

726 a  
Streatham, near London,  
15<sup>th</sup> December 1881.

Your Excellency,

I have learnt from Mr. Shōzō Hihara that you have deemed it expedient to relinquish the high office in which you have, for so many years, served His Imperial Majesty. The confidence & personal friendship with which you have been pleased to honour me, permit me to express to your Excellency the sincere regret with which I have heard of this unlooked for incident, the earnest hopes I cherish that your absence from the deliberations of the Cabinet may prove to be temporary, that many years of fruitful labour for the State are still before you. Meanwhile I trust that the increased leisure which you will now enjoy, may enable you to mature those plans for the reform of the Currency, & for the establishment of a strong Bank in alliance with the State, which have, for some months, occupied your Excellency's serious attention.

Of these two projects, the latter would appear to be the one which it is possible at the moment to carry to a successful issue. And it is worthy of remark that, although the establishment of a powerful Bank is by no means an indispensable preliminary to a reform of the Currency, yet the existence of such an institution cannot fail to be pre-eminently helpful in carrying through the various operations, in working out the various details connected with the re-organisation of the paper money when the proper time shall have arrived.

His Excellency Okuma.  
ex Privy Councillor  
to to. Yedo.

I do not purpose to enter in this letter into the general question of the plan upon which the State Bank should be constructed. The numerous works of reference which are at Your Excellency's disposal, Your unrivalled knowledge of the monetary affairs of Japan, political & commercial, the wide knowledge of banking transactions which You possess, constitute together a body of materials amply sufficient to enable Your Excellency to frame a measure capable of meeting the exigencies of the present situation, & elastic enough in its nature to permit of those modifications & developments which actual practice may show to be necessary. I do not anticipate that this part of Your Excellency's task will be found to be beset with serious difficulties. I believe that the formidable obstacle which has hitherto impeded the ~~exec~~ execution of this important undertaking is the difficulty of securing competent administration. And it is upon this subject that I am about to venture to make a suggestion to Your Excellency.

If it be true upon the one hand that it is impossible in the existing state of Japan to erect a strong Bank without the aid of the State, & that it is of the first importance that a strong Bank should exist, it is equally true upon the other hand that unless the State has the most abundant security that its funds will be forthcoming when required, that the conduct of the Bank's affairs generally is such as to entitle it to public confidence, no justification would exist for the intervention of the State at all.

These & other considerations point emphatically to the necessity of entrusting the supreme control,

*[Faint, mirrored handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Control of the Bank to an official, versed in your financial system, of large general monetary & commercial experience, of cautious temperament, & of an age, reputation, & rank calculated to inspire confidence & esteem. I cannot doubt that your Excellency sees the urgent need for obtaining the services of an official possessed of this rare combination of qualities, that you are the more impressed with the delicacy & difficulty of the task from the fact that it is of far greater importance to have a man of ability, experience, & character to preside over the Bank at the outset of its career, than it will be at a later stage, when the principles of its connection with the State, the mode of carrying on its operations have been definitely fixed & are well known to a number of trained officials.

These at least are the considerations that occur to my mind, & therefore I cannot altogether deplore the temporary release of your Excellency from the multifarious cares of official life, for I conceive that this opportunity may enable you to render a service to your country scarcely inferior in utility to those which, as I believe, you have already rendered. I trust your Excellency may be induced to assume - if only temporarily - the Governorship of the Bank, for in that case I have no doubt that it will be successfully founded in a very short time.

It is not improbable that your Excellency's political friends may look with disfavor upon a proposition involving your acceptance of a position inferior in importance to those exalted offices which you have already held. But I cannot doubt that you estimate the importance of  
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any official position in the existing circumstances of your country not on account of the dignity that may attach to it, but because of the opportunities it is likely to afford of rendering solid & lasting service. At the same time I am far from insensible to the justice of the arguments that may be advanced against the assumption by your Excellency, even temporarily, of any position inferior in dignity to that which you have just quitted. And I have therefore considerable satisfaction in drawing your Excellency's attention to a European precedent for the course I advocate. Among the changes that have recently taken place in the French Ministry is one which transfers the Minister of Finance to the Governorship of the Bank of France, & this has several times before happened in the history of that country, without its being supposed that the ex-Minister thereby incurred any loss of dignity.

I think therefore it is quite clear that your Excellency may well accept for a time the position of Governor of the Bank of Japan. Such a step would be most advantageous to the interests of Japan. It would enable your Excellency personally to superintend the transfer from the Finance office of banking transactions, thereby relieving the national finances from a source of danger & abuse. It would widen & complete your personal knowledge of monetary affairs, & thus tend to augment your legitimate influence. And the importance & dignity which would be conferred upon the office by your Excellency's temporary occupancy of it will be a powerful element in determining the selection of able, honorable, & experienced successors.

By the next mail I purpose to address to  
to

1780

To Your Excellency a short letter in relation to  
the ~~no~~ state of the negotiations with myself.

I have the honor to be,  
Your Excellency,

Your Excellency's most obed: servant,  
A. Alcazar

for



所好は不可得之に存存此就之に外銀行ヲ  
立スルに當り此者ノ困難ハナカレト存存能ハトモ  
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ノ事ナレバ銀行其基礎ヲ堅固ニシテ実  
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創立ノ際其ノ其種ノ事ヲ得ザル向ハ其モ亦  
其力ニシテ経路ノ実ヲ積ニ品行方ニシテ其  
信ヲ得ルニ是ルハキ人物ヲ撰テ之レガ總官トナサ

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ヲ厚ナサルモノト思考考は能右ノ官情ヲ厚ト  
實考ノ上右總理ノ事ヲ厚親任相成能  
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得ベシ

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位ノ事ニ厚考

右ノ事依手島考考は能之今園下ニ於テ一時



A. S. Okuma

to be

Yedo. Japan.

1868/11/11

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