Did Newspaper Competition Promote Rebellion?

The Case of the 1837–38 Rebellions in Quebec

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A Data

Table A.1: Newspapers in the September 1834 network: partisan stances, publication languages and locations, and the issue dates used to identify spread.

Newspaper Name	Stance	Language	Location	Issue Used
L'Abeille Canadienne	Moderate	French	Quebec City	n.a.
L'Ami du Peuple	Loyalist	French	Montreal	24 Sep. 1834
British American Journal	Unclassified	English	St. Catharines	23 Sep. 1834
British Colonial Argus	Unclassified	English	St. Catharines	n.a.
British Colonist & St. Francis Gazette	Moderate	English	Stanstead	18 Jun. 1829
British Whig & General Advertiser	Moderate	English	Kingston	30 Sep. 1834 †
Brockville Recorder	Radical*	English	Brockville	n.a.
Canadian Correspondent	Radical*	English	Toronto	27 Sep. 1834
Canadian Courant	Moderate	English	Montreal	27 Sep. 1828 †
Canadian Freeman	Radical*	English	Toronto	24 Jul. 1834 †
Canadian Wesleyan	Unclassified	English	Hamilton	8 Nov. 1832
Le Canadien	Moderate	French	Quebec City	14 Mar. 1834
The Christian Sentinel	Unclassified	English	Trois-Rivières	22 Apr. 1831
Colonial Advocate	Radical*	English	Toronto	25 Sep. 1834 †
The Daily Advertiser	Moderate	English	Montreal	31 Oct. 1833 †
L'Echo du Pays	Moderate	French	Saint-Charles-s.-R.	23 Jan. 1834
Kingston Chronicle	Loyalist	English	Kingston	23 Jun. 1832
London Sun	Loyalist	English	London	26 Jan. 1832
La Minerve	Patriote	French	Montreal	14 Jul. 1828
Montreal Gazette	Loyalist	English	Montreal	24 Dec. 1832
The Montreal Herald	Loyalist	English	Montreal	29 Sep. 1834
The Montreal Monthly Magazine	Unclassified	English	Montreal	n.a.
The Montreal Museum	Unclassified	English	Montreal	Nov. 1833 †
The New Montreal Gazette & Canada Literary, Political & Historical Register	Loyalist	English	Montreal	13 Feb. 1834 †
Niagara Gleaner	Loyalist	English	Niagara	21 Dec. 1833 †
Niagara Reporter	Loyalist	English	Niagara	17 Oct. 1833 †
Patriot & Farmers' Monitor	Loyalist	English	Toronto	30 Sep. 1834 †
The Quebec Gazette / La Gazette de Québec	Loyalist	Bilingual	Quebec City	29 Sep. 1834
Quebec Mercury	Loyalist	English	Quebec City	20 Sep. 1834
Sherbrooke Gazette	Loyalist	English	Sherbrooke	n.a.
St. Thomas Journal	Unclassified	English	St. Thomas	13 Dec. 1832
True Patriot & London District Advertiser	Unclassified	English	London	23 May 1834
Upper Canada Gazette	Loyalist	English	York	25 Sep. 1834 †
The Vindicator & Canadian Advertiser	Patriote	English	Montreal	30 Aug. 1833

The table lists the 34 newspapers used to measure press competitiveness in September 1834, the primary specification. They were identified primarily using Beaulieu & Hamelin (1973) and Wallace (1931), and scans were sourced as for the October 1837 network in the next table. "Radical*" marks Upper Canadian reform papers, treated as *Patriote* papers wherever they have agents in Lower Canada. "Unclassified" marks the 8 titles that the stance coding leaves unclassified, such as religious and literary periodicals; they enter HHI_{News} but not the partisan bias index. The issue

used is the latest edition before October 1834 with a printed agents list, or the last available issue where no agent list was found. Issue dates marked with † had no identifiable agent list, so only the publication location was used to estimate market spread (16 titles in all, including the 5 marked "n.a." for which no scan survives online).

Table A.2: Newspapers and their partisan stances, publication languages and locations, and the issue dates used to identify spread.

Newspaper Name	Stance	Language	Location	Issue Used
L'Ami du Peuple	Loyalist	French	Montreal	28 Oct. 1837
The British Whig & General Advertiser	Loyalist	English	Kingston	27 Oct. 1836
Le Canadien	Moderate	French	Quebec City	30 Oct. 1837
Chronicle & Gazette	Loyalist	English	Kingston	21 Oct. 1837
Constitution	Radical*	English	Toronto	1 Mar. 1837
Correspondent & Advocate	Radical*	English	Toronto	2 Aug. 1837 †
Le Fantasque	Patriote	French	Quebec City	1 Oct. 1837 †
Farmers' Advocate & Townships' Gazette	Loyalist	English	Sherbrooke	2 May 1836
Le Glaneur	Moderate	French	Saint-Charles-s.-R.	26 May 1836 †
The Liberal	Radical*	English	St. Thomas	9 Mar. 1837
Le Libéral / The Liberal	Patriote	Bilingual	Quebec City	31 Oct. 1837
London Gazette	Loyalist	English	London	28 Oct. 1837 †
La Minerve	Patriote	French	Montreal	14 Jul. 1828
Missiskoui Standard	Loyalist	English	Frelieghsburgh	10 Oct. 1837 †
Montreal Gazette	Loyalist	English	Montreal	31 Oct. 1837
The Montreal Herald	Loyalist	English	Montreal	16 Nov. 1836
Montreal Transcript	Loyalist	English	Montreal	31 Oct. 1837 †
The Morning Courier	Loyalist	English	Montreal	13 Jun. 1837
Patriot & Farmers' Monitor	Loyalist	English	Toronto	13 Oct. 1835 †
Le Populaire	Moderate	French	Montreal	30 Oct. 1837 †
The Quebec Gazette / La Gazette de Québec	Moderate	Bilingual	Quebec City	30 Sep. 1837
Quebec Mercury	Loyalist	English	Quebec City	31 Oct. 1837
St. Catharine's Journal	Moderate	English	St. Catharine	26 Oct. 1837 †
The Telegraph / Le Télégraphe	Moderate	Bilingual	Quebec City	1 May 1837 †
Township Reformer	Moderate	English	Stanbridge	8 Aug. 1837
Upper Canada Gazette	Loyalist	English	York	26 Oct. 1837 †
Upper Canada Herald	Loyalist	English	Kingston	31 Oct. 1837 †
The Upper Canada Times & London District Gazette	Loyalist	English	London	5 Mar. 1836 †
The Vindicator & Canadian Advertiser	Patriote	English	Montreal	30 Aug. 1833

All of the newspapers used to measure press competitiveness on the eve of the rebellion are printed here, identified primarily using Beaulieu & Hamelin (1973) and Wallace (1931). The scans used to gather this information were sourced from the *Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec* (BAnQ), *Canadiana.ca*, *Google News Archive*, and *Newspapers.com*. Newspapers labeled "Radical*" are Upper Canadian papers that were not primarily concerned with the *Patriote* movement, but which expressed similar ideas in demanding self-governance and, in some cases, republicanism; they are treated as *Patriote* papers wherever they have agents in Lower Canada. The latest edition with a printed agents list or last available issue before November 1837 where no agent list was found. Issue dates marked with † did not have identifiable agent lists, so only the publication location was used to estimate market spread. The only exceptions are *Missiskoui Standard* (which announced they had hired a new agent in Quebec City) and *The Telegraph / Le Télégraphe* (which posted an announcement that they were hiring agents in several locations).

Table A.3: Descriptive Statistics (September 1834 network, primary specification sample)

	Full Sample					Seigneurial Subsample				
Variable	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Patriote Events per 1,000	259	0.522	1.253	0.000	12.706	195	0.600	1.366	0.000	12.706
HHI_{News} (max, 50 km)	254	0.157	0.166	0.053	1.000	194	0.144	0.183	0.053	1.000
HHI_{News} (sum, 50 km)	254	0.211	0.164	0.086	1.000	194	0.190	0.171	0.086	1.000
Partisan Bias (max, 50 km)	254	0.032	0.093	-0.062	0.500	194	0.028	0.100	-0.062	0.500
Seigneurial Tenure	260	0.750	0.434	0.000	1.000	—	—	—	—	—
Catholic Share (%)	259	77.545	34.474	0.000	105.491	195	93.952	14.394	10.824	105.491
Emigrants per 1,000	259	37.411	102.149	0.000	796.014	195	16.799	50.946	0.000	411.273
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)[a]	258	-2.012	0.918	-3.714	0.429	194	-1.706	0.834	-3.714	0.429
Price Gap (district city)	217	0.503	0.581	0.000	6.250	167	0.398	0.382	0.000	1.500
Inns & Taverns per 1,000	259	2.943	3.498	0.000	35.714	195	2.814	2.098	0.000	12.587
Daily Grain Wage	217	0.302	0.074	0.172	0.545	167	0.290	0.071	0.172	0.545
TFP (ln)	250	5.975	0.300	4.169	6.980	186	5.978	0.242	5.154	6.980
School enrollment (pupils per 100 children aged 5–14)	258	54.678	53.090	0.000	414.286	195	49.211	41.441	0.000	300.000
Literacy (%)	173	17.248	13.181	0.000	87.500	158	16.456	9.495	0.000	53.642
Log Rents per Arpent[b]	—	—	—	—	—	161	-1.903	0.631	-4.163	-0.598

HHI and partisan bias variables are measured using the September 1834 agent-list network (the primary specification). [a] One infinite value removed. [b] Available only in the seigneurial subsample by construction.

B Unabridged Results Tables

Table B.1: Unabridged full sample specification (Table 1, Columns 1–4) adding controls stepwise.

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000									
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Variables										
HHI_{News}	-1.170***	-1.142***	-1.133***	-1.003**	-1.923*	-2.223**	-2.265*	-1.453**	-1.450**	-1.944*
	(0.3337)	(0.3030)	(0.3000)	(0.4413)	(1.030)	(1.028)	(1.179)	(0.6662)	(0.6653)	(1.032)
Seigneurial Tenure									0.2581	0.4820*
									(0.2636)	(0.2893)
Catholic (%)		0.0010	0.0004	-0.0004	0.0008	0.0004	0.0013	-0.0003	-0.0027	-0.0036
		(0.0019)	(0.0020)	(0.0027)	(0.0030)	(0.0027)	(0.0033)	(0.0025)	(0.0036)	(0.0032)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$			-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0002
			(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)				0.0572	-0.1584	-0.2436*	-0.2720*	-0.2252**	-0.2334**	-0.1782
				(0.1186)	(0.1231)	(0.1398)	(0.1605)	(0.0941)	(0.0954)	(0.1286)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$					-0.1001	-0.0576	-0.0522	-0.3617***	-0.3354***	-0.0336
					(0.1263)	(0.1377)	(0.2859)	(0.1237)	(0.1225)	(0.1502)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$						0.1660**	0.1678**	0.1043***	0.1003***	
						(0.0685)	(0.0684)	(0.0322)	(0.0322)	
Daily Grain Wage							0.4234	0.1609	0.1042	
							(1.011)	(0.9803)	(0.9883)	
TFP (ln)								0.2366	0.2387	
								(0.2072)	(0.2067)	
Constant	0.7186***	0.6339***	0.7008***	0.8571**	0.4887	-0.0474	-0.2954	-1.298	-1.330	0.3803
	(0.1179)	(0.1529)	(0.1700)	(0.3608)	(0.3455)	(0.4554)	(0.7841)	(1.421)	(1.419)	(0.3710)
Fit statistics										
Observations	253	253	253	252	214	214	211	202	202	214
R^2	0.02379	0.02454	0.02644	0.02751	0.02834	0.09472	0.09574	0.11624	0.11935	0.03402
Adjusted R^2	0.01990	0.01673	0.01471	0.01176	0.00498	0.06848	0.06456	0.07960	0.07807	0.00602
RMSE	1.2474	1.2469	1.2457	1.2470	1.1912	1.1498	1.1557	0.82828	0.82682	1.1877

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network; columns add controls stepwise.

Table B.2: Unabridged seigneurial subsample specification (Table 1, Columns 5–7) adding controls stepwise.

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000								
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Variables									
HHI_{News}	-1.234***	-1.234***	-1.247***	-1.268***	-2.714*	-3.018**	-3.000**	-1.937***	-2.714*
	(0.2918)	(0.2951)	(0.3010)	(0.4718)	(1.448)	(1.420)	(1.438)	(0.6469)	(1.448)
Catholic (%)		-0.0003	-0.0020	-0.0022	-0.0014	0.0035	0.0032	-0.0008	-0.0014
		(0.0044)	(0.0042)	(0.0045)	(0.0047)	(0.0071)	(0.0078)	(0.0059)	(0.0047)
$\text{Emigrants}_{per1,000}$			-0.0009	-0.0009	-0.0005	-0.0002	-0.0003	0.0009	-0.0005
			(0.0016)	(0.0016)	(0.0022)	(0.0018)	(0.0018)	(0.0016)	(0.0022)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)				-0.0055	-0.2181	-0.2813*	-0.2919	-0.2338**	-0.2181
				(0.1316)	(0.1504)	(0.1683)	(0.1822)	(0.1019)	(0.1504)
$\text{Price Gap}_{DistrictCity}$					0.0146	0.0454	0.0169	-0.5209***	0.0146
					(0.4151)	(0.4125)	(0.4228)	(0.1686)	(0.4151)
$\text{Inns \& Taverns}_{per1,000}$						0.1590*	0.1556*	0.0509	
						(0.0902)	(0.0934)	(0.0351)	
Daily Grain Wage							-0.4373	-1.012	
							(1.117)	(1.048)	
TFP (ln)								0.5657*	
								(0.3085)	
Constant	0.7816***	0.8143**	0.9820**	1.006**	0.6729	-0.3174	-0.1533	-2.624	0.6729
	(0.1314)	(0.3836)	(0.3974)	(0.4957)	(0.5142)	(0.9659)	(1.269)	(2.072)	(0.5142)
Fit statistics									
Observations	194	194	194	193	166	166	164	155	166
R^2	0.02717	0.02718	0.02792	0.02832	0.04077	0.09101	0.09272	0.14039	0.04077
Adjusted R^2	0.02210	0.01700	0.01257	0.00765	0.01080	0.05670	0.05201	0.09329	0.01080
RMSE	1.3462	1.3462	1.3457	1.3482	1.2596	1.2262	1.2310	0.81572	1.2596

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, seigneurial subsample. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network; columns add controls stepwise.

Table B.3: Unabridged human capital results (Table 3)

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.453**	-1.432**	-2.704***	-1.937***	-1.965***	-2.734***
	(0.6662)	(0.6710)	(0.7987)	(0.6469)	(0.6586)	(0.8744)
School Enrollment		0.0003			-0.0007	
		(0.0013)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			0.0013			0.0025
			(0.0054)			(0.0085)
Catholic (%)	-0.0003	-0.0001	0.0012	-0.0008	-0.0016	0.0082*
	(0.0025)	(0.0024)	(0.0037)	(0.0059)	(0.0062)	(0.0046)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0010**	0.0009	0.0008	-0.0007
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0016)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2252**	-0.2261**	-0.2774**	-0.2338**	-0.2289**	-0.2735**
	(0.0941)	(0.0943)	(0.1144)	(0.1019)	(0.1016)	(0.1206)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3617***	-0.3719***	-0.4531***	-0.5209***	-0.4968***	-0.4801***
	(0.1237)	(0.1213)	(0.1303)	(0.1686)	(0.1752)	(0.1641)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1043***	0.1030***	0.0431	0.0509	0.0515	0.0476
	(0.0322)	(0.0310)	(0.0347)	(0.0351)	(0.0349)	(0.0406)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1609	0.1396	-0.7352	-1.012	-1.031	-0.8796
	(0.9803)	(1.001)	(1.062)	(1.048)	(1.041)	(1.102)
TFP (ln)	0.2366	0.2401	0.5121*	0.5657*	0.5693*	0.5789*
	(0.2072)	(0.2095)	(0.2736)	(0.3085)	(0.3072)	(0.3270)
Constant	-1.298	-1.342	-2.573	-2.624	-2.534	-3.628*
	(1.421)	(1.432)	(1.856)	(2.072)	(2.110)	(2.109)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.11624	0.11663	0.15551	0.14039	0.14133	0.15011
Adjusted R^2	0.07960	0.07522	0.10309	0.09329	0.08803	0.09172
RMSE	0.82828	0.82809	0.81062	0.81572	0.81528	0.82531

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table B.4: Unabridged partisan bias results (Table 3)

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.350	-1.339	-3.769***	-3.032**	-2.989**	-3.950***
	(1.526)	(1.535)	(1.366)	(1.366)	(1.304)	(1.432)
Partisan Bias	-0.2048	-0.1857	2.213	2.117	2.003	2.645
	(2.077)	(2.066)	(1.951)	(2.177)	(1.985)	(2.134)
School Enrollment		0.0003			-0.0004	
		(0.0013)			(0.0018)	
Literacy (%)			0.0015			0.0036
			(0.0053)			(0.0083)
Catholic (%)	-0.0003	-0.0001	0.0015	-0.0014	-0.0018	0.0079*
	(0.0025)	(0.0024)	(0.0037)	(0.0060)	(0.0062)	(0.0045)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0010**	0.0006	0.0006	-0.0014
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0017)	(0.0016)	(0.0017)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2240**	-0.2250**	-0.2921**	-0.2495**	-0.2457**	-0.2928**
	(0.0985)	(0.0986)	(0.1178)	(0.1070)	(0.1063)	(0.1245)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3604***	-0.3706***	-0.4742***	-0.5208***	-0.5064***	-0.4993***
	(0.1257)	(0.1225)	(0.1312)	(0.1656)	(0.1746)	(0.1615)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1047***	0.1034***	0.0421	0.0498	0.0503	0.0483
	(0.0332)	(0.0319)	(0.0346)	(0.0350)	(0.0349)	(0.0401)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1678	0.1461	-0.8168	-1.106	-1.113	-0.9542
	(0.9912)	(1.012)	(1.048)	(1.028)	(1.027)	(1.089)
TFP (ln)	0.2344	0.2381	0.5468**	0.5886*	0.5895*	0.5956*
	(0.2107)	(0.2129)	(0.2729)	(0.3057)	(0.3057)	(0.3245)
Constant	-1.298	-1.342	-2.701	-2.600	-2.547	-3.606*
	(1.425)	(1.436)	(1.849)	(2.055)	(2.102)	(2.087)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.11628	0.11667	0.16071	0.14482	0.14514	0.15677
Adjusted R^2	0.07486	0.07042	0.10242	0.09173	0.08578	0.09191
RMSE	0.82826	0.82808	0.80812	0.81362	0.81347	0.82206

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) and the partisan bias index are measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table B.5: Unabridged seigneurial interaction results (Table 4)

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI × Seigneurial	-2.458	-3.801*	-3.805*	-3.895*	0.6312	-4.053	0.6853
	(1.951)	(2.131)	(2.132)	(2.145)	(2.212)	(2.552)	(2.449)
HHI_{News}	1.224	1.704	1.634	1.726	-4.247*	0.5725	-6.180**
	(1.929)	(2.096)	(2.545)	(2.568)	(2.269)	(2.838)	(3.083)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.7201*	0.9054**	0.9087**	0.9332**	-0.6287	1.181**	-0.4301
	(0.4060)	(0.4475)	(0.4428)	(0.4465)	(0.5767)	(0.5721)	(0.6984)
Partisan Bias			0.1455	0.1935	2.180	1.647	2.672
			(1.831)	(1.797)	(1.988)	(2.251)	(2.363)
School Enrollment				0.0007		0.0015	
				(0.0013)		(0.0017)	
Literacy (%)					0.0019		0.0061
					(0.0052)		(0.0062)
Catholic (%)		-0.0020	-0.0020	-0.0018	0.0063	-0.0017	0.0074*
		(0.0037)	(0.0037)	(0.0037)	(0.0042)	(0.0034)	(0.0039)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$		-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0015***	-0.0007	-0.0011*
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.2588***	-0.2597***	-0.2627***	-0.2833**	-0.2359	-0.3066
		(0.0946)	(0.0981)	(0.0982)	(0.1203)	(0.1494)	(0.2041)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3677***	-0.3683***	-0.3881***	-0.5261***	-0.0342	-0.0098
		(0.1306)	(0.1319)	(0.1317)	(0.1344)	(0.1509)	(0.4071)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$		0.1017***	0.1014***	0.0986***	0.0480		
		(0.0323)	(0.0331)	(0.0314)	(0.0354)		
Daily Grain Wage		-0.1062	-0.1119	-0.1617	-0.6947		
		(0.9252)	(0.9224)	(0.9423)	(1.059)		
TFP (ln)		0.2632	0.2647	0.2727	0.5325*		
		(0.2072)	(0.2085)	(0.2113)	(0.2818)		
Constant	0.0615	-2.074	-2.075	-2.178	-2.502	-0.5012	0.3200
	(0.3840)	(1.504)	(1.508)	(1.528)	(2.066)	(0.7206)	(0.9817)
Fit statistics							
Observations	253	202	202	202	155	214	165
R^2	0.03575	0.14466	0.14469	0.14615	0.16719	0.05389	0.07280
Adjusted R^2	0.02413	0.09988	0.09517	0.09193	0.09681	0.01215	0.01896
RMSE	1.2397	0.81485	0.81484	0.81414	0.80499	1.1754	1.2442

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network and interacted with the seigneurial tenure dummy.

