

A CRITICAL STUDY OF GOLD RESERVES AND THE MONETARY STANDARD

A CRITICAL STUDY OF GOLD RESERVES AND THE MONETARY STANDARD

With special reference to the position of the Bank of England;

AND

AN OUTLINE OF A PROPOSED MONETARY SYSTEM FOR THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS

BY

D. S. EDWARDS, B.Com.

Late Sir Ernest Cassel Travelling Scholar of London University; A. Barton Hepburn Scholar of the New York Chamber of Commerce

LONDON

P. S. KING & SON, LTD. ORCHARD HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

1933

Printed in Great Britain by RICHARD CLAY AND SONS, LIMITED B U N & A Y SUTFOLK

X61;1.1-3 G-3 9698

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

CURRENCY matters are tending to slip too easily into the position of political counters or political dogmas. There is need for a greater degree of dispassionate calm and good humour when approaching the monetary problems now suspended like imminent avalanches over the heads of the world's responsible statesmen and central and commercial bankers. This short study represents an attempt to assist in a more judicial survey of the gold standard's efficacy over a longer period than is currently taken into consideration in a number of quarters. Pronouncements by leading statesmen on the floors of parliaments and at welcoming dinner-tables often raise the question whether the true statistical aspects of the gold question have as yet been widely studied. Such a study must lead on to an examination of the possibility of introducing a higher degree of management into a gold standard which without it may prove so easily to be a jilting mistress.

The writer has therefore attempted to deal with the case for a managed gold sterling standard from a new angle. The modifications which he suggests in the administrative arrangements of the currency system involve no interference with the existing provisions whereby the British note-issuing and credit-controlling authorities find themselves independent of political and undesirable business pressure. His efforts are made as a contribution to that searching for a re-orientation in currency practice which the statistics of gold supplies, needs and utilisation, and the conservation of improved versions of our present economic structure, seem urgently to demand.

The central bankers and statesmen of to-day shirk their duty to their proximate generations in an inexcusable manner if they do not take a longer view in currency matters than that which ran through the League of Nations' recent Gold Delegation's investigations. We must question and doubt, devise and reconstruct. This slim volume should therefore be taken as an expression of critical yet constructive thought. Written from a purely independent standpoint, it is the outcome of the author's private work and reflection, and in no way must it be connected with any position he may hold in a British financial institution.

DOUGLAS S. EDWARDS.

Hull,

January 27th, 1933.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank the firms of John Murray, P. S. King and Son, and George Allen and Unwin for permission to cite works they issued; and the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office for leave to quote recent official publications (Cmd. 3897 and Cmd. 4175). Full references will be found in footnotes. D. S. E.

CONTENTS

PAGE T

36

I A SURVEY OF THE GOLD DÉBÂCLE

CHAP.

Bank Rate as a regulating factor—Bank Rate and open market policy after the Great War— The Bank's sphere of interest—The limited scope of this essay—Drawbacks of the 1844 Act— Alterations in the standard arising from the Great War—The gold standard and post-War conditions.

II PROBING THE GOLD PROBLEM . .

The Gold Delegation's first Interim Report— Estimates of the future adequacy of gold supplies—The Final Report of the League Gold Delegation—The note of dissent—Drawbacks of the Reports.

III THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PRESENT POSI-TION. 57 Ottawa conference and currencies—The annotated agenda for the World Economic Conference. 57

IV TYPES OF POSSIBLE MONETARY SYSTEMS . 72

V A NEW METHOD OF MONETARY REGULATION 93 Membership of the Currency Board—Terms of Service of ordinary United Kingdom members— Overseas Commonwealth members of the Currency Board—Note tover and profits on the fiduciary issue—Redemption of Bank notes in gold bullion.

уü

CONTENTS

viii chap. VI

лр. I	THE ADVANTAGES AND POSSIBILITIES OF EX-	7408
	TENDING THE REFORMED GOLD STAN-	
	dard Area	115
	The United States and stabilized currencies-	
	South American currencies—European states and	
	a reformed gold standard—Analysis of Germany's position in relation to the reformed gold area—	
	Prices of United States' crops and exports-	
	Prestige of the London foreign exchange market	
	-Security in every way.	