The highest group of railways outside the four combines was formed by the urban and suburban railways of the London area, worked mainly by electricity and confined chiefly to passenger traffic.

The idea was that each of the four groups was to be a unit which would give economic working.

The railways were amalgamated into (1) a Southern, (2) a Western, (3) a Midland, North-Western and West Scottish and (4) an Eastern, North-Eastern and East Scottish group. The old historical names such as the London and North-Western dating from 1846, the Midland from 1844, the Great-Northern from 1845, and the London and South-Western from 1839, all disappeared and only the Great Western retained the name it inherited from 1835.

*Grouping under the Railways Act, 1921; Acworth Economic Journal, March, 1923. Communications (Resources of the Empire Series). W. T. Stephenson, Railways of the United Kingdom, p. 173. †The present number is eighty-eight of which thirty-three are not working Companies. Further of the fifty-five, four form the Underground Group and ten are joint lines, the property of the Big Four.

According to the Act the companies were to settle their own terms of amalgamation and present them to an Amalgamation Tribunal. Should they fail to agree the Tribunal would itself undertake the task of combining the companies. As a matter of fact the amalgamation of over a thousand millions sterling of capital and of powers and lines which had grown up as we have seen in the most haphazard fashion, was carried out by the companies themselves, under the stimulus of the Act and approved by the Tribunal.* Competition was not, however, abolished. In the amalgamation each of the big four absorbed other companies which had extensions into the territory of its rival, and as long as two companies run to Exeter and Plymouth, or two lines serve London and Manchester, so long will competition exist. The competition really centres round the towns and the industrial centres, so that while the bulk of the territory is non-competitive, the bulk of the traffic is still competitive, as Sir William Acworth pointed out. A limitation of this competition by agreement seems inevitable in the future.

Instead of having to apply to Parliament whenever such an agreement is arrived at, as was necessary in the olden days, with the result that such an agreement was usually refused in order to maintain competition, a much simpler and cheaper procedure has been substituted in an appeal to the Ministry of Transport, which is empowered to sanction such a proceeding by the issue of an Order. Thus the Ministry of Transport has control over all future agreements regulating competition.

It is interesting to see how Parliament, after doing its best for over three quarters of a century to keep alive and stimulate competition, has now completely abandoned that attitude and has itself forced on amalgamations and made the path easy for further cessation of competition.

^{*}The chief exception was the Caledonian Railway.

The benefit of the savings which it is hoped will ensue under the new grouping is to go as to 20 per cent. to the Company making the saving, and 80 per cent. to the customers in reduction of rates.

The old statutory maximum rates, above which the companies could not go, but below which they might vary their rates, subject to control if they wished to move them upwards, are now a thing of the past. New schedules of rates have been drawn up after examination and will be fixed by a new body, the Railway Rates Tribunal. This is a business body, the function of which is to fix rates that shall actually be paid. It is to fix the charges at such an amount as shall yield to the companies the standard net revenue of 1913, with sundry named additions, provided they work with efficiency and economy. The companies may only lower the standard rates by exceptional rates varying between 5 and 40 per cent. of the standard rate. The right of appeal by the trader, either for or against an exceptional rate, is maintained, and the Tribunal has to review all the exceptional rates and standard charges at intervals. The whole system of returns. accounts and statistics has been overhauled and more information is now available as to the cost of working the railways and the sources of their revenues.

The vast task of classifying the goods and of fixing the new standard rates was thrashed out between the Railway Rates Committee and the Traders Co-ordinating Committee. It then went to the Railway Rates Advisory Committee and on to the Railway Rates Tribunal, which in 1926 is concerned with the final fixing of the rates.

In addition to these changes a new body was set up to deal with labour questions—the National Wages Board. On it are represented the Railway Companies, the railway workers and the railway customers, i.e., the public, under an independent Chairman. Below this body each company has a series of Councils and there is a Central Wages Board on

which the Companies and the employees alone are represented. The final appeal lies, however, to the National Wages Board. Thus the wages and conditions of employment are no longer left to the companies to decide, but in the last resort the public, too, is brought in and its wishes considered, so that the exploitation of the public by an industry in which there can be no foreign competition is avoided. There is, however, no compulsion on the companies or the employees to obey the award, and strikes have taken place by bodies of workers who refused to accept the decision of the National Board. How important labour remuneration is in the costs of working may be seen from the fact that 120 millions sterling. or 52 per cent. of the total receipts of the railways in 1924 was absorbed by salaries and wages, and 47 millions, or 20.5 per cent. went to the remuneration of capital.*

Thus the Act of 1921 is yet another attempt to provide an alternative to state railways.†

[•]Ry. Returns, 1924.

[†]I am indebted for assistance on the technical points to my colleague, Mr. Stephenson, who is in charge of the Railway Department at the London School of Economics.

INDEX

AFRICA, 14; Exports to, 30; Railways in 186-187, 343-345; Scramble for, 322. (See also South Africa. West Africa, Egypt).

AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, decline of, 376; and Industrial Revolution, 64, 367, 369, 371; in Ireland, 389; Wages of, 369. (See also Peasant Farmers). Farmers).

AGRICULTURE, Acreage of Arable, 372; Board of, 154, 380; as Bye-Occupa-tion, 101; and Canals, 246; Change tion, for; and canais, 240; Change in Methods of, 67, 118, 364-366, 369, 375; and Coal, 18; in Crown Colonies, 149, 349-352: Depression in, 142, 372, 374; Development Grant for, 380; Education for, 381: Effect of Abolition of Serfdom 381: Effect of Abolition of Serdom on, 9: Effect of Imports on, 13, 142, 363, 372; Features of British, 362; Cerman, 375s; History of British, 360/f: Losses in, 372; Machinery in, 137, 371, 391-392; Methods of in Ireland, 388-389; Numbers employed in, 177, 376; Prosperity of, 138, 370-371; and Railways, 224; State Assistance to, 13, 153, 154, 380-381. (See also Small Holdings, Farming, Peasants, Free Trade, Corn Laws, Wheat, Famines and under separate Countries). Countries).

AIRE AND CALDER CANAL, 244.

AIRE AND CALDER CANAL. 244.
ARSACE, 146, 1648.
AMALGAMATIONS (See Business Organization, Combines, Railways, Shipping),
AMERICA, 3, 4; (See also Colonies,
United States, Argentina, Canada).

ANTWERP, 306%.
APPRENTICESHIP, 67, 93, 114; Abolition of, 126; Pauper, 92.
ARGENTINA, 229; Emigrants to, 230%; Food Exports of, 372; Wheat

Food Exports of, 372: Wheat from, 202, 373.

ARKWRIGHT, 47, 48, 57, 72, 76, 99.

ARTISANS, Skill of British, 153.

ASBESTOS, 339.

ASIA and Railways, 187.

ASIATIC EMIGRATION, 231, 232, 355/.

