

Updated: 18 December 2003

Economics 303Y1

The Economic History of Modern Europe to 1914

Topics No. 13: **Barriers to Industrialization and the Role of the State in the National Economy: The Case of Germany, 1815 - 1914**

Within each section, readings are listed in chronological order of original publication (except for some collections of readings).

READINGS:

** and * indicate readings of primary importance.

I. GENERAL READINGS: for the European Continent

1. Werner Conze, ‘The Effects of Nineteenth-Century Liberal Agrarian Reforms on Social Structure in Central Europe’, translated from Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, 38 (1949), and republished in François Crouzet, W.H. Chaloner, and W.M. Stern, eds., Essays in European Economic History, 1789 - 1914 (London: Edward Arnold, 1969), pp. 53 - 81.
- * 2. Hugh G.J. Aitken, ed., The State and Economic Growth (New York, 1959). See in particular: William Parker, ‘National States and National Development: A Comparison of Elements in French and German Development in the Late Nineteenth Century.’
3. W. W. Rostow, The Stages of European Growth: A Non-Communist Manifesto (1960), chapters 2, 3, and 4.
- ** 4. Alexander Gerschenkron, Economic Backwardness in Historical Experience: A Book of Essays (New York, 1962; reissued in paperback in 1965): in particular
 - (a) ‘Economic Backwardness in Historical Experience’, pp. 5-30. [From Bert Hoselitz, ed., The Progress of Underdeveloped Countries (1952).]
 - (b) ‘Reflections on the Concept of ‘Prerequisites’ of Modern Industrialization’, pp. 31-51. [From L’industria (Milan, 1952), no. 2]
 - (c) ‘Social Attitudes, Entrepreneurship, and Economic Development’, pp. 52-71. [From Leon H. Dupriez, ed., Economic Progress: Papers and Proceedings

- of a Round Table Held by the International Economic Association (Leuven, 1955).]
5. W. W. Rostow, ed., The Economics of the Take-Off into Sustained Growth (1963). Essays by various authors for the principal European economies.
 - * 6. Barry E. Supple, ed., The Experience of Economic Growth: Case Studies in Economic History (New York, 1963):
 - (a) Part I: 'Introduction', by B.E. Supple, pp. 1-46.
 - (b) W.W. Rostow, 'The Take-Off into Self-Sustained Growth', pp. 81-110. [Reprinted from his The Stages of Economic Growth (Cambridge, 1960), pp. 17-58, with some omissions.]
 - (c) H.J. Habakkuk, 'The Historical Experience on the Basic Conditions of Economic Progress', pp. 111-27. [Reprinted from Leon Dupriez, ed., Economic Progress: Papers and Proceedings of a Round Table Held by the International Economic Association (Louvain, 1955), pp. 149-69, with some omissions.]
 7. Maurice Lévy-Leboyer, Les banques européennes et l'industrialisation internationale dans la première moitié du XIXe siècle (Paris, 1964).
 8. Paul Bairoch, 'Niveaux de développement économique de 1810 à 1910', Annales: Économies, sociétés, civilisations, 20 (1965), 1096, Table 1.
 - * 9. H.J. Habakkuk and M. M. Postan, eds., The Cambridge Economic History, Vol. VI: The Industrial Revolutions and After, Parts I and II: Technological Change and Development in Western Europe (Cambridge, 1965), in particular the following:
 - (a) W.A. Cole and P. Deane, 'The Growth of National Incomes: The Late-Comers to Industrialization in Europe', in Part I (chapter 1), pp. 10-28.
 - (b) David Landes, 'Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe, 1750-1914' in Part I (chapter 5), pp. 274 - 601, especially pp. 353-420. [Republished in an a revised, expanded version below in Landes (1969).]
 - (c) Folke Dovring, 'The Transformation of European Agriculture', in Part II (chapter 6), pp. 604-72.
 - * 10. David Landes, The Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750 to the Present (Cambridge University Press, 1969), pp. 1-40 (introduction), and chapter 3: 'Continental Emulation', pp. 124-92.

Apart from the Introduction, a revised edition of chapter 5, 'Technological Change

and Industrial Development in Western Europe', in H.J. Habakkuk and M. M. Postan, eds., The Cambridge Economic History, Vol. VI: The Industrial Revolutions and After, Parts I and II: Technological Change and Development in Western Europe (Cambridge, 1965).

- * 11. Tom Kemp, Industrialization in Nineteenth-Century Europe (London, 1969), chapter 1: 'British and European Industrialization', pp. 1-33; chapter 4, 'The Rise of Industrial Germany', pp. 81-118.
- * 12. Steven L. Barsby, 'Economic Backwardness and the Characteristics of Development', Journal of Economic History, 29 (1969), 449-72.
- 13. E.J.T. Collins, 'Labour Supply and Demand in European Agriculture, 1800 - 1880', in E.L. Jones and S.J. Woolf, eds., Agrarian Change and Economic Development (1969).
- 14. Jean Bouvier, 'Systèmes bancaires et entreprises industrielles dans la croissance européenne au XIXe siècle', Annales: Économies, sociétés, civilisations, 27 (Jan-Feb 1972).
- 15. François Crouzet, 'Western Europe and Great Britain: Catching Up in the First Half of the 19th Century', in A.J. Youngson, ed., Economic Development in the Long Run (London, 1972).
- 16. W. O. Henderson, Britain and Industrial Europe, 1750-1870 (Leicester, 1972), chapter 1: 'British Influence on the Development of the Continent, 1750-1875', pp. 1-9.
- 17. Sima Lieberman, ed., Europe and the Industrial Revolution (Cambridge, Mass., 1972):
 - (a) Alexander Gerschenkron, 'Reflections on the Concept of 'Prerequisites' of Modern Industrialization', pp. 9-29. [Reprinted from L'industria (Milan, 1957).]
 - (b) A.K. Cairncross, 'The Stages of Economic Growth', pp. 29-41. [Reprinted from Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 13 (April 1961).]
 - (c) H.J. Habakkuk, 'Population Problems and European Economic Development in the Late 18th and 19th Centuries', pp. 277-90. [Reprinted from American Economic Review, 53 (1963).]
- * 18. Sidney Pollard, 'Industrialization and the European Economy', Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 26 (1973), 636-48.
- 19. David F. Good, 'Backwardness and the Role of Banking in 19th-Century European Industrialization', Journal of Economic History, 33 (1973), 845-50.
- 20. Alan Milward and S.B. Saul, The Economic Development of Continental Europe, 1780-1870 (London, 1973):
 - (a) 'The European Economy in the Late Eighteenth Century', pp. 25-117.

- (b) ‘Population Growth and Migration’, pp. 118-170.
21. Charles Kindleberger, ‘The Rise of Free Trade in Western Europe, 1820 -1875’, The Journal of Economic History, 35 (March 1975), 20-55.
22. Brian R. Mitchell, European Historical Statistics, 1750-1970 (London, 1975).
23. Peter Mathias and M.M. Postan, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. II: The Industrial Economies: Capital, Labour, and Enterprise, Part i: Britain, France, Germany, and Scandinavia (Cambridge University Press, 1978):
- a) Robert M. Solow and Peter Temin, ‘Introduction: the Inputs for Growth’, pp. 1-27.
 - b) Charles Feinstein, ‘Capital Formation in Great Britain’, pp. 28-96.
 - c) Sidney Pollard, ‘Labour in Great Britain’, pp. 97-179.
 - d) Peter Payne, ‘Industrial Entrepreneurship and Management in Great Britain’, pp. 180 - 231.
 - e) Maurice Lévy-Leboyer, ‘Capital Investment and Economic Growth in France, 1820 - 1930’, pp. 231 - 295.
 - f) Yves Lequin, ‘Labour in the French Economy Since the Revolution’, pp. 296 - 346 (to p. 318, up to 1914).
 - g) Claude Fohlen, ‘Entrepreneurship and Management in France in the Nineteenth Century’, pp. 347 - 381.
 - h) R. H. Tilly, ‘Capital Formation in Germany in the Nineteenth Century’, pp. 382 - 441.
 - i) J. J. Lee, ‘Labour in German Industrialization’, pp. 442 - 491.
 - j) Jürgen Kocka, ‘Entrepreneurs and Managers in German Industrialization’, pp. 492 - 589.
24. Charles P. Kindleberger, Economic Response: Comparative Studies in Trade, Finance and Growth (Cambridge, Mass. 1978). Selected essays on economic development.
25. Sidney Pollard, The Integration of the European Economy since 1815 (London, 1981).
26. Clive Trebilcock, Industrialization of the Continental Powers 1780-1914 (London and New York: Longman, 1981), Chapter 1: ‘Historical Models of Growth’, pp. 1 - 21.
27. G. Patrick Chorley, ‘The Agricultural Revolution in Northern Europe, 1750-1880: Nitrogen, Legumes, and Crop Productivity’, Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 34 (Feb. 1981), 71-93.

