

**POPULAR FALLACIES REGARDING
TRADE AND FOREIGN DUTIES: BEING
THE "SOPHISMES ÉCONOMIQUES"
OF FRÉDÉRIC BASTIAT, LATE MEMBER
OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE**

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Popular Fallacies Regarding Trade and Foreign Duties: Being the "Sophismes économiques" of Frédéric Bastiat, late member of the Institute of France by Edward Robert Pearce

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EDWARD ROBERT PEARCE

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REGARDING

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TRADE AND FOREIGN DUTIES:

BRING THE

“*SOPHISMES ÉCONOMIQUES*”

OF

FRÉDÉRIC BASTIAT,

*Late Member of the Institute
of France.*

ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY

EDWARD ROBERT PEARCE.



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PREFACE.

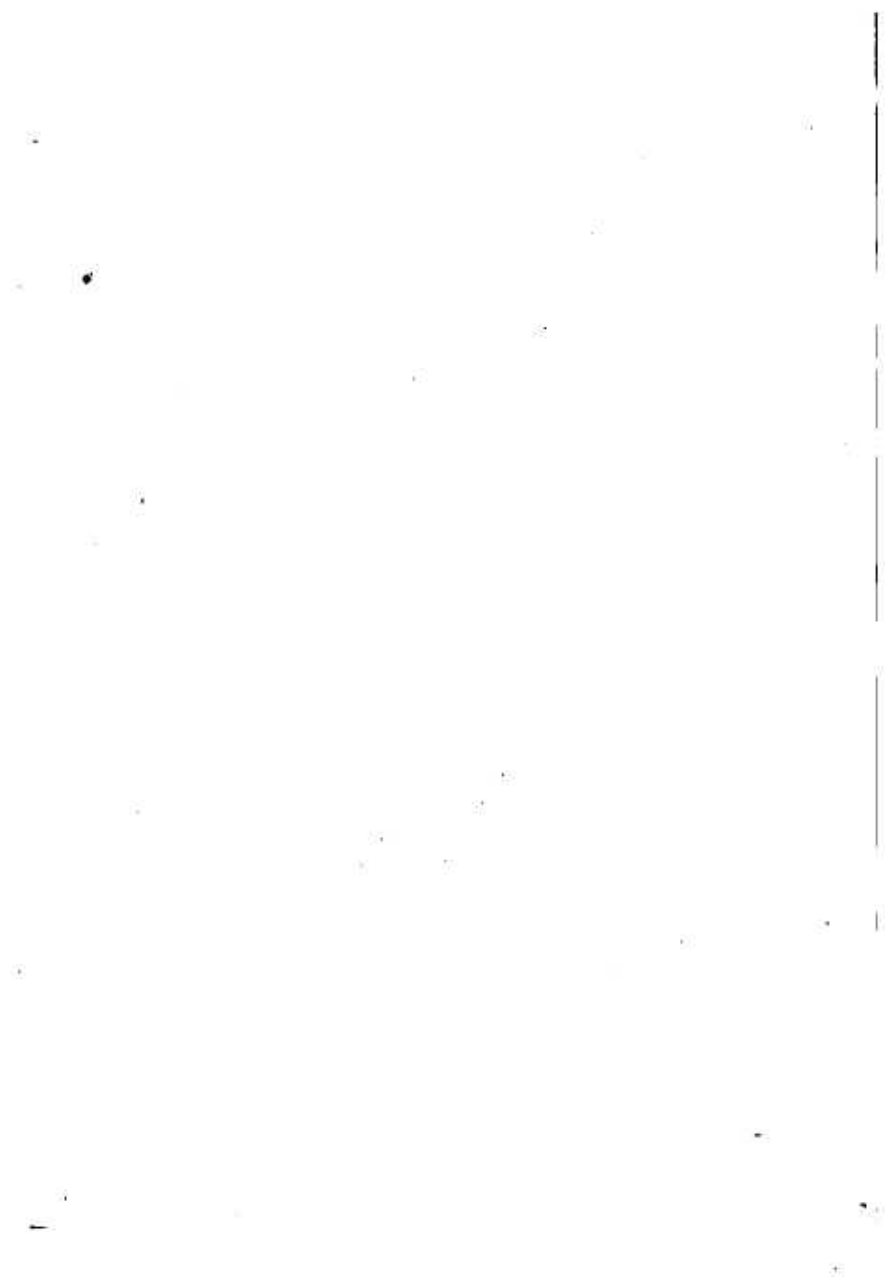
Reclass, 9-20-29 M.V.P.

No work with which I am acquainted puts the *principles* of Free Trade more forcibly—by means of the most homely illustrations—than the “*Sophismes Économiques*” of Bastiat. The importance of being armed with principles cannot be over-estimated; they are a touchstone which should be ever at hand to test and explain the changing conditions of home and foreign trade. While figures change from day to day, principles remain unchanged.

In the following pages I have been able to reduce the “*Sophismes*” to nearly half their original size, the present phase of the controversy rendering much that was first written unnecessary. I have given the illustrations an English form, by changing francs to pounds, French names to English, &c., and a few illustrations which were somewhat out of date I have altered to suit the present time. Some new passages which have been introduced are included within brackets []. I have made use of the English edition brought out in 1846 by the late Mr. Porter, the well-known author of the “*Progress of the Nation*.”

E. R. P.

LONDON,
January 10th, 1882.



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. This includes the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather insights from stakeholders and customers.

3. The third part details the process of identifying key performance indicators (KPIs) and how they are used to measure the organization's progress towards its strategic goals. It also discusses the importance of regular monitoring and reporting on these metrics.

4. The fourth part addresses the challenges faced in data collection and analysis, such as data quality issues and the complexity of interpreting large datasets. It offers practical solutions and best practices to overcome these challenges.

5. The fifth part concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the need for a continuous improvement mindset and the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies in the field.