C Market Scale and Mechanism Tests

This appendix reports the population specifications summarized in the main text for both newspaper networks with full controls and for the 1834 network with basic controls (Table C.1, Table C.2, and Table C.3), and tests of channels through which competition could matter, including the availability of a *Patriote* paper (Table C.5 and Table C.6).

Market size. In every table, controlling for the log population within 50 km drives the HHI coefficient close to zero, whether or not the subdistrict's own population is counted in the catchment (columns 4 and 9). The interactions of HHI with log own population (column 3) and with log population within 50 km (column 5) are both negative. They cannot be separated: when both enter together (column 7), neither is significant at the 5% level in either network. With full controls, the own-population interaction is significant at the 5% level in both years; adding population within 50 km as a level control (column 6) leaves it significant at the 10% level in 1834 and significant at the 5% level in 1837. With that control, the HHI effect is smaller at every population: at the median subdistrict it is -0.94 (standard error 1.13), against -2.32 without it. With the 1834 network, a fall in HHI is not significantly associated with more events at the 10% level at any population; with the 1837 network it is at the 10% level above about 3,110 inhabitants (26 of 203 subdistricts) and the 5% level at none. At the smallest populations, at the edge of the data, the estimated effect turns positive; with the 1837 network it is statistically significant below about 110 inhabitants. Because own population is the denominator of the outcome, column 8 estimates a Poisson pseudo-maximum-likelihood model of event counts, with log population as a regressor, in which the interaction asks whether the proportional effect of HHI varies with population; the interaction is significant at the 5% level in 1834 and not statistically significant in 1837. The scale pattern is therefore clearer with the 1834 network, which is our primary measure, than with the 1837 network.

Nonlinear market size. Because HHI_{News} is largely a proxy for the size of the surrounding market, the own-population interaction could also reflect a market-size effect that is not additive in logs. Table C.4 adds to column 6 the square of log population within 50 km, its product with log own population, or both together with the square of log own population. Each of these more than halves the own-population interaction, from -1.05 (column 3) to between -0.38 and -0.22 with the 1834 network, and from -0.91 to between -0.36 and -0.19 with the 1837 network, with standard errors of similar size; none of these estimates is statistically significant. The square of log population within 50 km is itself positive (significant at the 5% level in both years): rebellion rose more than proportionally with the size of the surrounding market. The scale gradient is therefore also consistent with a nonlinear effect of market size, and these data cannot tell the two readings apart.

Competition across or within political camps. If competition mattered because rival papers made the same assemblies and petitions common knowledge, the relevant variation is competition between papers of opposed camps. The "Camps" columns of Table C.5 and Table C.6 split HHI_{News} into between-camp concentration and within-camp competition. Between-camp concentration is negative and significant at the 5% level in both years. Within-camp competition has the sign implied by the decomposition (more competition among papers of the same camp, more events) and is not statistically significant in 1834 and significant at the 10% level in 1837. Treating each unclassified title as its own camp gives the same pattern ("Camps, alt."). Because between-camp concentration correlates 0.88 with HHI_{News} in the 1834 sample, most of the variation in competition is variation across camps, and the decomposition is suggestive rather than decisive.

Access to a *Patriote* paper. All but 15 of the 202 subdistricts in the 1834 sample had at least one *Patriote* title within 50 km; in 1837 all but 1 did, too few to estimate the access test, which we report for 1834 only. Controlling for access (Table C.5, "Access") does not weaken the HHI coefficient; it rises in absolute value, from -1.45 to -2.66. The access indicator itself is negative (-0.66, significant at the 5% level), but it is identified by 15 remote subdistricts with no *Patriote* paper nearby and does not lend itself to interpretation. The association between competition and rebellion is not explained by the availability of a radical paper.

Distance to the cities. Adding the log distance to Montreal or Quebec reduces the HHI coefficient to -1.03 in 1834 (not statistically significant) and -1.05 in 1837 (significant at the 5% level). Splitting at the median distance, the HHI coefficient is significant only in the nearer half; in the pooled model the difference between the halves is significant at the 10% level in both years. The farther half does not lack variation: there HHI_{News} has a standard deviation of 0.125, against 0.041 in the nearer half, and 26% of its subdistricts recorded at least one *Patriote* event. The nearer half is the more populous one, mainly in its surroundings: its median population within 50 km is 84,010, against 33,000, while median own population is 1,820 against 1,360.

Table C.1: Newspaper competition and market size: September 1834 network, full controls.

Dependent Variables:	Patriote Events per 1,000							Patriote Events (count)	Patriote Events per 1,000
	Base	+ Pop.	HHI × Pop.	+ Pop. 50 km	HHI × Pop. 50 km	HHI × Pop. + Pop. 50 km	Both	PPML	Pop. 50 km excl. own
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	Poisson	OLS
Variables									
HHI_{News}	-1.450**	-1.169*	-2.324**	0.0689	-1.334	-0.9423	-1.326	-8.541**	0.0517
	(0.6653)	(0.6942)	(1.044)	(0.7569)	(1.221)	(1.132)	(1.220)	(3.499)	(0.7518)
HHI × Log Population			-1.049**			-0.8382*	-0.3179	-4.216***	
			(0.4632)			(0.4593)	(0.5954)	(1.248)	
HHI × Log Population within 50 km					-1.127*		-0.8124		
					(0.5781)		(0.7076)		
Log Population		0.2141***	0.4028***	0.1667**	0.2096***	0.3208**	0.2561*	2.005***	0.1787**
		(0.0718)	(0.1241)	(0.0692)	(0.0758)	(0.1246)	(0.1379)	(0.2779)	(0.0692)
Log Population within 50 km				0.3852***	0.5120***	0.3578***	0.4662***		
				(0.1201)	(0.1412)	(0.1238)	(0.1687)		
Log Population within 50 km, Excl. Own									0.3680***
									(0.1140)
Fit statistics									
Observations	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
Squared Correlation	0.11935	0.15292	0.17111	0.19714	0.21046	0.20853	0.21106	0.52961	0.19725
Pseudo R^2	0.04918	0.06421	0.07261	0.08495	0.09143	0.09048	0.09172	0.39617	0.08501
BIC	549.50	546.96	547.89	541.44	543.37	543.86	548.53	577.87	541.41
RMSE	0.82682	0.81091	0.80215	0.78946	0.78288	0.78384	0.78259	1.8098	0.78940

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses
*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, except column 8 (Poisson pseudo-maximum likelihood on the number of *Patriote* events). Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. All columns include the full control set and the seigneurial dummy (not shown) and use the same 202 subdistricts; column 1 reproduces main-text Table 1, column 3. Population variables are logs centered at their sample medians (1,670 inhabitants for own population and 55,020 within 50 km), so in interaction columns the HHI coefficient is the effect at the median subdistrict. Population within 50 km sums the 1831 census population of all subdistricts whose centroid lies within 50 km, including the subdistrict itself (column 9 excludes it); neighbours with no recorded population count as zero.

Table C.2: Newspaper competition and market size: October 1837 network, full controls.

Dependent Variables:	Patriote Events per 1,000							Patriote Events (count)	Patriote Events per 1,000
	Base	+ Pop.	HHI × Pop.	+ Pop. 50 km	HHI × Pop. 50 km	HHI × Pop. + Pop. 50 km	Both	PPML	Pop. 50 km excl. own
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	Poisson	OLS
Variables									
HHI_{News}	-1.362***	-1.071***	-1.844***	0.0438	-0.8761	-0.6624	-0.8183	-8.815**	0.0359
	(0.4062)	(0.3928)	(0.5560)	(0.4001)	(0.6628)	(0.5284)	(0.6215)	(4.136)	(0.3959)
HHI × Log Population			-0.9073**			-0.7763**	-0.6746*	-3.530	
			(0.4003)			(0.3536)	(0.3696)	(2.167)	
HHI × Log Population within 50 km					-0.7545*		-0.2038		
					(0.4389)		(0.4378)		
Log Population		0.2084***	0.3659***	0.1666**	0.1875**	0.3030***	0.2908**	1.870***	0.1785**
		(0.0706)	(0.1161)	(0.0694)	(0.0734)	(0.1118)	(0.1141)	(0.3558)	(0.0693)
Log Population within 50 km				0.3824***	0.4649***	0.3669***	0.3912***		
				(0.1111)	(0.1370)	(0.1101)	(0.1401)		
Log Population within 50 km, Excl. Own									0.3661***
									(0.1056)
Fit statistics									
Observations	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
Squared Correlation	0.12408	0.15552	0.16892	0.19814	0.20376	0.20788	0.20812	0.48880	0.19827
Pseudo R^2	0.05133	0.06549	0.07169	0.08555	0.08828	0.09029	0.09041	0.38805	0.08562
BIC	550.19	548.09	550.15	542.89	546.77	545.72	550.97	586.22	542.85
RMSE	0.82312	0.80821	0.80178	0.78756	0.78479	0.78276	0.78264	1.8824	0.78749

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses
*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, except column 8 (Poisson pseudo-maximum likelihood on the number of *Patriote* events). Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the October 1837 agent-list network. All columns include the full control set and the seigneurial dummy (not shown) and use the same 203 subdistricts; column 1 reproduces the corresponding 1837 specification in the 1837-network appendix. Population variables are logs centered at their sample medians (1,670 inhabitants for own population and 55,000 within 50 km), so in interaction columns the HHI coefficient is the effect at the median subdistrict. Population within 50 km sums the 1831 census population of all subdistricts whose centroid lies within 50 km, including the subdistrict itself (column 9 excludes it); neighbours with no recorded population count as zero.

Table C.3: Newspaper competition and market size: September 1834 network, basic controls.

Dependent Variables:	Patriote Events per 1,000							Patriote Events (count)	Patriote Events per 1,000
Model:	Base (1) OLS	+ Pop. (2) OLS	HHI × Pop. (3) OLS	+ Pop. 50 km (4) OLS	HHI × Pop. 50 km (5) OLS	HHI × Pop. + Pop. 50 km (6) OLS	Both (7) OLS	PPML (8) Poisson	Pop. 50 km excl. own (9) OLS
Variables									
HHI_{News}	-1.944*	-1.714	-3.019**	0.2644	-2.035	-0.6879	-2.003	-8.632**	0.2178
	(1.032)	(1.136)	(1.289)	(0.8046)	(1.445)	(1.117)	(1.428)	(3.882)	(0.8064)
HHI × Log Population			-1.189***			-0.7582*	1.121	-3.926*	
			(0.3902)			(0.4105)	(1.403)	(2.173)	
HHI × Log Population within 50 km					-1.791**		-2.863		
					(0.7912)		(1.844)		
Log Population		0.2230**	0.4251***	0.1462	0.1977**	0.2797*	0.0311	1.924***	0.1642
		(0.0934)	(0.1242)	(0.1091)	(0.0993)	(0.1575)	(0.2898)	(0.4709)	(0.1044)
Log Population within 50 km				0.5439***	0.7229***	0.5109**	0.8787**		
				(0.1946)	(0.2458)	(0.2027)	(0.4126)		
Log Population within 50 km, Excl. Own									0.5137***
									(0.1817)
Fit statistics									
Observations	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
Squared Correlation	0.03402	0.05485	0.06740	0.10580	0.12464	0.11071	0.12865	0.38044	0.10480
Pseudo R^2	0.01076	0.01754	0.02169	0.03476	0.04139	0.03648	0.04281	0.31048	0.03442
BIC	718.49	719.20	721.70	712.70	713.51	716.89	717.90	698.15	712.94
RMSE	1.1877	1.1748	1.1670	1.1427	1.1306	1.1396	1.1280	2.1284	1.1434

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, except column 8 (Poisson pseudo-maximum likelihood on the number of *Patriote* events). Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. All columns include the basic control set (without inns and taverns, grain wages and TFP) and the seigneurial dummy (not shown) and use the same 214 subdistricts; column 1 reproduces main-text Table 1, column 4. Population variables are logs centered at their sample medians (1,700 inhabitants for own population and 55,660 within 50 km), so in interaction columns the HHI coefficient is the effect at the median subdistrict. Population within 50 km sums the 1831 census population of all subdistricts whose centroid lies within 50 km, including the subdistrict itself (column 9 excludes it); neighbours with no recorded population count as zero.

Table C.4: Newspaper competition and market size: nonlinear market-size controls, full controls.

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000							
	September 1834 network				October 1837 network			
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Variables								
HHI_{News}	-0.9423	-0.4913	-0.4854	-0.3447	-0.6624	-0.4555	-0.2674	-0.3217
	(1.132)	(1.172)	(1.223)	(1.239)	(0.5284)	(0.5598)	(0.6063)	(0.6130)
HHI × Log Population	-0.8382*	-0.3822	-0.3604	-0.2176	-0.7763**	-0.3628	-0.2347	-0.1898
	(0.4593)	(0.4874)	(0.5027)	(0.5427)	(0.3536)	(0.3788)	(0.3674)	(0.4137)
Log Population	0.3208**	0.2688**	0.2807**	0.2477	0.3030***	0.2622**	0.2603**	0.2435
	(0.1246)	(0.1268)	(0.1196)	(0.1665)	(0.1118)	(0.1122)	(0.1041)	(0.1533)
Log Population within 50 km	0.3578***	0.4694***	0.4102***	0.4815***	0.3669***	0.4693***	0.4212***	0.4803***
	(0.1238)	(0.1588)	(0.1427)	(0.1644)	(0.1101)	(0.1435)	(0.1282)	(0.1469)
(Log Population within 50 km)^2		0.1704**		0.1496*		0.1723**		0.1513*
		(0.0849)		(0.0883)		(0.0809)		(0.0859)
Log Population within 50 km × Log Population			0.1065	0.0555			0.1173	0.0523
			(0.0736)	(0.0814)			(0.0733)	(0.0810)
(Log Population)^2				-0.0088				-0.0058
				(0.0624)				(0.0632)
Fit statistics								
Observations	202	202	202	202	203	203	203	203
R^2	0.20853	0.22165	0.21352	0.22246	0.20788	0.22240	0.21384	0.22313
Adjusted R^2	0.15827	0.16783	0.15913	0.15975	0.15785	0.16891	0.15976	0.16081
RMSE	0.78384	0.77731	0.78136	0.77691	0.78276	0.77555	0.77981	0.77519

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 (columns 1–4) or October 1837 (columns 5–8) agent-list network. All columns include the full control set and the seigneurial dummy (not shown) and use the same 202 (1834) and 203 (1837) subdistricts as the preceding tables; columns 1 and 5 reproduce their column 6. Columns 2 and 6 add the square of log population within 50 km, columns 3 and 7 its product with log own population, and columns 4 and 8 both terms and the square of log own population. Squared and product terms are built from the centered logs, so the HHI coefficient is the effect at the median subdistrict.

Table C.5: Mechanism tests: September 1834 network.

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000							
	Base	Camps	Camps, alt.	Access	+ Distance	Near	Far	Pooled
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Variables								
HHI_{News}	-1.450**			-2.658***	-1.027	-3.340**	-0.1988	-3.340**
	(0.6653)			(0.7301)	(0.6783)	(1.571)	(0.7870)	(1.571)
HHI × Far Half								3.141*
								(1.758)
Between-Camp Concentration		-1.760***						
		(0.5672)						
Within-Camp Competition		0.6580						
		(1.475)						
Between-Camp Concentration (alt.)			-1.846***					
			(0.5670)					
Within-Camp Competition (alt.)			0.3225					
			(1.429)					
Any *Patriote* Title within 50 km				-0.6633**				
				(0.2733)				
Log Distance to Montreal or Quebec					-0.2438**			
					(0.1010)			
Far Half								5.001
								(3.205)
Fit statistics								
Observations	202	202	202	202	202	101	101	202
R^2	0.11935	0.12196	0.12499	0.13581	0.13566	0.18165	0.19956	0.21794
Adjusted R^2	0.07807	0.07599	0.07917	0.09057	0.09040	0.10071	0.12040	0.13629
RMSE	0.82682	0.82559	0.82417	0.81905	0.81913	0.92012	0.60629	0.77917

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants; September 1834 agent-list network; full control set and seigneurial dummy (not shown). "Camps" decomposes HHI_{News} into between-camp concentration (the sum of squared shares of the Loyalist, *Patriote*, moderate and unclassified camps) minus within-camp competition, so that HHI_{News} equals the first minus the second; "Camps, alt." treats each unclassified title as its own camp. "Access" adds an indicator for at least one *Patriote* title within 50 km. "+ Distance" adds the log distance from the subdistrict centroid to Montreal or Quebec, whichever is closer. "Near" and "Far" split the sample at the median of that distance (54 km); "Pooled" estimates both halves in one regression with every coefficient interacted with the far-half indicator (control interactions not shown). Camps follow the newspaper stance coding used for the partisan bias index.

Table C.6: Mechanism tests: October 1837 network.

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
	Base	Camps	Camps, alt.	+ Distance	Near	Far	Pooled
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI_{News}	-1.362***			-1.049***	-2.943**	-0.4325	-2.943**
	(0.4062)			(0.3536)	(1.457)	(0.3623)	(1.458)
HHI × Far Half							2.511*
							(1.502)
Between-Camp Concentration		-1.835***					
		(0.6909)					
Within-Camp Competition		0.9567*					
		(0.5040)					
Between-Camp Concentration (alt.)			-1.835***				
			(0.6909)				
Within-Camp Competition (alt.)			0.9567*				
			(0.5040)				
Log Distance to Montreal or Quebec				-0.2390**			
				(0.0964)			
Far Half							5.348*
							(3.214)
Fit statistics							
Observations	203	203	203	203	102	101	203
R^2	0.12408	0.12758	0.12758	0.14009	0.17828	0.20515	0.21933
Adjusted R^2	0.08323	0.08214	0.08214	0.09530	0.09790	0.12654	0.13828
RMSE	0.82312	0.82148	0.82148	0.81556	0.91766	0.60269	0.77708

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants; October 1837 agent-list network; full control set and seigneurial dummy (not shown). "Camps" decomposes HHI_{News} into between-camp concentration (the sum of squared shares of the Loyalist, *Patriote*, moderate and unclassified camps) minus within-camp competition, so that HHI_{News} equals the first minus the second; "Camps, alt." treats each unclassified title as its own camp. "+ Distance" adds the log distance from the subdistrict centroid to Montreal or Quebec, whichever is closer. "Near" and "Far" split the sample at the median of that distance (55 km); "Pooled" estimates both halves in one regression with every coefficient interacted with the far-half indicator (control interactions not shown). Camps follow the newspaper stance coding used for the partisan bias index.

