capitalists' profits, interest and dividends, 434-435; relative importance of values and quantities in comparisons of, 465-466; rough estimate of statistics of incomes, in United States, 492.

Income-stream, modification of, by borrowing and lending, and spending and investing, 389-396; is determined as to distribution in time by adjustment between spending and investing, 395-396.

Index number of prices, definition, 249. India, small per capita wealth of, 470.

- Individual demands, are derived from marginal desirabilities, 287 ff.
- Individual demand schedules, formation of, from desirability schedules, 278; relations of, to total demand schedules, 278-281.

Individuals, wealth or poverty of, in a nation, 469-472.

Industry, ability and, a potent means of acquiring wealth, 481.

- Inequalities in distribution of wealth among individuals, 476-483; tendency of, to perpetuate itself, 482; influence of inheritance laws on, 492.
- Inflation of currency, relations between money and rate of interest during, 357-358, 359-362.
- Inhabitants, importance of factor of, in determining wealth of nations, 468-469. See Population.
- Inheritance of property, effect of, on distribution of wealth among individuals, 491; problems connected with, 491-493; suggested regulations concerning, 493.
- Insolvency, definition, 48; distinction between insufficiency of cash and, 49; state of, in banking, 175; conditions leading to, in crises, 187-189. Instrument. See Article of wealth.

Insufficiency of cash in banking, 175-176.

- Insurance, as a means of avoidance of risk, 428-429.
- Interactions, definition, 76; prevalence of, in income and outgo accounts, 77; three chief kinds of, between two articles or groups of articles, 77-78; which change the form of wealth are called production, 78-79; which

change the position of wealth are called transportation, 80; which change the ownership of wealth are called exchange, 8x; self-canceling character of, 82-83; accounts illustrative of, in production, 84-88; obliteration of, by method of couples to discover uncanceled outer fringe of benefits and costs, 94-98.

- Interest, avoidance of confusion of rate of interest and, 107; is not a cost to society, but merely an interaction, 324; item of, to be considered in speculation, 342; explicit or contract, and implicit, 354-355; productivity theory of, 365-369; socialist theory of, 369-371; the essence of, shown to be impatience, 371-372; the futility of prohibiting, as this would mean prohibiting buying and selling of all kinds, 396-398; land rent and other rent to be considered as, 422-423, 434; prodigious figures obtainable by reckoning compound, 485. See Rate of interest.
- Interest accrued, relations between interest taken out and, and capital value, 116, 121, 127-134.
- Inventiveness, a chief quality in determining a nation's accumulated products, 469.
- Investing; definition, 395; adjustment between spending and, determines distribution in time of one's incomestream, 395-396.
- Investment, question of risk attached to every, 425; limitations to opportunity for, 484-486.

Irredeemable paper money, may circulate but has its dangers, 237-238.

## J

Joint stock company, capital accounts of a, 41 ff.

## K

Klondike, phenomena of enormous interest rates exemplified in the, 405. Knowledge of future, increase of, a method of reducing risk, 427-428.

Knowiedge of technique of production, a condition affecting trade, 192, 193.