AUSTRALIA, 179, 322; and Imperial Preferences, 32-333; Meat from, 374; Population of, 329; Wheat from, 202, 373; Wool from, 56, 57.

R

BANK OF ENGLAND, 22 129.

BANKING, British, 34, 163, 166, 167:
 Joint Stock, 25, 129, 215: German,
 145; French, 34.

BAUWPNS, 76n.

BEEF, Price of, 372; Beef Trust, 209. (See also Meat). BELL, FIR L., 143. BENTHAM, J., 128. BERTHOLLET, 59. BESSEMER, 143 186. BILBAO, 41. BIRMINGHAM, 31, 69, 73. BLEACHING, 21, 50. BLENKINSOP, 71. BLINCOR, 92n.
BLOUNT, SIR E., 139n.
BLOUNT, SIR E., 139n.
BOARD OF AGRICULTURP, 154, 380: of
Health, 105, 126; of Trade, 265-266, 284. BOULTON, 52, 72, 80.
BRADFORD, 52, 72, 80.
BRASSEY, 99, 138, 1638.
BRAZIL, Emigration to, 2308.
BREAD, Price of. 366s, 368, 369.
BRIDGWATER, DUKE OF, 28, 242, 243. BRINDLEY, 99, 243.
BRITISH EAST AFRICA, 350.
BRITISH EAST AFRICA COMPANY, 324.

325. BRITISH EMPIRE, Eighteenth Century, TISK EMPIKE, Eighteenth Century, 316-320; Nineteenth Century, 118, 3211/; Advantages of Belonging to, 357-359; and Mechanical Transport, 193, 195, 196; Metal Resources of 339, 340; Products of, 196, 339; Raw Materials of, 330; Statistics of, 328; Trade of, 320. (See Colonies, Crown Colonies Chartered Companies, Empire in Trust, Empire in Alliance, Shupping)

BRITISH GUIANA, 356. BRITISH NORTH BORNED COMPANY, 324.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY, 324, BRUNEL, 74n.
BUSINESS COMBINATIONS. (See Com-

binations.)

Business Organization, 23-25; Types of, 25, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211; Control of, 212.

CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, 205, 211; Imperial, 331, 332. CALEDONIAN CANAL, 244. CALICO. (See Cotton.)

CANICO. (See COITON.)

CANADA, 42, 178, 179, 318; Canada
Company, 324; Emigration to,
229; and Imperial Preferences,
334, 333; Meat from 374; Population ol, 329; and Railways, 124,
1796; and Shipping Subsidies, 333;
Wheat from, 202, 373; and West
Indies, 296, 322, 323.

Wheat from, 202, 373; and west Indies, 296, 332, 333. CANALS, 28, 37, 79, 80, 240-253; Advan-tages of, 242, 245, 246, 247; Charac-teristics of, 245; Decline of, 249-251; Disadvantages of, 251, 252;

LANALS—soud.

Lividende of, 243; and Railways, 249, 203, 272; Revival of, 252, 257, 284, 203, 272; Revival of, 252, 257, 284; Tonnage on, 249, 250; Royal Commission on, 203; Scotch, 243.

CATTAL, 82, 113; Accumulation of in Great Britain, 34; British Investment of Abroad, 138, 139, 167; in Railways, 113, 214; in Colonies, 334; Correctives of, 113; Freedom for, 130; Organization of, 25; (Sw also Business Organization and Combines). Combines). CAPITALISTS, 99. CARDING, 49, 52. CARDWELL'S ACT, 274, CARDURO, 49, 51.
CARDWRILL® ACT, 274.
CARROW, 208.
CARTURA, 208.
CARTURA, 208.
CARTURA, 208.
CARTURA, 208.
CARROW, 30, (Soe Population).
CHAMBERLAIR, JOSEPH, 148. 158, 325, 327, 389, 337, 341, 342, 345, 346, 347, 348, 338.
CHAMBERLAIR, JOSEPH, 148, 158, 325, 346, 347, 348, 338.
CHAMBERLAIR, JOSEPH, 148, 158, 325, 346, 347, 348, 358.
CHAMBERLAIR, JOSEPH, 148, 323-325.
CHAMBERT MOVEMBERT, 131.
CHILDREN, 39, 36 51, 67-06, 103; Death Rate of, 51; Education of, 96, 131; in Factories, 30, 91, 92; and Factory Acts, 95; Feeding of, 131; french, 128; Home Work of, 25, 14; Labows Market for, 68; Legislation for, 116, 131; in Mines, 518, 71, 94, 96, 124; and Steam Fower, 91; Work of, 131. (See also Education).
CWINA, Emistration from, 238.
CHAMBERT, 72. CHIMA, Emistration ITOM. 232.

CIVIL SERVICE, 1556

CLEMENT, 75.

CLOTH, 97, 36, 1020 Manufacture of, 32, 39; Trade in, 38, 39.

COAL, 8, 10, 19, 197, 391; Bunker, 302; and Canala, 28, 39; Export of, 80, 118, 141, 162; Preights of, 3068; Importance of, 18, 21, 16, 109; International Comparisons, 101, 165; and Iron Smetting, 69; Output of, 18, 71, 79, 141, 150; and Railways, 19, 86; and Shipping, 299, 300, 303, 312; Tonnaer Expurited, 200; Trade in London, 204; Transport of, 18th London, 204; Transport of, 18th Century, 70, 71, 26; Winding of,71.

COAL MINIMA, 27, 70, 71, 116.

COAL MINIMA, 27, 70, 71, 116.

COAL SERVING COTTON, 208.

CORDER, 140, 186. COAT'S SEWING COTTON, CONDEN, 140, 186, COCCA, 187, 344, COKE OF NORFOLE, 366, COLBERT, 146, 176. COLBERT, 146, 270.
COLD PROBAGE, 200.
COLONILATION, Attitude towards, 179, 180, 321, 325, 329; by Chartered Companies, 174, 323-323; Colonization, Nineteenth Century, 14, 119, 149, 5247; and Railways, 13, 14, 179; Sixteenth Century, 3164.

COLONIAL CONFERENCES, 147, 314, 330, 351.

COLONIAL STOCK ACT, 334.

COLONIAL STOCK ACT, 334.

COLONIAL STOCK ACT, 334.

COLONIAL STOCK ACT, 334.