D Robustness: Contemporaneous 1837 Newspaper Network

The main text uses newspaper agent lists from September 1834—roughly three years before the rebellion—as the primary measure of press competition, on the grounds that this timing gives the strongest possible protection against reverse causality. The tables below replicate the four main-text specifications using the contemporaneous cross-section instead, built from agent lists published in the weeks before the outbreak of violence in November 1837. All other specification choices—controls, sample restrictions, and inference—are unchanged from the main text.

For the main specifications and the human capital controls, the sign, statistical significance, and approximate magnitude of the HHI_{News} coefficient match the 1834 results in the main text. The partisan-bias and seigneurial-interaction tables differ in two ways. The 1837 estimates are smaller: in the seigneurial subsample with partisan bias controlled, HHI is about half its 1834 size. But in 1837 HHI remains significant in the full sample once partisan bias is controlled, and the HHI × Seigneurial interaction is significant at the 5% level in columns 1–4 of Table D.4, whereas in 1834 it reaches at most the 10% level. The joint test of $H_0 : \beta_1 + \beta_3 = 0$ (row HHI + HHI × Seigneurial of Table D.4) is negative in all seven columns, significant at the 5% level in 5 of them and at the 10% level in all seven, with totals smaller than in 1834 (-1.31 to -1.98). This corroborates the main-text finding that press competition is associated with more mobilization within seigneurial districts. Because the 1834 network predates the rebellion by roughly three years while the 1837 network is contemporaneous with it, the agreement in sign across the two networks is difficult to reconcile with a purely reverse-causal reading of the main results.

Table D.1: Contemporaneous (October 1837) newspaper network: stepwise control inclusion (cf. main text Table 1).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
	All Subdistricts				Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI_{News}	-1.103***	-1.350***	-1.362***	-1.734**	-1.308***	-1.689***	-2.363*
	(0.2364)	(0.4074)	(0.4062)	(0.6918)	(0.3095)	(0.4906)	(1.219)
Seigneurial Tenure			0.2824	0.5021*			
			(0.2696)	(0.2960)			
Catholic (%)		0.00002	-0.0026	-0.0030		-0.0005	-0.0004
		(0.0025)	(0.0036)	(0.0032)		(0.0059)	(0.0049)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$		-0.0002	-0.0001	-0.0001		0.0009	-0.0005
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)		(0.0016)	(0.0022)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.2160**	-0.2264**	-0.1687		-0.2189**	-0.2016
		(0.0873)	(0.0888)	(0.1190)		(0.1004)	(0.1515)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3530***	-0.3227**	-0.0161		-0.5023***	0.0641
		(0.1277)	(0.1262)	(0.1540)		(0.1660)	(0.4458)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$		0.1001***	0.0957***			0.0456	
		(0.0318)	(0.0319)			(0.0349)	
Daily Grain Wage		-0.1302	-0.1927			-1.257	
		(0.9596)	(0.9665)			(1.031)	
TFP (ln)		0.2782	0.2807			0.6195*	
		(0.2130)	(0.2124)			(0.3246)	
Constant	0.7037***	-1.477	-1.514	0.2962	0.7880***	-2.897	0.5478
	(0.1093)	(1.441)	(1.439)	(0.3871)	(0.1329)	(2.162)	(0.5489)
Fit statistics							
Observations	257	203	203	215	194	155	166
R^2	0.02586	0.12035	0.12408	0.03671	0.02570	0.13442	0.03519
Adjusted R^2	0.02204	0.08408	0.08323	0.00893	0.02062	0.08699	0.00504
RMSE	1.2380	0.82487	0.82312	1.1838	1.3472	0.81855	1.2632

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the contemporaneous October 1837 agent-list network, in place of the primary September 1834 network used in the main text. Columns 1–4 use the full sample; columns 5–7 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts. The seigneurial dummy is constant within the seigneurial-only subsample and is therefore omitted from columns 5–7.

Table D.2: Contemporaneous (October 1837) newspaper network: human capital results (cf. main text Table 3).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.350***	-1.335***	-1.669***	-1.689***	-1.745***	-1.698***
	(0.4074)	(0.4227)	(0.5644)	(0.4906)	(0.5080)	(0.5727)
School Enrollment		0.0002			-0.0009	
		(0.0013)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			0.0003			0.0014
			(0.0056)			(0.0087)
Catholic (%)	0.00002	0.00008	0.0025	-0.0005	-0.0014	0.0088*
	(0.0025)	(0.0023)	(0.0040)	(0.0059)	(0.0062)	(0.0048)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0010***	0.0009	0.0008	-0.0012
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0016)	(0.0015)	(0.0014)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2160**	-0.2162**	-0.2367**	-0.2189**	-0.2139**	-0.2338**
	(0.0873)	(0.0875)	(0.1107)	(0.1004)	(0.1000)	(0.1146)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3530***	-0.3583***	-0.5079***	-0.5023***	-0.4680***	-0.5169***
	(0.1277)	(0.1258)	(0.1359)	(0.1660)	(0.1721)	(0.1714)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1001***	0.0995***	0.0469	0.0456	0.0463	0.0516
	(0.0318)	(0.0307)	(0.0346)	(0.0349)	(0.0346)	(0.0406)
Daily Grain Wage	-0.1302	-0.1382	-0.7990	-1.257	-1.287	-0.9414
	(0.9596)	(0.9785)	(1.066)	(1.031)	(1.021)	(1.112)
TFP (ln)	0.2782	0.2794	0.5437*	0.6195*	0.6260*	0.5991*
	(0.2130)	(0.2147)	(0.2898)	(0.3246)	(0.3227)	(0.3441)
Constant	-1.477	-1.494	-2.887	-2.897	-2.791	-3.812*
	(1.441)	(1.448)	(1.965)	(2.162)	(2.190)	(2.222)
Fit statistics						
Observations	203	203	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.12035	0.12044	0.13945	0.13442	0.13603	0.13670
Adjusted R^2	0.08408	0.07943	0.08603	0.08699	0.08241	0.07739
RMSE	0.82487	0.82483	0.81829	0.81855	0.81779	0.83179

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the contemporaneous October 1837 agent-list network. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table D.3: Contemporaneous (October 1837) newspaper network: partisan bias results (cf. main text Table 3).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.225**	-1.191**	-1.422**	-1.473**	-1.580**	-1.201
	(0.5878)	(0.5729)	(0.6934)	(0.7199)	(0.6670)	(0.7498)
Partisan Bias	0.2845	0.3185	0.7937	0.5879	0.4393	1.619
	(0.9733)	(0.9245)	(1.800)	(1.606)	(1.489)	(1.968)
School Enrollment		0.0002			-0.0009	
		(0.0013)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			0.0003			0.0017
			(0.0056)			(0.0088)
Catholic (%)	0.0003	0.0004	0.0031	-0.0003	-0.0012	0.0096*
	(0.0028)	(0.0026)	(0.0047)	(0.0061)	(0.0063)	(0.0049)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0011***	0.0008	0.0007	-0.0016
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0016)	(0.0016)	(0.0015)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2143**	-0.2143**	-0.2395**	-0.2203**	-0.2152**	-0.2411**
	(0.0873)	(0.0877)	(0.1131)	(0.1017)	(0.1014)	(0.1179)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3544***	-0.3613***	-0.4958***	-0.4890***	-0.4601**	-0.4751***
	(0.1268)	(0.1234)	(0.1388)	(0.1711)	(0.1812)	(0.1742)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1005***	0.0998***	0.0445	0.0452	0.0459	0.0478
	(0.0318)	(0.0308)	(0.0356)	(0.0350)	(0.0347)	(0.0411)
Daily Grain Wage	-0.1503	-0.1628	-0.8435	-1.279	-1.302	-1.052
	(0.9447)	(0.9653)	(1.041)	(1.010)	(1.006)	(1.077)
TFP (ln)	0.2801	0.2818	0.5694*	0.6337*	0.6362*	0.6486*
	(0.2132)	(0.2149)	(0.3050)	(0.3327)	(0.3310)	(0.3670)
Constant	-1.513	-1.540	-3.095	-3.012	-2.883	-4.177*
	(1.444)	(1.448)	(2.137)	(2.257)	(2.277)	(2.408)
Fit statistics						
Observations	203	203	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.12058	0.12072	0.14029	0.13489	0.13629	0.13977
Adjusted R^2	0.07957	0.07492	0.08058	0.08119	0.07631	0.07360
RMSE	0.82476	0.82470	0.81789	0.81833	0.81767	0.83031

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) and the partisan bias index are measured using the contemporaneous October 1837 agent-list network. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table D.4: Contemporaneous (October 1837) newspaper network: seigneurial interaction results (cf. main text Table 4).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI × Seigneurial	-0.9012**	-1.327**	-1.374**	-1.437**	3.767	-1.913*	6.066
	(0.3515)	(0.6401)	(0.6670)	(0.6646)	(5.226)	(1.067)	(6.167)
HHI_{News}	-0.4064**	-0.4569	-0.1994	-0.0766	-5.074	-0.0649	-7.916
	(0.1650)	(0.3795)	(0.7211)	(0.6903)	(5.139)	(0.8487)	(6.362)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.4099**	0.4898*	0.5049*	0.5213*	-1.004	0.8075*	-1.061
	(0.1866)	(0.2885)	(0.2919)	(0.2929)	(0.8787)	(0.4107)	(0.9390)
Partisan Bias			0.5146	0.6004	0.8033	0.6051	1.875
			(0.9531)	(0.8918)	(1.812)	(1.148)	(2.694)
School Enrollment				0.0005		0.0014	
				(0.0013)		(0.0018)	
Literacy (%)					0.0007		0.0046
					(0.0055)		(0.0063)
Catholic (%)		-0.0021	-0.0017	-0.0015	0.0083*	-0.0011	0.0107*
		(0.0037)	(0.0039)	(0.0038)	(0.0048)	(0.0038)	(0.0054)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$		-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0004	-0.0014***	-0.0004	-0.0009
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.2515***	-0.2496***	-0.2509***	-0.2287**	-0.2055	-0.2152
		(0.0941)	(0.0940)	(0.0942)	(0.1147)	(0.1343)	(0.1778)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3166**	-0.3181**	-0.3327***	-0.5409***	-0.0183	-0.0176
		(0.1247)	(0.1242)	(0.1221)	(0.1460)	(0.1489)	(0.4503)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$		0.0959***	0.0965***	0.0948***	0.0508		
		(0.0319)	(0.0319)	(0.0306)	(0.0366)		
Daily Grain Wage		-0.1765	-0.2141	-0.2436	-0.7483		
		(0.9681)	(0.9502)	(0.9699)	(1.049)		
TFP (ln)		0.2988	0.3030	0.3078	0.5511*		
		(0.2155)	(0.2161)	(0.2185)	(0.3102)		
Constant	0.3781***	-1.864	-1.943	-2.023	-2.512	-0.2686	0.4767
	(0.1306)	(1.515)	(1.525)	(1.536)	(2.345)	(0.6965)	(1.195)
HHI + HHI × Seigneurial	-1.308***	-1.784***	-1.573**	-1.514**	-1.307*	-1.977**	-1.850*
	(0.3104)	(0.5052)	(0.6156)	(0.6022)	(0.7101)	(0.8196)	(0.9877)
Fit statistics							
Observations	257	203	203	203	155	215	165
R^2	0.03586	0.13014	0.13086	0.13156	0.14749	0.04539	0.04906
Adjusted R^2	0.02442	0.08484	0.08080	0.07671	0.07544	0.00347	-0.00616
RMSE	1.2317	0.82027	0.81993	0.81960	0.81446	1.1785	1.2600

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the contemporaneous October 1837 agent-list network and interacted with the seigneurial tenure dummy. HHI + HHI × Seigneurial is the effect of HHI_{News} in seigneurial subdistricts, with its standard error and significance from a Wald test of $\beta_1 + \beta_3 = 0$ (coefficients numbered as in the main-text specification equation).

E Robustness: HHI Aggregation: Sum vs. Max

The main text uses the maximum proximity weight (HHI_{max}) to capture the *extensive* margin of competition — whether any newspaper reaches a subdistrict at all. The tables below replicate main-text Tables 1, 3, and 4 using the *sum* aggregation (HHI_{sum}), which cumulates all distance-weighted market shares and reflects the *intensive* margin of coverage. All other specification choices are held identical to the main text.

Table E.1: Stepwise Control Inclusion: Sum-Aggregated HHI

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
	All Subdistricts				Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI_{News} (sum)	-0.9046***	-0.6582	-0.6388	-1.134	-1.160***	-1.766***	-2.528
	(0.3479)	(0.7674)	(0.7683)	(0.9864)	(0.2826)	(0.6386)	(1.570)
Seigneurial Tenure			0.2520	0.4559			
			(0.2675)	(0.2899)			
Catholic (%)		-0.0013	-0.0036	-0.0043		-0.0008	-0.0012
		(0.0025)	(0.0037)	(0.0032)		(0.0060)	(0.0048)
$\text{Emigrants}_{per1,000}$		-0.0004	-0.0003	-0.0004		0.0009	-0.0005
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)		(0.0017)	(0.0023)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.1682*	-0.1750*	-0.1296		-0.2204**	-0.2061
		(0.1009)	(0.1022)	(0.1325)		(0.1080)	(0.1616)
$\text{Price Gap}_{DistrictCity}$		-0.4227***	-0.3978***	-0.0615		-0.5606***	-0.0254
		(0.1220)	(0.1213)	(0.1461)		(0.1702)	(0.4111)
$\text{Inns \& Taverns}_{per1,000}$		0.1001***	0.0961***			0.0511	
		(0.0325)	(0.0324)			(0.0352)	
Daily Grain Wage		0.0143	-0.0425			-1.112	
		(0.9762)	(0.9842)			(1.055)	
TFP (ln)		0.2543	0.2559			0.5877*	
		(0.2169)	(0.2165)			(0.3115)	
Constant	0.7252***	-1.202	-1.230	0.5277*	0.8239***	-2.630	0.7816
	(0.1336)	(1.449)	(1.448)	(0.3147)	(0.1435)	(2.092)	(0.5022)
Fit statistics							
Observations	253	202	202	214	194	155	166
R^2	0.01375	0.09947	0.10244	0.01991	0.02107	0.12683	0.02965
Adjusted R^2	0.00982	0.06214	0.06036	-0.00849	0.01597	0.07898	-0.00068
RMSE	1.2538	0.83610	0.83472	1.1963	1.3504	0.82213	1.2669

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition is measured with the sum-aggregated HHI_{News} (September 1834 network), capturing the intensive margin of coverage rather than the primary extensive-margin (max) index. Columns 1–4 use the full sample; columns 5–7 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts. The seigneurial dummy is constant within the seigneurial-only subsample and is therefore omitted from columns 5–7.

Table E.2: Human Capital: Sum-Aggregated HHI

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News} (sum)	-0.6582	-0.6191	-2.562***	-1.766***	-1.787***	-2.730***
	(0.7674)	(0.8041)	(0.8651)	(0.6386)	(0.6511)	(1.018)
School Enrollment		0.0004			-0.0006	
		(0.0014)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			0.0024			0.0041
			(0.0054)			(0.0086)
Catholic (%)	-0.0013	-0.0010	0.0010	-0.0008	-0.0014	0.0088*
	(0.0025)	(0.0023)	(0.0037)	(0.0060)	(0.0062)	(0.0046)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0011***	0.0009	0.0009	-0.0011
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0017)	(0.0016)	(0.0015)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.1682*	-0.1684*	-0.2745**	-0.2204**	-0.2163**	-0.2800**
	(0.1009)	(0.1012)	(0.1224)	(0.1080)	(0.1075)	(0.1324)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.4227***	-0.4362***	-0.5091***	-0.5606***	-0.5415***	-0.5367***
	(0.1220)	(0.1223)	(0.1337)	(0.1702)	(0.1783)	(0.1687)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1001***	0.0983***	0.0435	0.0511	0.0515	0.0494
	(0.0325)	(0.0312)	(0.0355)	(0.0352)	(0.0352)	(0.0412)
Daily Grain Wage	0.0143	-0.0134	-0.8047	-1.112	-1.128	-0.9498
	(0.9762)	(0.9977)	(1.069)	(1.055)	(1.046)	(1.109)
TFP (ln)	0.2543	0.2579	0.5278*	0.5877*	0.5909*	0.5976*
	(0.2169)	(0.2186)	(0.2771)	(0.3115)	(0.3102)	(0.3337)
Constant	-1.202	-1.257	-2.509	-2.630	-2.558	-3.661*
	(1.449)	(1.456)	(1.861)	(2.092)	(2.132)	(2.136)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.09947	0.10014	0.14357	0.12683	0.12745	0.13893
Adjusted R^2	0.06214	0.05796	0.09041	0.07898	0.07329	0.07978
RMSE	0.83610	0.83579	0.81633	0.82213	0.82184	0.83071

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition is measured with the sum-aggregated HHI_{News} (September 1834 network). Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table E.3: Partisan Bias: Sum-Aggregated HHI

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News} (sum)	0.6977	0.7373	-1.421	0.2654	0.2491	-1.161
	(0.8863)	(0.9234)	(1.064)	(1.022)	(1.049)	(1.235)
Partisan Bias	-3.447***	-3.447***	-2.421*	-3.763**	-3.750**	-3.389**
	(1.039)	(1.042)	(1.249)	(1.449)	(1.465)	(1.468)
School Enrollment		0.0005			-0.0002	
		(0.0013)			(0.0018)	
Literacy (%)			0.0014			0.0021
			(0.0052)			(0.0080)
Catholic (%)	0.0008	0.0010	0.0019	0.0013	0.0011	0.0104**
	(0.0025)	(0.0023)	(0.0040)	(0.0061)	(0.0063)	(0.0049)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	0.0003	0.0003	-0.0009**	0.0022	0.0022	0.0017
	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0004)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.1072	-0.1074	-0.2201*	-0.1320	-0.1305	-0.2040
	(0.0998)	(0.1001)	(0.1205)	(0.1067)	(0.1058)	(0.1284)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.2977**	-0.3113**	-0.4311***	-0.4788***	-0.4707**	-0.4226**
	(0.1357)	(0.1341)	(0.1441)	(0.1817)	(0.1859)	(0.1775)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1003***	0.0986***	0.0423	0.0446	0.0448	0.0432
	(0.0312)	(0.0300)	(0.0350)	(0.0343)	(0.0343)	(0.0409)
Daily Grain Wage	0.4694	0.4415	-0.4127	-0.2806	-0.2907	-0.4125
	(0.9487)	(0.9664)	(1.076)	(1.078)	(1.069)	(1.113)
TFP (ln)	0.1419	0.1455	0.4433	0.4280	0.4300	0.4801
	(0.2134)	(0.2144)	(0.2717)	(0.3002)	(0.2992)	(0.3272)
Constant	-0.8554	-0.9110	-2.190	-2.142	-2.112	-3.240
	(1.397)	(1.395)	(1.778)	(1.978)	(2.012)	(2.018)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.15236	0.15305	0.16487	0.17180	0.17192	0.17234
Adjusted R^2	0.11263	0.10870	0.10688	0.12040	0.11442	0.10867
RMSE	0.81117	0.81085	0.80611	0.80068	0.80062	0.81444