28. Paul Bairoch, 'International Industrialization Levels from 1750 to 1980', Journal of European Economic History, 11 (Fall 1982), 269-334.
29. Patrick O'Brien, 'Transport and Economic Growth in Western Europe, 1830-1914', Journal of European Economic History, 11 (Fall 1982), 335-368.
30. Lars G. Sandberg, 'Ignorance, Poverty, and Economic Backwardness in the Early Stages of European Industrialization: Variations on Alexander Gerschenkron's Grand Theme', Journal of European Economic History, 11 (Winter 1982), 675-98.
31. N. F. R. Crafts, 'Gross National Product in Europe, 1870-1910: Some New Estimates', Explorations in Economic History, 20 (Oct. 1983), 387-401.
- * 32. Rondo Cameron, 'A New View of European Industrialization', Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 38 (Feb. 1985), 1- 23.
33. Charles Sabel and Jonathan Zeitlin, 'Historical Alternatives to Mass Production: Politics, Markets, and Technology in Nineteenth-Century Industrialization', Past and Present, no. 108 (Aug. 1985), 133-76.
34. J. Söderberg, 'Regional Economic Disparity and Dynamics, 1840 - 1914: a Comparison Between France, Great Britain, Prussia, and Sweden', Journal of European Economic History, 14 (Fall 1985), 273 - 96.
35. Michael D. Bordo, 'Financial Crises, Banking Crises, Stock Market Crashes and the Money Supply: Some International Evidence, 1870 - 1933', in F. H. Capie and G. Ed. Wood, eds., Financial Crises and the World Banking System (London: MacMillan, 1986).
36. Patrick K. O'Brien, 'Do We Have a Typology for the Study of European Industrialization in the XIXth Century?' Journal of European Economic History, 15 (Fall 1986), 291-333.
37. Rondo Cameron, 'Was England Really Superior to France?' Journal of Economic History, 46 (Dec. 1986), 1031-39.
38. T. Kjaergaard, 'Origins of Economic Growth in European Societies Since the XVIth Century: The Case of Agriculture', Journal of European Economic History, 15 (1986), 591-98.
39. Gregory Clark, 'Productivity Growth Without Technical Change in European Agriculture Before 1850', Journal of Economic History, 47 (June 1987), 419 - 32.
40. Hartmut Kaelble, Industrialization and Social Inequality in 19th-Century Europe, trans. Bruce Little (New York, 1986). On Britain, France, Germany.
41. Solomos Solomou, Phases of Economic Growth, 1850 - 1973: Kondratieff Waves and Kuznets Swings (Cambridge, 1987).

42. John Komlos, 'Agricultural Productivity in America and Eastern Europe: A Comment', The Journal of Economic History, 48 (September 1988), 655-64.
43. F. Geary, 'Balanced and Unbalanced Growth in XIXth Century Europe', Journal of European Economic History, 17 (Fall 1988), 349-58.
44. Michael Anderson, Population Change in North-Western Europe, 1750 - 1850, Studies in Economic and Social History series (London, 1988).
45. Michael Tracy, Government and Agriculture in Western Europe, 1880 - 1988, 3rd edn. (New York: New York University Press, 1989).
46. Daniel Chirot, ed., The Origins of Backwardness in Eastern Europe: Economics and Politics from the Middle Ages until the Early Twentieth Century (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989).
47. Peter Scholliers, ed., Real Wages in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Europe (New York: Berg, 1989).
48. Peter Mathias and Sidney Pollard, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VIII: The Industrial Economies: The Development of Economic and Social Policies (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989):
- (a) Paul Bairoch, 'European Trade Policy, 1815 - 1914', pp. 1 - 160.
 - (b) A. G. Ford, 'International Financial Policy and the Gold Standard, 1870 - 1914', pp. 197 - 249.
 - (c) D. E. Schremmer, 'Taxation and Public Finance: Britain, France, and Germany', pp. 315 - 494.
 - (d) G. V. Rimlinger, 'Labour and the State on the Continent, 1800 - 1939', pp. 549 - 606.
 - (e) T. Kemp, 'Economic and Social Policy in France', pp. 691 - 751.
 - (f) Volker Hentschel, 'German Economic and Social Policy, 1815 - 1939', pp. 752 - 813.
49. George Grantham, 'Agricultural Supply During the Industrial Revolution: French Evidence and European Implications', Journal of Economic History, 49 (March 1989), 43 - 72.
50. Hartmut Kaelble, 'Was Prometheus Most Unbound in Europe? The Labour Force in Europe during the Late XIXth and XXth Centuries', Journal of European Economic History, 18 (Spring 1989), 65 - 104.

51. Paul Bairoch, 'Urbanization and the Economy in Preindustrial Societies: The Findings of Two Decades of Research', Journal of European Economic History, 18 (Fall 1989), 239 - 90.
52. Nicholas F. R. Crafts, 'British Industrialization in an International Context', Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 19 (Winter 1989), 415-28.
53. Gregory Clark, 'Productivity Growth Without Technical Change in European Agriculture: Reply to Komlos', Journal of Economic History, 49 (December 1989), 979 - 91.
- * 54. N. F. R. Crafts, S. L. Leybourne, and T. C. Mills, 'Measurement of Trend Growth in European Industrial Output Before 1914: Methodological Issues and New Estimates', Explorations in Economic History, 27 (October 1990), 442-67.
55. Simon Ville, Transport and the Development of the European Economy, 1750 - 1918 (Basingstoke: Macmillan; and New York: St. Martin's Press, 1990).
56. Joel Mokyr, The Lever of Riches: Technological Creativity and Economic Progress (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), chapter 6, 'The Later Nineteenth Century: 1830-1914', pp. 113-48; chapter 10, 'The Industrial Revolution: Britain and Europe', pp. 239-69.
57. J. L. Van Zanden, 'The First Green Revolution: The Growth of Production and Productivity in European Agriculture, 1870 - 1914', Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 44 (May 1991), 215 - 39.
58. Y. S. Brenner, Hartmut Kaelble, and Mark Thomas, eds., Income Distribution in Historical Perspective (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991).
59. Colin Holmes and Alan Booth, eds., Economy and Society: European Industrialization and Its Consequences (Leicester University Press, 1991.) Various essays on European economic growth in the 19th and 20th centuries, by: David Landes, M.W. Kirby, D.H. Aldcroft, P. Ollenrenshaw, Alice Teichova, J. Harrison, Jürgen Kuczynski, K. Kocka, J. Saville, C.H. Feinstein, and A. Sutcliffe.
60. Ian Inkster, Science and Technology in History: An Approach to Industrial Development (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1991).
61. Richard Sylla and Gianni Toniolo, eds., Patterns of European Industrialisation: the Nineteenth Century (London: Routledge, 1991). Collection of essays on European industrialization during the 19th century.
62. Patrice Higgonet, David Landes, and Henry Rosovsky, eds., Favorites of Fortune: Technology, Growth, and Economic Development since the Industrial Revolution (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1991).
63. Peter Mathias and John A. Davis, ed., Innovation and Technology in Europe: from the Eighteenth Century to the Present Day (Oxford: Blackwell, 1991).

64. David J. Jeremy, ed., International Technology Transfer: Europe, Japan, and the USA, 1700 - 1914 (Aldershot: Elgar, 1991).
65. Geoffrey Jones, ed., Banks and Money: International and Comparative Financial History (London: Cass, 1991).
66. Rondo Cameron and V. I. Bovykin, eds., International Banking, 1870 - 1914 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991).
67. Lee A. Craig and Douglas Fisher, 'Integration of the European Business Cycle: 1871 - 1910', Explorations in Economic History, 29 (April 1992), 144 - 68.
68. Paul L. Robertson and Lee J. Alston, 'Technological Choice and the Organisation of Work in Capitalist Firms', Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 45 (May 1992), 330 - 49.
69. Patrick K. O'Brien and Leandro Prados de la Escosura, 'Agricultural Productivity and European Industrialization, 1890 - 1980', Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 45 (August 1992), 514-36.
70. Rondo Cameron, Financing Industrialization, 2 vols. (Aldershot: Elgar, 1992).
71. Georgios Karras, 'Aggregate Demand and Supply Shocks in Europe: 1860 - 1987', Journal of European Economic History, 22:1 (Spring 1993), 79-98.
72. P. Z. Grossman, 'Measurement and Assessment of Coal Consumption in Nineteenth-Century European Economies: A Note', Journal of European Economic History, 22:2 (Fall 1993), 333-8.
73. Nathan Rosenberg, Exploring the Black Box: Technology, Economics, and History (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993).
- * 74. Christopher J. Schmitz, The Growth of Big Business in the United States and Western Europe, 1850 - 1939, Studies in Economic and Social History (London: Macmillan, 1993).
75. Clive Trebilcock, 'Science, Technology and the Armaments Industry in the UK and Europe, 1880-1914', Journal of European Economic History, 22:3 (Winter 1993), 565-80.
76. Paul Klep and Eddy Van Cauwenbergh, eds., Entrepreneurship and the Transformation of the Economy (10th-20th Centuries): Essays in Honour of Herman Van der Wee (Leuven: Leuven University Press, 1994).
77. Derek Aldcroft and Simon Ville, eds., The European Economy, 1750 - 1914: A Thematic Approach (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1994).
78. Manfred Pohl and Sabine Freitag, eds., Handbook on the History of European Banks (Aldershot: Edward Elgar, 1994).

79. Robert Fox and Anna Guagnini, 'Starry Eyes and Harsh Realities: Education, Research, and the Electrical Engineer in Europe, 1880-1914', Journal of European Economic History, 23:1 (Spring 1994), 69 - 92.
80. Frank Dobbin, Forging Industrial Policy: The United States, Britain, and France in the Railway Age (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
81. Niek Koenig, The Failure of Agrarian Capitalism: Agrarian Politics in the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA, 1846 - 1919 (London: Routledge, 1994).
82. David F. Good, 'The Economic Lag of Central and Eastern Europe: Income Estimates for the Habsburg Successor States, 1870 - 1910', Journal of Economic History, 54:4 (December 1994), 869-91.
82. N.F.R. Crafts, 'Macroinventions, Economic Growth, and 'Industrial Revolution' in Britain and France', The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 48:3 (August 1995), 591-98.
83. David S. Landes, 'Some Further Thoughts on Accident in History: A Reply to Professor Crafts', The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 48:3 (August 1995), 599-601.
84. Geoffrey Crossick and Heinz-Gerhard Haupt, The Petite Bourgeoisie in Europe, 1780 - 1914: Enterprise, Family, and Independence (London and New York: Routledge, 1995).
85. Y. Cassis, F. Crouzet, and T. Gourvish, eds., Management and Business in Britain and France: The Age of the Corporate Economy (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995).
86. Carsten Hefeker, 'Interest Groups, Coalitions, and Monetary Integration in the XIXth Century', The Journal of European Economic History, 24:3 (Winter 1995), 489-536.
87. Richard L. Rudolph, ed., The European Peasant Family and Society: Historical Studies (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 1995).
88. Jeffrey G. Williamson, 'The Evolution of Global Labor Markets since 1830: Background Evidence and Hypotheses', Explorations in Economic History, 32:2 (April 1995), 141-96.
89. Forrest Capie, Tariffs and Growth: Some Insights from the World Economy, 1850 - 1940 (Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, 1995).
90. Andreas Kunz and John Armstrong, eds., Inland Navigation and Economic Development in Nineteenth-Century Europe (Mainz: Verlag Philipp Von Zabern, 1995).
91. Janice Rye Kinghorn and John Vincent Nye, 'The Scale of Production in Western Economic Development: A Comparison of Official Industry Statistics in the United States, Britain, France, and Germany, 1905-1913', Journal of Economic History, 56:1 (March 1996), 90-112.

