

Data Appendix

srp_{us}: Steel Rail Prices in the United States. As with other prices it is expressed in U.S. dollars per ton. This price is for rails at the Pittsburgh steel works. American Iron and Steel Association reports.

srp_{uk}: Steel Rail Prices in the United Kingdom. Price in Liverpool. As with other British price data, it has been converted to U.S. dollars.

srp_i: Steel Rail Price of Imports. Add transatlantic shipping costs from Swank (1890) and steel rail import duty from Taussig (1931) to **srp_{uk}**.

pip_{us}: Pig Iron Prices in the United States. No. 1 Anthracite Foundry Pig Iron in Philadelphia data taken from various reports of the American Iron and Steel Association.

pic_{us}: Pig Iron Cost per ton to consumers in the United States. A weighted average of **pip_{us}** and **pip_{uk}** where the weights are derived from domestic production and import data contained in American Iron and Steel Association reports.

pip_{uk}: Pig Iron Price in the United Kingdom. From 1862 to 1874 this data comes from Carr and Taplin (1962). From 1875 to 1912 the data comes from Taussig (1915) and the 1913 observation comes from American Iron and Steel Association report of 1915. From 1867 the prices are from Cleveland. Prior to that the prices are for Scotch pig iron.

w_{us}: Annual Wage-Earnings in Manufacturing in the United States. Expressed in dollars per year. Source is Brown (1968).

w_{uk}: Annual Wage-Earnings in Manufacturing in the United Kingdom. Expressed in dollars per year. Source is Brown (1968)

duty: Duty on imported steel rails expressed in current dollars (currency, not gold) per ton.

q_{us}: Output of steel rails in the United States. (in 1000s of gross tons)

q_{uk}: Total output of steel in Britain. (in 1000s of gross tons)

xsr_{us}: American steel rail exports. (in 1000s of gross tons)

msr_{us}: American steel rail imports. (in 1000s of gross tons) Data starts in 1871. Prior years were estimated using other data on aggregate iron and steel rail imports.

E_{us}: Cumulative steel rail output of U.S. works. (in 1000s of gross tons)

E_{uk} : Cumulative steel output of British works. (in 1000s of gross tons)

rev: Sum of railroad freight and passenger revenues (deflated into 1860 dollars).
Taken from *Historical Statistics of the United States*.

lagmnr: Miles of new railroad added in previous year. (in 1000s) Taken from Hogan (1971).

rdiv: Railroad dividends declared (deflated into 1860 dollars).

irate: Interest rate on railroad bonds. Taken from *Historical Statistics of the United States*

mro: Mileage of rails operated. (in 1000s) Taken from Hogan (1971).

cpi: Consumer Price Index (1860=1.0)

erate: Exchange Rate (£per \$).