European Review of Economic History

EDITORIAL POLICY
European Review of Economic History aims to publish significant and original research which offers new insights in European economic history. The objective is to further research, scholarship and understanding of economic structure, change and economic development in Europe since early modern times. Contributions will shed new light on existing debates, raise new or neglected topics and provide new perspectives from comparative research.

The review embraces all aspects of European economic history including: agriculture; demographic; industrialisation; trade and commerce; business and finance; macroeconomic history; local and regional history; labour markets; income, wealth and living standards.

1. SUBMISSIONS
Submission of contributions to the European Review of Economic History is fully electronic through the Editorial Express e-submission system.

For further details on how to submit, go to the Information for Contributors page at www.journals.cambridge.org/ereh.

Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it is unpublished (even in a language other than English) and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. Upon acceptance of a paper, the authors will be asked to assign the copyright (on certain conditions) to the European Historical Economics Society.

Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any material in which they do not hold copyright for worldwide publication in all formats and media, including electronic publication, and for ensuring that the appropriate acknowledgements are included in the manuscript.

2. MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION
The recommended length for articles is 8,000–10,000 words. Notes and contributions to debates should be 4,000–5,000 words. To ensure double-blind refereing, the main body of the paper should be fully anonymized, and not include the author’s name or affiliation. Any figures or tables should appear at the end of the main text and should each be numbered consecutively. PDF format is strongly preferred for the main paper file. A title page with the author’s name, mailing address and title of the manuscript should be provided as a separate file. An abstract of 100–150 words should also appear in a separate file.

Upon acceptance, the author will be expected to provide all material on editable standard word and graphics processing files. The publisher reserves the right to typeset material by conventional means at the author’s cost if the files provided by the author prove insufficient.

Manuscripts should be submitted in English. Authors for whom English is a foreign language may be asked to seek linguistic assistance before submitting.

3. TEXT CONVENTIONS
British spelling is preferred. Words or phrases in other languages except for proper names, or quotations or words in common usage should be in italics.

For quotations, single quotation marks should be used, with double quotation marks only used for quotations within quotations. Quotations of more than 50 words should be broken off from the text and indented without quotation marks.

Numbers up to ten should be spelled out, but Arabic numbers should be used thereafter. Standard contractions should be used, e.g. for in millimetres. Use the numbers 26 November 1935, 1936, and twentieth century (noun).

Citations and bibliographical references in the text and footnotes should follow the ‘Harvard’ or author-date system, e.g. (Persson, 1993, p. 105). Footnotes should be kept to a minimum and, where necessary, kept as short as possible. They should be double spaced and should appear sequentially at the end of the text.

References should appear at the end of the manuscript following the footnotes. Use the following style:


4. PROOFS
Typographical or factual errors only may be changed at proof stage. The publisher reserves the right to charge authors for correction of non-typographical errors.

5. OFFPRINTS
25 offprints of each article and review article will be supplied free to the first named author. Extra copies may be purchased from the publisher if ordered at proof stage.
CONTENTS

ARTICLES

Why did the first farmers toil? Human metabolism and the origins of agriculture
JACOB WEISDORF

157

Socio-economic institutions and transaction costs: merchant guilds and rural trade in eighteenth-century Lower Silesia
MARCEL BOLDORF

173

Monetary regimes and the endogeneity of labour market structures: empirical evidence from Denmark, 1875–2007
KIM ABILDGREN

199

Investment and growth in Europe during the Golden Age
ANTONIO CUBEL AND M. TERESA SANCHIS

219

A pioneer of a new monetary policy? Sweden's price-level targeting of the 1930s revisited
TOBIA STRAUMANN AND ULRICHE WOITKE

251