92. H.G. Schröter, ‘Cartelization and Decartelization in Europe, 1870 - 1995: Rise and Decline of an Economic Institution’, The Journal of European Economic History, 25:1 (Spring 1996), 129-53.
93. James P. Hull, ‘From Rostow to Chandler to You: How Revolutionary was the Second Industrial Revolution?’ The Journal of European Economic History, 25:1 (Spring 1996), 191-208.
94. Patrick K. O’Brien, ‘Path Dependency: Or Why Britain Became an Industrialized and Urbanized Economy Long Before France’, The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 49:2 (May 1996), 213-49.
95. Jeffrey G. Williamson, ‘Globalization, Convergence, and History’, Journal of Economic History, 56:2 (June 1996), 277-306.
96. Michael D. Bordo and Hugh Rockoff, ‘The Gold Standard as a ‘Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval’’, Journal of Economic History, 56:2 (June 1996), 389-428.
97. Peter Scholliers and Vera Zamagni, ed., Labour’s Reward: Real Wages and Economic Change in 19th and 20th Century Europe (Aldershot: Edward Elgar Publishing, 1995).
98. Mikulas Teich and Roy Porter, eds., The Industrial Revolution in National Context: Europe and the USA (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
99. R. Bayoumi, Barry Eichengreen, and M.P. Taylor, eds., Modern Perspectives on the Gold Standard (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
100. Barry Eichengreen, Globalizing Capital: A History of the International Monetary System (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996).
101. Lee A. Craig and Douglas Fisher, The Integration of the European Economy, 1850 - 1913 (London and Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1997).
102. Kevin H. O’Rourke and Jeffrey Williamson, ‘Around the European Periphery, 1870 - 1913: Globalization, Schooling, and Growth’, European Review of Economic History, 1:2 (August 1997), 153-90.
103. Marc Flandreau, ‘Central Bank Cooperation in Historical Perspective: a Skeptical View’, The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 50:4 (November 1997), 735-63.
104. Charles F. Sabel and Jonathan Zeitlin, eds., World of Possibilities: Flexibility and Mass Production in Western Industrialization (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997).
105. C. J. Schmitz, ‘The Changing Structure of the World Copper Market, 1870 - 1939’, The Journal of European Economic History, 26:2 (Fall 1997), 295-330.

- * 106. N.F.R. Crafts, 'The Human Development Index and Changes in Standards of Living: Some Historical Comparisons', European Review of Economic History, 1:3 (December 1997), 299-22.
- 107. Michael Palairet, The Balkan Economies, c. 1800 - 1914: Evolution without Development, Cambridge Studies in Modern Economic History vol. 6 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997).
- 108. Kevin H. O'Rourke, 'The European Grain Invasion, 1870 - 1913', Journal of Economic History, 57:4 (December 1997), 775-801.
- 109. Stephen N. Broadberry, The Productivity Race: British Manufacturing in International Perspective, 1850 - 1990 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997).
- * 110. Jared Diamond, Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies (New York: W.W. Norton, 1997).
- ** 111. David S. Landes, The Wealth of Poverty of Nations: Why Some Are So Rich and Some So Poor (New York and London: W.W. Norton, 1998). A very provocative and stimulating study, well worth reading (though some may consider it to be too Eurocentric in its approach to these questions).
- * 112. Alfred D. Chandler and Takashi Hikino, eds., Big Business and the Wealth of Nations (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1998).
- 113. Michael Collins, 'English Bank Development within a European Context, 1870 - 1939', The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 51:1 (February 1998), 1-24.
- 114. André Gunder Frank, ReOrient: Global Economy in the Asian Age (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1998).
- 115. Solomos Solomou, Economic Cycles: Long Cycles and Business Cycles Since 1870 (Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, 1998).
- 116. Hakan Mihçi, 'Typologies of Industrialization in Historical Perspective', The Journal of European Economic History, 27:3 (Winter 1998): 557-78.
- 117. Michael Haynes and Rumi Husan, 'The State and Market in the Transition Economies: Critical Remarks in the Light of Past History and the Current Experience', The Journal of European Economic History, 27:3 (Winter 1998): 609-44.
- 118. Kristine Bruland and Patrick O'Brien, eds., From Family Firms to Corporate Capitalism: Essays in Business and Industrial History in Honour of Peter Mathias (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1998).
- 119. Maxine Berg and Kristine Bruland, eds., Technological Revolution in Europe: Historical Perspectives (Cheltenham, U.K., and Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, 1998).

120. Deborah Simonton, A History of European Women's Work: 1700 to the Present (London and New York, Routledge, 1998).
121. Timothy J. Hatton and Jeffrey G. Williamson, The Age of Mass Migration (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1998).
122. Barry Eichengreen, Globalizing Capital: A History of the International Monetary System (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1998).
123. Trevor J. O. Dick, ed., Business Cycles since 1820: New International Perspectives from Historical Evidence (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 1998).
124. Solomos Solomou, Economic Cycles: Long Cycles and Business Cycles Since 1870 (Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, 1998).
125. John Harris, Industrial Espionage and Technology Transfer: Britain and France in the Eighteenth Century (Aldershot: Ashgate, 1998).
126. Deepak Lal, Unintended Consequences: The Impact of Factor Endowments, Culture and Politics on Long-Run Economic Performance (Cambridge, Mass., and London: MIT Press, 1998).
127. Kevin Dowd and Richard Timberlake, eds., Money and the Nation State: The Financial Revolution, Government and the World Monetary System (New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers, 1998).
128. Lena Andersson-Skog and Ollie Kranze, eds., Institutions in the Transport and Communications Industries: State and Private Actors in the Making of Institutional Patterns, 1850 - 1990, Watson for Science History Publications (Canton, Mass., 1999).
129. Philip Cottrell and Youssef Cassis, eds., Private Banking in Europe, Studies in Banking History, Variorum Studies (London and Brookfield, 1999).
130. Edward R. Wilson, Battles for the Standard: Bimetallism and the Spread of the Gold Standard, 1870 - 1914, Modern Economic and Social History, Variorum Publications (London and Brookfield, 1999).
131. Richard Sylla, Richard Tilly, and Gabriel Tortella, eds., The State, the Financial System, and Economic Modernization (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
132. Solomous Solomou and Weike Wu, 'Weather Effects on European Agricultural Output, 1850 - 1913', European Review of Economic History, 3:3 (December 1999), 351-74.
133. Michael D. Bordo, The Gold Standard and Related Regimes: Collected Essays (Cambridge

- and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
134. Georgios Karras, 'Taxes and Growth in Europe: 1885 - 1987', The Journal of European Economic History, 28:2 (Fall 1999), 365-79.
 135. David Good and Tongshua Ma, 'The Economic Growth of Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective, 1870 - 1939', European Review of Economic History, 3:2 (August 1999), 103-38.
 136. Geoffrey Crossick and Serge Jaumain, eds., Cathedrals of Consumption: the European Department Store, 1850 - 1939 (Aldershot: Ashgate, 1999).
 137. Ellen Furlough and Carl Strikwerda, eds., Consumers Against Capitalism? Consumer Cooperation in Europe, North America, and Japan, 1840-1990 (Landham, Md., and Oxford: Rowman & Littlefield, 1999).
 138. Jörg Vögele, Urban Mortality Change in England and Germany, 1870 - 1913 (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 1999).
 139. Kevin O'Rourke and Jeffrey G. Williamson, Globalization and History: The Evolution of a Nineteenth-Century Atlantic Economy (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1999).
 140. Karl Gunnar Persson, Grain Markets in Europe, 1500 - 1900: Integration and Deregulation (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
 141. P. G. Hugill, Global Communications Since 1844, Geopolitics and Technology (Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999).
 142. Robert Fox and Anna Guagnini, Laboratories, Workshops, and Sites: Concepts and Practices of Research in Industrial Europe, 1800 - 1914 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999).
 143. G.N. Von Tunzelmann, 'Technology Generation, Technology Use and Economic Growth', European Review of Economic History, 4:2 (August 2000), 121-46. [Special issue, on Technology and Productivity in Historical Perspective, ed. Herman de Jong and Stephen Broadberry.]
 144. Rainer Fremdling, 'Transfer Patterns of British Technology to the Continent: the Case of the Iron Industry', European Review of Economic History, 4:2 (August 2000), 195-222. [Special issue, on Technology and Productivity in Historical Perspective, ed. Herman de Jong and Stephen Broadberry.]
 145. J.P. Smits, 'The Determinants of Productivity Growth in Dutch Manufacturing, 1815 - 1913', European Review of Economic History, 4:2 (August 2000), 223-46. [Special issue, on Technology and Productivity in Historical Perspective, ed. Herman de Jong and Stephen Broadberry.]
 146. Christopher J. Schmitz, 'The World Copper Industry: Geology, Mining Techniques and

