

**ON LARGE AND SMALL FARMS, AND  
THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE SOCIAL  
ECONOMY; INCLUDING A VIEW OF  
THE PROGRESS OF THE DIVISION OF  
THE SOIL IN FRANCE SINCE 1815**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649662395

On Large and Small Farms, and Their Influence on the Social Economy; Including a View of the Progress of the Division of the Soil in France since 1815 by H. Passy

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**H. PASSY**

**ON LARGE AND SMALL FARMS, AND  
THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE SOCIAL  
ECONOMY; INCLUDING A VIEW OF  
THE PROGRESS OF THE DIVISION OF  
THE SOIL IN FRANCE SINCE 1815**



ON  
LARGE AND SMALL FARMS,

AND THEIR

INFLUENCE ON THE SOCIAL ECONOMY;

INCLUDING

A VIEW

OF THE PROGRESS OF THE DIVISION OF THE SOIL IN FRANCE  
SINCE 1815.

BY

H. PASSY,

PEER OF FRANCE, MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE, EX-MINISTER OF  
COMMERCE, OF FINANCE, &c. &c.

WITH NOTES.

---

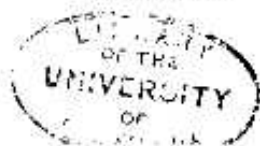
Les Economistes Anglais ont l'esprit faussé en matière de  
propriété et de culture.

MAD. DE STAEL.

---

LONDON: ARTHUR HALL & CO.  
EDINBURGH: OLIVER & BOYD, GLASGOW: F. ORR & SONS.  
CUPAR-FIFE: G. S. TULLIS.

MDCCKCVIII.



HD 1336  
.PS

---

QUAR-8102: PRINTED AT THE ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY PRESS,  
BY G. S. TOLLE.

TO

JOHN BRIGHT, Esq., M.P.,

THE

ENLIGHTENED AND UNCOMPROMISING ADVOCATE OF POPULAR  
RIGHTS,

THESE PAGES

ARE, WITH PERMISSION, RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY

THE TRANSLATOR.

119808

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business and for the protection of the interests of all parties involved. The text highlights the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It describes the process of gathering information from different sources and how this data is then processed and interpreted to provide meaningful insights. The author stresses the importance of using reliable and valid data sources to ensure the accuracy of the findings.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the application of statistical methods to the collected data. It explains how statistical analysis can be used to identify trends, patterns, and relationships within the data. The text provides a detailed overview of various statistical techniques and how they are applied in practice to draw conclusions from the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges and limitations of data analysis. It acknowledges that there are many factors that can affect the quality and reliability of the data, and that there are often limitations to what can be learned from the data. The author provides suggestions for how to overcome these challenges and to maximize the value of the data analysis.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a final statement on the importance of data analysis in decision-making. It reiterates that data analysis is a powerful tool that can help businesses and organizations make more informed decisions and achieve their goals. The author encourages readers to continue to explore and learn more about data analysis and its applications.



## TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE.

---

As the work, of which an English version is now offered to the public, is in some measure the sequel of another by the same Author, a few words from the Translator, in regard to the latter, may not seem out of place.

In 1826, the Government of the Restoration, in carrying out, under the Villele Ministry, its retrograde policy, brought forward a measure for changing the law of succession as fixed at the Revolution, and for partially re-establishing the ancient laws of Primogeniture and Entail. This project, which excited great dissatisfaction, was started in the Chamber of Peers, and rejected by a great majority. Among the publications which the agitation of this great question gave rise to, was one from the pen of M. Passy, entitled, "Aristocracy Considered in its Relations with the Progress of Civilisation;" in which, after exposing at length the many social and political evils which result to a country from the existence of an aristocracy of the soil, factitiously supported by Primogeni-

ture and Entails, he showed the immense advantages that had accrued to France from the abolition of these laws of privilege, and the action of her existing law of succession, establishing a rule of equal division. In his preface to this treatise (a translation of which is now being prepared for separate publication), the author states:—

“It may be a matter of surprise to some not to find in this treatise a special examination of the so much agitated question of small and large properties, and farming on a small and great scale. If I have omitted this question, it is because there seemed to me to be no proper connexion between the size of estates and that of farms. Like all other industries, agriculture depends for its modes and forms, and for its advancement, on a number of causes, among which the state of the sciences and the manufacturing arts, the abundance and circulation of capital, and the amount of the population, hold the most important rank. Like all other industries, if it prospers under laws favourable to the protection of property and persons, to the free use of capital, lands, and individual enterprise, it declines under unjust and restrictive laws, which tend to keep the inferior classes in ignorance and poverty. Like all other industries, it seeks out and takes for itself the modes and forms at once the most advantageous for those who are engaged in it and for society at large.

“It would certainly not have been difficult to support here the above views by unquestionable proofs,

but that would not have been sufficient. So numerous are the debateable points embraced in this single question of rural economy, that I would have been forced to enter into a labyrinth of discussions and controversies almost without end; and it would have been necessary to refute, in a hasty manner, doctrines, opinions, and intricate objections, the errors of which, having their origin in principles of political economy, partially elucidated or imperfectly understood, could only have been clearly exposed by a very extensive investigation of these principles themselves. Such a labour required a separate work, an entire treatise; and how could I enter upon it here, without distracting the attention of the reader, and withdrawing it from considerations of a higher and more urgent kind? Other times will leave me, I hope, the leisure necessary for availing myself of the materials which I have collected for elucidating this question."

After a lapse of nearly twenty years, the Author proceeded to realise the hope which he had expressed, by laying before the Section of the Institute, of which he is a member, the present work in the form of a Memoir, and soon after publishing it, with a Supplement, in the "Journal des Economistes" (Nos. 34, 38, 40, 57), a periodical of which he is one of the editors, and from whose pages this translation has been made.

The deep importance of the economical question discussed in the present treatise is too generally recognised to need being pointed out. The