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<td>Title</td>
<td>でう・あっと・ひゆーむノ経済學説 (二) (英圈ノ學問トシテノ経済學ノ成立概觀)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>福田 徳三</td>
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下層金融工業民性

大藏省証券法論

夫婦婚姻年齢組合

英吉利農政問題

でるぞーひのえの経済學説

報雑

雑録論

大正四年十一月三十日

五版

禁轉載
でうねったひのうむ経済学説

（英米学間ともテナノ経済学ノ成立概観）

法学博士

福田

徳

(三)
문자를 인식할 수 없습니다.
Treasure. The balance of our foreign trade is the trade of our

England, by foreign trade, or the trade of the East India Company.

Mr. Thomas Main, of whom we know nothing, except that he was an

member of the London, and a Director of the East India Company.

T"

..."A Discourse of Trade, from England into the East Indies; or, a Plea for the Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies. The Petition and Remonstrance of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies, &c."

P. 275.

The text appears to be a historical or economic discussion, possibly related to trade routes or economic activities during the 17th century. However, the specific content is not clear due to the quality of the image and the nature of the text.

commercial policy, not of all other commercial countries, but of england only, became fundamental maxim in political economy, not of england only.
turned towards the one than towards the other object.

It does not seem necessary, however, that the attention of government should be more

employment to the people of the country, was considered as subsidiary only to foreign trade.

of all, the trade in which an equal capital produces the greatest revenue, and creates the greatest

embarrassments, and just equally nullifies the advantage of home trade, than the most important

From one prejudice it was turned away to another; care much more intricate, much more
which both support them and their estates.

injuries because they know it is a principal in reason of state to maintain and defend that
action not only with words but also with power to protect it from all foreign
so many well governed States highly conforme the profession, and carefully cherish the
scores of our Wars, the terror of our Enemies for all which Great and Weighty reasons, do
The mercy of our Partners, The welfare of the Kingdom, The means of our Treasure, The
Arms, The supply of our forces, The employment of our Lands, The honor of the Kingdom, the noble profession of the Merchants, The School of our
Behold then the true form and worth of foreign trade, which is, the great revenue of the
* England's Treasure by foreign trade. 1644. Ashley's Classics. 1907.*
このページの内容は、記述が見受けられません。画像に含まれているテキストが該当する情報ではございません。
This address seems to be a passage from a book or document, possibly in Dutch. It discusses topics related to law and history, referencing the year 1623 and mentions the action against usury presented to the High Court of Parliament. However, without proper context or translation, the specific details are unclear.
The first edition of this work was published in a small 4to tract in 1666. The second edition of Trade and Interest of Money, A Brief Observation Concerning Trade and Interest of Money, A New Discourse of Trade, &c. was published in 1683 by the British Museum. The second edition was reprinted for subscription sale at the Black-Spread-Face, in Barbican, London, and now republished for subscription sale at the White-Horse, in Westminster Hall, 1666.
We are thus to the second edition of the Balance of Trade, and the Nature of Navigation.

Winship points relishing in quantities of mercantile, the act of Navigation, Navigation of

which was very much enlarged, appeared in 1690.


Winship points relishing in quantities of mercantile, the act of Navigation, Navigation of

which was very much enlarged, appeared in 1690.
A new discourse of trade 1668) and .

Joshua Child began his in den beden Schilten „A new discourse of trade“ (1668) und „A

neatise concerning the East India Trade“ (1681).
observations follow a weekly register. For instance, the rate of interest of money mislaid


And: under cover. Title: A new discourse of trade. London 1694: dassie. 3. And London


5. A. Glasgow 1751

Additional Notes:

General Jovin-stock. 5. That the East-India Trade is more probable and necessary to the Kingdom of the East Indies. 6. That the Trade of the East Indies cannot be carried on to national advantage, in any other way than by a security of the Liberty, Property, and Protestant Religion of this Kingdom.  A. That the Trade of the Sea depends much upon the want or increase of that Trade, and consequently the security, safety, or soundness?  B. That since the discovery of the East-Indies, the Dominions of the Dutch, Spanish, and English, have been more extensive, and the commerce, aspirations, and objections made against the present East India Company, are demonstrated. C. That the East India Trade is the most national of all foreign trades. D. That in any other way by a general Law, the trade is hindered. A. An instruction of the Directors of the Netherlands East India Company, 1688 + 2.
not the case of the riches of a nation, e.g. 1668. E. F. 27 & 28. The interest of Interest is the Interest and

of money mischiefs, or a loose phrase that the abatement of Interest is the Interest

A Treatise concerning the East India Trade 1681. A Treatise concerning the East India Trade 1681.  

of England, than to any other Kingdom or nation in Europe. By . London 1681.