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition and the partisan bias index are measured with the sum-aggregated HHI_{News} (September 1834 network). Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table E.4: HHI × Seigneurial Interaction: Sum-Aggregated HHI

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI (Sum) × Seigneurial	-3.349***	-3.811**	-2.720*	-2.842*	0.3314	-2.977	-0.7137
	(1.261)	(1.491)	(1.406)	(1.471)	(2.433)	(1.993)	(3.257)
HHI_{News} (sum)	2.189*	1.906	2.287	2.429	-1.763	2.375	-2.270
	(1.229)	(1.427)	(1.389)	(1.479)	(2.147)	(1.513)	(2.395)
Seigneurial Tenure	1.130***	1.078***	0.8169**	0.8548**	-0.6068	1.092*	-0.1509
	(0.3473)	(0.4125)	(0.4000)	(0.4196)	(0.7094)	(0.5895)	(0.9894)
Partisan Bias			-2.826***	-2.799***	-2.272*	-3.483***	-3.270***
			(0.9494)	(0.9468)	(1.236)	(0.9224)	(1.238)
School Enrollment				0.0008		0.0018	
				(0.0014)		(0.0018)	
Literacy (%)					0.0019		0.0064
					(0.0051)		(0.0063)
Catholic (%)		-0.0008	0.0003	0.0007	0.0068	0.0007	0.0073*
		(0.0038)	(0.0037)	(0.0037)	(0.0045)	(0.0036)	(0.0043)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$		-0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	-0.0014**	0.0002	-0.0009
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0007)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.2368**	-0.1684*	-0.1716*	-0.2185*	-0.1210	-0.2379
		(0.1012)	(0.1013)	(0.1010)	(0.1268)	(0.1483)	(0.2197)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3934***	-0.2946**	-0.3185**	-0.4868***	-0.0018	0.0245
		(0.1222)	(0.1312)	(0.1312)	(0.1492)	(0.1468)	(0.4207)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$		0.1059***	0.1037***	0.1007***	0.0479		
		(0.0323)	(0.0312)	(0.0296)	(0.0358)		
Daily Grain Wage		-0.2015	0.2227	0.1618	-0.3100		
		(0.9326)	(0.9170)	(0.9409)	(1.086)		
TFP (ln)		0.2434	0.1546	0.1617	0.4389		
		(0.2142)	(0.2113)	(0.2128)	(0.2837)		
Constant	-0.3058	-2.114	-1.574	-1.705	-2.074	-0.5952	0.1838
	(0.3160)	(1.496)	(1.446)	(1.463)	(2.120)	(0.7923)	(1.279)
Fit statistics							
Observations	253	202	202	202	155	214	165
R^2	0.03764	0.13936	0.17187	0.17397	0.17155	0.07321	0.07954
Adjusted R^2	0.02605	0.09430	0.12392	0.12152	0.10154	0.03232	0.02610
RMSE	1.2385	0.81737	0.80179	0.80077	0.80288	1.1634	1.2397

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses
*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample. Newspaper competition is measured with the sum-aggregated HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) interacted with the seigneurial tenure dummy.

F Robustness: Advertising-Rate Weighted HHI

The HHI_{News} in the main text treats every newspaper as the same size once its distance to the subdistrict is accounted for. Newspapers differed in readership, but no systematic circulation figures survive for the papers in our agent lists: the circulation field in our newspaper records is populated for only 35 of 444 entries, drawn from different years. As a proxy we use the price of advertising. In the two-sided-market model of Angelucci & Cagé (2019), an advertiser's payoff rises with the fraction of readers who buy the paper, so a paper with more readers can charge advertisers more. Studying American newspapers of the 1880s, Petrova (2011, p. 804) likewise measures a paper's advertising value as its rate per reader. We have no direct evidence that rates in 1830s Lower Canada followed circulation, and the near-uniform rates described below point to customary pricing. This appendix reports whether weighting each newspaper by its advertising rate changes the main results.

The advertising-rate index. For each newspaper we transcribe the price of a first insertion for an advertisement of six lines or fewer from the paper's own advertisement notice in the scanned issue. Papers that quote a price per line or per square are converted to the six-line equivalent (we take a square to be six lines). We normalize the index so that a rate of two shillings equals one, so the customary rate of 2s 6d is 1.25. We have a rate for 22 of the 34 papers in the 1834 network and 27 of the 29 papers in the 1837 network. Among rated papers, 4 in 1834 and 3 in 1837 carry no advertisements at all: the *Upper Canada Gazette*, which printed official notices only, and periodicals without an advertising section, including *Le Glaneur* and *Le Fantasque* in 1837. The remaining papers are unrated because we could not locate an advertisement notice. The index shows little variation: 16 of the 18 positive rates in 1834, and 19 of the 24 in 1837, equal 1.25. This is consistent with newspapers competing for the same advertisers at a customary price. It also means that the index can move the HHI_{News} only slightly.

Construction. Let $w_{ck} = \max\{0, 1 - d_{ck}/R\}$ be the proximity weight of agent k in subdistrict c, with $R = 50$ km, as in the main text, and let a_i be the advertising-rate index of newspaper title i. The weighted index multiplies each title's strongest weight by a_i before forming market shares:

$$\text{HHI}_c^{ad} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \left(\frac{a_i \max_{k \in K_i} w_{ck}}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_c} a_j \max_{m \in K_j} w_{cm}} \right)^2 . \tag{1}$$

Setting $a_i = 1$ for every title returns the main-text index. The sum-aggregated index (see the HHI aggregation appendix) is weighted the same way, replacing the maximum over a title's agents with the sum. Two groups of papers lack a positive rate, and how to handle them is not obvious, so we report four treatments and one control.

1. Papers that carry no advertisements keep $a_i = 0$ and so drop out of the index; unrated papers receive the mean rate of all rated papers, zeros included.
2. As in (1), but unrated papers receive the mean of rated papers excluding the zeros.
3. A paper with no advertisements has no advertising price, but it may still have had readers, so we treat it like an unrated paper. Every paper without a positive rate receives the mean of the positive rates (1.21 in 1834 and 1.21 in 1837).
4. Only papers with an observed positive rate enter the index.
5. Control for (4): the papers that enter (4) receive equal weights. Comparing (4) with (5) separates the effect of dropping papers from the effect of the rate weights.

Treatment (4) is the most demanding test. It drops newspapers outright, including *L'Echo du Pays* and the *British Colonist*, whose rates we could not locate but which reach 220 and 181 subdistricts within 50 km.

Results. Table F.1 reports the primary 1834 network. Under treatments (1)–(3), the coefficient on the advertising-weighted index ranges from -1.94 to -1.92 with stripped controls and from -1.49 to -1.43 with full controls, against -1.94 and -1.45 for the unweighted index. Significance is unchanged. Whether the zeros enter the mean used for imputation makes no practical difference, which is consistent with nearly all rated papers sharing a rate. Treatment (4) attenuates the 1834 coefficient to -0.86 and -0.53 and the estimates lose significance. Treatment (5), which keeps the same papers and gives them equal weights, gives nearly the same estimates (-0.89 and -0.56), so the attenuation tracks the removal of the unrated papers; the rate weights account for little of it.

Table F.2 reports the contemporaneous 1837 network. The coefficient ranges from -1.78 to -1.70 (stripped) and from -1.36 to -1.32 (full) under treatments (1)–(3), compared with -1.73 and -1.36 unweighted. In 1837 the unrated papers reach no subdistrict within 50 km, so treatments (1), (2) and (4) coincide; the only difference comes from treating *Le Glaneur* and *Le Fantasque*, which carry no advertisements, as zero-weight or as average-weight papers. Table F.3 and Table F.4 repeat the exercise for the sum-aggregated index.

Weighting by advertising rates leaves the coefficient close to its unweighted value in both networks. Under treatments (1)–(3), the weighted estimate is within 0.23 unweighted standard errors of the unweighted estimate in every column of the four tables. The exercise is mainly a test of how the few zero-rate and unrated papers are handled, because most rated papers share a single rate and the weights hardly vary. It therefore has little power against differences in circulation. We read the results as showing that the main estimates do not depend on the equal-size assumption within the range of variation that our index captures. The 1834 estimates do depend on which papers enter the index: dropping the unrated papers, which include *L'Echo du Pays* and the *British Colonist*, reduces the stripped-controls coefficient to -0.89 even with equal

weights. That sensitivity concerns the coverage of the agent lists and not the weighting.

Table F.1: Advertising-rate weighted HHI: September 1834 network, max aggregation

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000											
	Stripped controls						Full controls					
Rate weights	No	Yes				No	Yes					No
Zero-rate papers	–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped		–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped	
Unrated papers	–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped		–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped	
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Variables												
HHI_{News}	-1.944*	-1.938*	-1.922*	-1.927*	-0.8642	-0.8924	-1.450**	-1.486**	-1.446**	-1.432**	-0.5282	-0.5551
	(1.032)	(1.029)	(1.036)	(1.023)	(0.7544)	(0.7760)	(0.6653)	(0.6555)	(0.6716)	(0.6600)	(0.6464)	(0.6638)
Fit statistics												
Observations	214	214	214	214	214	214	202	202	202	202	202	202

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Sample: subdistricts with a non-missing HHI and non-missing controls (observations shown); district events and controls as in the main text. Newspaper competition is the max-aggregated HHI_{News} at the 50 km cutoff, computed from the September 1834 agent-list network, with advertising rates transcribed from each newspaper's own advertisement notice. Column 1 (7) is the unweighted index used in the main text. Columns 2–5 (8–11) weight each newspaper's proximity by its advertising-rate index: columns 2–3 (8–9) keep papers that carry no advertisements at a weight of zero and give unrated papers the mean rate of rated papers including (excluding) the zeros; column 4 (10) treats no-advertisement papers as unrated and gives all unrated papers the mean of the positive rates; column 5 (11) uses only papers with an observed positive rate. Column 6 (12) uses the same papers as column 5 (11) with equal weights. Columns 1–6 use the stripped control set (Catholic share, emigrants, travel cost, price gap with the district city) and columns 7–12 add inns and taverns, the daily grain wage and TFP; all columns include the seigneurial dummy.

Table F.2: Advertising-rate weighted HHI: October 1837 network, max aggregation

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000											
	Stripped controls						Full controls					
Rate weights	No	Yes				No	Yes					No
Zero-rate papers	–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped		–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped	
Unrated papers	–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped		–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped	
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Variables												
HHI_{News}	-1.734**	-1.784***	-1.784***	-1.700**	-1.784***	-1.814***	-1.362***	-1.357***	-1.357***	-1.320***	-1.357***	-1.395***
	(0.6918)	(0.6443)	(0.6443)	(0.6832)	(0.6443)	(0.6497)	(0.4062)	(0.3678)	(0.3678)	(0.4010)	(0.3678)	(0.3718)
Fit statistics												
Observations	215	215	215	215	215	215	203	203	203	203	203	203

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Sample: subdistricts with a non-missing HHI and non-missing controls (observations shown); district events and controls as in the main text. Newspaper competition is the max-aggregated HHI_{News} at the 50 km cutoff, computed from the October 1837 agent-list network, with advertising rates transcribed from each newspaper's own advertisement notice. Column 1 (7) is the unweighted index used in the main text. Columns 2–5 (8–11) weight each newspaper's proximity by its advertising-rate index: columns 2–3 (8–9) keep papers that carry no advertisements at a weight of zero and give unrated papers the mean rate of rated papers including (excluding) the zeros; column 4 (10) treats no-advertisement papers as unrated and gives all unrated papers the mean of the positive rates; column 5 (11) uses only papers with an observed positive rate. Column 6 (12) uses the same papers as column 5 (11) with equal weights. Columns 1–6 use the stripped control set (Catholic share, emigrants, travel cost, price gap with the district city) and columns 7–12 add inns and taverns, the daily grain wage and TFP; all columns include the seigneurial dummy.

Table F.3: Advertising-rate weighted HHI: September 1834 network, sum aggregation

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000											
	Stripped controls						Full controls					
Rate weights	No	Yes				No	Yes					No
Zero-rate papers	–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped		–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped	
Unrated papers	–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped		–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped	
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Variables												
HHI_{News} (sum)	-1.134	-1.211	-1.031	-1.032	-0.6986	-0.8023	-0.6388	-0.7939	-0.6048	-0.5956	-0.3861	-0.4427
	(0.9864)	(0.9813)	(0.9654)	(0.9543)	(0.7928)	(0.8347)	(0.7683)	(0.7449)	(0.7710)	(0.7595)	(0.6917)	(0.7157)
Fit statistics												
Observations	214	214	214	214	214	214	202	202	202	202	202	202

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Sample: subdistricts with a non-missing HHI and non-missing controls (observations shown); district events and controls as in the main text. Newspaper competition is the sum-aggregated HHI_{News} at the 50 km cutoff, computed from the September 1834 agent-list network, with advertising rates transcribed from each newspaper's own advertisement notice. Column 1 (7) is the unweighted index used in the main text. Columns 2–5 (8–11) weight each newspaper's proximity by its advertising-rate index: columns 2–3 (8–9) keep papers that carry no advertisements at a weight of zero and give unrated papers the mean rate of rated papers including (excluding) the zeros; column 4 (10) treats no-advertisement papers as unrated and gives all unrated papers the mean of the positive rates; column 5 (11) uses only papers with an observed positive rate. Column 6 (12) uses the same papers as column 5 (11) with equal weights. Columns 1–6 use the stripped control set (Catholic share, emigrants, travel cost, price gap with the district city) and columns 7–12 add inns and taverns, the daily grain wage and TFP; all columns include the seigneurial dummy.

Table F.4: Advertising-rate weighted HHI: October 1837 network, sum aggregation

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000											
	Stripped controls						Full controls					
Rate weights	No	Yes				No	Yes					No
Zero-rate papers	–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped		–	set to 0		as unrated	dropped	
Unrated papers	–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped		–	mean incl. 0	mean excl. 0	mean of positive	dropped	
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Variables												
HHI_{News} (sum)	-1.438**	-1.519**	-1.519**	-1.325*	-1.519**	-1.632**	-0.9356**	-1.011***	-1.011***	-0.8440**	-1.011***	-1.104***
	(0.7181)	(0.6428)	(0.6428)	(0.6773)	(0.6428)	(0.6730)	(0.4070)	(0.3660)	(0.3660)	(0.3931)	(0.3660)	(0.3788)
Fit statistics												
Observations	215	215	215	215	215	215	203	203	203	203	203	203

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Sample: subdistricts with a non-missing HHI and non-missing controls (observations shown); district events and controls as in the main text. Newspaper competition is the sum-aggregated HHI_{News} at the 50 km cutoff, computed from the October 1837 agent-list network, with advertising rates transcribed from each newspaper's own advertisement notice. Column 1 (7) is the unweighted index used in the main text. Columns 2–5 (8–11) weight each newspaper's proximity by its advertising-rate index: columns 2–3 (8–9) keep papers that carry no advertisements at a weight of zero and give unrated papers the mean rate of rated papers including (excluding) the zeros; column 4 (10) treats no-advertisement papers as unrated and gives all unrated papers the mean of the positive rates; column 5 (11) uses only papers with an observed positive rate. Column 6 (12) uses the same papers as column 5 (11) with equal weights. Columns 1–6 use the stripped control set (Catholic share, emigrants, travel cost, price gap with the district city) and columns 7–12 add inns and taverns, the daily grain wage and TFP; all columns include the seigneurial dummy.

G Robustness: Language Analysis

The tables below decompose the HHI effect by newspaper language. If the competition effect is driven primarily by French-language newspapers (which were more closely aligned with the *Patriotes*), we would expect HHI_{French} to be negative and significant while $\text{HHI}_{English}$ is not, or vice versa. If instead it is a general competition effect, both should be significant. A final block adds the French-language share as an additive control to the main HHI specification, testing whether language *composition* rather than competition matters for rebelliousness.

Table G.1: French-Language Newspaper Competition

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{French}	-0.2317	-0.2017	-1.543**	-1.449**	-1.437**	-1.642**
	(0.4513)	(0.5028)	(0.6001)	(0.7046)	(0.7129)	(0.7798)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.2590	0.2669	-0.5470*			
	(0.2711)	(0.2742)	(0.2836)			
Rents_{arpent} (ln)				0.1582	0.1639	0.1962
				(0.1447)	(0.1445)	(0.1419)
School Enrollment		0.0005			0.0005	
		(0.0014)			(0.0021)	
Literacy (%)			0.0031			0.0101
			(0.0054)			(0.0106)
Catholic (%)	-0.0041	-0.0038	0.0055	-0.0013	-0.0005	0.0116**
	(0.0038)	(0.0039)	(0.0043)	(0.0067)	(0.0071)	(0.0047)
$\text{Emigrants}_{per1,000}$	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0016***	-0.0021*	-0.0021*	-0.0013
	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0017)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.1414*	-0.1436*	-0.2063*	-0.2027*	-0.2092*	-0.2553*
	(0.0854)	(0.0845)	(0.1123)	(0.1144)	(0.1160)	(0.1434)
$\text{Price Gap}_{DistrictCity}$	-0.4727***	-0.4857***	-0.6230***	-0.5022***	-0.5163***	-0.5257**
	(0.1343)	(0.1341)	(0.1551)	(0.1826)	(0.1938)	(0.2016)
$\text{Inns \& Taverns}_{per1,000}$	0.0952***	0.0931***	0.0523	0.0102	0.0093	0.0268
	(0.0362)	(0.0338)	(0.0360)	(0.0374)	(0.0376)	(0.0439)
Daily Grain Wage	-0.5566	-0.5724	-0.5346	-0.6899	-0.6617	-0.6832
	(0.9358)	(0.9448)	(1.076)	(1.195)	(1.173)	(1.240)
TFP (ln)	0.2900	0.2912	0.5481*	0.7861**	0.7855**	0.7170*
	(0.2371)	(0.2376)	(0.2900)	(0.3754)	(0.3769)	(0.3881)
Constant	-1.177	-1.242	-2.386	-3.238	-3.341	-4.222*
	(1.452)	(1.453)	(1.882)	(2.365)	(2.482)	(2.295)
Fit statistics						
Observations	198	198	154	135	135	125
R^2	0.11009	0.11085	0.14226	0.12810	0.12862	0.14083
Adjusted R^2	0.06749	0.06330	0.08228	0.06532	0.05835	0.06546
RMSE	0.82053	0.82017	0.81887	0.84579	0.84553	0.85699

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{French} is the September 1834 competition index computed over French-language titles only. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table G.2: English-Language Newspaper Competition

