## ON QUANTITATIVE THINKING IN ECONOMICS

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BY
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## **PREFACE**

A THOROUGH reconstruction of economics as a quantitative science is urgently needed and, indeed, long overdue. In no other branch of modern science would such a general lack of quantitative definiteness as still prevails in economics be tolerated. The aim of the reconstruction must be to present the actual facts and problems of economic life in the most distinct form and, as far as possible, in measurable terms. To succeed in this work, economists must relieve themselves of the oppressive burden of withered notions and barren dogmas, inherited from the highly theoretical and scholastic controversies of a past century, and face with youthful vigour and up-to-date scientific equipment the problems of their own age.

Such reconstruction is of great interest to the steadily growing circle of those who, in their life's practical work, are confronted with economic questions and social relations of a more and more complex nature. What such people naturally demand, and are entitled to demand, is a clear exposition of the elements of economics, detached from old dogmatic controversies, free from contradictions and unnecessary complications, and so generally accepted that it can serve as a reliable basis for a profitable discussion of present-day problems.

The task is great; it involves in fact a general raising

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of the standard of quantitative thinking in economics. In the following pages I can only hope to indicate the principal lines of the work required and to illustrate its nature by discussing some few important points relating to the basic concepts and methods of economic science. This discussion, however, will touch and, as I hope, throw some fresh light upon several practical problems of social economy that stand at present in the centre of public interest.

Thus, this little book may perhaps contribute to a more general understanding of the fundamental and indissoluble connexion between theory and practice, and of the truth that there is, in the long run, nothing more practical than sound theory.

G. C.

Djursholm, June 1935.

# CONTENTS

I.	ECONOMICS AS A QUAN	TIT	ATIVE	SCIEN	ĊĖ	, I
II.	PRODUCTION .		٠,	•		13
III.	VALUE AND MONEY		:	•		29
IV.	INCOME AND ITS USE	•	•,	•		61
v.	GRADUAL APPROXIMAT	ION		. 4		90
VI.	QUANTITATIVE RELATIONS					119
VII.	THE EOUILIBRIUM THE	ORY	OF PR	ICES		ISI