- Corporate Growth, 1870 - 1939', The Journal of European Economic History, 29:1 (Spring 2000), 77-105.
147. Luca Einaudi, 'From the Franc to the 'Europe': the Attempted Transformation of the Latin Monetary Union into a European Monetary Union, 1865-1873', The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 53:2 (May 2000), 284-308.
 148. Max-Stephan Schulze, 'Patterns of Growth and Stagnation in the Late Nineteenth-Century Habsburg Economy', European Review of Economic History, 4:3 (December 2000), 311-40.
 149. Solomos Solomou and Luis Catao, 'Effective Exchange Rates, 1879 - 1913', European Review of Economic History, 4:3 (December 2000), 361-82.
 150. Lee A. Craig and Douglas Fisher, The European Macroeconomy: Growth, Integration, and Cycles, 1500 - 1913 (Cheltenham and Northampton, Mass.: Edward Elgar, 2000).
 151. Angela Redish, Bimetallism: An Economic and Historical Analysis (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000).
 152. Yrjö Kaukiainen, 'Shrinking the World: Improvements in the Speed of Information Transmission, c. 1820 - 1870', European Review of Economic History, 5:1 (April 2001), 1-28.
 153. Edward Anderson, 'Globalisation and Wage Inequalities, 1870 - 1970', European Review of Economic History, 5:1 (April 2001), 91-118.
 154. Robert C. Allen, 'The Great Divergence in European Wages and Prices from the Middle Ages to the First World War', Explorations in Economic History, 38:4 (October 2001), 411-47.
 155. Niall Ferguson, The Cash Nexus: Money and Power in the Modern World, 1700 - 2000 (New York: Basic Books, 2001).
 156. Vernon Ruttan, Technology, Growth and Development: An Induced Innovation Perspective (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2001).
 157. William J. Collins and Jeffrey G. Williamson, 'Capital-Goods Prices and Investment, 1870 - 1950', Journal of Economic History, 61:1 (March 2001), 59-94.
 158. Jeffrey G. Williamson, 'Land, Labor, and Globalization in the Third World, 1870 - 1940', Journal of Economic History, 62:1 (March 2002), 55-85.
 159. Kevin H. O'Rourke and Jeffrey G. Williamson, 'When Did Globalisation Begin?', European Review of Economic History, 6:1 (April 2002), 23-50.
 160. Richard Sylla, 'Financial Systems and Economic Modernization', Journal of Economic History, 62:2 (June 2002), 277 - 92.

- 161. Philip T. Hoffman, David Jacks, Patricia A. Levin, and Peter H. Lindert, 'Real Inequality in Europe Since 1500', Journal of Economic History, 62:2 (June 2002), 322 - 55.
- * 162. Ian Inkster, 'Politicising the Gerschenkron Schema: Technology Transfer, Late Development and the State in Historical Perspective', Journal of European Economic History, 31:1 (Spring 2002), 45-87.
- * 163. Nicholas Crafts, 'The Human Development Index, 1870 - 1999: Some Revised Estimates', European Review of Economic History, 6:3 (December 2002), 395-405.
- * 164. Joel Mokyr, The Gifts of Athena: Historical Origins of the Knowledge Economy (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003).
- * 165. C. Knick Harley, 'The Innis Lecture: Growth Theory and Industrial Revolutions in Britain and America', Canadian Journal of Economics, 36: 4 (November 2003), 809-31.
- * 166. David S. Landes, The Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750 to the Present, 2nd edition (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003).

II: GERMANY

A. General:

- 1. Thorstein Veblen, Imperial Germany and the Industrial Revolution (1915; reissued New York, 1954), Chapter 3, 'The Dynastic State,' pp. 52-87; Chapter 5, 'Imperial Germany,' pp. 150-73.
- * 2. John Clapham, Economic Development of France and Germany, 1815-1914 (London, 1921; reissued 1963), pp. 1-6, 29-36, 83-88. A classic study, still well worth reading.
- 3. W. O. Henderson, 'The Rise of German Industry,' Economic History Review, 1st ser. 6 (1935).
- 4. W. O. Henderson, The Zollverein (Cambridge, 1939).
- 5. A. H. Price, The Evolution of the Zollverein: A Study of the Ideas and Institutions Leading to the German Economic Unification between 1815 and 1833 (Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1949).
- 6. W. O. Henderson, 'Prince Smith and Free Trade in Germany,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 2 (1950), 295-302.
- 7. W. O. Henderson, 'The Genesis of the Industrial Revolution in France and Germany in the Eighteenth Century,' Kyklos, 9 (1956).

8. Hans Mottek, Wirtschaftsgeschichte Deutschlands: Ein Grundriss, 2 vols. (East Berlin, 1957-64).
9. Gerhard Bry, Wages in Germany, 1871 - 1945 (Princeton, 1960).
10. W. O. Henderson, The Industrial Revolution on the Continent: Germany, France, and Russia, 1800-1914 (1961), Chapter 3, pp. 13-74
11. Wolfgang Köllmann, 'The Population of Germany in the Age of Industrialism,' translated by Herbert Moller and republished from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Bevölkerungswissenschaft: Mitteilungen, 27 (Nov. 1962), 55-69 (with omissions) in Herbert Moller, ed., Population Movements in Modern European History (New York, 1964), pp. 100-07.
12. Ivo N. Lambi, Free Trade and Protection in Germany, 1868 - 1879 (Wiesbaden, 1963).
13. Walther Hoffmann, 'The Take-Off in Germany,' in W. W. Rostow, ed., The Economics of Take-Off into Self-Sustained Growth (New York and London, 1963).
14. Walther G. Hoffmann, et al, Das Wachstum der deutschen Wirtschaft seit der Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts (Berlin, 1965).
15. Friedrich Lütge, Deutsche Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, 3rd edn. (Berlin and New York, 1966).
16. K. E. Born, ed., Moderne deutsche Wirtschaftsgeschichte (Cologne and Berlin, 1966).
17. H. Mauersberg, Deutsche Industrien im Zeitgeschehen eines Jahrhunderts, 2 vols. (Stuttgart, 1966).
18. Ashok V. Desai, Real Wages in Germany, 1871 - 1913 (London, 1968).
19. Richard Tilly, 'Soll und Haben: Recent German Economic History and the Problem of Economic Development,' The Journal of Economic History, 29 (1969).
20. Knut Borchardt, The Industrial Revolution in Germany (London, 1970).
21. Wolfram Fischer, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft im Zeitalter der Industrialisierung (Göttingen, 1972). A collection of his essays.
22. Karl Hardach, 'Some Remarks on German Economic Historiography and its Understanding of the Industrial Revolution in Germany,' Journal of European Economic History, 1 (1972).
23. F. W. Hennig, Die Industrialisierung in Deutschland, 1800 - 1914 (Paderborn, 1973).
24. Knut Borchardt, 'The Industrial Revolution in Germany, 1700-1914,' in C. Cipolla, ed., Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. IV: Emergence of Industrial Societies

- (1973) Part I, Chapter 2, pp. 76-160.
- * 25. Alan Milward and S.B. Saul, The Economic Development of Continental Europe, 1780-1870 (London, 1973), Chapter 6, pp. 365-95.
 - 26. John E. Knodel, The Decline of Fertility in Germany, 1871 - 1939 (Princeton, 1974).
 - 27. W. O. Henderson, The Rise of German Industrial Power, 1834 - 1914 (Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1975).
 - 28. Alan Milward and S.B. Saul, Development of the Economies of Continental Europe, 1850-1914 (1977), chapter 1.
 - 29. Martin Kitchen, The Political Economy of Germany, 1815-1914 (1978).
 - 30. Peter Mathias and M.M. Postan, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. II: The Industrial Economies: Capital, Labour, and Enterprise, Part i: Britain, France, Germany, and Scandinavia (Cambridge University Press, 1978):
 - a) R. H. Tilly, 'Capital Formation in Germany in the Nineteenth Century,' pp. 382 - 441.
 - b) J. J. Lee, 'Labour in German Industrialization,' pp. 442 - 491.
 - c) Jürgen Kocka, 'Entrepreneurs and Managers in German Industrialization,' pp. 492 - 589.
 - * 31. Clive Trebilcock, The Industrialization of the Continental Powers, 1780-1914 (London, 1981), chapter 2, 'Germany,' pp. 22-111.
 - 32. H. W. Hahn, Geschichte des deutschen Zollvereins (Göttingen, 1984).
 - 33. W. E. Mosse, Jews in the German Economy: The German-Jewish Economic Elite, 1820 - 1935 (Oxford, 1987).
 - 34. John E. Knodel, Demographic Behaviour in the Past: A Study of Fourteen German Village Populations in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries (Cambridge University Press, 1988).
 - 35. Rolf Dumke, 'Income Inequality and Industrialization in Germany,' in Paul Uselding, ed., Research in Economic History, 11 (1988).
 - 36. Hubert Kiesewetter, Industrielle Revolution in Deutschland, 1815 - 1914 (Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1989).
 - 37. Peter Mathias and Sidney Pollard, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VIII: The Industrial Economies: The Development of Economic and Social Policies (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989):