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
$\text{HHI}_{English}$	-0.4997**	-0.4999**	-0.6487**	-0.7690**	-0.7740**	-0.7622*
	(0.2308)	(0.2315)	(0.2741)	(0.3516)	(0.3449)	(0.3940)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.2601	0.2612	-0.6215**			
	(0.2854)	(0.2866)	(0.2788)			
Rents_{arpent} (ln)				0.0543	0.0492	0.0999
				(0.1952)	(0.1956)	(0.1911)
School Enrollment		0.0001			-0.0003	
		(0.0014)			(0.0022)	
Literacy (%)			0.0010			0.0078
			(0.0055)			(0.0110)
Catholic (%)	-0.0006	-0.0005	0.0105**	0.0005	0.00006	0.0148***
	(0.0040)	(0.0039)	(0.0045)	(0.0071)	(0.0076)	(0.0051)
$\text{Emigrants}_{per1,000}$	-0.00010	-0.0001	-0.0014***	-0.0015	-0.0015	-0.0004
	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0012)	(0.0013)	(0.0021)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.3221***	-0.3227***	-0.3397**	-0.3565**	-0.3551**	-0.3863**
	(0.1116)	(0.1115)	(0.1352)	(0.1548)	(0.1567)	(0.1877)
$\text{Price Gap}_{DistrictCity}$	-0.4153***	-0.4191***	-0.6673***	-0.5414***	-0.5325***	-0.5657***
	(0.1266)	(0.1263)	(0.1516)	(0.1886)	(0.1961)	(0.2121)
$\text{Inns \& Taverns}_{per1,000}$	0.1085***	0.1079***	0.0654*	0.0215	0.0222	0.0463
	(0.0358)	(0.0345)	(0.0387)	(0.0441)	(0.0445)	(0.0518)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1003	0.0932	-0.3368	-0.7379	-0.7548	-0.7209
	(1.007)	(1.028)	(1.111)	(1.231)	(1.209)	(1.289)
TFP (ln)	0.1735	0.1751	0.4246	0.7201	0.7195	0.6597
	(0.2200)	(0.2229)	(0.3042)	(0.4349)	(0.4374)	(0.4651)
Constant	-1.258	-1.277	-2.594	-3.685	-3.630	-4.871*
	(1.522)	(1.535)	(2.108)	(2.788)	(2.904)	(2.859)
Fit statistics						
Observations	188	188	145	126	126	116
R^2	0.12421	0.12427	0.15545	0.13331	0.13345	0.13914
Adjusted R^2	0.07993	0.07480	0.09242	0.06607	0.05810	0.05716
RMSE	0.84602	0.84599	0.83032	0.86389	0.86382	0.88119

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. $\text{HHI}_{English}$ is the September 1834 competition index computed over English-language titles only. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table G.3: Main specification with French newspaper share control

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.582**	-1.554**	-2.594***	-2.129***	-2.126***	-2.493**
	(0.6675)	(0.6707)	(0.8140)	(0.6291)	(0.6480)	(1.002)
French Newspaper Share	-0.5764	-0.5942	-0.8876	-1.162	-1.161	-0.8846
	(0.4490)	(0.4608)	(0.8679)	(0.9104)	(0.9189)	(1.394)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.3390	0.3479	-0.4570			
	(0.2779)	(0.2835)	(0.2974)			
$Rents_{arpent}$ (ln)				0.0481	0.0488	0.0898
				(0.1358)	(0.1363)	(0.1370)
School Enrollment		0.0005			0.00005	
		(0.0013)			(0.0021)	
Literacy (%)			0.0021			0.0079
			(0.0051)			(0.0102)
Catholic (%)	-0.0012	-0.0010	0.0085**	0.0009	0.0009	0.0134***
	(0.0037)	(0.0037)	(0.0038)	(0.0064)	(0.0067)	(0.0041)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	0.0001	0.0001	-0.0011**	-0.0016	-0.0016	0.0003
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0017)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2480**	-0.2500***	-0.3047**	-0.3081**	-0.3085**	-0.3406**
	(0.0957)	(0.0961)	(0.1236)	(0.1259)	(0.1264)	(0.1577)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3301***	-0.3444***	-0.5105***	-0.4424***	-0.4438**	-0.4372**
	(0.1200)	(0.1191)	(0.1330)	(0.1689)	(0.1810)	(0.1832)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0949***	0.0926***	0.0372	0.0043	0.0042	0.0186
	(0.0328)	(0.0315)	(0.0411)	(0.0406)	(0.0406)	(0.0490)
Daily Grain Wage	-0.1192	-0.1591	-0.8275	-0.9796	-0.9769	-1.033
	(1.013)	(1.042)	(1.123)	(1.292)	(1.277)	(1.386)
TFP (ln)	0.2039	0.2081	0.5199*	0.6866*	0.6866*	0.6574*
	(0.2114)	(0.2135)	(0.2785)	(0.3569)	(0.3584)	(0.3742)
Constant	-0.9593	-1.013	-2.379	-2.753	-2.762	-4.040
	(1.491)	(1.501)	(1.856)	(2.401)	(2.516)	(2.452)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	136	136	125
R^2	0.12573	0.12658	0.16981	0.15185	0.15185	0.15590
Adjusted R^2	0.07995	0.07602	0.10595	0.08399	0.07661	0.07373
RMSE	0.82382	0.82342	0.80372	0.83204	0.83203	0.84944

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. The primary HHI_{News} specification (September 1834 network) additionally controls for the French-language newspaper share. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

H Robustness: Alternative Control Specifications

Each sub-section below replaces one or more controls from the baseline set with an alternative measure, keeping the primary HHI specification ($HHI_{max,50}$) unchanged. Within each block: columns 1–3 use the full sample (with seigneurial dummy); columns 4–6 use the seigneurial subsample. Within each group, column 1 has no human capital control, column 2 adds school enrollment, and column 3 adds literacy.

Table H.1: Robustness: Monthly Grain Wage

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.412**	-1.385**	-2.557***	-1.751***	-1.738**	-2.486**
	(0.6731)	(0.6756)	(0.8276)	(0.6533)	(0.6700)	(1.000)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.2678	0.2770	-0.5532**			
	(0.2979)	(0.3021)	(0.2756)			
$Rents_{arpent}$ (ln)				0.1107	0.1130	0.1063
				(0.1458)	(0.1469)	(0.1458)
School Enrollment		0.0005			0.0002	
		(0.0013)			(0.0021)	
Literacy (%)			0.0015			0.0071
			(0.0054)			(0.0105)
Catholic (%)	-0.0038	-0.0036	0.0068*	-0.0006	-0.0003	0.0118***
	(0.0038)	(0.0037)	(0.0035)	(0.0064)	(0.0070)	(0.0043)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0014***	-0.0017	-0.0018	-0.0003
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0018)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2131**	-0.2153**	-0.2621**	-0.2442**	-0.2462**	-0.2991**
	(0.0883)	(0.0887)	(0.1064)	(0.1045)	(0.1059)	(0.1370)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3403***	-0.3525***	-0.4867***	-0.4431***	-0.4492**	-0.4172**
	(0.1160)	(0.1113)	(0.1280)	(0.1683)	(0.1768)	(0.1810)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0999***	0.0982***	0.0551*	0.0231	0.0227	0.0341
	(0.0312)	(0.0297)	(0.0331)	(0.0352)	(0.0353)	(0.0432)
Monthly Grain Wage	-0.0159	-0.0154	-0.0107	-0.0219	-0.0210	-0.0060
	(0.0454)	(0.0453)	(0.0623)	(0.0583)	(0.0579)	(0.0725)
TFP (ln)	0.2567	0.2608	0.4891*	0.6755*	0.6753*	0.6462
	(0.2175)	(0.2190)	(0.2839)	(0.3690)	(0.3706)	(0.3908)
Constant	-1.222	-1.293	-2.621	-3.257	-3.298	-4.526**
	(1.312)	(1.331)	(1.735)	(2.161)	(2.270)	(2.140)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	156	137	137	126
R^2	0.11663	0.11733	0.15521	0.13362	0.13369	0.14182
Adjusted R^2	0.07523	0.07112	0.09695	0.07222	0.06494	0.06720
RMSE	0.82809	0.82777	0.80887	0.83876	0.83873	0.85404

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is unchanged; the daily grain wage control is replaced with the monthly grain wage. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table H.2: Robustness: Log Daily Grain Wage

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.438**	-1.413**	-2.625***	-1.753**	-1.746**	-2.559***
	(0.6736)	(0.6779)	(0.8113)	(0.6820)	(0.6938)	(0.9744)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.2616	0.2665	-0.5295*			
	(0.2628)	(0.2660)	(0.2766)			
$Rents_{arpent}$ (ln)				0.1183	0.1199	0.1188
				(0.1508)	(0.1509)	(0.1515)
School Enrollment		0.0004			0.0001	
		(0.0013)			(0.0021)	
Literacy (%)			0.0014			0.0069
			(0.0053)			(0.0103)
Catholic (%)	-0.0029	-0.0027	0.0063	-0.0003	-0.0001	0.0119**
	(0.0037)	(0.0036)	(0.0043)	(0.0067)	(0.0071)	(0.0046)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0014***	-0.0017	-0.0017	-0.0001
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2300**	-0.2313**	-0.2719**	-0.2572**	-0.2583**	-0.3101**
	(0.0966)	(0.0968)	(0.1150)	(0.1175)	(0.1187)	(0.1479)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3406***	-0.3520***	-0.5068***	-0.4691***	-0.4726**	-0.4445**
	(0.1238)	(0.1217)	(0.1346)	(0.1788)	(0.1885)	(0.1886)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0996***	0.0979***	0.0495	0.0183	0.0180	0.0266
	(0.0320)	(0.0306)	(0.0349)	(0.0362)	(0.0363)	(0.0437)
Daily Grain Wage (ln)	-0.0144	-0.0219	-0.1808	-0.1905	-0.1886	-0.2290
	(0.3152)	(0.3212)	(0.3530)	(0.3810)	(0.3755)	(0.4025)
TFP (ln)	0.2444	0.2484	0.5025*	0.6911*	0.6912*	0.6776*
	(0.2052)	(0.2070)	(0.2759)	(0.3572)	(0.3588)	(0.3789)
Constant	-1.325	-1.394	-2.925*	-3.684*	-3.703	-4.982**
	(1.307)	(1.338)	(1.683)	(2.155)	(2.271)	(2.123)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	136	136	125
R^2	0.11931	0.11985	0.16198	0.14174	0.14177	0.15154
Adjusted R^2	0.07803	0.07377	0.10379	0.08044	0.07311	0.07712
RMSE	0.82684	0.82658	0.80750	0.83698	0.83696	0.85163

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is unchanged; the daily grain wage control is replaced with its log. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table H.3: Robustness: Log Net Farm Income

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.709***	-1.724***	-2.332***	-1.021	-0.9724	-2.205**
	(0.6454)	(0.6489)	(0.7918)	(0.7352)	(0.7527)	(0.9369)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.1198	0.1161	-0.6262**			
	(0.2815)	(0.2791)	(0.2896)			
$Rents_{arpent}$ (ln)				0.1852	0.1942	0.1516
				(0.1465)	(0.1471)	(0.1510)
School Enrollment		-0.0005			0.0006	
		(0.0010)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			-0.0043			0.0007
			(0.0052)			(0.0097)
Catholic (%)	0.0011	0.0008	0.0048	0.0013	0.0022	0.0118**
	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0037)	(0.0060)	(0.0067)	(0.0047)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	0.0004	0.0004	-0.0010**	0.0002	0.0002	0.0024
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2582***	-0.2554***	-0.2586**	-0.2724**	-0.2775***	-0.3077**
	(0.0860)	(0.0854)	(0.1050)	(0.1046)	(0.1060)	(0.1373)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.1963	-0.1923	-0.5263***	-0.5654***	-0.5857***	-0.5096***
	(0.1259)	(0.1237)	(0.1283)	(0.1882)	(0.2005)	(0.1925)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0731***	0.0746***	0.0316	0.0099	0.0082	0.0097
	(0.0264)	(0.0262)	(0.0335)	(0.0346)	(0.0349)	(0.0428)
Farm Income (ln)	0.4425***	0.4455***	0.6586***	0.6881***	0.6939***	0.7438***
	(0.1254)	(0.1260)	(0.2045)	(0.2213)	(0.2251)	(0.2418)
TFP (ln)	-0.2346	-0.2378	-0.1500	-0.0021	-0.0065	-0.0501
	(0.2434)	(0.2443)	(0.3200)	(0.3608)	(0.3629)	(0.3859)
Constant	-1.925	-1.878	-3.266*	-4.444*	-4.564*	-5.621**
	(1.355)	(1.368)	(1.734)	(2.328)	(2.444)	(2.255)
Fit statistics						
Observations	204	204	157	138	138	127
R^2	0.22630	0.22703	0.20468	0.18466	0.18537	0.19608
Adjusted R^2	0.19041	0.18698	0.15020	0.12733	0.12123	0.12678
RMSE	0.77222	0.77186	0.78300	0.81160	0.81124	0.82424

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is unchanged; the wage/TFP controls are replaced with log net farm income. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table H.4: Robustness: Ethnic Fractionalization (replacing Catholic share)

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.503**	-1.479**	-2.622***	-1.750***	-1.701***	-2.560**
	(0.6459)	(0.6501)	(0.8226)	(0.6395)	(0.6468)	(0.9792)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.0984	0.0911	-0.5289			
	(0.2485)	(0.2575)	(0.3211)			
Rents_{arpent} (ln)				0.1600	0.1708	0.1282
				(0.1465)	(0.1448)	(0.1525)
School Enrollment		0.0005			0.0008	
		(0.0014)			(0.0020)	
Literacy (%)			0.0001			0.0066
			(0.0049)			(0.0104)
$\text{Emigrants}_{per1,000}$	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0012***	-0.0008	-0.0008	0.0003
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0019)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2581***	-0.2610***	-0.2600**	-0.2743**	-0.2806**	-0.3074**
	(0.0869)	(0.0871)	(0.1088)	(0.1141)	(0.1147)	(0.1472)
$\text{Price Gap}_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3353***	-0.3493***	-0.4981***	-0.4789***	-0.5023***	-0.4487**
	(0.1233)	(0.1207)	(0.1341)	(0.1786)	(0.1899)	(0.1896)
$\text{Inns \& Taverns}_{per1,000}$	0.1029***	0.1021***	0.0550	0.0294	0.0285	0.0277
	(0.0338)	(0.0333)	(0.0374)	(0.0382)	(0.0384)	(0.0454)
Daily Grain Wage	0.3372	0.3296	-0.5712	-0.3628	-0.3288	-0.7586
	(1.015)	(1.017)	(1.071)	(1.193)	(1.175)	(1.263)
TFP (ln)	0.2289	0.2312	0.5018*	0.6878*	0.6882*	0.6862*
	(0.2095)	(0.2112)	(0.2797)	(0.3576)	(0.3606)	(0.3796)
Constant	-1.471	-1.556	-2.587	-3.980*	-4.132*	-4.315*
	(1.395)	(1.420)	(1.834)	(2.305)	(2.404)	(2.323)
Ethnic Fractionalization	-2.09×10^{-7}	5.74×10^{-6}	0.00007*	0.00007	0.00008	0.0001*
	(0.00004)	(0.00004)	(0.00004)	(0.00006)	(0.00006)	(0.00005)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	136	136	125
R^2	0.11719	0.11799	0.16433	0.14666	0.14778	0.15177
Adjusted R^2	0.07581	0.07181	0.10630	0.08571	0.07960	0.07737
RMSE	0.82783	0.82746	0.80637	0.83457	0.83403	0.85151

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is unchanged; the Catholic share control is replaced with an ethnic fractionalization index. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table H.5: Robustness: Wealth Index and Home Ownership

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.549**	-1.536**	-2.444***	-1.389**	-1.277**	-2.327**
	(0.6935)	(0.7002)	(0.8050)	(0.6355)	(0.6282)	(0.9550)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.1548	0.1492	-0.4271			
	(0.2437)	(0.2510)	(0.3134)			
$Rents_{arpent}$ (ln)				0.1670	0.1833	0.1168
				(0.1449)	(0.1448)	(0.1559)
School Enrollment		0.0005			0.0015	
		(0.0013)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			-0.0024			0.0021
			(0.0049)			(0.0104)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	0.0002	0.0002	-0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	0.0016
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0012)	(0.0013)	(0.0021)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2192**	-0.2222***	-0.2213**	-0.2228**	-0.2310**	-0.2586*
	(0.0851)	(0.0851)	(0.1041)	(0.1001)	(0.1013)	(0.1385)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.1823*	-0.1878	-0.4785***	-0.4882***	-0.5350***	-0.4238**
	(0.1091)	(0.1138)	(0.1273)	(0.1739)	(0.1874)	(0.1831)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0925***	0.0915***	0.0495	0.0207	0.0176	0.0224
	(0.0310)	(0.0302)	(0.0352)	(0.0354)	(0.0355)	(0.0436)
TFP (ln)	0.1266	0.1237	0.3916	0.5360	0.5270	0.5621
	(0.2171)	(0.2181)	(0.2840)	(0.3725)	(0.3740)	(0.3881)
Constant	-1.071	-1.145	-2.478	-3.547	-3.775*	-4.074*
	(1.346)	(1.369)	(1.759)	(2.193)	(2.274)	(2.199)
Ethnic Fractionalization	-3.06×10^{-7}	6.65×10^{-6}	0.00008**	0.00007	0.00009	0.00010*
	(0.00004)	(0.00004)	(0.00004)	(0.00005)	(0.00006)	(0.00005)
Does Not Own House	0.5166	0.5497	0.7714*	0.7945	0.9095	0.7434
	(0.3556)	(0.3569)	(0.4200)	(0.6361)	(0.6271)	(0.6659)
Wealth Index^2	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002
	(0.00001)	(0.00001)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00002)	(0.00002)
Fit statistics						
Observations	205	205	157	138	138	127
R^2	0.12789	0.12866	0.18061	0.17183	0.17561	0.16603
Adjusted R^2	0.08294	0.07899	0.11845	0.10662	0.10364	0.08626
RMSE	0.81840	0.81804	0.79476	0.81796	0.81609	0.83950

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is unchanged; a squared wealth index and a home non-ownership indicator are added to the control set. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table H.6: Robustness: Adding Terrain Ruggedness

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.182*	-1.164*	-2.079***	-1.548***	-1.554**	-2.184**
	(0.6376)	(0.6323)	(0.7673)	(0.5902)	(0.5954)	(0.9494)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.2818	0.2857	-0.4889*			
	(0.2644)	(0.2670)	(0.2825)			
$Rents_{arpent}$ (ln)				0.0250	0.0234	0.0466
				(0.1653)	(0.1674)	(0.1651)
School Enrollment		0.0003			-0.0001	
		(0.0013)			(0.0021)	
Literacy (%)			0.0030			0.0061
			(0.0056)			(0.0104)
Catholic (%)	-0.0030	-0.0029	0.0066	-0.0002	-0.0004	0.0122***
	(0.0035)	(0.0035)	(0.0043)	(0.0066)	(0.0070)	(0.0046)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0013***	-0.0011	-0.0011	0.00009
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0011)	(0.0012)	(0.0017)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2306**	-0.2317**	-0.2679**	-0.2604**	-0.2595**	-0.3067**
	(0.0939)	(0.0940)	(0.1132)	(0.1181)	(0.1191)	(0.1481)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.2948**	-0.3044***	-0.4660***	-0.3983**	-0.3952**	-0.4055**
	(0.1153)	(0.1159)	(0.1331)	(0.1696)	(0.1845)	(0.1835)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0926***	0.0914***	0.0418	0.0105	0.0107	0.0229
	(0.0342)	(0.0325)	(0.0356)	(0.0368)	(0.0368)	(0.0440)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1487	0.1272	-0.5674	-0.7059	-0.7115	-0.8566
	(0.9823)	(1.006)	(1.055)	(1.167)	(1.148)	(1.233)
TFP (ln)	0.2738	0.2769	0.5218*	0.6633*	0.6632*	0.6577*
	(0.2161)	(0.2176)	(0.2816)	(0.3574)	(0.3590)	(0.3792)
Constant	-1.439	-1.481	-2.628	-3.118	-3.098	-4.380*
	(1.437)	(1.443)	(1.878)	(2.348)	(2.455)	(2.314)
Ruggedness	-0.0019*	-0.0019	-0.0024*	-0.0029**	-0.0029*	-0.0023
	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0013)	(0.0014)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	136	136	125
R^2	0.12761	0.12797	0.17478	0.15697	0.15699	0.16109
Adjusted R^2	0.08194	0.07748	0.11130	0.08952	0.08220	0.07942
RMSE	0.82293	0.82276	0.80131	0.82952	0.82951	0.84683

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is unchanged; a terrain ruggedness measure is added to the control set. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

I Robustness: Local Wheat-Price Integration

The price gap control in the main text is the absolute difference between a subdistrict's 1831 wheat price and the price in the city of its judicial district (Montreal, Trois-Rivières, or Quebec). It therefore compares each subdistrict with a single market, which can be distant. This appendix replaces it with measures of how closely a subdistrict's price tracked the prices of its neighbours.