COMMENS, and BOUNTIES, 42; and Cable Communications, 321, 332; and Content, 42, 345, 350, 351; Customs Union proposed, 323; Emigration to, 229, 317, 341; Exports from Britain to, in Eighteenth Century, 90; Freedom of Trade granted to, 297; French trade with, 30; and Immigration of Asiatics, 231, 255; and Industrial Revolution, 30, 42; Investment in 334; and Mechanical Transport, 315/ff; and Mational Policy, 147-149; Nature of Trade of, 329; Postal Facilities to, 331; Preferences to and from, 13, 42, 146, 148, 297, 317, 320, 331; Sai; Preferences to and from, 13, 42, 146, 148, 297, 317, 320, 331; Gise also Tarifis); Reaction in Favour of, 147, 148, 315, 232, 333, 365, 329, 337; Rebellion of, 319, 320; in Seventeenth Century, 316 317, 318; Raw Materials from, 41, 42, 315; (isee Raw Cotton); COLONIAL CONFERENCES, 147, 314, 330, 326, 329, 337; Rebellion of, 319, 320; in Seventeenth Century, 316
317, 318; Raw Materials from, 41, 42, 353; (see also Raw Cotton); and Railways, 185; and Shipping, 13, 294, 295, 207, 333; (see also Navigation Acts); and Slavery, 318, 320; Struggle for, 326; Trade Commissioners for, 336; Unpopularity of, 320, 331, 357; (see also Crown Colonies).

COMBINATION ACTS, 84; Repeal of, 126, COMBINATION ACTS, 84; Repeal of, 126, 151; Advantages of, 211; Control of, 212; Disadvantages of, 211; Control of, 212; Disadvantages of, 211; Golfontal, 208; International, 208, 210; in Trade, 2067; in United Kingdom, 210; Vertical, 207; (See also Trusts, Cartel, Shipping and Railway Amalgamations).

COMMERCE, Change in Methods of, 2007; Revolution in, 10, 185-212; 79; Revolution in, 10, 185-212; Staple Commodities of, 199; Training for, 155. (See also Trade.) COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPART-MENT, 155, 336, 337.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELIERS, 247.
COMMERCIAL TREATES, 140, 332.
COMMONS, Enclosure of, 366.
COMPOUND ENGINE, 299, 300. CONSTRUCTIVE IMPERIALISM, 148, 149, CONCESTED DISTRICTS BOARD, 389. CONSULS, 155. CONTINENTAL SYSTEM, 102. CONTROL STATUON, 229; (see Shipping)
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 113, 136,
154; in Agriculture, 379, 380;
in Ireland, 388, 390; Capital of,
114; Numbers in, 114; WholeSale, 114. 114; Audustance ...
sale, 114.
In, Import of, 190, 363; Laws,
Repeal of, 130, 131, 132, 369, 370;
Transport of, 186, 189, 190. CORNWALL, 72.

CORT, 28, 69
COTTON DUTIES IN INDIA, 354; Gin, 47;
Factories, Numbers in, 59; Children
in, 125; Export of, 118; Famine,
140; Growing in West Indies, 348;
International Comparisons, 160, 161.
COTTON MANUFACTURE, 27 and n, 31, 40,
41, 47, 79, 116; Inventions in, 21;
Importance of, 59; Jennies in, 46,
48; in Germany, 146; Location of,
60; Machinery in, 29, 32, 43, 47f;
in Moscow, 164; in Russia, 188;
Mule in, 49, 50; Power Looms,
Numbers of, 55; Water Frame, 48;
Water Power, 49, 50.
COTTON PIECE GOODS, 43, 44, 45, 48;
Bleaching of, 59; Dyeing of, 60;
Export of, 47, 141; Printing of, 44;
Wearing of Printed, 44.
COTTON, Raw, 41, 42, 45, 46; and
Colonies, 42; Competition for, 41;
Egyptian, 149, 351; and French
Wars, 102; Imports of, 40, 45, 46,
241; Indian, 352n; Production of,
187; Shortage of, 59n, 140, 350;
Sources of Supply, 188, 196, 345,
350; from United States, 46; from
West Indies, 149; Sea Island, 349.
COTTON SPINNING BY MACHINERY, 47f/.
COTTON WRAVING BY MACHINERY, 47f/.
COTTON VARN, 32, 46, 48, 53; Export
of, 49, 141; Frice of, 46, 101.
COUNTRY BORN IN LARGE TOWNS, 377.
CRAWSBAY, 80, 99.
CRIMEAN WAR, 105. COUNTRY BORN IN LARGE TOWNS, 377.
CRAWSHAY, 60, 99.
CRIMEAN WAR, 105.
CROMPTON, 49, 90; Boyhood of, 91.
CROWN COLONIES, Applied Entomology
in, 349, 550; Financial Assistance to
343; Indian Labour in, 354, 355;
New Policy for, 343; Officials in,
353; Position of Colonial Secretary
with regard to, 326%; Preferential
System in, 355; Railways in, 343345; Scientific Agriculture in, 346349; and Tropical Medicine, 345//;
Value of, 342.
CREUSOT, 36, 37, 75. CREUSOT, 36, 37, 75. CROMFORD, 48. CROMPTON, 49, 50, 91. CYPRUS, 353.

DANGEROUS TRADES, 149.

DANCEROUS TRADES, 149.
DANTZIC, 202, 265.
DARBY, 28, 69.
DAVEY, SIR H., 106.
DEATH DUTIES, 116, 158.
DEFOGE, 37, 32, 38, 39.
DENMARK, Meat from, 374.
DEPARTMENT FOR AGRICULTURE AND
TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND,
288, 288. 388, 389. DEPRESSION OF TRADE COMMISSION, 146, 156. DOMESTIC INDUSTRY (see Home Work).

DOMINIONS COMMISSION, 195, 332/, 338.

DRINEWATER, 72. DUTCH, 42; (See Holland). DYEING 21, 60.

EARNINGS, Family, 96; in France, 170. EAST INDIA COMPANY, 40, 41. EDUCATION, 96, 114, 126; Technical, ENGLAND, Position of in Seventeenth Century, 4; in Eighteenth, 5; in Nineteenth, 108-109; (See Great Britain).
EGYPT, 179: Cotton Growing in, 149, ROVPT, 179: Cotton Growing in, 149, 351.

ELECTRIC POWER, 19.
EMICRANTS, Asiatic, 231/, 355/; Conveyance of, 227, 229; Destination of, 228, 229, 347; Remittances by, 229; Statistics of, 229, 230m.

EMIGRATION, 371; Causes of, 226-229; to America, 11, 14; by Chartered Companies, 324; to Colonies, 317, 341; Control of, 329, 231; Control Stations for, 229; of Indian Subjects, 354; from Germany, 229; from Ireland, 384, 390; Outside British Empire permitted, 128; Problems of, 230, 231.

EMPIRE IN ALLIANCE, 327, 330-341.

EMPIRE IN TRUES, 328, 341/.

EMPIRE OF RULE, 328.

EMPIRE OF RULE, 328.

EMPIRE OF SETILEMENT, 327.

PROGNEERINO, 19, 20, 68; British Skill in, 163; Development of, 27; (See also Machinery, Railways, Shipping)

ENGINEERIS, British, in France, 75, 76, 77; Chinese, 167; rise of, 20; Shortage of, 56, 72, 74; Skill of British, 75; Training of, 167.

Exports, Comparative Statistics of, 159; to British Possessions, 149; Values of, 138, 141, 147.