- a) Paul Bairoch, 'European Trade Policy, 1815 - 1914,' pp. 1 - 160.
 - b) A. G. Ford, 'International Financial Policy and the Gold Standard, 1870 - 1914,' pp. 197 - 249.
 - c) D. E. Schremmer, 'Taxation and Public Finance: Britain, France, and Germany,' pp. 315 - 494.
 - d) G. V. Rimlinger, 'Labour and the State on the Continent, 1800 - 1939,' pp. 549 - 606.
 - e) Volker Hentschel, 'German Economic and Social Policy, 1815 - 1939,' pp. 752 - 813.
38. R. H. Tilly, Vom Zollverein zum Industriestaat: Die wirtschaftlich-soziale Entwicklung Deutschlands 1834 bis 1914 (Munich, 1990).
39. John Komlos, 'Height and Social Status in Eighteenth-Century Germany,' Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 20 (Spring 1990), 607 - 22.
40. Joel Mokyr, The Lever of Riches: Technological Creativity and Economic Progress (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), chapter 6, 'The Later Nineteenth Century: 1830-1914,' pp. 113-48; chapter 10, 'The Industrial Revolution: Britain and Europe,' pp. 239-69.
41. Knut Borchardt, Perspectives on Modern German Economic History and Policy (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991).
42. Richard Tilly, 'Germany,' in Richard Sylla and Gianni Toniolo, eds., Patterns of European Industrialisation: the Nineteenth Century (London: Routledge, 1991), pp. 175 - 96.
43. Niek Koning, The Failure of Agrarian Capitalism: Agrarian Politics in the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA, 1846 - 1919 (London: Routledge, 1994).
44. Dick Hoerder and Jor Nagler, eds., People in Transit: German Migrations in Comparative Perspective, 1820 - 1930 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
45. Gary Herrigel, Industrial Constructions: The Sources of German Industrial Power, Structural Analysis in the Social Sciences vol. 9 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
46. Sheilagh Ogilvie, ed., Germany: A New Social and Economic History, Vol. 2: 1630 - 1900 (London and New York: Arnold, 1996).
 - a) Jörn Sieglerschmidt, 'Social and Economic Landscapes,' pp. 1-38.
 - b) Ernest Benz, 'Population Change and the Economy,' pp. 39-62.

- c) Heide Wunder, ‘Agriculture and Agricultural Society,’ pp. 63-99.
 - d) Peter Kriedte, ‘Trade,’ pp. 100-33.
 - e) Olaf Mörke, ‘Social Structure,’ pp. 134-63.
 - f) Robert von Friedeburg and Wolfgang Mager, ‘Learned Men and Merchants: The Growth of the *Bürgertum*,’ pp. 164-95.
 - g) Paul Münch, ‘The Growth of the Modern State,’ pp. 196-232.
 - h) Bernhard Stier and Wolfgang von Hippel, ‘War, Economy, and Society,’ pp. 233-62.
 - i) Sheilagh Ogilvie, ‘The Beginnings of Industrialization,’ pp. 263-308.
 - j) Kasper von Geyrerz, ‘Confession as a Social and Economic Factor,’ pp. 309-49.
 - k) Ernst Schubert, ‘Daily Life, Consumption, and Material Culture,’ pp. 350-76.
 - l) Robert Jütte, ‘Poverty and Poor Relief,’ pp. 377-404.
47. Terence McIntosh, Urban Decline in Early Modern Germany: Schwäbisch Hall and Its Region, 1650 - 1750 (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1996).
48. S. N. Broadberry, ‘Anglo-German Productivity Differences, 1870 - 1990: A Sectoral Analysis,’ European Review of Economic History, 1:2 (August 1997), 247-67.
49. Y. Goo Park, ‘Depression and Capital Formation: the United Kingdom and Germany, 1873 - 1896,’ The Journal of European Economic History, 26:3 (Winter 1997), 511-34.
50. John Komlos and Scott Eddie, eds., Selected Cliometric Studies on German Economic History (Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1997).
- * 51. Stephen N. Broadberry, ‘How did the United States and Germany Overtake Britain? A Sectoral Analysis of Comparative Productivity Levels, 1870 - 1990,’ Journal of Economic History, 58:2 (June 1998), 375-407.
52. Jeffrey S. Richter, ‘Infanticide, Child Abandonment, and Abortion in Imperial Germany,’ Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 28:4 (Spring 1998), 511-51.
53. Stephan Klasen, ‘Marriage, Bargaining, and Intrahousehold Resource Allocation: Excess Female Mortality among Adults during Early German Development, 1740 - 1860,’ Journal of Economic History, 58:2 (June 1998), 432-67.
54. Simone A. Wegge, ‘Chain Migration and Information Networks: Evidence from Nineteenth-Century Hesse-Cassel,’ Journal of Economic History, 58:4 (December 1998), 957-87.

55. Simone A. Wegge, 'To Part or Not to Part: Emigration and Inheritance in Institutions in Nineteenth-Century Hesse-Cassel', Explorations in Economic History, 36:1 (January 1999), 30-55.
56. Jörg Vögele, Urban Mortality Change in England and Germany, 1870 - 1913 (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 1999).
57. Steve Hochstadt, Mobility and Modernity: Migration in Germany, 1820 - 1989 (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1999).
58. Jürgen Kocka, Industrial Culture and Bourgeois Society: Business, Labour, and Bureaucracy in Modern Germany (New York and Oxford: Berghan, 1999).
59. Robert Lee, 'Urban Labor Markets, In-Migration, and Demographic Growth: Bremen, 1815 - 1914', Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 30:3 (Winter 1999), 437-74.
60. Gary Herrigel, Industrial Constructions: The Sources of German Industrial Power (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000).
61. Richard Tilly, 'German Economic History and Cliometrics: A Selective Survey of Recent Tendencies', European Review of Economic History, 5:2 (August 2001), 151-188. [Special Issue on German Cliometrics, edited by John Komlos, Scott Eddie, and Stephen Broadberry.]
62. John C. Brown and Gerhard Neumeir, 'Job Tenure and Labour Market Dynamics during High Industrialization: The Case of Germany Before World War I', European Review of Economic History, 5:2 (August 2001), 189-218. [Special Issue on German Cliometrics, edited by John Komlos, Scott Eddie, and Stephen Broadberry.]
63. Adam Klug, 'Why Chamberlain Failed and Bismarck Succeeded: The Political Economy of Trade Tariffs in British and German Elections', European Review of Economic History, 5:2 (August 2001), 219-50. [Special Issue on German Cliometrics, edited by John Komlos, Scott Eddie, and Stephen Broadberry.]
64. Walter Bauernfeind, Michael Reutter and Ulrich Woitek, 'Rational Investment Behaviour and Seasonality in Early Modern Grain Prices', European Review of Economic History, 5:2 (August 2001), 281-98. [Special Issue on German Cliometrics, edited by John Komlos, Scott Eddie, and Stephen Broadberry.]
65. Terence McIntosh, 'Urban Demographic Stagnation in Early Modern Germany: A Simulation', Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 31:4 (Spring 2001), 581-612.
66. Oliver Grant, 'Globalisation versus de-coupling: German Emigration and the Evolution of the Atlantic Labour Market, 1870 - 1913', Explorations in Economic History, 40:4 (October 2003), 387-418.

B. The State and Economic Policies in Germany:

1. W. H. Dawson, Social Insurance in Germany, 1883 - 1911 (London, 1912).
2. Herbert Feis, Europe, The World's Banker, 1870-1914 (1930: reissued 1965), Chapter VI: 'Finance and Government in Germany,' pp. 160-90.
3. W. O. Henderson, The Zollverein (Cambridge, 1939).
4. A. H. Price, The Evolution of the Zollverein: A Study of the Ideas and Institutions Leading to the German Economic Unification between 1815 and 1833 (Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1949).
5. W. O. Henderson, 'Prince Smith and Free Trade in Germany,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 2 (1950), 295-302.
- * 6. G. H. Bowen, 'The Roles of Government and Private Enterprise in German Industrial Growth,' Journal of Economic History, 10 (1950), Supplement: pp. 68-81.
7. W. O. Henderson, The State and the Industrial Revolution in Prussia, 1740-1870 (London, 1958).
8. William N. Parker, 'National States and National Development: A Comparison of Elements in French and German Development in the Late Nineteenth Century,' in Hugh G. Aitken, ed., The State and Economic Growth (New York, 1959).
9. Ivo N. Lambi, Free Trade and Protection in Germany, 1868 - 1879 (Wiesbaden, 1963).
- ** 10. Wolfram Fischer, 'Government Activity and Industrialization in Germany, 1815-1870,' in W. W. Rostow, ed., The Economics of Take-Off into Sustained Growth (London, 1963), pp. 83-94 and 344-54 (discussion); reprinted without discussion, in Sima Lieberman, ed., Europe and the Industrial Revolution (Cambridge, Mass., 1972), pp. 447-58.
- * 11. Richard Tilly, 'Public Finance and the Industrialization of Prussia, 1815-1866,' Journal of Economic History, 26 (1966). See also:
Richard Tilly, 'Public Finance and the Industrialization of Prussia, 1815 - 1866: A Correction,' The Journal of Economic History, 27 (1967), 391-92.
12. Mandfred D. Jankowski, 'Law, Economic Policy, and Private Enterprise: The Case of the Early Ruhr Mining Region, 1766-1865,' Journal of European Economic History, 2 (1973), 688-728.
13. W. R. Lee, 'Tax Structure and Economic Growth in Germany, 1750-1850,' Journal of European Economic History, 4 (1975), 153-78.
14. Hans Joachim Braun, 'Economic Theory and Policy in Germany, 1750-1850,' Journal of European Economic History.

European Economic History, 4 (1975), 301-22.

