

changes had already occurred by 1914 and accordingly they examine in detail the nineteenth and early twentieth century political and legal transformation that altered the rules of the game and made possible a transfer society. They carry the story up through the New Deal and provide some measures of the resources cost of transfers in modern America.

Anderson and Hill are not only interpreting the past; they also are making an explicit plea for a return to limited government and, to their credit, they recognize that neoclassical economists' efficiency criteria have implicit normative implications. They discuss some of these in the preface. They conclude their study with a call for a constitutional revolution.

Anderson and Hill have made an important contribution to our understanding of this structural transformation of the American economy. In particular, their examination of judicial decisions points up the importance of ideological shifts in judicial thinking as an underlying influence on this structural change.

Douglass C. North  
University of Washington

#### ERRATA TO

Henry W. Chappell, Jr., Campaign contributions and voting on the cargo preference bill: A comparison of simultaneous models, Vol. 36, No. 2 (1981), pp. 301-312.

Page 304. Equation (6) should read:

$$W_{2i} = \begin{cases} y_{2i} & \text{if } y_{2i} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } y_{2i} \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (6)$$