FACTORIES, Children in, 50, 91, 92, 93;
Irish in, 63; Lighting of, 94; Location of, 60; Numbers employed in, 50; Unpopularity of, 64, 94.
FACTORY ACTS, 93, 94, 95, 96, 103, 117, 125, 126, 133, 137, 152; Adults under, 132.
FACTORY Buildings, 60; Hands, 89, 90, 91; Inspectors, 89, 108, 125, 126, 151.
FACTORY SYSTEM, 79; Advantages of, 65, 84, 100; Growth of, 49/; and Employment, 90; (See also Machinery, Industrial Revolution).
FAIRBAIRN, 34, 75, 99.
FAIRS, 205. FAIRS, 205. FAIRS, 205.
FAMINES, 301, 201, 203; Irish, 383;
FARMERS, Large, 364, 366; in Ireland, 363; Peasant, 367.
FARMS, Numbers of, 368; Size of, 154;
(See Small Holdings).
FAV, SIR S., 205.
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, 166, 212.

PEDERATED MALAY STATES, Railways in, 343; Tropical Medicine in, 346. PISHUMS INDUSTRY, 224. PLAX, 43; (Sw Linen). PLOUR, Import of, 206. PLOUR MILLING, 207, 374. PLYMO SEUTILE, 51, 61. POOD STUFFS, EXPORTS of, 10; Import of 177, 200, 303, 372, 373; within British Empire, 339. British Empire, 339.

FRANCE, 2, 4, 5, 108, 109, 138; Area of, 258; Birth Rate of, 159; British Machinery in, 76, 77; British Workmen in, 75; Canals of, 488; Capital in, 54; Child Labour in, 128; Coaling, 15; Colonisa of, 55; Colonisal Trade of, 55 and 8; Cost of Living in, 170; Cotton Statistics of, 160, 161; Export Trade of, 26, 30, 34, 35; Home Work in, 61; 64; Free Trade in, 132; Growth of Towns in, 26; Industrial Position of, 3, 19, 26, 33, 35, 37, 145; Iron in, 20; Iron Output of, 767; Labour in, 28, 33, 122; Machinery in, 36, 66; Model for England, 126; National Policy of, 171; Population of, 3, 26, 153; Railways in, 130, 161, 124, 253; and Raw Cotton, 40, 41, 43; Rivalry with England, 146, 43, 145, 146, 147; Reads of, 35, 299; Shipping of, 160; Subsidies to Shipping, 305; Trade Statistics of, 159, 162; Wages in, 33; Wool Consumption, 167; Raw Wool, 39, 45. Pourmess, 72.

Wool Consumption, röf; Raw
Wool, 39, 43.
PREE TRADE, and Agriculture, 30;
Continental, 73; Deviations from,
335; Establishment of, 130, 131;
Importance of, 132, Molives for,
120, 127, 131; Folicy of, 16; and
Trusts, 133; (See also Corn Laws,
Navigation Acts, Tariff),
PRENCE REVOLUTION, 83, 102, 175, 176;
Influence of, 6, 7, 8; Destructive
Effect of, 34, 35.
PRENCE WARE (see War and Napoleon)
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, Funds of, 169.

GERMANY, 8, 9, 7, 8, 11, 19, 24, 31, 1028, 138; Area of, 258; Banking in, 143; Birth and Death Rate, 159; Cartels in, 208; Coal Output, 10, 261, 169; Colonial Possessions of, 256; Commercial Treaties with, 147; Cotton Statistics, 760-161; Divisions of, 139; in Eighteenth Century, 4; Emigration from, 228, 239; Plax from, 41; Growth of Towns, 218, 219; Industrial Development of, 25, 27, 145; 188; Indusence on Great Britain, 147, 156; Iron Manufacture of, 256, 188; Iron and Steel Statistics, 150-162; Locomotives in, 192; Mercantile Marine of, 160, 315, 305, 305, 77; Paterof, 160, 513, 305, 306, 307; Pater-nalism of, 173; Population of 150;

GERMMY—cond.

Effect of Railways on, 7, 187, 191;
Numbers travelling by Railway,
215; Rivalry with Great Britain,
117, 145, 146, 178, 310; Trade
Unions in, 24; Wheat Imports,
375; Wheat Export to England,
373; Wheat Production,
372;
Woollen Statistics, 160, 163.

GILCHRIST-THOMAS PROCESS, 144, 146.
GERARD, 57.

GIRARD, 57.
GLADSTONE, 130, 132, 386.
GLADGOW, 59, 80, 103,
GOLD DISCOVERIES 136. GORGAS, COLONEL, 347%.

GOLD DISCOVERIES 130.
GORDAS, COLONEL. 347%.
GOTT, 52, 99.
GRRAT BERTAIN, Area ol, 258: 18151914, 1777; Capital of, 34; Causes
of Success of, 162ff; Change in
Character of, 104; Colonial Possessions, 1815, 178; Effect of Colonies
on, Industrial Development of,
34, 35, 42; Colonial Trade of in
Eighteenth Century, 35; Effect of
Inventions on, 183, 391; Effect
on the World, 108; Emigration
from, 228 (See Emigration); Export
Trade in Eighteenth Century, 26, 47,
39, 35; Import Trade, Eighteenth
Century, 30, 35; Individualism of,
1771/; Investments Abroad, 167;
Loans, 213, 214; Prosperity of,
235-290; and Shipping, 291-313
(See also United Eingdom); France,
Rivalry with; Bermany, Rivalry
with; British Empire and Colonies).
GREAT POWERS, 2.
GUADELOUPE, 42.

HAMBURO, 46, 48.

HANDLOOM WHAVERS, Earnings of, 87, 1198; Efficiency of, 100; Food of 87; Homes of, 84, 86.

HAROGRAYS, 48, 76.

HAROORT, I., 3288, 345, 353.

HIGHAN, 48.

HIGHAND 3, 4, 5, 36, 100, 146; Diffi-

HIGHS, 48.

HOLLAND, 3, 4, 5, 36. 109, 146; DiffiCulty in Obtaining Raw Material, 46.

KOME WORK, 39, 56, 58, 67, 62, 63, 64

22, 85, 87; Cheapness of, 170; and
Children, 97; Disadvantages of, 65.

HOME WORKERS, 90, 96, 103; Earnings
of, 64; (See 41se Hand Loom
Weavers, Women, Children).

HORROCKS, 54.

HORROCKS, 55.
HOSERY, 57, 58.
HOUSING, 64, 67, 156; Rural, 377-379.
HUDSON, GEORGE, 270. HULL, 207. HUNTSMAN, 28, 69.

IMPERIAL BURRAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, 340. IMPERIAL BURRAU OF MYCOLOGY, 340. IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 348, 349, 350m.

412 IMPERIAL FEDERATION, 323.
IMPERIAL MINERAL RESOURCES BUREAU. 940. IMPERIAL PREFERENCE, Financial, 334; in Communications, 331, 332; (see also Tariff Preference, Shipping and Colonies). COMMES,.
IMPERIAL SHIPPING BOARD, 338.
IMPERIAL TRADE COMMISSIONERS, 148, 336.
IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCES, 314, 331, IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCES, 314, 331, 335, 359.