- * 15. Wolfram Fischer, 'The Strategy of Public Investment in XIXth Century Germany,' Journal of European Economic History, 6 (1977), 431-42.
- 16. Rainer Fremdling, 'Freight Rates and State Budgets: The Role of the National Prussian Railways, 1880-93,' Journal of European Economic History, 9 (1980), 21-39.
- 17. Frank B. Tipton, 'Government Policy and Economic Development in Germany and Japan: A Skeptical Re-evaluation,' Journal of Economic History, 41 (1981), 139-50.
- * 18. Jürgen Kocka, 'Capitalism and Bureaucracy in German Industrialization before 1914,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 34 (Aug. 1981), 453-68.
- * 19. J.A. Perkins, 'Fiscal Policy and Economic Development in XIXth Century Germany,' Journal of European Economic History, 13:2 (Fall 1984), 311-44.
- 20. H. W. Hahn, Geschichte des deutschen Zollvereins (Göttingen, 1984).
- 21. Andres Sommariva and Giuseppe Tullio, German Macroeconomic History: 1880 - 1979: A Study of the Effects of Economic Policy on Inflation, Currency, Depreciation, and Growth (New York, 1987).
- ** 22. W. R. Lee, 'Economic Development and the State in Nineteenth-Century Germany,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 41:3 (Aug. 1988), 346-67.
- * 23. Peter Mathias and Sidney Pollard, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VIII: The Industrial Economies: The Development of Economic and Social Policies (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989):
 - (a) Paul Bairoch, 'European Trade Policy, 1815 - 1914,' pp. 1 - 160.
 - (b) A. G. Ford, 'International Financial Policy and the Gold Standard, 1870 - 1914,' pp. 197 - 249.
 - (c) D. E. Schremmer, 'Taxation and Public Finance: Britain, France, and Germany,' pp. 315 - 494.
 - (d) G. V. Rimlinger, 'Labour and the State on the Continent, 1800 - 1939,' pp. 549 - 606.
 - (e) Volker Hentschel, 'German Economic and Social Policy, 1815 - 1939,' pp. 752 - 813.
- 24. Collen A. Dunlavy, Politics and Industrialization: Early Railroads in the United States and Prussia (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993).

25. Niek Koning, The Failure of Agrarian Capitalism: Agrarian Politics in the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA, 1846 - 1919 (London: Routledge, 1994).
26. James M. Brophy, Capitalism, Politics, and Railroads in Prussia, 1830 - 1870 (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1998).

C. German Agriculture: and State Agrarian Policies

1. Alexander Gerschenkron, Bread and Democracy in Germany (1943), Part I, pp. 19-88.
2. F. Wunderlich, Farm Labor in Germany, 1810 - 1945 (Princeton, 1961).
3. W. Kollman, 'The Population of Germany in the Age of Industrialism,' in H. Moller, ed., Population Movements in Modern European History (1964), pp. 100-07.
- * 4. J. A. Perkins, 'The Agricultural Revolution in Germany, 1850-1914,' Journal of European Economic History, 10 (1981), 71-118.
- * 5. G. Patrick H. Chorley, 'The Agricultural Revolution in Northern Europe, 1750-1880: Nitrogen, Legumes, and Crop Productivity,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 34 (1981), 71-93.
6. Steven B. Webb, 'Agricultural Protection in Wilhelminian Germany: Forging an Empire with Pork and Rye,' Journal of Economic History, 42 (June 1982), 309-26.
7. Michael R. Haines, 'Agriculture and Development in Prussian Upper Silesia, 1846-93,' Journal of Economic History, 42 (June 1982), 355-84.
8. Karl Hardach, 'Wheat, Rye, and the Sources of German Protection: A Comment on Webb's Article,' and Steven Webb, 'Reply,' both in Journal of Economic History, 43 (June 1983), 481-82.
9. Richard Evans and W. R. Lee, eds., The German Peasantry: Conflict and Community in Rural Society from the Eighteenth to the Twentieth Centuries (London, 1986).
10. Niek Koning, The Failure of Agrarian Capitalism: Agrarian Politics in the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA, 1846 - 1919 (London: Routledge, 1994).
11. Timothy W. Guinnane, 'Cooperatives as Information Machines: German Rural Credit Cooperatives, 1883 - 1914', Journal of Economic History, 61:2 (June 2001), 366-89.
12. William W. Hagen, Ordinary Prussians: Brandenburg Junkers and Villagers, 1500 - 1840 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003).

D. German Banking and Financial Organization:

1. E. Riesser, Die deutschen Grossbanken und ihre Konzentration, 3rd edn. (Jena, 1910). A classic study.
2. Richard Tilly, Financial Institutions and Industrialization in the Rhineland, 1815-1870 (University of Wisconsin Press, 1966).
- * 3. Richard Tilly, 'Germany, 1815-1870,' in Rondo Cameron, ed., Banking in the Early Stages of Industrialization (1967), pp. 151-82.
4. David F. Good, 'Backwardness and the Role of Banking in 19th-Century European Industrialization,' Journal of Economic History, 33 (1973), 845-50.
5. Hugh Neuberger and H.H. Stokes, 'German Banks and German Growth, 1883-1913: An Empirical View,' Journal of Economic History, 34 (1974), 710-31.
6. John Komlos, 'The Kreditbanken and German Growth: A Postscript,' and Hugh Neuberger and H.H. Stokes, 'German Banks and German Growth: Reply to Komlos,' pp. 480-2; and John Komlos, 'Rejoinder,' pp. 483-6, all in Journal of Economic History, 38 (1978), 476-80, 480-82, 483-6.
7. Richard Tilly, 'Capital Formation in Germany in the Nineteenth Century,' in Peter Mathias and M. M. Postan, eds., Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VII, part 1: The Industrial Economies (Cambridge, 1978), pp. 382-441.
8. Richard Tilly, 'Mergers, External Growth, and Finance in the Development of Large-Scale Enterprise in Germany, 1880-1913,' Journal of Economic History, 42 (Sept. 1982), 629-58.
9. Charles P. Kindleberger, A Financial History of Western Europe (London, 1984), chapter 7, 'German Banking,' pp. 117-35.
10. Richard H. Tilly, 'German Banking, 1850-1914: Development Assistance for the Strong,' Journal of European Economic History, 15 (1986), 113-181.
11. Richard Tilly, 'International Aspects of the Development of German Banking,' in Rondo Cameron and V. I. Bovykin, eds., International Banking, Foreign Investment, and Industrial Finance, 1870 - 1914 (London and New York: Oxford University Press, 1990).
12. M. June Flanders, International Monetary Economics, 1870 - 1960: Between the Classical and the New Classical (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989).
- * 13. Jeremy Edwards and Sheilah Ogilvie, 'Universal Banks and German Industrialization: A Reappraisal,' The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 49:3 (August 1996), 427-46.
- * 14. Caroline Fohlin, 'Capital Mobilisation and Utilisation in Latecomer Economies: Germany

and Italy Compared', European Review of Economic History, 3:2 (August 1999), 139-74.

- * 15. Caroline Fohlin, 'Universal Banking in Pre-World War I Germany: Model or Myth?', Explorations in Economic History, 36:4 (October 1999), 305-43.
- 16. Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich, Frankfurt as a Financial Centre: From Medieval Trade Fair to European Financial Centre (Munich: C.H. Beck, 1999).
- * 17. Caroline Fohlin, 'Regulation, Taxation, and the Development of the German Universal Banking System, 1884 - 1913', European Review of Economic History, 6:2 (August 2002), 221-54.

E. German Industrialization (including Transport): Entrepreneurship, the State, and Industrial Cartels

- * 1. David Landes, 'Entrepreneurship in Advanced Industrial Countries: The Anglo-German Rivalry,' in Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth, Harvard Research Center in Entrepreneurial History (Cambridge, Mass., 1954).
- 2. Fritz Redlich, 'Entrepreneurship in the Initial Stages of Industrialization, with Special Reference to Germany,' Conference on Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth (New York, 1954).
- * 3. Alexander Gerschenkron, 'Social Attitudes, Entrepreneurship, and Economic Development,' in Leon H. Dupriez, ed., Economic Progress: Papers and Proceedings of a Round Table Held by the International Economic Association (Leuven, 1955); reprinted in his Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective (New York, 1962), pp. 52-71.
- 4. H. Hartmann, Education for Business Leadership: The Role of the German 'Hochschulen' (Paris, 1955).
- 5. J. J. Beer, The Emergence of the German Dye Industry (Urbana, Illinois, 1959).
- 6. Herbert Kisch, 'The Textile Industries in Silesia and the Rhineland: A Comparative Study in Industrialization,' The Journal of Economic History, 19 (1959), 541-64.
- * 7. David Landes, 'The Structure of Enterprise in the Nineteenth Century: Great Britain and Germany,' Rapports du X^e Congrès International des Sciences Historiques, Vol. V: Histoire Contemporaine (Stockholm, 1960), pp. 107-28. Reprinted in David Landes, ed., The Rise of Capitalism (New York, 1966), pp. 99-110.
- 8. Herbert Kisch, 'Growth Deterrants of a Medieval Heritage: The Aachen Area Woolen Trades Before 1790,' Journal of Economic History, 24 (1964).
- * 9. Erich Maschke, 'Outline of the History of German Cartels from 1873 to 1914,' translated

