

# **THE SCIENCE OF SOCIETY**

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The science of society by Stephen Pearl Andrews

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**STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS**

**THE SCIENCE  
OF SOCIETY**



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# THE SCIENCE OF SOCIETY

THE TRUE CONSTITUTION OF GOVERNMENT  
IN THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL  
AS THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRO-  
TESTANTISM, DEMOCRACY AND SOCIALISM

COST THE LIMIT OF PRICE: A SCIENTIFIC  
MEASURE OF HONESTY IN TRADE AS  
ONE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES  
IN THE SOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL PROBLEM

BY

STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS

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## EXPLANATORY

*The following explanatory note, by the Publisher of the American Edition, needs no addition by the present Publishers. The book might well have been written to-day, for practically every word is as true now as on the day the first lecture was delivered by the author.*

*True, Socialism no longer is chiefly confined to France, the Oneida community has ceased to exist, and the Shakers are almost obsolete; but equivalent sects, just as truly illustrating the author's point, now replace those that have died, and readers can make their own selections from the variety of these.*

*September 1912.*

THIS book was first printed nearly forty years ago. Its seed, for the most part, fell upon stony ground. In consequence of this cold reception, this lack of demand, the work passed through but a few small editions and then disappeared from the market. The author's keen, broad, and untiring mind leading him into new fields of thought, he never reprinted it. Thus, for more than a quarter of a century, it has been practically out of sight, out of mind.

Nevertheless its work has never stopped. Here and there the seed did fall upon oases, and in fertile spots it always took deep root and reproduced its kind. Its children and grand-children and great-grand-children have seldom been conscious of their ancestry, but to-day the family is so numerous that the branches of its genealogical tree pervade with a growing, and often a controlling, influence every department of what Mr Andrews happily calls "Man's social *habitat*." It can be only helpful to this family to be made acquainted with its origin, especially when the power of the printing-press enables it to revive and freshly scatter the parent-seed upon a more receptive soil.

Such is the purpose of this new edition of "The Science

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of Society." The social problem is pressing more closely upon our heels than it was in 1851, and a book expounding as lucidly as this the basic principles in which alone its solution is to be found is greatly needed. The author himself, in the closing years of his life, earnestly desired its republication, and the publisher takes pleasure in the thought that the enterprise would meet his approbation. And not only his, but that of Josiah Warren as well, who was never tired of praising Mr Andrews's work, as in his opinion the soundest exposition that ever had been made or ever could be made of the two principles which he (Mr Warren) had introduced to the world in his less pretentious work, "True Civilisation."

But even if this double incentive of satisfying a public demand and honouring a master's memory were altogether lacking, the publisher might still find abundant justification and encouragement in Robert Browning's lines :

"To shoot a beam into the dark, assists :  
To make that beam do fuller service, spread  
And utilise such bounty to the height,  
That assists also,—and that work is mine."

*March 1888.*



I

THE TRUE CONSTITUTION OF  
GOVERNMENT



## INTRODUCTION

THIS little treatise on the True Constitution of Government was delivered as one of the regular course of lectures before the New York Mechanics' Institute for the present winter. It is now published as the introductory number of a contemplated series of publications, presenting certain new principles of society, which it is the belief of the author are eminently adapted to supply the felt want of the present day for an adequate solution of the existing social disturbances. For the principles in question, either as original discoveries, or else as presented in a new light, as solvents of the knotty questions which are now puzzling the most capacious minds and afflicting the most benevolent hearts of Christendom, the author confesses his very great indebtedness, and he believes the world will yet gladly confess its indebtedness, to the genius of Josiah Warren, of Indiana, who has been engaged for more than twenty years in testing, almost in solitude, the practical operation, in the education of children, in the sphere of commerce, and otherwise, of the principles which we are now for the first time presenting prominently to the public.

It has been the belief of the author that there are in the ranks of those who are denominated Conservatives many who sympathise deeply with the objects of radical reform, but who have never identified themselves with the movements in that direction, either because they have not seen that the practical measures proposed by the advocates of reform contained the elements of success, or else because they have distinctly perceived or intuitively felt that they did not. They may have been repelled, too, by the want of completeness in the programme, the want of scientific