INCOME TAX, 116, 120, 131, 132, 1378, 158; Double, 334.

INDIA, 3, 5, 52, 146, 179; Changing Position of in the Empire, 554. Cotton Goods from, 43, 44; Discovery of, 2; Emigration from, 231; 354-357; [see also Colonies and Asiatic Labour]; Exports to, 30; High Commissioner for, 354; Inclusion in Imperial Conference, 331; Population of, 328; and Preferential System, 335, 359; and Railways, 187; Reaction of on England, 149; and Scientific Agriculture, 350, 352; Trade of, 196; Tariff Autonomy, 354; Wheat from, 202, 373.

350, 352; Trade of, 196; Tariff Autonomy, 354; Wheat from, Autonomy, 354; Wheat from, 2020, 373.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY, 21, 59.

INTAGE, 30, 42; Date of, 78; Effects of, 79f1, 101f1; Features of, 107, 108; and Middle Classes, 98-100; Periods of, 22, 25; Slow Progress of, 61; Special Complications in Great Britain, 108; Spread of, 22, 25; and Transport, 22; World Effect of, 108, 391-392.

INLAND NAVIDATIONS (See Canals).

INSPECTORS (See Factory Inspectors); in France, 1088.

INSURANCE, for Accidents, 114; Slckness, 114; Health, 157; Unemployment, 150.

INLLY, 41; Emigration from, 229, 230.

IRIAL ABOURERS AS Factory Hands, 63, 86; as Railway Navvies,

IRELAND, 381-390; Commercial Restrictions on, 381; Congested Districts, 154, 389; CO-operative Movement in, 154, 388; Cultivated Area of, 384; Estates Commissioners in, 388; Department of Agriculture, 155, 154, 388; Emigration from, 226, 364, 390; Rigish Indiance, 381; Evictions in, 385, 386; Fair Rents in, 153, 386, 387; Fammical Advances to, 174, 175; Improvements in Agricultural Methods, 388; Land Commission in, 386; Land Purchase in, 153, 387; Linen Yarn from, 45, 46; Pessantry in, 381; Large Farms in, 384, 386; 387, 148; Earge Farms in, 384, 386; Land Furchase in, 153, 387; Linen Yarn from, 45, 46; Pessantry in, 381; Peculiarities of Land System, 382; Population of, 67, 383; Size of Farms, 384; Sphnning in, 57; Wool from, 39.

INON, 7 10, 19, 21; Comparative Statis-(ice of, 160; Exports of, 141, 160;

for Machinery, so; Import ot, 69; Industry, Migration of, 69.

IRON MANUFACTURE, 20, 26; and Coal, 128; in Germany, 146; and Hot Blast, 78; Inventions in, 28; Location of, 20; Effect of Railways on, 19, 188, 190; and Rails, 71; Smelting of, 69, 70; Shipe, 137, 298; (See also Steel, Machinery, Engineering.

IRON MASTERS, 69.

Engineering.
IRON MASTERS, 69.
IRON ORE, Import of, 143, 165; Smelfing of, 69, 70.
IRON, Pto, Production of, 1448, 188.
IRON TRADE DEFRESSION in 143; and Railways, 135, 136; and Renewals, 19, 136, 137; (See also Germany, France, United States and Railways)
IRONWORKS, British, in France, 75.
ISMAILA, 3478. ISMAILA, 347%.

JAMAICA, 312, 319, 321, 353.

JAPAN, 311, 326.

JENNY (see Spinning).

JONT STOCK COMPANIES, 23, 25, 113;

Capital of, 113, 130, 133%; Formation of, 120, 130; Legislation for, 114; Numbers of, 1138; and 114; Numbers of Shipping, 291, 304.

KAY, 54. Kennet and Avon Canal, 247.

LABOUR, Change in Character of, 10, 89, 90; Combinations, 11, 25 (See Trade Unions); Condition of, 157; Comparison with French, 122, 170; International Comparisons, 24, 170; Improvement in Condition of, 168, improvement in Condition of, 168, 170; and French Wars, 122; Legislation for, 13, 114, 149, 150, 151; New Aim of Labout Legislation, 150; Movements, 25, 133; Effect of Labour Movement on Legislation, 157; Labour Party, 153, 157; and Railways, 25, 197, 261, 285, 286; Scarcity of, 27, 261, 285, 286; Scarcity of, 27, 178; Abandonment of, 177, 147; Exceptions to, 116; and Germany, 156; Limitations of, 177; and Railways, 156; Reaction from, 1471, 156, 184; Success of, 172; Theory of, 127; (See also Fre Trade).

LAND (see Agriculture, Farms).

LAND PURCHASE (see Ireland).

LAND PURCHASE (see Ireland).

LASCARS, 221. LEEDS, 52, 71, 73, 80. LEEDS AND LIVERPOOL CANAL, 247.

J.EICESTER, 31.
LENROY, 349.8.
LEVANT, Cotton from, 41, 46.
LINEN, 32, 40: Factories, Numbers in, 59; Machinery in Spinning, 59; Power Looms for, 55, 58; Yarn, 41, 45, 46, 46, 57.
LINER, Shipping, 301.

LEICESTER, 31.

LIVERPOOL, 88, 103, 807, 346; Flour Mining at, 374. LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY, 255, 261, 263. LLOYD GEORGE, 345, 350.

LONDER, 48. LONDON, 3, 81, 103, 177; Trade, 144, 145.

MACADAM, 70, 238.

MCCULDCE, 199.

MACHUMERY, in Agriculture, 137, 371, 391; Advantages of, 102; British in France, 75, 76, 77; in Germany, 171; Causes of, 28/; in Calico Priating, 60; Carding, 47; in Chemical Industries, 21; Cotton, 63, 45, 46-57, 118; Dearer than Hand Work, 129, 121; Difficulty in Manufacture of, 72, 74; Disadvantages of, 103; and Engineera, 80; Exports of, 76, 78, 129, 137, 141, 160; Flying Shuttle, 54; in France, 9; in Hosiery, 58; Hostility to, 46, 50, 31; and Labour Troubles, 65, 66; in Lince, 75, 58; in Net and Lace, 56; and Machine Tools, 74; Manufacturers of, 60, 800t, 74, 99; Material of, 19, 29; and Population, 66; and Power Loom, 54, 55; and Railways, 206; Renewal of, 137; on Shipa, 300; Shortage of, 56, 69; Slow Progress of, 48, 50/; Social Effects of, 7, 10, 68, 82/; Spinning, 21, 31, 47, 48, 49; Spread of, 23; Transport of, 10; from United States, 75, 105; in Weaving, 53; Water Power for, 49, 50, 72, 73; Woot Combing, 56; in Woolcan Manufacture, 50, 128, 119; (Sar also Steam Engine, Engineering and Industrial Revolution).

