# SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649179329

Supply and demand by Hubert D. Henderson

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

# **HUBERT D. HENDERSON**

# SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Trieste

CAMBRIDGE ECONOMIC HANDBOOKS.--I GENERAL EDITOR: J. M. KEYNES, M.A., C.B.

2

## SUPPLY AND DEMAND

# SUPPLY AND DEMAND

BY

HUBERT D. HENDERSON

FRILOW OF CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE LECTURER IN ECONOMICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

J. M. KEYNES M.A., C.B. Fellow of Eino's college, cameridge

NEW YORK HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY COPYRIGHT, 1922, BY HARCOURT, ERACE AND COMPANY, INC.

Printed in the U.S.A.

### INTRODUCTION

THE Theory of Economics does not furnish a body of settled conclusions immediately applicable to policy. It is a method rather than a doctrine, an apparatus of the mind, a technique of thinking, which helps its possessor to draw correct conclusions. It is not difficult in the sense in which mathematical and scientific techniques are difficult; but the fact that its modes of expression are much less precise than these, renders decidedly difficult the task of conveying it correctly to the minds of learners.

Before Adam Smith this apparatus of thought scarcely existed. Between his time and this it has been steadily enlarged and improved. Nor is there any branch of knowledge in the formation of which Englishmen can claim a more predominant part. It is not complete yet, but important improvements in its elements are becoming rare. The main task of the professional economist now consists, either in obtaining a wide knowledge of *relevant* facts and exercising skill in the application of economic principles to them, or in expounding the elements of his method in a lucid, accurate and illuminating way, so that, through his instruction, the number of those who can think for themselves may be increased.

This Series is directed towards the latter aim. It is intended to convey to the ordinary reader and to the uninitiated student some conception of the general

#### INTRODUCTION

principles of thought which economists now apply to economic problems. The writers are not concerned to make original contributions to knowledge, or even to attempt a complete summary of all the principles of the subject. They have been more anxious to avoid obscure forms of expression than difficult ideas; and their object has been to expound to intelligent readers, previously unfamiliar with the subject, the most significant elements of economic method. Most of the omissions of matter often treated in textbooks are intentional; for as a subject develops, it is important, especially in books meant to be introductory, to discard the marks of the chrysalid stage before thought had wings.

Even on matters of principle there is not yet a complete unanimity of opinion amongst professors. Generally speaking, the writers of these volumes believe themselves to be orthodox members of the Cambridge School of Economics. At any rate, most of their ideas about the subject, and even their prejudices, are traceable to the contact they have enjoyed with the writings and lectures of the two economists who have chiefly influenced Cambridge thought for the past fifty years, Dr. Marshall and Professor Pigou.

J. M. KEYNES.

## CONTENTS

#### CHAPTER 1

#### THE ECONOMIC WORLD

PACE

							PLOTS.
§ 1.	THEOBY AND FACT .	æ	80	28	35	¥3)	1
§2.	THE DIVISION OF LABOR	$\sim$	0.	26		+3	3
§ 3.	THE EXISTENCE OF ORDER	36		3.0		*3	5
§4.	SOME REFLECTIONS UPON JO	INT I	RODU	crs		+0	7
§ 5.	Some Reflections upon Ca	PITA	L	1.1			11
§ 6.	THE FUNDAMENTAL CHARAC	CTER	OF M.	ANY I	Econo	MIC	
	Laws	10		5.		1	17

#### CHAPTER II

#### THE GENERAL LAWS OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND

§ 1.	PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF THREE	LAWS	12	- 19	18
§2.	DIAGRAMS AND THEIR USES	5	(‡)	41	21
§ 3.	AMBIGUITIES OF THE EXPRESSIONS,	"INCR	EASE	IN	
	DEMAND," ETC	i	x.		24
§ 4.	REACTIONS OF CHANGES IN DEMAND	AND SU	PPLY	ON	
	PRICE	28	93	•	27
§ 5.	Some PARADOXICAL REACTIONS OF PR	ICE CHA	NGES	ON	
	SUPPLY	1 28	20		30
§ 6.	THE DISTURBANCES OF MONETARY C	HANGES	*		33
§7.	THE TRADE CYCLE	1 31		E.	34

#### CHAPTER III

#### UTILITY AND THE MARGIN OF CONSUMPTION

§1.	THE FORCES BEHIND SUPPLY AND DEMAND	0	37
§ 2.	THE LAW OF DIMINISHING UTILITY .		40

#### CONTENTS

8.3	THE REL	ATON	Bez	WREES	Par	212	AND	MARGI	AGE
\$	UTILITY								43
§ 4.	THE MAR								41
§ 5.	THE BUSINESS MAN AS PURCHASES				: :::	47			
§ 6.	THE DIMINISHING UTHLEY OF MONEY			й н	- 14	49			

#### CHAPTER IV

#### COST AND THE MARGIN OF PRODUCTION

§ 1.	AN ILLUSTRATION FROM COAL	8 - 09		52
\$2.	THE VALOUS ASPECTS OF MARGINAL COST	1	18	55
ğ 3.	THE DANGERS OF IGNORING THE MARGIN	69	(*)	57
§4.	A MISINTERPRETATION		10	59
§ 5.	Some Consequences of a Higher Price	LEVEL		60
§ G.	GENERAL RELATION BETWEEN PRICE, U	TILITY	AND	
	Совт	1		65

#### CHAPTER V

#### JOINT DEMAND AND SUPPLY

§ 1.	MARGINAL COST UNDER JOINT SUPPLY .	32	- 72	66
§ 2.	MARGINAL UTILITY UNDER JOINT DEMAND	i ai	- Si	69
§ 3.	A CONTRAST BETWEEN COTTON AND COTTON-	EED,	AND	
	WOOL AND MUTTON	1	14	71
§4.	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING UNIMPORTANT	28	æ	74
§ 5.	CAPITAL AND LABOR			76
§ 6.	CONCLUSIONS AS TO JOINT SUPPLY AND JOINT	DEM	AND	79
\$7.	COMPOSITE SUPPLY AND COMPOSITE DEMAND	(e) (	5.6	79
§ 8.	ULTIMATE REAL COSTS	1.00	3	82

#### CHAPTER VI

#### LAND

\$ 1.	THE SPECIAL CHARACTE	RIST	108 01	F LAN	ο.	1.5	12	83
§ 2.	THE SCARCITY ASPECT	ti:		22	27			84

viii