Data. The 1831 census asked enumerators for the average price of wheat in each place since the last harvest ("Prix moyen du bled dans chaque tel lieu, depuis la dernière récolte"), reported in shillings and pence per minot. We have this price for 219 of the 260 subdistricts. Of the 41 without one, 25 are in three districts. None of the 9 Montreal subdistricts and only 1 of the 11 Ottawa subdistricts has a price; the census microfilm lists the Montreal returns as missing (Library and Archives Canada, reel C-722). In Rimouski district the enumerators left the price blank for 6 subdistricts (reel C-721). The remaining 16 are spread over 8 districts. Prices were often recorded once for a district and repeated for each of its subdistricts: in 11 of the 36 districts with more than one priced subdistrict, every subdistrict reports the same price.

Construction. Let p_c be the wheat price in subdistrict c and $d_{cc'}$ the distance between the centroids of subdistricts c and c'. We use two local gaps:

$$\text{Gap}_c^{kNN} = \left| p_c - \frac{1}{5} \sum_{c' \in \mathcal{N}_5(c)} p_{c'} \right|, \qquad \text{Gap}_c^{R} = \left| p_c - \frac{\sum_{c' \neq c} \kappa_{cc'} \, p_{c'}}{\sum_{c' \neq c} \kappa_{cc'}} \right|, \quad \kappa_{cc'} = \max\{0, 1 - d_{cc'}/R\}, \tag{2}$$

where $\mathcal{N}_5(c)$ is the set of the five nearest subdistricts with a recorded price and $R = 50$ km. The weight $\kappa_{cc'}$ uses the same kernel and bandwidth as the agent proximity weights behind HHI_{News}, but it weights subdistricts rather than newspaper agents. Because prices were often repeated within a district, a gap built from same-district neighbours can be zero by construction. We therefore also compute each gap using only neighbours in other districts.

Results. Table I.1 reports the full-controls specification of main-text Table 1 (column 3) with each measure in place of the price gap. Column 1 omits the price control and column 2 reproduces the main-text estimate. Conditional on the full control set, all four local gaps enter with negative coefficients between -0.448 and -0.382, each significant at the 1% level: subdistricts whose wheat price was close to their neighbours' prices recorded more *Patriote* events. This is the same sign as the price gap in the main text. With the all-neighbour gaps, the HHI coefficient is -1.676 (column 4) and -1.510 (column 6), both significant at the 5% level. These columns include Barrow and Rivière-du-Loup, which have a wheat price but no price gap in the main data. On the 202 subdistricts of the main-text sample, the coefficients are -1.698 and -1.527, against

-1.450 with the main-text price gap.

With gaps built only from neighbours in other districts, the HHI coefficient is closer to zero: -1.184 (significant at the 10% level) in column 5 and -1.010 (not statistically significant) in column 7. On their estimation samples these gaps are more correlated with HHI (0.32 and 0.47, against 0.10 and 0.20 for the all-neighbour versions). One interpretation is that both measures pick up remoteness: a subdistrict far from other districts' markets also tends to be reached by few newspapers. Column 7 also loses Le Bic and Trois Pistoles, which have no other-district neighbour within 50 km. The high-concentration appendix shows that Le Bic alone accounts for much of the precision of the full-controls estimate.

Table I.1: Local wheat-price integration and *Patriote* events: September 1834 network, full controls

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
Price control	None	District city	Wheat price	5 nearest		50 km	
Neighbours		–		All	Other districts	All	Other districts
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI_{News}	-1.813**	-1.450**	-1.655**	-1.676**	-1.184*	-1.510**	-1.010
	(0.7050)	(0.6653)	(0.6968)	(0.6821)	(0.6768)	(0.6743)	(1.124)
Wheat Price (1831)			-0.1377*				
			(0.0779)				
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3354***					
		(0.1225)					
Price $Gap_{5\ Nearest}$				-0.4479***			
				(0.1328)			
Price $Gap_{5\ Nearest,\ Other\ Districts}$					-0.3837***		
					(0.1037)		
Price $Gap_{50\ km}$						-0.4090***	
						(0.1183)	
Price $Gap_{50\ km,\ Other\ Districts}$							-0.3820***
							(0.1157)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.3818	0.2581	0.2937	0.2941	0.3554	0.3635	0.3821
	(0.2598)	(0.2636)	(0.2692)	(0.2510)	(0.2382)	(0.2483)	(0.2468)
Catholic (%)	-0.0031	-0.0027	-0.0035	-0.0023	-0.0026	-0.0029	-0.0026
	(0.0035)	(0.0036)	(0.0035)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0035)	(0.0035)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.00009	-0.00003	-0.00007	-0.00005
	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2374**	-0.2334**	-0.2105**	-0.2149**	-0.1952**	-0.2091**	-0.2101**
	(0.0965)	(0.0954)	(0.0947)	(0.0972)	(0.0975)	(0.0968)	(0.1034)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0956***	0.1003***	0.0943***	0.0908***	0.0846***	0.0901***	0.0858***
	(0.0316)	(0.0322)	(0.0316)	(0.0305)	(0.0306)	(0.0307)	(0.0319)
Daily Grain Wage	0.4194	0.1042	0.1040	0.5447	0.2402	0.3823	0.2320
	(0.9432)	(0.9883)	(0.9431)	(0.9355)	(0.9402)	(0.9387)	(0.9614)
TFP (ln)	0.1144	0.2387	0.1396	0.0975	0.1705	0.1531	0.2139
	(0.1928)	(0.2067)	(0.1957)	(0.1931)	(0.1984)	(0.1958)	(0.2049)
Constant	-0.8511	-1.330	0.0982	-0.6191	-0.9609	-0.9200	-1.292
	(1.372)	(1.419)	(1.382)	(1.370)	(1.382)	(1.371)	(1.400)
Fit statistics							
Observations	204	202	204	204	204	204	202
R^2	0.09341	0.11935	0.09918	0.11374	0.12260	0.11397	0.11949
Adjusted R^2	0.05622	0.07807	0.05739	0.07263	0.08189	0.07287	0.07822
RMSE	0.83591	0.82682	0.83325	0.82648	0.82235	0.82638	0.82675

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. All columns include the full control set of main-text Table 1, column 3, except that the price gap with the district city is replaced by the measure named in the column header. The wheat price is the 1831 census average price of wheat since the last harvest, in shillings per minot. Local price gaps are the absolute difference between a subdistrict's wheat price and the mean price of its five nearest priced subdistricts (columns 4–5), or the mean price of subdistricts within 50 km weighted by $\max\{0, 1 - d/50\}$ (columns 6–7). Columns 5 and 7 use only neighbours in other districts. Columns 1 and 3–6 include Barrow and Rivière-du-Loup, which have a wheat price but no price gap with the district city; column 7 excludes Le Bic and Trois Pistoles, which have no other-district neighbour within 50 km. Subdistricts without a recorded wheat price, including all of Montreal district, are absent from every column because the daily grain wage, which is built from that price, is also missing for them.

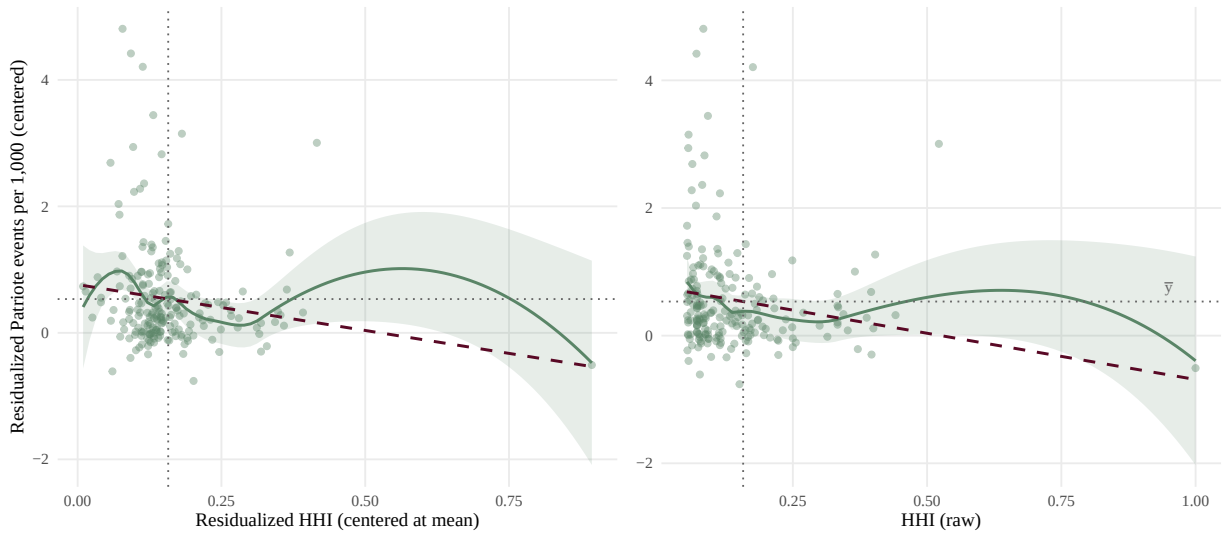


Figure J.1: Partial residual plots for the HHI coefficient in the full-controls specification (September 1834 newspaper network, full sample). Left panel: both HHI and Patriote events per 1,000 are residualized on the control vector and re-centered at their sample means (the Frisch-Waugh-Lovell decomposition); right panel: the same residualized outcome plotted against raw, unresidualized HHI. In both panels, points are subdistrict observations, the solid line is a LOESS smoother with its 95% band, and the dashed line is the OLS fit at the coefficient reported in main-text Table 1, column 3. Data as in the main text.

J Robustness: High-Concentration Subdistricts

Le Bic, in Rimouski district, is the only subdistrict in the fully controlled sample served by a single newspaper ($\text{HHI}_{News} = 1$); the next-highest value in that sample is 0.52. As an extreme value, it could drive the linear HHI estimate, so we test how the result changes without it and under other treatments of high HHI values. Le Bic stands alone in that sample for a reason unrelated to newspapers: 7 Rimouski subdistricts have $\text{HHI}_{News} = 1$, but the 1831 enumerators left the wheat price blank for the other 6 (see the wheat-price appendix), so the price gap and the daily grain wage, both built from that price, are missing for them.

Figure J.1 plots the partial residuals of the main-text full-controls specification; Le Bic is the single point at $\text{HHI}_{News} = 1$ in the right panel.

Table J.1 reports the full-controls specification of main-text Table 1 (column 3) under alternative samples and transformations. Dropping Le Bic leaves the coefficient essentially unchanged (-1.471 against -1.450), but its standard error rises from 0.665 to 1.055, and the estimate is not statistically significant. Dropping each subdistrict in turn, the coefficient is significant at the 5% level in 200 of 202 estimates. Of the two exceptions, dropping St-Denis leaves it significant at the 10% level; Le Bic is the only subdistrict whose exclusion leaves it not statistically significant.

Other treatments of the high-concentration subdistricts leave the estimate significant. Dropping the 4

subdistricts with $\text{HHI}_{News} \geq 0.4$ (column 3) gives a coefficient larger in absolute value, -2.882, significant at the 5% level. Capping HHI at its 95th percentile across all subdistricts (0.39, column 4) and using its logarithm (column 5) both give estimates significant at the 5% level. Dropping Le Bic alone costs precision, but dropping all the high-concentration subdistricts does not: the standard error in column 3 is 0.698, close to the baseline. The high-concentration subdistricts therefore pull the linear slope toward zero, and the loss of precision in column 2 is specific to Le Bic. Columns 6–8 drop the two controls built from the wheat price, which restores the other Rimouski subdistricts and also brings back Montreal district and other subdistricts without a recorded price. In this larger sample the coefficient is about two-thirds of the baseline (-0.932 and -0.956 in columns 6 and 7). It is significant at the 5% level with all 7 single-newspaper subdistricts, significant at the 5% level without Le Bic, and significant at the 5% level without any of them. The other coefficients change in this sample: travel cost loses its association with rebellion, while Catholic share and the seigneurial dummy gain one. We read columns 6–8 as a check on the role of the single-newspaper subdistricts, not as an alternative to the main specification.

Table J.1: Sensitivity of the HHI coefficient to high-concentration subdistricts: September 1834 network, full controls

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000							
Sample	All	Drop Le Bic	HHI < 0.4	All			Drop Le Bic	HHI < 1
Wheat-price controls			Yes			No		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Variables								
HHI_{News}	-1.450**	-1.471	-2.882***			-0.9319***	-0.9558**	-2.246**
	(0.6653)	(1.055)	(0.6979)			(0.3439)	(0.3714)	(1.000)
HHI_{News} (winsorized)				-2.130**				
				(0.8349)				
HHI_{News} (ln)					-0.4636***			
					(0.1392)			
Seigneurial Tenure	0.2581	0.2582	0.2197	0.2582	0.2372	0.5004***	0.5002***	0.4486**
	(0.2636)	(0.2636)	(0.2607)	(0.2614)	(0.2619)	(0.1740)	(0.1739)	(0.1761)
Catholic (%)	-0.0027	-0.0027	-0.0021	-0.0029	-0.0026	-0.0054**	-0.0054**	-0.0057**
	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0024)	(0.0024)	(0.0025)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.00007	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0003
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2334**	-0.2338**	-0.2810***	-0.2488**	-0.3222***	0.0015	0.0009	-0.0323
	(0.0954)	(0.0988)	(0.0959)	(0.0957)	(0.1039)	(0.1141)	(0.1143)	(0.1165)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3354***	-0.3340***	-0.3201***	-0.2967**	-0.2519**			
	(0.1225)	(0.1233)	(0.1223)	(0.1202)	(0.1160)			
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1003***	0.1001***	0.0928***	0.0936***	0.0969***	0.0439*	0.0435*	0.0483*
	(0.0322)	(0.0334)	(0.0325)	(0.0324)	(0.0317)	(0.0261)	(0.0263)	(0.0275)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1042	0.1028	-0.1970	0.0376	0.1924			
	(0.9883)	(0.9975)	(0.9108)	(0.9889)	(0.9869)			
TFP (ln)	0.2387	0.2396	0.2316	0.2616	0.2371	0.1411	0.1442	0.1685
	(0.2067)	(0.2123)	(0.2013)	(0.2083)	(0.2001)	(0.1793)	(0.1809)	(0.1819)
Constant	-1.330	-1.332	-1.121	-1.375	-2.736*	-0.2748	-0.2895	-0.2874
	(1.419)	(1.429)	(1.387)	(1.410)	(1.588)	(1.209)	(1.217)	(1.207)
Fit statistics								
Observations	202	201	198	202	202	243	242	236
R^2	0.11935	0.11815	0.15318	0.12479	0.14462	0.05959	0.05882	0.06555
Adjusted R^2	0.07807	0.07660	0.11264	0.08377	0.10453	0.03157	0.03067	0.03686
RMSE	0.82682	0.82887	0.80036	0.82426	0.81487	0.98045	0.98242	0.98842
Subdistricts with $HHI_{News} = 1$	1	0	0	1	1	7	6	0

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. Column 1 reproduces main-text Table 1, column 3. Column 2 drops Le Bic, the only subdistrict with $HHI_{News} = 1$ in that sample; column 3 drops the subdistricts with $HHI_{News} \geq 0.4$. Column 4 caps HHI_{News} at its 95th percentile across all subdistricts (0.39) and column 5 uses its logarithm. Columns 6–8 omit the two controls built from the 1831 wheat price (the price gap and the daily grain wage), which restores subdistricts without a recorded price, including Montreal district and the 6 other Rimouski subdistricts with $HHI_{News} = 1$.

K Robustness: Conley Spatial Standard Errors

Conley (1999) standard errors allow spatial correlation in the residuals that decays with distance. The average distance between subdistrict pairs in the colony is 177.7 km. We set a 50 km cutoff, matching our primary HHI bandwidth, because we estimate 50 km to be the distance news could travel in a day by ordinary mail stagecoach (John, 1995, p. 91). Column 1 is the fully controlled full-sample model (main text Table 1, column 3: HHI + all baseline controls + seigneurial dummy); column 2 is the stripped specification (no inns & taverns, daily wage, or TFP); column 3 is the seigneurial subsample equivalent (the seigneurial dummy is constant within this subsample and is therefore omitted).

With about 200 subdistricts and a 50 km window, the Conley variance matrix is not positive semi-definite in several of these specifications, and fixest has to correct it. The resulting standard errors are unstable: for the HHI $\times$ Seigneurial interaction they are several times smaller than the heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors, which runs against the purpose of allowing for spatial correlation. The main text therefore relies on robust standard errors; we report the Conley estimates for completeness.

Table K.1: Unabridged full sample specification (Table 1) with Conley SEs (50 km).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
	All Subdistricts				Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI_{News}	-1.170	-1.453***	-1.450***	-1.944*	-1.234*	-1.937***	-2.714*
	(0.7231)	(0.4814)	(0.4713)	(1.037)	(0.6599)	(0.6501)	(1.434)
Seigneurial Tenure			0.2581**	0.4820***			
			(0.1206)	(0.0584)			
Catholic (%)		-0.0003	-0.0027	-0.0036		-0.0008	-0.0014
		(0.0034)	(0.0039)	(0.0031)		(0.0053)	(0.0032)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$		-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0002		0.0009	-0.0005
		(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)		(0.0024)	(0.0027)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.2252***	-0.2334***	-0.1782*		-0.2338***	-0.2181**
		(0.0633)	(0.0628)	(0.0914)		(0.0764)	(0.0983)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3617**	-0.3354**	-0.0336		-0.5209**	0.0146
		(0.1591)	(0.1646)	(0.0474)		(0.2147)	(0.1859)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$		0.1043**	0.1003**			0.0509	
		(0.0470)	(0.0476)			(0.0389)	
Daily Grain Wage		0.1609	0.1042			-1.012*	
		(0.7789)	(0.7568)			(0.5596)	
TFP (ln)		0.2366	0.2387			0.5657**	
		(0.2081)	(0.2061)			(0.2569)	
Constant	0.7186**	-1.298	-1.330	0.3803	0.7816**	-2.624	0.6729***
	(0.2854)	(1.120)	(1.083)	(0.2548)	(0.3115)	(1.685)	(0.0495)
Fit statistics							
Observations	253	202	202	214	194	155	166
R^2	0.02379	0.11624	0.11935	0.03402	0.02717	0.14039	0.04077
Adjusted R^2	0.01990	0.07960	0.07807	0.00602	0.02210	0.09329	0.01080
RMSE	1.2474	0.82828	0.82682	1.1877	1.3462	0.81572	1.2596

Conley (50km) standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. Columns 1–4 use the full sample; columns 5–7 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts. The seigneurial dummy is constant within the seigneurial-only subsample and is therefore omitted from columns 5–7.