MACHINE TOOLA, 19, 36, 74, 73, 77, 78, MALTA, 353.

MACHINE TOOLS, 19, 56, 74, 75, 77, 78,

MALTA, 353. MANTH, 2986. MANTH, 2986. MANCHESTER, 28, 31, 45, 54, 59, 60, 65, 73, 866, 220; and Canals, 242, 246.

73, 80s, 20; 31d Canals, 247, 246.

MAITHUS, 121.

MARINE ENGURE, 143, 194, 298, 299, 300, 301.

MARSHALL, A., 57.

MAUDELAY, 99.

MEAT, IMPOUS of, 142, 199, 200, 376; Packers' Trust, 209; Soutces of Supply, 374.

MECHANICAL TRANSPORT, 180; (See Railways and Stemships).

MERCANTILIME, 12.

MERCHANDISE MARKE ACTS, 235.

METALLURGICAL TRADES, COmbination in, 207, 206.

MIDDLINGEN, Growth of, 99, 221 222,

MILLING INDUSTRY, 207.

MILLING INDUSTRY, 207. MINERA, Wages of, 151.

Mirrs, Children in, 63, 71, 94, 124; Diffi-culties of Reform, 2078; Inspection, 126; Work, 126; Ventilation, 72-94; Womes, 62, 718.

MISSISSIPPI, 189. MONAZITE SAND, 339. MONAZITE SAND, 539.

MORRIS, STR. D., 3428.

MOSCOW, 164.

MOSCOW, 164.

MOSCOWTO (See Tropical Medicine),

MULTIPLE SHOPS, 208.

MUNICIPALITIES, Activities of, 140, 156;

Dable of 156. Reform of, 120. Debt of, 156; Reform of, 129; Relief Works, 150; Trading by, 114; (See also Towns).

MULS, for Spinning, 49, 50, 52.

MUSLIN, 44, 45, 49, 53.

MUSLIN, 44, 45, 49, 53.

NAPOLEON I., 6, 43, 101, 102, 239; and French Industry, 173, 176. NATIONAL DEBT, 119, 178. NATIONAL POLICY, Change in, 147/; Comparison of, 171/. NASMYTH, 34, 66, 75, 99: NAVIGATION ACTS, 3, 293-298, 303, 316; Repeal of, 31, 296-298; and Colonies, 316.

NAVVIES, 267, 268, NEILSON, 70, 99. NET MANUFACTURE, 58.

NET MANUFACTURE, 58.

NEWCOMEN, 6, 70, 72.

NEW LANARE, 50.

NEW ZEALAND and Imperial Preference, 332, 333; Meat from, 374; Population of, 320.

NEW ZEALAND COMEANY, 324.

NICHOLSON, PROF. J. S., quoted, 121.

NICHOLSON, PROV. J. S., QUOUGA, and NICKEL, 339.
NICKEL, 339.
NICKEL, 396; and Cotton, 351; Preferences in the Export of Raw Material, 353.
NIMBLERNIE CENTURY, Characteristics of, 12, 9, 14; in Great Britain, 113; Periods of, 116.
NORWICH, 41, 1048.
NOTINGHAM, 31.
NYASALAND, 345.

ODESSA, 202, 365. OLD AGE PENSIONS, 144, 150. OLD COLONIAL SYSTEM, 316. OTTAWA CONFERENCE, 332. OWEN, ROBERT, 125%.

PACIFIC CABLE BOARD, 332. PALM OIL, 197, 353.
PATENT ACT, 197.
PATERNALISM in Germany and France, PATERNALISM in Germany and France, 171.

PRASANT PARMERS, 377; in England, 363, 365, 366, 369; in France, 367; in Germany, 367; in Ireland, 384, 385; Rescue of, 390.

PERI, SIR R., 60, 72, 99.

PLUMER, SIR H., 384, 388,

POLAND, 262.

POOR LAW, 96, 121; Reform of, 129.

POPULATION Belt, 20; English (in 1760), 26; (in 1811), 120; (in 1911), 178; of British Empire, 328, 329; POPULATION-contd. ULATION—comma.
Comparative Statistics of, 158;
Density of, 80; in Eighteenth
Century, 3; French, 26, 158;
Grouping of, 217; Growth of, 66,
67; Irish, 120, 383; Migration of,
225; Scotch, 26, 120; Theory of,
120, 121; Town, 3, 217, 219, 220. PORTUGAL, 2.

PORTS, 165, 188, 216, 247.
POWER LOOMS, 55, 56, 57.
PREFERENCES (see Tariffs).
PRICES, Fall of, 200; International, 199;

PRICES, Pail of, 200; International, 199; and Railways, 224.
PROINCTION, 12; and Railways, 184, 197; and Trusts, 210; (See Tariffs).
PRUSSIA, Policy of, 171f; Railways of, 289; (See Germany).
PURITANISM, Economic Effect of, 174.

RAILS, Iron, 71; Steel, 186.
RAILWAY AND CANAL COMMISSION, 252.

RAILS, Iron, 71; Steel, 186.
RAILWAY AND CANAL COMMISSION, 252, 276, 279.

RAILWAY ACTS (1844), 266; (1854), 374; (1888), 279; (1894), ; Number of Private, 373.

RAILWAYS, and Africa, 186; and Agriculture, 224, 360; Amalgamations of, 155, 157, 207, 269, 275, 284, 290, 494-495; and American Civil War, 189; in Asia, 187; and British Commerce, 187-191, 192, 193, 196; British Peculiarities, 0f, 253; Building of, 129; Building of Abroad, 388; and Business Combinations, 24, 207, 210, 211; and Canals, 249, 250 and note, 250, 263, 272; Capital of, 135, 214; Clearing House for, 270, 271; and Coal Traffic, 261; and Colonial Development, 13, 14, 149, 179, 185; and Commercial Methods, 204, 205, 206f; Commercial Revolution caused by, 10, 180f; Conciliation Boards on, 285, 286; Control of, 13, 265f, 278; and Corn, 190-196; Cost of British, 257; in Crown Colonies, 343ff; Earnings of, 261; Effect of, 2, 10, 180f; in Great Britain, 134, 135, 136, 191, 192; and Employment, 134; Equipment Renewals, 23, 200; and Emigration, 226; and Famines, 201, 203; and Finance, 212f; and Flour, 203; and Frod Supply, 142; French, 139, 253, 254; Gauges, 187n, 192, 266, 274; German, 187, 191; History of British, 23500; in India, 187; and Industrial Revolution, 22, 25; and Iron Manufacture, 19, 23, 70, 188, 190; and Local Government, 226 and Industrial Revolution, 2a, 25; and Iron Manufacture, 19, 23, 70, 188, 190; and Local Government, 223, 226; and Machinery, 206; Material of, 186; and Migration, 225; Mileage of, 270, 272; Mem-bers employed by, 134; National Wages Board, 406; Objectioas to, 255; and Parliament, 265; Political Effect of, 184, 191, 226; and Prices, 224; and Protection, 184, 197; Prussian, 289; Railway Rates Tribunal, 406; Rates of Charge, 186, 100, 260, 270, 277, 287, 184, 197; Prussian, 289; Railway Rates Tribunal, 406; Rates of Charge, 186, 190, 260, 270, 277, 287,

RAILWAYS—contd.