- from Vortragsreihe der Gesellschaft für Westfälische Wirtschaftsgeschichte, 10 (1964), and republished in François Crouzet, W.H. Chaloner, and W.M. Stern, eds. Essays in European Economic History, 1789-1914 (London: Edward Arnold, 1969), pp. 226-58.
10. H. Mauersberg, Deutsche Industrien im Zeitgeschehen eines Jahrhunderts, 2 vols. (Stuttgart, 1966).
 - * 11. Gerhard Adelmann, ‘Structural Changes in the Rhenish Linen and Cotton Trades at the Outset of Industrialization,’ translated from Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, 53 (July 1966), and republished in François Crouzet, W. H. Chaloner, and W. M. Stern, eds., Essays in European Economic History, 1789-1914 (London: Edward Arnold, 1969), pp. 82-97.
 12. David Landes, The Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750 to the Present (Cambridge, Mass. 1969), Chapter 4, ‘Closing the Gap,’ especially pp. 326-58.
 13. Jürgen Kocka, ‘Family and Bureaucracy in German Industrial Management,’ Business History Review, 45 (1971).
 14. J. Kermann, Die Manufaktur im Rheinland, 1750 - 1833 (Bonn, 1972).
 15. F. W. Hennig, Die Industrialisierung in Deutschland, 1800 - 1914 (Paderborn, 1973).
 16. Richard Tilly, ‘The Growth of Large-Scale Enterprise in Germany since the Middle of the Nineteenth Century,’ in Herman Daems and Herman Van der Wee, eds., The Rise of Managerial Capitalism (The Hague, 1974).
 17. Rainer Fremdling, ‘Railroads and German Economic Growth: A Leading Sector Analysis with a Comparison to the United States and Great Britain,’ Journal of Economic History, 37 (1977), 583-604.
 - ** 18. Charles P. Kindleberger, Economic Response: Comparative Studies in Trade, Finance, and Growth (Cambridge, Mass. 1978), Chapter 7: ‘Germany’s Overtaking of England, 1806 to 1914,’ pp. 185-236.
 - * 19. Jürgen Kocka, ‘Entrepreneurs and Managers in German Industrialization,’ in Peter Mathias and M. M. Postan, eds., Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VII: The Industrial Economies: Capital, Labour, and Enterprise (Part I), (Cambridge, 1978), pp. 492 - 589.
 - * 20. Robert C. Allen, ‘International Competition in Iron and Steel, 1850-1913,’ Journal of Economic History, 39 (1979), 911-38.
 - * 21. Steven B. Webb, ‘Tariffs, Cartels, Technology, and Growth in the German Steel Industry, 1879 to 1914,’ Journal of Economic History, 40 (1980), 309-30.

22. Walther Kirchner, 'Russian Tariffs and Foreign Industries Before 1914: the German Entrepreneur's Perspective,' Journal of Economic History, 41 (1981), 361-79.
23. Robert R. Locke, The End of the Practical Man: Higher Education and the Institutionalization of Entrepreneurial Performance in Germany, France, and Great Britain, 1880 to 1940, in the series Industrial Development and the Social Fabric, vol. 7, edited by John McKay (London: JAI Press, 1984).
24. Lon L. Peters, 'Managing Competition in German Coal, 1893 - 1913,' Journal of Economic History, 49 (June 1989), 419 - 33.
25. W. Troesken, 'A Note on the Efficacy of the German Steel and Coal Syndicates,' Journal of European Economic History, 18 (Winter 1989), 595 - 600.
26. Herbert Kisch, From Domestic Manufacture to Industrial Revolution: The Case of the Rhineland Textile Districts (London: Oxford University Press, 1989).
27. Hubert Kiesewetter, Industrielle Revolution in Deutschland, 1815 - 1914 (Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1989).
28. John Perkins, 'The Organisation of German Industry, 1850 - 1930: The Case of Beet-Sugar Production,' Journal of European Economic History, 19 (Winter 1990), 549 - 74.
- * 29. Hubert Kiesewetter, 'Competition for Wealth and Power: The Growing Rivalry between Industrial Britain and Industrial Germany, 1815 - 1914,' Journal of European Economic History, 20 (Fall 1991), 271 - 299.
30. W. R. Lee, ed., German Industry and German Industrialization: Essays in German Economic and Business History in the Nineteenth Century (London and New York: Routledge, 1991).
31. John C. Brown, 'Market Organization, Protection, and Vertical Integration: German Cotton Textiles Before 1914,' The Journal of Economic History, 52 (June 1992), 339 - 51.
32. Eric Dorn Brose, The Politics of Technological Change in Prussia: Out of the Shadow of Antiquity, 1809 - 1848 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1992).
33. Collen A. Dunlavy, Politics and Industrialization: Early Railroads in the United States and Prussia (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993).
- ** 34. Harmut Berghoff and Roland Möller, 'Tired Pioneers and Dynamic Newcomers? A Comparative Essay on English and German Entrepreneurial History, 1870 - 1914,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 47:2 (May 1994), 262-87.
35. Ulrich Wengenroth, Enterprise and Technology: the German and British Steel Industries, 1865 - 1895, translated by Sarah Hanbury Tenison (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).

36. Wolfram Fischer, ‘Entrepreneurs as Scientists, Scientists as Entrepreneurs,’ in Paul Klep and Eddy Van Cauwenbergh, eds., Entrepreneurship and the Transformation of the Economy (10th-20th Centuries): Essays in Honour of Herman Van der Wee (Leuven: Leuven University Press, 1994), pp. 553-62.
37. Wilfried Feldenkirchen, Werner von Siemens: Inventor and International Entrepreneur (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1994).
38. Robert Fox and Anna Guagnini, ‘Starry Eyes and Harsh Realities: Education, Research, and the Electrical Engineer in Europe, 1880-1914,’ Journal of European Economic History, 23:1 (Spring 1994), 69 - 92.
39. John C. Brown, ‘Imperfect Competition and Anglo-German Trade Rivalry: Markets for Cotton Textiles before 1914,’ Journal of Economic History, 55:3 (September 1995), 494-527.
40. Niall Ferguson, Paper and Iron: Hamburg Business and German Politics in the Era of Inflation, 1897 - 1927 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- * 41. Janice Rye Kinghorn and John Vincent Nye, ‘The Scale of Production in Western Economic Development: A Comparison of Official Industry Statistics in the United States, Britain, France, and Germany, 1905-1913,’ Journal of Economic History, 56:1 (March 1996), 90-112.
42. H.G. Schröter, ‘Cartelization and Decartelization in Europe, 1870 - 1995: Rise and Decline of an Economic Institution,’ The Journal of European Economic History, 25:1 (Spring 1996), 129-53.
- ** 43. Jeremy Edwards and Sheilagh Ogilvie, ‘Universal Banks and German Industrialization: A Re-Appraisal,’ The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 49:3 (August 1996), 427-46.
44. Rainer Fremdling, ‘Anglo-German Rivalry in Coal Markets in France, the Netherlands and Germany, 1850-1913,’ The Journal of European Economic History, 25:3 (Winter 1996), 599-46.
45. Herman Freudenberger, ‘The Linz-Budweis Railways: Technology, Science and the Economy,’ The Journal of European Economic History, 26:2 (Fall 1997), 239-68.
- ** 46. Stephen N. Broadberry, ‘Anglo-German Productivity Differences, 1870 - 1990: A Sectoral Analysis,’ European Review of Economic History, 1:2 (August 1997), 247-67.
- * 47. Y. Goo Park, ‘Depression and Capital Formation: the United Kingdom and Germany, 1873 - 1896,’ The Journal of European Economic History, 26:3 (Winter 1997), 511-34.
48. Sheilagh C. Ogilvie, State Corporatism and Proto-Industry: The Württemberg Black Forest, 1580 - 1797, Cambridge Studies in Population, Economy and Society in Past Time no. 33 (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997). On the

worsted textile industry of SW Germany.

- * 49. Stephen N. Broadberry, 'How did the United States and Germany Overtake Britain? A Sectoral Analysis of Comparative Productivity Levels, 1870 - 1990,' Journal of Economic History, 58:2 (June 1998), 375-407.
- 50. James M. Brophy, Capitalism, Politics, and Railroads in Prussia, 1830 - 1870 (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1998).
- * 51. Caroline Fohlen, 'The Rise of Interlocking Directorates in Imperial Germany,' The Economic History Review, 2nd ser., 52:2 (May 1999): 307-33.
- 52. Wolfgang Krause and Douglas J. Puffert, 'Chemicals, Strategy and Tariffs: Tariff Policy and the Soda Industry in Imperial Germany', European Review of Economic History, 4:3 (December 2000), 285-310.
- 53. Horst A. Wessel, 'Mannesmann 1890: A European Enterprise with an International Perspective', The Journal of European Economic History, 29:2-3 (Fall - Winter 2000), 335-56.
- * 54. Gary Herrigel, Industrial Constructions: The Sources of German Industrial Power, 2nd edn. (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

F. The Industrial Labour Force and Living Standards in Nineteenth-Century Germany

1. W. H. Dawson, Social Insurance in Germany, 1883 - 1911 (London, 1912).
2. Gerhard Bry, Wages in Germany, 1871 - 1945 (Princeton, 1960).
3. Ashok V. Desai, Real Wages in Germany, 1871 - 1913 (1968).
4. L. Schofer, 'Patterns of Worker Protests: Upper Silesia, 1865 - 1914,' Journal of Social History, 5 (1972).
5. J. J. Lee, 'Labour in German Industrialization,' in Peter Mathias and M. M. Postan, eds., Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VII: The Industrial Economies: Capital, Labour, and Enterprise (Part I), (Cambridge, 1978), pp. 442-491.
6. Wolfgang Kleber, 'Labor Force Change in Germany Since 1881: A Life Cycle Perspective,' Explorations in Economic History, 22 (Jan. 1985), 97-126.
7. S. H. F. Hickey, Workers in Imperial Germany: The Miners of the Ruhr (Oxford, 1985).
8. T. Pierenkemper, 'The Standard of Living and Employment in Germany, 1850-1980: An Overview,' Journal of European Economic History, 16 (1987), 51-74.