Table K.2: Unabridged human capital results (Table 3) with Conley SEs (50 km).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.453***	-1.432**	-2.704***	-1.937***	-1.965***	-2.734***
	(0.4814)	(0.5853)	(0.8235)	(0.6501)	(0.7084)	(0.9492)
School Enrollment		0.0003			-0.0007	
		(0.0030)			(0.0022)	
Literacy (%)			0.0013			0.0025
			(0.0054)			(0.0087)
Catholic (%)	-0.0003	-0.0001	0.0012	-0.0008	-0.0016	0.0082
	(0.0034)	(0.0026)	(0.0042)	(0.0053)	(0.0048)	(0.0062)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0010	0.0009	0.0008	-0.0007
	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0024)	(0.0024)	(0.0008)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2252***	-0.2261***	-0.2774***	-0.2338***	-0.2289***	-0.2735***
	(0.0633)	(0.0577)	(0.0747)	(0.0764)	(0.0743)	(0.0809)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3617**	-0.3719***	-0.4531***	-0.5209**	-0.4968**	-0.4801**
	(0.1591)	(0.1299)	(0.1675)	(0.2147)	(0.1922)	(0.2228)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1043**	0.1030**	0.0431	0.0509	0.0515	0.0476
	(0.0470)	(0.0440)	(0.0422)	(0.0389)	(0.0398)	(0.0459)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1609	0.1396	-0.7352	-1.012*	-1.031*	-0.8796
	(0.7789)	(0.7733)	(0.7010)	(0.5596)	(0.5539)	(0.7606)
TFP (ln)	0.2366	0.2401	0.5121**	0.5657**	0.5693**	0.5789**
	(0.2081)	(0.1997)	(0.2111)	(0.2569)	(0.2549)	(0.2238)
Constant	-1.298	-1.342	-2.573*	-2.624	-2.534	-3.628**
	(1.120)	(1.060)	(1.358)	(1.685)	(1.709)	(1.724)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.11624	0.11663	0.15551	0.14039	0.14133	0.15011
Adjusted R^2	0.07960	0.07522	0.10309	0.09329	0.08803	0.09172
RMSE	0.82828	0.82809	0.81062	0.81572	0.81528	0.82531

Conley (50km) standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table K.3: Unabridged partisan bias results (Table 3) with Conley SEs (50 km).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000					
	All Subdistricts			Seigneurial Subdistricts		
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}	-1.350	-1.339	-3.769**	-3.032**	-2.989**	-3.950**
	(1.556)	(1.584)	(1.655)	(1.445)	(1.335)	(1.836)
Partisan Bias	-0.2048	-0.1857	2.213	2.117	2.003	2.645
	(2.231)	(2.224)	(1.815)	(2.045)	(1.850)	(2.048)
School Enrollment		0.0003			-0.0004	
		(0.0028)			(0.0019)	
Literacy (%)			0.0015			0.0036
			(0.0064)			(0.0099)
Catholic (%)	-0.0003	-0.0001	0.0015	-0.0014	-0.0018	0.0079
	(0.0035)	(0.0026)	(0.0043)	(0.0053)	(0.0052)	(0.0058)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0010***	0.0006	0.0006	-0.0014
	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0025)	(0.0027)	(0.0014)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.2240***	-0.2250***	-0.2921***	-0.2495***	-0.2457***	-0.2928***
	(0.0664)	(0.0606)	(0.0794)	(0.0780)	(0.0734)	(0.0959)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$	-0.3604**	-0.3706**	-0.4742***	-0.5208***	-0.5064***	-0.4993**
	(0.1746)	(0.1616)	(0.1807)	(0.1923)	(0.1775)	(0.2105)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.1047**	0.1034**	0.0421	0.0498	0.0503	0.0483
	(0.0485)	(0.0457)	(0.0376)	(0.0415)	(0.0400)	(0.0430)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1678	0.1461	-0.8168	-1.106*	-1.113*	-0.9542
	(0.8269)	(0.8245)	(0.6314)	(0.6193)	(0.5965)	(0.6819)
TFP (ln)	0.2344	0.2381	0.5468***	0.5886**	0.5895**	0.5956***
	(0.2072)	(0.1979)	(0.1987)	(0.2456)	(0.2465)	(0.2189)
Constant	-1.298	-1.342	-2.701**	-2.600	-2.547	-3.606**
	(1.126)	(1.062)	(1.342)	(1.668)	(1.694)	(1.752)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	155	155	155	141
R^2	0.11628	0.11667	0.16071	0.14482	0.14514	0.15677
Adjusted R^2	0.07486	0.07042	0.10242	0.09173	0.08578	0.09191
RMSE	0.82826	0.82808	0.80812	0.81362	0.81347	0.82206

Conley (50km) standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) and the partisan bias index are measured using the September 1834 agent-list network. Columns 1–3 use the full sample; columns 4–6 restrict to seigneurial subdistricts.

Table K.4: Unabridged seigneurial interaction results (Table 4) with Conley SEs (50 km).

Dependent Variable:	Patriote Events per 1,000						
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Variables							
HHI × Seigneurial	-2.458**	-3.801***	-3.805***	-3.895***	0.6312	-4.053***	0.6853
	(0.9663)	(0.6444)	(0.6479)	(0.6201)	(2.047)	(1.303)	(1.541)
HHI_{News}	1.224	1.704***	1.634	1.726	-4.247*	0.5725	-6.180*
	(0.8293)	(0.1601)	(1.269)	(1.319)	(2.380)	(1.773)	(3.318)
Seigneurial Tenure	0.7201***	0.9054***	0.9087***	0.9332***	-0.6287	1.181***	-0.4301
	(0.2500)	(0.1173)	(0.1346)	(0.1693)	(0.4043)	(0.1793)	(0.3171)
Partisan Bias			0.1455	0.1935	2.180	1.647	2.672
			(1.989)	(1.952)	(1.745)	(2.548)	(2.480)
School Enrollment				0.0007		0.0015	
				(0.0028)		(0.0029)	
Literacy (%)					0.0019		0.0061
					(0.0073)		(0.0095)
Catholic (%)		-0.0020	-0.0020	-0.0018	0.0063	-0.0017	0.0074
		(0.0035)	(0.0034)	(0.0032)	(0.0055)	(0.0022)	(0.0052)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$		-0.0005	-0.0005**	-0.0005*	-0.0015***	-0.0007	-0.0011***
		(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)		-0.2588***	-0.2597***	-0.2627***	-0.2833***	-0.2359***	-0.3066**
		(0.0693)	(0.0672)	(0.0665)	(0.0950)	(0.0838)	(0.1545)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$		-0.3677**	-0.3683*	-0.3881*	-0.5261**	-0.0342	-0.0098
		(0.1850)	(0.2172)	(0.2028)	(0.2186)	(0.0391)	(0.2040)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$		0.1017*	0.1014*	0.0986*	0.0480		
		(0.0606)	(0.0571)	(0.0580)	(0.0484)		
Daily Grain Wage		-0.1062	-0.1119	-0.1617	-0.6947		
		(0.7071)	(0.7226)	(0.6869)	(0.9000)		
TFP (ln)		0.2632	0.2647	0.2727	0.5325**		
		(0.2005)	(0.1950)	(0.1908)	(0.2160)		
Constant	0.0615	-2.074**	-2.075**	-2.178**	-2.502	-0.5012***	0.3200
	(0.1456)	(1.044)	(1.046)	(1.018)	(1.625)	(0.1556)	(0.4265)
Fit statistics							
Observations	253	202	202	202	155	214	165
R^2	0.03575	0.14466	0.14469	0.14615	0.16719	0.05389	0.07280
Adjusted R^2	0.02413	0.09988	0.09517	0.09193	0.09681	0.01215	0.01896
RMSE	1.2397	0.81485	0.81484	0.81414	0.80499	1.1754	1.2442

Conley (50km) standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample. Newspaper competition (HHI_{News}) is measured using the September 1834 agent-list network and interacted with the seigneurial tenure dummy.

L Robustness: Omitted-Variable Bias (Oster Bounds)

We check the stability of the HHI coefficient with Oster (2019)'s bound, which asks how large selection on unobserved determinants of rebellion would have to be, relative to selection on the observed controls, to drive the estimated HHI coefficient to zero. We compute this bound for the primary specification (full controls, full sample) in both the 1834 and 1837 cross-sections, re-estimating the no-controls regression on the fully controlled sample (202 and 203 subdistricts) so that both regressions use the same observations, and using a maximum R^2 of 0.155 (1834) and 0.161 (1837), following Oster (2019)'s convention of $1.3 \times R^2_{\text{controlled}}$.

Table L.1: Oster (2019) bounds on the HHI coefficient.

Year	Coefficient, no controls (common sample)	Coefficient, full controls	Bias-adjusted $\hat{\beta}^*(\delta = 1)$
1834	-1.058	-1.450	-1.587
1837	-1.171	-1.362	-1.436

Bias-adjusted coefficient and delta computed following Oster (2019), assuming a maximum R-squared of 1.3 times the con

In both years, the bias-adjusted coefficient $\hat{\beta}^*(\delta = 1)$—which assumes selection on unobservables equal in magnitude to the selection already absorbed by our controls—is larger in absolute value than the controlled OLS estimate, not smaller: -1.587 versus -1.450 in 1834, and -1.436 versus -1.362 in 1837. The δ required to drive the coefficient to zero is negative in both years (-10.6 in 1834, -18.5 in 1837), meaning that, at this maximum R^2, selection on unobservables in the same direction as the selection already absorbed by geography, ethnicity, market integration, and social infrastructure moves the HHI coefficient away from zero rather than toward it. The conclusion is conditional on the maximum R^2, which here lies close to the controlled R^2; a larger value would be a more demanding test. The bounds concern selection on unobservables relative to the original controls. They do not address market size, an observable that shares the level association with competition and that the main text examines directly with population controls and interactions.

M Robustness: Postal Zone IV

We also instrument for newspaper market concentration (HHI_{News}) using colonial postal zone assignment. Postal zones demarcated the administrative geography of British colonial mail infrastructure and were not drawn to match local news markets. The subdistricts fall into three zones, so the two zone indicators are the excluded instruments for one endogenous regressor. The exclusion restriction requires that zone boundaries had no independent effect on political mobilization conditional on our controls for geography, demography, and economic conditions.

Table M.1 describes the zones. Zone 1 contains 167 of the 260 subdistricts and is the seigneurial core of the colony: 92% of its subdistricts are seigneurial, against 43–45% in zones 2 and 3. Its newspaper markets were far more competitive (mean HHI_{News} of 0.09, against 0.22 and 0.34) and, on average, close to balanced between *Patriote* and Loyalist titles (mean partisan bias index of 0.00, against 0.08 and 0.10), and it recorded more *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants. The instrument therefore contrasts zone 1 with the other two zones. In every IV specification, the point estimates for both zone indicators are positive in the first stage and negative in the reduced form, relative to zone 1 (Table M.2 reports the reduced-form coefficients), although the zone 2 first-stage coefficient is small and insignificant once partisan bias is controlled. Two columns of the IV tables repeat a specification (human-capital column 1 is the main specification's column 2, in both samples), so the counts below refer to the 17 distinct specifications.

Table M.1: Postal zones: newspaper concentration, partisan composition, rebellion, and tenure.

Postal zone	Subdistricts	Mean HHI_{News}	SD HHI_{News}	Mean partisan bias	Mean *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants	Share with any event	Share seigneurial
1	167	0.092	0.045	0.003	0.676	0.42	0.92
2	44	0.223	0.110	0.078	0.216	0.23	0.43
3	49	0.339	0.298	0.100	0.264	0.16	0.45

All subdistricts with a postal zone assignment. HHI_{News} and the partisan bias index are measured from the September 1834 agent-list network (50 km cutoff, maximum aggregation). Means of subdistrict values; HHI, partisan-bias and event means omit subdistricts with missing values. Event, population and tenure data are described in the data section of the main text.

The instruments are weak. The heteroskedasticity-robust first-stage F statistic on the two zone indicators (the HC1 Wald statistic divided by two, shown in the Wald rows of Table M.3 to Table M.8) ranges from 12.4 to 20.0 in the main and human-capital specifications with controls and from 5.4 to 10.6 once partisan bias is controlled. With two instruments and heteroskedastic errors, however, the appropriate test is the effective F statistic of Montiel Olea & Pflueger (2013). Its null hypothesis is that the Nagar bias of 2SLS exceeds 10% of a worst-case benchmark. The simplified test rejects at the 5% level when the effective F exceeds a critical value that depends on the estimated effective degrees of freedom and never exceeds 23.1 (Montiel Olea & Pflueger, 2013, p. 358 and Table 1); in our specifications it ranges from 20.2 to 22.4. The effective F clears its critical value in only two specifications, the full-sample specification without controls and the seigneurial-subsample human-capital specification with literacy, and both fail the overidentification

test discussed below. No specification has both instruments that pass the weak-instrument test and an overidentifying restriction that the data accept. With Conley (50 km) standard errors, which allow for the spatial correlation that a zone-level instrument invites, the effective F is lower than with HC1 standard errors in 15 of the 17 specifications and ranges from 2.3 to 22.0.[1] Partisan bias weakens the first stage because it absorbs much of the cross-zone variation: in the full sample with full controls, adding it cuts the zone 2 first-stage coefficient from 0.11 to 0.02.

Because the instruments are weak, the 2SLS standard errors are not a reliable guide to precision, and we rely instead on the Anderson–Rubin 95% confidence sets, which remain valid when instruments are weak. They are non-empty in 14 of the 17 specifications and exclude zero in 11 of those. The exceptions are the two full-sample partisan-bias specifications without literacy, whose sets include zero, and the full-sample main specification with the seigneurial dummy (Table M.2, col. 3), whose set ends at 0.01. In the seigneurial-subsample main specification without controls (Table M.2, col. 1), the set excludes zero but also excludes the 2SLS estimate, a sign of the conflict between the two zone contrasts discussed below. The zone indicators are jointly significant in the reduced form at 5% in 14 of the 17 specifications.

Read descriptively, the 2SLS and LIML point estimates are negative in every specification and larger in absolute value than OLS in 15 of 17; the exceptions are the two full-sample literacy specifications. Only two of the 9 distinct full-sample specifications include the seigneurial dummy (main specification, Table M.2, cols. 3 and 4; col. 4 is the basic-controls specification without inns and taverns, grain wages and TFP). Controlling for tenure leaves the gap between IV and OLS intact, with 2SLS at -2.84 and -3.61 against OLS estimates of -1.45 and -1.94, but it changes the robust inference: the Anderson–Rubin set excludes zero in col. 4 but not in col. 3. In the seigneurial subsample, which holds tenure fixed, 2SLS with full controls gives -3.76 against an OLS estimate of -1.94.

With two instruments, the restriction that both zone contrasts imply the same HHI coefficient can be tested. The Hansen J test rejects it at 5% in 6 of the 17 specifications: the 2 without controls and the 4 that control for literacy. In 3 of the literacy specifications the Anderson–Rubin set is empty, meaning that no single coefficient is consistent with both zone contrasts; the IV estimates in those specifications should be disregarded. Where J does not reject, the test has little power: both zone indicators move HHI and rebellion in the same direction, so a violation that affected zones 2 and 3 alike would go undetected.

That shared contrast is where the exclusion restriction is most exposed. Zone 1 has more competitive newspaper markets and more rebellion. If it was also more rebellious for reasons our controls miss, the IV

[1] The full Conley covariance matrix of the first-stage regression is not positive semi-definite in 15 of the 17 specifications, and fixest's Conley estimator corrects it by truncating negative eigenvalues. The block for the two zone indicators is positive definite in every specification, so we compute the Conley statistics from the uncorrected block. The corrected matrix gives an effective F within 1.5 of these values.

estimates are biased away from zero, which would produce exactly the pattern of IV estimates larger than OLS. The seigneurial-subsample specifications hold tenure fixed and show the same pattern, but they cannot rule out other differences between zone 1 and the rest of the colony. We therefore read the IV results as consistent with the sign of the OLS estimates, not as evidence on their magnitude or as an independent identification strategy; the Oster bounds reported earlier in this appendix remain our main response to selection on unobservables.

Table M.2: Postal zone IV: instrument strength, overidentification, and weak-instrument-robust inference.

Col.	N	OLS	2SLS	LIML	First-stage F	Effective F	Critical value	Effective F, Conley	Reduced form, zones 2; 3	Reduced-form F	Hansen J (p)	AR 95% set
Main specification, full sample												
1	253	-1.17	-1.85 (0.72)	-1.86 (0.73)	44.1	28.3	22.3	5.1	-0.46; -0.38	5.69	0.043	[-3.73, -1.04]
2	202	-1.45	-3.12 (1.33)	-3.12 (1.33)	13.5	9.8	20.7	5.4	-0.36; -0.30	3.19	0.795	[-7.47, -0.11]
3	202	-1.45	-2.84 (1.25)	-2.84 (1.25)	13.9	10.1	20.6	5.8	-0.35; -0.28	2.97	0.798	[-6.87, 0.01]
4	214	-1.94	-3.61 (1.57)	-3.61 (1.57)	18.6	15.1	20.3	8.1	-0.48; -0.42	3.14	0.850	[-8.18, -0.09]
Human capital, full sample												
1	202	-1.45	-3.12 (1.33)	-3.12 (1.33)	13.5	9.8	20.7	5.4	-0.36; -0.30	3.19	0.795	[-7.47, -0.11]
2	202	-1.43	-3.13 (1.36)	-3.13 (1.36)	13.6	10.1	20.5	5.5	-0.36; -0.28	3.11	0.802	[-7.52, -0.06]
3	155	-2.70	-2.02 (1.14)	-1.98 (1.17)	18.2	19.6	20.5	13.7	-0.18; -0.67	4.51	0.011	empty
Partisan bias, full sample												
1	202	-1.35	-3.91 (4.13)	-4.06 (4.34)	7.8	5.1	20.7	3.0	-0.27; -0.24	1.67	0.277	[-19.08, 4.10]
2	202	-1.34	-3.73 (4.45)	-3.88 (4.69)	7.6	5.1	20.7	3.1	-0.27; -0.23	1.63	0.274	[-19.28, 4.75]
3	155	-3.77	-3.38 (2.37)	-3.34 (2.53)	10.6	10.6	20.2	7.7	-0.02; -0.62	4.57	0.008	empty
Main specification, seigneurial subsample												
1	194	-1.23	-1.87 (0.50)	-1.87 (0.50)	23.6	21.1	22.4	4.0	-0.56; -0.66	12.12	0.022	[-3.03, -2.52]
2	155	-1.94	-3.76 (1.25)	-3.81 (1.27)	12.4	9.1	20.7	4.8	-0.41; -0.74	6.34	0.174	[-7.17, -1.55]
3	166	-2.71	-5.15 (2.45)	-5.16 (2.46)	14.2	9.0	21.0	5.0	-0.65; -0.89	3.42	0.516	[-12.45, -0.51]
Human capital, seigneurial subsample												
1	155	-1.94	-3.76 (1.25)	-3.81 (1.27)	12.4	9.1	20.7	4.8	-0.41; -0.74	6.34	0.174	[-7.17, -1.55]
2	155	-1.96	-3.93 (1.29)	-3.98 (1.31)	12.6	9.0	20.7	4.7	-0.43; -0.77	6.57	0.176	[-7.50, -1.66]
3	141	-2.73	-2.99 (1.09)	-3.01 (1.10)	20.0	21.9	20.5	22.0	-0.39; -0.73	5.43	0.020	empty
Partisan bias, seigneurial subsample												
1	155	-3.03	-10.48 (4.29)	-10.48 (4.29)	5.4	3.9	20.5	2.3	-0.31; -0.67	4.86	0.949	[-40.81, -2.34]
2	155	-2.99	-10.28 (4.09)	-10.28 (4.09)	6.2	4.5	20.5	2.6	-0.32; -0.69	5.05	0.944	[-35.00, -2.41]
3	141	-3.95	-6.03 (2.43)	-6.16 (2.52)	8.9	8.7	20.5	10.3	-0.32; -0.71	4.66	0.046	[-15.76, -3.04]

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants; HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with two postal zone indicators (zone 1 omitted). Col. k corresponds to models $(2k-1)$ (first stage) and $(2k)$ (second stage) of the matching IV table that follows; human-capital col. 1 repeats main-specification col. 2 in each sample. OLS: the OLS estimate of the same specification reported in the main-text and appendix tables (identical sample). 2SLS and LIML standard errors are heteroskedasticity-robust (HC1 k-class sandwich). First-stage F: HC1 joint Wald statistic on the two zone indicators divided by two (the Wald row of the IV tables). Effective F: Montiel Olea & Pflueger (2013) effective F statistic with HC1 or Conley (50 km) covariance. Critical value: simplified 5% critical value for the HC1 effective F, for the null that the 2SLS Nagar bias exceeds 10% of the worst-case benchmark, from the estimated effective degrees of freedom (Montiel Olea & Pflueger, 2013, Eq. 4 and Table 1); it is not computed for the Conley effective F. Reduced form: coefficients on the zone 2 and zone 3 indicators in a regression of the outcome on the zone indicators and controls; Reduced-form F is their HC1 joint Wald statistic divided by two. Hansen J: two-step efficient GMM overidentification test (one degree of freedom). AR 95% set: heteroskedasticity-robust Anderson–Rubin confidence set, found by grid search and root-finding; "empty" means the test rejects every value. Data sources as in the main text.