406; Revision of, 278, 280; State
Control of Rates, 154, 279, 281, 290,
406; Rates in United States, 1904;
Reaction from Laissez-faire, 156;
Rebates and Shipping, 305, 306
Revolution caused by, 180-231;
Rivairy created by, 103, 197; and
Roads, 238; Royal Commissions
on, 266, 274, 275; and Russia, 188
(see Russia); Social Effects of, 11,
215; State Railways, 184; Arguments for and against, 288, 250;
State Purchase of, 266; Statistics
of, 161; and Steamer Competition,
272; Strikes on, 284, 285, 286;
Tonnage carried by, 249; in United
States, 201; and Town Growth,
227; and Trade Unionism, 24, 284,
286; and Trading Classes, 221; in
Tropical Colonies, 149; Trucks,
259; in United States, 183, 188,
189, 190, 191, 254; in West Africa,
343, 344; Wooden, 70; and Women
225; Workers on, 267, 284 (see
Transport Workers), 406.
RAINHILL, 264.

Transport Workers), 406.

RAINHILL, 264.
REEDERRI-VEREINIGUNG, 307.
REFORM, Social, 124/, 149; Difficulties of, 104-107; Era, 104.
RHODESIA, 196.
RICHLIEU, 176.
ROADS, 25, 37, 70; British Policy with regard to, 236/, 240; French, 239; and Railways, 235; Repair of, 230, 237, 238; (See Macadam, Turapikes).
ROCHDALE CO-OPERATORS, 113.
ROCHDALE CO-OPERATORS, 113.

ROCHDALE CO-OPERATORS, 113.

ROEBUCK, 59.

ROSS, SIR R., 3478.

ROYAL NIGER COMPANY, 324.

RUSSIA, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 20 24, 173;

Arca of, 256; Coal and Iron in, 10;

Effect of Railways on, 7, 186, 213,

326; Growth of Towns in, 219;

and Japan, 326; Emigration from,

226; Wheat from, 373.

SAILING SHIPS, Number of, 299 and note, SANITATION, 80, 81, 105; Reform of, 126; Effects of, 178. SCHOOLS, Dame, 95%. SCOILAND, 34, 37, 70, 80; Congested Districts Board for, 380%; Popula-tion of, 120; Growth of Towns in,

219.

SCOTI, SIR WALTER, 106.
SEAMEN, Numbers of, 221.
SERPDOM, Abolition of, 7, 8, 9, 10, 37;
Consequences of, 173, 363.
SHAPTERBURY, LORD, 125, 126, 128. 129.
SHEAMEN, 66.
SMEPFELD, 31, 69.
SHIPSHIDINO, British Capacity for, 193, 194, 311; Capital in, 301; Changes in Technique of, 194.
SHIPPHON, Abolition of Protection of, 131, 132, 326/; and American Cult War, 136; British Supremacy in, 193, 194 and note, 301/; and Coal

princ—consd.

302, 313; and Colonies, 293, 204297, 333, 334, 339; Combinations,
307-310; Comparative Statistics,
160; Control of, 298; Control
Stations, 306, 307; Depression in,
142; and Emigration, 227-230;
Freedom of, Reasons for, 291, 292;
Freights, 308; German, 302, 305307; and Industrial Revolution,
36; Indusence on British Empire,
195; Linera, 194, 307; Lossen
195; Linera, 194, 307; Lossen
196; 1311; and Machinery, 3008; Freights,
195; Linera, 194, 307; Lossen
196; 1311; and Machinery, 3008;
Political Importance of, 194; Protection of (see Navigation Acts);
Rebates, 309; Reservation of the
Inter-Imperial Trade for, 312;
Rebates, 309; Reservation of the
Inter-Imperial Trade for, 312;
Granga, 143, 207, 203; Rivalty of
American and British, 304, 305; of
American and British, 304, 305; of
Cerman and British, 304, 305; of
Cerman and British, 303, 304, 512;
of United States, 193, 194; 391-297;
Tonnage of British, 302, 313; of
World, 313; Trade Nature of
British, 1948, 303; Tramps, 194,
301; and Sues Canal, 142, 194,
399; (See Steamships, Scamen,
Navigation).

Reports of, 141; Factories, numbers in, 59; Manufacture, 44, 488, Navigationi.

BILE, Exports of, 141; Factories, numbers in, 59; Manufacture, 44, 48m, 140; Power Looms in, 55; Raw, 40, 41, 43.

BOYELEPING, 808, 833.

SLAVENY, 320, 344.

SMALL HOLDINGS, 154; Act, 154, 377, 378; Figures relating to, 378; Movement, Cause of, 376, 377; State Assistance to, 379.

SMITH, A., 71. SMYRNA, 41. SOMBRANT, 51.

BMYRRA, 41.

SOMBRART, 34.

SOUTH APPLICA, 178, 326; Imperial Preference in, 337.; 13; Population of, 339; and Shipping, 310, 3338.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAM COMPANY, 324.

SOUTH WALEA, 80.

SPAIN, 8, 3, 4, 109, 145, 169.

SPRITER, 339.

SPRINNO, 39, 96; in Cottages, 51, 52; of Cotton, 46, 47; by Hand, 31; in Factories, 51, 52; Flax, 57; jennica, 31, 46, 9, 50, 31, 61, 62, 76; Machinery for, 31, 47/, 57; Monotony of, 82; Mule, 66; Power, 48/; Rates of, 46, 32, 37; of Wool, 31; Worsted, 52.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT of Br. Emp., 357.

ST; Worsted, 32.

STATESTICAL ABSTRACT OF Br. Emp., 337.

STRAM ENGINE, 29, 69, 72; and iron
manufacture, 21, 69, 70; for Pumping Mines, 21, 27, 70; Number of, 73.

STRAM LOCOMOTIVE, 264.

STRAM POWER, 60; Advantages of, 61;
Characteristics of, 17; and Children,
92; Effects of, 5, 6, 17, 73.

STRAMSHIPS, 10, 25, 71: on American Rivers, 189; Cold Storage, 301; and Commercial Methods, 205, 206; Bifect of, 142; History of, 291f, 298f; Material of, 143, 194, 298, 300; Numbers of, 299, 301, 502; and Pirates, 203; Tanks, 301. STEEL, 25; Bessemer, 143; Exports of, 141; Manufacture of, 190; by Glichrist-Thomas Process, 190; in Germany, 144; Output of, 188; Rail, 143, 144, 186; Combine, 210; Ships, 143, 194, 300.

Ships, 143, 194, 300.
Stephenson, G., 99, 262.
STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY,

262.