9. Rolf Dumke, 'Income Inequality and Industrialization in Germany,' in Paul Uselding, ed., Research in Economic History, 11 (1988).
10. Peter Scholliers, ed., Real Wages in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Europe (New York: Berg, 1989).
11. Manfred Gailus, 'Food Riots in Germany in the Late 1840s,' Past & Present, no. 145 (November 1994), pp. 157-93.
- * 12. N.F.R. Crafts, 'The Human Development Index and Changes in Standards of Living: Some Historical Comparisons,' European Review of Economic History, 1:3 (December 1997), 299-22.
13. Jeffrey S. Richter, 'Infanticide, Child Abandonment, and Abortion in Imperial Germany,' Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 28:4 (Spring 1998), 511-51.
14. Stephan Klasen, 'Marriage, Bargaining, and Intrahousehold Resource Allocation: Excess Female Mortality among Adults during Early German Development, 1740 - 1860,' Journal of Economic History, 58:2 (June 1998), 432-67.
15. Peter H. Lindert, 'Poor Relief Before the Welfare State: Britain versus the Continent, 1780 - 1880,' European Review of Economic History, 2/2 (August 1998): 101-40.
16. Simone A. Wegge, 'Chain Migration and Information Networks: Evidence from Nineteenth-Century Hesse-Cassel,' Journal of Economic History, 58:4 (December 1998), 957-87.
17. Simone A. Wegge, 'To Part or Not to Part: Emigration and Inheritance in Institutions in Nineteenth-Century Hesse-Cassel,' Explorations in Economic History, 36:1 (January 1999), 30-55.
18. Jeffrey S. Richter, 'Infanticide, Child Abandonment, and Abortion in Imperial Germany,' Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 28:4 (Spring 1998), 511-51.
19. Robert Lee, 'Urban Labor Markets, In-Migration, and Demographic Growth: Bremen, 1815 - 1914', Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 30:3 (Winter 1999), 437-74.

20. Jörg Vögele, Urban Mortality Change in England and Germany, 1870 - 1913 (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 1999).
21. Steve Hochstadt, Mobility and Modernity: Migration in Germany, 1820 - 1989 (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1999).
22. John C. Brown and Gerhard Neumeir, ‘Job Tenure and Labour Market Dynamics during High Industrialization: The Case of Germany Before World War I’, European Review of Economic History, 5:2 (August 2001), 189-218. [Special Issue on German Cliometrics, edited by John Komlos, Scott Eddie, and Stephen Broadberry.]
23. Richard Biernacki, ‘Culture and Know-How in the “Satanic Mills”: An Anglo-German Comparison’, Textile History, 33:2 (November 2002), 219-37.

Table 1 **GERMAN AGRICULTURE IN THE 19th CENTURY**
Distribution of Farm Lands

GERMANY: 1907 (In terms of post 1919-frontiers)

Category	Percentages of the Total Arable Area per Category			
	of Farms by Area	East Elbia*	Rest of Germany	All Germany
Under 5 hectares		8.7%	21.0%	16.2%
5 - 20 hectares		21.3%	41.0%	33.4%
20 - 100 hectares		29.5%	29.9%	29.8%
Over 100 hectares (250 acres)		40.5%	8.1%	20.6%
Over 20 hectares		70.0%	38.0%	50.4%

*East Elbia: Posen and West Prussia, East Prussia, Pomerania, Brandenburg-Berlin, Silesia, Mecklenburg.

Table 2. Output of Principal Grain Crops of Selected European Countries, in millions of quintals, in decennial averages, 1871-90 to 1905-14

Decade	Great Britain	France	Germany	Russia
1781-90	35.0	85.3		
1800-13	43.0	94.5		268.6
1815-24	49.5	104.0		n.a.
1825-34	n.a.	116.3		n.a.
1835-44	n.a.	131.4		310.1
1845-54	64.0	146.6	122.6	363.3
1855-64	68.0	158.5	153.7	381.2
1865-74	70.0	160.1	204.8	410.1
1875-84	n.a.	161.8	248.4	451.0
1885-94	56.9	160.1	304.6	515.4
1895-1904	52.5	172.1	391.0	479.3
1905-14	51.7	171.9	457.9	543.1

1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 0.10 metric ton = 220.46 lb.

Source: Carlo Cipolla, ed., *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, 4 vols. (London, 1973), Vol. IV:2, pp. 752-53.

Table 3.**CROP YIELDS IN FRANCE, BRITAIN, AND GERMANY, 1906-10****Kilograms of Output per Hectare of Land: Five-Yer Means**

(1 hectare = 2.47 acres)

Crop	France	Britain	Germany
Wheat	135	221	201
Rye	106	182	170
Barley	130	196	196
Oats	126	189	197
Potatoes	86	138	136

Source:J.A. Perkins, 'The Agricultural Revolution in Germany, 1850-1914', *Journal of European Economic History*, 10 (Spring 1981), p. 115.**Table 4.****WHEAT-TONS PER LABOUR-UNIT IN AGRICULTURE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES: FRANCE, BRITAIN, GERMANY, AND U.S. IN 1880 AND 1930**

Country	1880	1930
France	7.4	13.2
Great Britain	16.2	20.1
Germany	7.9	16.0
United States	13.0	22.5

Table 5. Indices of European and American Agricultural Productivity
From 1810 to 1910
Annual net output per agricultural worker (male)
measured in million of calories

COUNTRY	1810	1840	1860	1880	1900	1910
Britain	14.0	17.5	20.0	23.5	22.5	23.5
France	7.0	11.5	14.5	14.0	15.5	17.0
Germany		7.5	10.5	14.5	22.0	25.0
Russia		7.0	7.5	7.0	9.0	11.0
U.S.A		21.5	22.5	29.0	31.0	42.0

Source: Paul Bairoch, 'Niveaux de développement économique de 1810 à 1910', *Annales: Économies, sociétés, civilisations*, 20 (1965), 1096, Table 1.

Table 6. THE POPULATIONS OF SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN MILLIONS, IN DECENTNIAL INTERVALS, 1800-1910

Year	Great Britain	Belgium	France	Germany	Russia
1800	10.7	3.1	27.3	n.a.	35.5
1810	12.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1820	14.1	n.a.	30.5	25.0	48.6
1830	16.3	4.1	32.6	28.2	56.1
1840	18.5	4.1	34.2	31.4	62.4
1850	20.8	4.3	35.8	34.0	68.5
1860	23.2	4.5	37.4	36.2	74.1
1870	26.0	4.8	36.1 ^a	40.8 ^b	84.5
1880	29.7	5.3	37.7	45.2	97.7
1890	33.0	6.1	38.3	49.4	117.8
1900	37.0	6.6	39.0	56.4	132.9
1910	40.9	7.4	39.6	64.9	160.7

^a Excluding Alsace-Lorraine.

^b Including Alsace-Lorraine.

Sources: B.R. Mitchell and P. Deane, *Abstract of British Historical Statistics* (Cambridge, 1962), pp. 8-10.

Carlo Cipolla, ed., *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, 4 vols. (London, 1973), Vol. IV:2, pp. 747-48.

Table 7. Decennial Averages of the Output of Pig Iron and of Steel in France, Germany, Russia, and the United Kingdom, in millions of metric tons,

1830-9 to 1910-3 (iron) and 1870-9 to 1910-3 (steel)

Average of 1880-9 = 100. 1 metric ton = 1000 kg. = 2,204.6 lb.

Decade	France	Index	Germany	Index	Russia	Index	United Kingdom	Index
IRON								
1830-9	0.286	16	0.129	4	0.172	31	0.921	11
1840-9	0.442	25	0.172	5	0.192	35	1.625	20
1850-9	0.731	25	0.334	5	0.243	44	3.150	39
1860-9	1.164	66	0.813	25	0.304	56	4.602	57
1870-9	1.337	75	1.678	52	0.400	73	6.648	81
1880-9	1.772	100	3.217	100	0.547	100	8.040	100
1890-9	2.192	124	5.155	160	1.539	281	8.090	101
1900-9	3.028	171	9.296	289	2.786	509	9.317	116
1910-13	4.664	263	14.836	461	3.870	707	9.792	122
STEEL								
1870-9	0.260*	52			0.080*	33	0.695	30
1880-9	0.500	100	1.320	100	0.240	100	2.340	100
1890-9	1.015	203	3.985	302	0.930	388	3.760	161
1900-9	2.175	435	9.505	720	2.490	1038	5.565	238
1910-13	4.090	818	16.240	1230	4.200	1750	6.930	296

*1875-9 only.

Table 8. AGGREGATE AND PER CAPITA INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (UNITED KINGDOM IN 1900 = 100), AND PERCENTAGE SHARES OF WORLD INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES: IN 1860 AND 1913

Country	Total Industrial Output	Industrial	Per Capita World Industrial Output	Percentage Shares of Production	
With 1913 Frontiers	1860 Index	1913 Index	1860 Index	1913 Index	1860 % 1913 %
United Kingdom*	45	127	64	115	20% 14%
Germany	11	138	15	85	5% 15%
France	18	57	20	59	8% 6%
Russia	16	77	8	20	7% 8%
ALL EUROPE	120	528	17	45	53% 57%
United States	16	298	21	126	7% 32%
Canada	1	9	7	46	-- 1%

Source: Paul Bairoch, 'International Industrialization Levels from 1760 to 1980', *Journal of European Economic History*, 11 (Fall 1982), 269-333, tables 4 - 13.

* The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: the values for its aggregate and per capita industrial outputs for 1900 are taken as the base 100 for all the indices in columns 1 to 4. Note that columns 5 and 6 are percentages of total world industrial output.

Table 9.

**INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT*: IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE,
GERMANY, AND THE UNITED STATES IN QUINQUENNIAL MEANS, 1860-4 TO
1910-13**

Mean of 1870-4 = 100

Period	United Kingdom	France	Germany	United States
1860-64	72.6			
1865-69	82.8	95.8	72.6	75.5
1870-74	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1875-79	105.5	109.5	120.8	111.4
1880-84	123.4	126.6	160.6	170.4
1885-89	129.5	130.3	194.9	214.9
1890-94	144.2	151.5	240.6	266.4
1895-99	167.4	167.8	306.4	314.2
1900-04	181.1	176.1	354.3	445.7
1905-09	201.1	206.2	437.4	570.0
1910-13	219.5	250.2	539.5	674.9

* Excluding construction, but including building materials.

Source:

W. Arthur Lewis, *Growth and Fluctuations, 1870 - 1913* (London, 1978), pp. 248-50, 269,