Table M.3: IV Estimates: Full sample main specification.

Dependent Variables:	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events
IV stages	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Variables								
HHI_{News}		-1.852**		-3.116**		-2.842**		-3.610**
		(0.7192)		(1.329)		(1.251)		(1.566)
Postal Zone 2	0.1331***		0.1101***		0.1148***		0.1286***	
	(0.0173)		(0.0220)		(0.0226)		(0.0221)	
Postal Zone 3	0.2468***		0.1094***		0.1138***		0.1245***	
	(0.0448)		(0.0347)		(0.0351)		(0.0322)	
Seigneurial Tenure					0.0386	0.2541	0.0521**	0.4982*
					(0.0265)	(0.2662)	(0.0264)	(0.2949)
Catholic (%)			0.0009**	0.0008	0.0005	-0.0017	0.0002	-0.0033
			(0.0004)	(0.0028)	(0.0005)	(0.0038)	(0.0003)	(0.0034)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$			0.0001**	-0.0001	0.0002**	-0.00007	0.0002***	-0.00005
			(0.00007)	(0.0004)	(0.00007)	(0.0004)	(0.00007)	(0.0004)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)			-0.0435***	-0.3490**	-0.0435***	-0.3370**	-0.0334***	-0.2858*
			(0.0140)	(0.1382)	(0.0140)	(0.1348)	(0.0106)	(0.1671)
Price $Gap_{DistrictCity}$			0.0373**	-0.2523*	0.0400**	-0.2442*	0.0174	0.0071
			(0.0153)	(0.1330)	(0.0155)	(0.1315)	(0.0110)	(0.1633)
Inns & $Taverns_{per1,000}$			0.0047	0.1110***	0.0042	0.1059***		
			(0.0057)	(0.0337)	(0.0057)	(0.0332)		
Daily Grain Wage			0.1582	0.4056	0.1502	0.3100		
			(0.1076)	(1.062)	(0.1079)	(1.058)		
TFP (ln)			-0.0078	0.2344	-0.0078	0.2369		
			(0.0268)	(0.2093)	(0.0268)	(0.2077)		
Constant	0.0925***	0.8259***	-0.0836	-1.519	-0.0864	-1.514	-0.0337	0.3458
	(0.0035)	(0.1634)	(0.1367)	(1.463)	(0.1378)	(1.460)	(0.0469)	(0.3990)
Fit statistics								
Observations	253	253	202	202	202	202	214	214
R^2	0.33618	0.02002	0.45893	0.11197	0.46333	0.11291	0.45187	0.02958
Adjusted R^2	0.33087	0.01612	0.43357	0.07516	0.43523	0.07133	0.43324	0.00145
RMSE	0.13557	1.2525	0.07985	0.84106	0.07953	0.83581	0.07917	1.1972
Wald (1st stage)	44.113		13.500		13.874		18.603	
Wald (1st stage), HHI_{News}		44.113		13.500		13.874		18.603

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses
*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with colonial postal zone assignment. The Wald rows report the heteroskedasticity-robust first-stage F statistic (HC1 Wald statistic on the excluded zone indicators divided by two), shown in both stages of each specification. The instruments are weak by the effective F test; the IV diagnostics table reports it along with weak-instrument-robust inference. In models (1)–(2) the overidentification test rejects at 5%.

Table M.4: IV Estimates: Full sample human capital results.

Dependent Variables:	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events
IV stages	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}		-3.116**		-3.125**		-2.020*
		(1.329)		(1.357)		(1.136)
Postal Zone 2	0.1101***		0.1097***		0.1466***	
	(0.0220)		(0.0219)		(0.0272)	
Postal Zone 3	0.1094***		0.1052***		0.0837***	
	(0.0347)		(0.0337)		(0.0259)	
School Enrollment			-0.0001	0.00003		
			(0.00009)	(0.0014)		
Literacy (%)					0.0004	0.0012
					(0.0004)	(0.0054)
Catholic (%)	0.0009**	0.0008	0.0008*	0.0008	0.0011**	0.0011
	(0.0004)	(0.0028)	(0.0004)	(0.0026)	(0.0004)	(0.0038)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	0.0001**	-0.0001	0.0001**	-0.0001	0.0001	-0.0010**
	(0.00007)	(0.0004)	(0.00007)	(0.0004)	(0.0001)	(0.0004)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.0435***	-0.3490**	-0.0435***	-0.3500**	-0.0297***	-0.2410*
	(0.0140)	(0.1382)	(0.0140)	(0.1390)	(0.0081)	(0.1247)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	0.0373**	-0.2523*	0.0405**	-0.2526*	0.0297**	-0.5002***
	(0.0153)	(0.1330)	(0.0157)	(0.1356)	(0.0138)	(0.1375)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0047	0.1110***	0.0051	0.1109***	-0.0007	0.0460
	(0.0057)	(0.0337)	(0.0058)	(0.0329)	(0.0026)	(0.0349)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1582	0.4056	0.1636	0.4052	0.0097	-0.7047
	(0.1076)	(1.062)	(0.1091)	(1.097)	(0.0571)	(1.068)
TFP (ln)	-0.0078	0.2344	-0.0088	0.2348	0.0110	0.4999*
	(0.0268)	(0.2093)	(0.0269)	(0.2111)	(0.0186)	(0.2784)
Constant	-0.0836	-1.519	-0.0688	-1.525	-0.1436	-2.511
	(0.1367)	(1.463)	(0.1370)	(1.461)	(0.1186)	(1.882)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	202	202	155	155
R^2	0.45893	0.11197	0.46206	0.11266	0.59226	0.12076
Adjusted R^2	0.43357	0.07516	0.43389	0.07107	0.56395	0.06619
RMSE	0.07985	0.84106	0.07962	0.84119	0.05455	0.81195
Wald (1st stage)	13.500		13.561		18.247	
Wald (1st stage), HHI_{News}		13.500		13.561		18.247

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample, with human capital controls. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with colonial postal zone assignment. The Wald rows report the robust first-stage F statistic; see the IV diagnostics table. The estimate in model (6) should be disregarded: the overidentification test rejects and the Anderson–Rubin set is empty.

Table M.5: IV Estimates: Full sample partisan bias results.

Dependent Variables:	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events
IV stages	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}		-3.906		-3.728		-3.379
		(4.129)		(4.446)		(2.370)
Postal Zone 2	0.0204		0.0203		0.0749***	
	(0.0165)		(0.0166)		(0.0202)	
Postal Zone 3	0.0552***		0.0557***		0.0629***	
	(0.0140)		(0.0143)		(0.0186)	
Partisan Bias	1.312***	3.275	1.313***	3.059	0.9567***	1.756
	(0.1585)	(5.473)	(0.1596)	(5.876)	(0.1187)	(2.888)
School Enrollment			0.00001	0.0003		
			(0.00006)	(0.0014)		
Literacy (%)					0.0003	0.0014
					(0.0003)	(0.0054)
Catholic (%)	0.0002	-0.00010	0.0002	0.00001	0.0006**	0.0014
	(0.0002)	(0.0026)	(0.0002)	(0.0024)	(0.0003)	(0.0038)
$\text{Emigrants}_{per1,000}$	-1.57×10^{-6}	-0.0003	-1.36×10^{-6}	-0.0003	0.00006*	-0.0010**
	(0.00003)	(0.0004)	(0.00003)	(0.0004)	(0.00003)	(0.0004)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.0199***	-0.3030*	-0.0199***	-0.2986*	-0.0195***	-0.2800**
	(0.0044)	(0.1630)	(0.0044)	(0.1695)	(0.0055)	(0.1379)
$\text{Price Gap}_{DistrictCity}$	0.0081	-0.3296***	0.0077	-0.3396***	0.0079	-0.4815***
	(0.0112)	(0.1191)	(0.0113)	(0.1204)	(0.0103)	(0.1319)
$\text{Inns \& Taverns}_{per1,000}$	-0.0007	0.1011***	-0.0008	0.1003***	-0.0011	0.0430
	(0.0020)	(0.0357)	(0.0020)	(0.0344)	(0.0020)	(0.0351)
Daily Grain Wage	0.0156	0.1678	0.0147	0.1510	-0.0336	-0.7924
	(0.0569)	(1.032)	(0.0571)	(1.051)	(0.0471)	(1.067)
TFP (ln)	0.0101	0.2693	0.0102	0.2699	0.0226	0.5366*
	(0.0173)	(0.2348)	(0.0175)	(0.2355)	(0.0156)	(0.2887)
Constant	-0.0218	-1.400	-0.0235	-1.427	-0.1278	-2.659
	(0.1039)	(1.473)	(0.1073)	(1.479)	(0.0937)	(1.908)
Fit statistics						
Observations	202	202	202	202	155	155
R^2	0.81106	0.11450	0.81110	0.11460	0.78003	0.12995
Adjusted R^2	0.80116	0.07299	0.80017	0.06825	0.76311	0.06953
RMSE	0.04719	0.83777	0.04718	0.83639	0.04006	0.80831
Wald (1st stage)	7.7719		7.5934		10.635	
Wald (1st stage), HHI_{News}		7.7719		7.5934		10.635

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses
*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, full sample, with partisan bias controls. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with colonial postal zone assignment. The Wald rows report the robust first-stage F statistic; see the IV diagnostics table. The estimate in model (6) should be disregarded: the overidentification test rejects and the Anderson–Rubin set is empty.

Table M.6: IV Estimates: Seigneurial subdistrict main specification.

Dependent Variables:	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events
IV stages	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}		-1.865***		-3.762***		-5.147**
		(0.5018)		(1.251)		(2.452)
Postal Zone 2	0.1480***		0.1437***		0.1437***	
	(0.0297)		(0.0322)		(0.0317)	
Postal Zone 3	0.3895***		0.1408***		0.1481***	
	(0.0821)		(0.0534)		(0.0544)	
Catholic (%)			0.0006	0.0005	0.0002	-0.0005
			(0.0007)	(0.0062)	(0.0005)	(0.0051)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$			0.00007	0.0006	0.00005	-0.0009
			(0.0002)	(0.0016)	(0.0002)	(0.0023)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)			-0.0350***	-0.3649***	-0.0267***	-0.3717*
			(0.0126)	(0.1352)	(0.0084)	(0.2187)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$			0.0335*	-0.3931**	0.0275	0.1644
			(0.0189)	(0.1592)	(0.0181)	(0.4687)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$			0.0062	0.0609		
			(0.0071)	(0.0396)		
Daily Grain Wage			0.1549	-0.8151		
			(0.1178)	(1.086)		
TFP (ln)			0.0012	0.5649*		
			(0.0301)	(0.3084)		
Constant	0.0877***	0.8726***	-0.1003	-2.865	0.0252	0.5757
	(0.0032)	(0.1506)	(0.1494)	(2.066)	(0.0479)	(0.5770)
Fit statistics						
Observations	194	194	155	155	166	166
R^2	0.46233	0.02868	0.45345	0.13704	0.44237	0.03780
Adjusted R^2	0.45670	0.02363	0.41952	0.08975	0.42133	0.00774
RMSE	0.13363	1.3511	0.07946	0.83259	0.07856	1.2789
Wald (1st stage)	23.595		12.414		14.219	
Wald (1st stage), HHI_{News}		23.595		12.414		14.219

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, seigneurial subsample. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with colonial postal zone assignment. The Wald rows report the robust first-stage F statistic; see the IV diagnostics table. In models (1)–(2) the overidentification test rejects at 5%.

Table M.7: IV Estimates: Seigneurial subdistrict human capital results.

Dependent Variables:	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events
IV stages	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}		-3.762***		-3.926***		-2.995***
		(1.251)		(1.286)		(1.086)
Postal Zone 2	0.1437***		0.1433***		0.1701***	
	(0.0322)		(0.0323)		(0.0300)	
Postal Zone 3	0.1408***		0.1402***		0.0947***	
	(0.0534)		(0.0526)		(0.0259)	
School Enrollment			-0.00002	-0.0011		
			(0.0001)	(0.0019)		
Literacy (%)					0.0001	0.0025
					(0.0005)	(0.0085)
Catholic (%)	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006	-0.0006	0.0010	0.0083*
	(0.0007)	(0.0062)	(0.0007)	(0.0065)	(0.0007)	(0.0046)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	0.00007	0.0006	0.00007	0.0005	0.0007**	-0.0005
	(0.0002)	(0.0016)	(0.0002)	(0.0015)	(0.0003)	(0.0016)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.0350***	-0.3649***	-0.0349***	-0.3655***	-0.0251***	-0.2870**
	(0.0126)	(0.1352)	(0.0126)	(0.1358)	(0.0084)	(0.1271)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	0.0335*	-0.3931**	0.0344*	-0.3458**	0.0294*	-0.4598***
	(0.0189)	(0.1592)	(0.0207)	(0.1648)	(0.0161)	(0.1635)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0062	0.0609	0.0062	0.0625	-0.0002	0.0467
	(0.0071)	(0.0396)	(0.0071)	(0.0400)	(0.0024)	(0.0408)
Daily Grain Wage	0.1549	-0.8151	0.1541	-0.8330	0.0144	-0.8990
	(0.1178)	(1.086)	(0.1172)	(1.091)	(0.0569)	(1.111)
TFP (ln)	0.0012	0.5649*	0.0013	0.5706*	0.0146	0.5863*
	(0.0301)	(0.3084)	(0.0301)	(0.3079)	(0.0213)	(0.3309)
Constant	-0.1003	-2.865	-0.0973	-2.735	-0.1497	-3.672*
	(0.1494)	(2.066)	(0.1559)	(2.096)	(0.1461)	(2.127)
Fit statistics						
Observations	155	155	155	155	141	141
R^2	0.45345	0.13704	0.45352	0.13905	0.65991	0.13143
Adjusted R^2	0.41952	0.08975	0.41557	0.08561	0.63375	0.07175
RMSE	0.07946	0.83259	0.07946	0.83457	0.04903	0.82549
Wald (1st stage)	12.414		12.577		20.041	
Wald (1st stage), HHI_{News}		12.414		12.577		20.041

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses

*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, seigneurial subsample, with human capital controls. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with colonial postal zone assignment. The Wald rows report the robust first-stage F statistic; see the IV diagnostics table. The estimate in model (6) should be disregarded: the overidentification test rejects and the Anderson–Rubin set is empty.

Table M.8: IV Estimates: Seigneurial subdistrict partisan bias results.

Dependent Variables:	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events	HHI_{News}	Patriote Events
IV stages	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second
Model:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Variables						
HHI_{News}		-10.48**		-10.28**		-6.028**
		(4.288)		(4.093)		(2.431)
Postal Zone 2	0.0305		0.0326		0.0879***	
	(0.0229)		(0.0227)		(0.0269)	
Postal Zone 3	0.0635***		0.0671***		0.0669***	
	(0.0196)		(0.0195)		(0.0192)	
Partisan Bias	1.345***	12.85*	1.363***	12.64**	0.8662***	5.131
	(0.1774)	(6.506)	(0.1740)	(6.298)	(0.1536)	(3.178)
School Enrollment			0.0002**	0.0007		
			(0.00008)	(0.0023)		
Literacy (%)					0.0004	0.0045
					(0.0005)	(0.0085)
Catholic (%)	-0.0003	-0.0029	-0.0001	-0.0022	0.0004	0.0079*
	(0.0003)	(0.0067)	(0.0003)	(0.0071)	(0.0006)	(0.0044)
$Emigrants_{per1,000}$	-0.0002**	-0.0011	-0.0001*	-0.0010	0.0002	-0.0016
	(0.00008)	(0.0023)	(0.00009)	(0.0023)	(0.0002)	(0.0020)
Travel Cost to Port (-ln)	-0.0176***	-0.4654***	-0.0181***	-0.4636***	-0.0206***	-0.3596**
	(0.0045)	(0.1693)	(0.0046)	(0.1680)	(0.0059)	(0.1469)
$Price\ Gap_{DistrictCity}$	0.0131	-0.3875**	0.0059	-0.4148**	0.0153	-0.4446***
	(0.0133)	(0.1799)	(0.0140)	(0.1951)	(0.0128)	(0.1552)
$Inns\ \&\ Taverns_{per1,000}$	0.0008	0.0550	0.0006	0.0542	-0.0003	0.0459
	(0.0021)	(0.0389)	(0.0021)	(0.0390)	(0.0020)	(0.0404)
Daily Grain Wage	-0.0243	-1.380	-0.0198	-1.361	-0.0257	-1.094
	(0.0509)	(1.127)	(0.0510)	(1.108)	(0.0498)	(1.115)
TFP (ln)	0.0186	0.7042**	0.0180	0.6986**	0.0170	0.6378*
	(0.0175)	(0.3380)	(0.0170)	(0.3322)	(0.0177)	(0.3330)
Constant	-0.0174	-2.730	-0.0410	-2.808	-0.0829	-3.745*
	(0.1004)	(2.084)	(0.0990)	(2.168)	(0.1166)	(2.093)
Fit statistics						
Observations	155	155	155	155	141	141
R^2	0.83293	0.14774	0.83749	0.15094	0.77777	0.13703
Adjusted R^2	0.82133	0.09484	0.82499	0.09197	0.75882	0.07065
RMSE	0.04393	0.88327	0.04333	0.87934	0.03963	0.82727
Wald (1st stage)	5.3894		6.1575		8.9195	
Wald (1st stage), HHI_{News}		5.3894		6.1575		8.9195

Heteroskedasticity-robust standard-errors in parentheses
*Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1*

Outcome is *Patriote* events per 1,000 inhabitants, seigneurial subsample, with partisan bias controls. HHI_{News} (September 1834 network) is instrumented with colonial postal zone assignment. The Wald rows report the robust first-stage F statistic; see the IV diagnostics table. In models (5)–(6) the overidentification test rejects at 5%.

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