202.
STRIKES, 66, 98, 284-286,
STRUIT, 48, 99.
SURE CANAL, 142, 194, 299.
SUGAR, 317; Bounties, 148, 156, 348;
Production of, 149; in West Indies,

348. SURREY IRON RAILWAY, 262. SWEDEN, 165.

TAFF VALE CASE, 285.

TAMP VALE CASE, 205.
TARIPS, 12, 37.
TARIPS, 12, 37.
TARIPS PREFERENCES, 147, 148, 497, 517, 320, 321, 331-331, Amount of Preferences, 333; on Raw Material, 355; Given by United Kingdom, 335; (See Protection),
TARIPPS, Reform of, 130; (See Free TARIPPS, R. Trade).

Taxation, after 1815, 119, 120; Weight of, 115, 116; (See Income Tax; Death Duties).

TELFORD, 258.

TENDARI, 250.
TENMANI, 59.
TRATILES (See Cotton, Wool, Worsted, Silk, Linen).
THOMAS PROCESS, 144.

THOMAS PRODUCTION STATE TO STATE TO SACCO, 317, 318.
TOBACCO, 317, 318.
TOWNS, 73, 80; Growth of, 10, 11, 19, 16, 317 and note; Overcrowding in, 64; Mortality in, 181; Population in, 3, 177; Senitation of, 81, 105; Water Supply of, 80, 140,

105; Water Supply of, 80, 140, 220.

TRADB BOARDS, 151, 157.

TRADB; Commissioners, 336, 337; Depression of, 115, 117, 141/; Disputes Act, 152; Government Assistance to, 155; Inter-Imperial, 320, 336, 337, 338; International Comparisons, 162; Prosperity of, 139; Revival of, 136; Statistics of, United Kingdom, 136, 141, 147, 158/; Success of British, 163/f; Routes, Change of, 144; (See Exports, Imports, Commerce, Board of Trade).

TRADB UNIONS, 11, 22, 24, 25, 83, 84, 80, 133, 137, 133; Effects of, 157; Growth of, 157; Importance of, 113; Legislation for, 117; Numbers in, 113; Railway Servants, 284, 286; and Women, 152; (See 219 Labour, Combination Acts).

TRAMP SHIPPING, 301.
TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRIAL REVOLU-TION, 22, 25; Stages of, 182, 223, TRANSPORT WORKERS, 220, 221, 222, 223, TROPICAL MEDICINE, 345, 346, 347. TRUCK, 87-89, 103, 126; Acts, 151; and Railway Labourers, 268.
TRUSTS, 24, 25; (See Business Organization and Combinations in Business).

TUNGSTEN, 339, 340. TURBINES, 300. TURNPIKES, 28, 237, 238.

UGANDA, 187, 196; Railway, 345, 351. UGANDA, 187, 190, ASSAULT, STONE UISTER, 175.
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, 150.
UNITED KINGDOM, as Imperial Clearing
House 340; National Debt of,
119; Shipping Tonnage, 313;
Trade Statistics of, 346, 141, 147,
1581, 196; (59e Great Britain,
British Empire, Ireland).

**INSTREN STATES, 8, 9, 19, 24, 138, 178;

158/, 196; (See Great Britain, British Empire, Ireland).

UNITED STATES, 8, 9, 19, 24, 138, 178; Area 6, 258; Coal in, 10; Coal Output, 163 165; Combines in, 208-210; Civil War in, 189; Corn Export of, 190; Cotton Statistics 160, 161; Divisions of, 139; Emigration to, 11, 14, 223-231, 341; Exports of, 196; Flour Exports, 206; Food Exports of, 10, 31, 142; Growth of Towns in, 218, 219; Individualism of, 174; Industrial Development of, 174; Industrial Development of, 175; and Ireland, 390; Iron in, 10; Iron Manufacture of, 190; Iron and Steel Statistics, 160, 161; Population of, 158; Railways in, 7-10, 188-190, 197; Railway Statistics, 161; Shipping of, 193, 301, 205, 296, 304; Shipping Statistics, 160; Transport Workers in, 223; Steel Corporation, 207; Tonnage carried on Railways, 201; Tonnage of Mercantile Marine, 193, 313; Trade Statistics, 166, 159; and Steamers, 189; Wheat from, 202, 373; Woollen Statistics, 166.

USTRY LAW, 130.

VIRGINIA, 42, 318.

WAGES, 33, 96, 163*; of Agricultural Labourers, 369; Course of, 168, 169; Family, 52, 62, 63; Fund, 115, 109; ramily, 32, 02, 03; rum, 115, 120; in France, 123; 170; in Germany, 170; Home Workers, 64; on Railways, 406; Weavers, 86, 110; Minimum, 151; Rise of, 137; (See Truck; Trade Boards).
WAGGON WAYS, 262.

WAKEFIELD, 321.
WALES, Iron in, 69.
WALPOLE, 40.
WAR, between Great Britain and France 78, 84, 101, 102, 115, 121; Civil

WAR--conti War in United States, 138, 140, 142; Continental (1864-1870), 138; Recovery from, 122; Thirty Years' War, 4. WATER FRAMES, 48, 57, 76.

WATER FAMES, 48, 57, 76.

WATER MILLS, 93.

WATER POWER, 50, 51, 60, 61, 73.

WATER SUPPLY, 80, 140, 220.

WATT, 6, 8, 34, 59, 69, 70, 72; and

Marine Engine, 298.

WEAVERS, 31, 39, 47, 64, 65, 68m, 94m;

Earnings of, 53, 119; Factory, 86;

Hand Loom, 53-57; Scarcity of,
53, 54; Superfluity of, 119, 121;

WAGES of, 86.

WEAVER, 56; of Cotton 52; Machinery

and Factory Acts, 126, 13; Effect of Railways on, 225; and Industrial Revolution, 96, 97, 100; Legislation for, 116; in Mines, 62n, 71, 94; as Spinners, 31; and Trade Unions, 173, 152; and Truck, 88; as Weavers, 53, 55, 62n.
Wooto, 27; from Australia, 50, 322; Wool Combing, 56, 66; Consumption of Raw, 160; Export of Prohibited, 39; Irish, 39; Importal, 339; Imports of, 241; Merino, 41, 43; Shortage of, 56; Spanish, 39; Spinning of, 51, 52.
WOOLLEN GOODS, International Comparisons, 160, 161.
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE, Machinery in, 50f, Combing Machine; in, 56;

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE, MACHINETY IN, 50//, Combing Machine in, 56; Migration of, 51; Numbers employed in Factories, 59; Weaving, 53, 54, 55, 56, 65; in Yorkshire, 39, 61n, 65.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, 150, 267.

WORKSHOPS, 52, 56, 58, 61.
WORKSHOPS, 52, 56, 58, 61.
WORKSTED SPINNING, 51, 52; Weaving by Machinery, 56.

Yorkshire, 39, 41, 61

ZINC, 340.