

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996389361803316
Titolo	The Kingis Maiesteis proclamatioun beiring the verie occasioun of the present incu[m]ming of the Inglis forces, with his hienes commandement for thair gude intreatment and freindly vsage [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Imprinted at Edinburgh, : Be Thomas Bassandyne., [1573]
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Soggetti	Scotland History James VI, 1567-1625
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Dated at end: Geuin vnder our signet at Halyruidhous the xiiij. day of Apryle, and of our regne the sext zeir [sic]. 1573. At foot: Cum privilegio regis. In this edition, the 'S' of 'Secreti' in 'Per actum Secreti Consilii' is not turned; imprint has 'Imprinted'. Reproduction of original in: Society of Antiquaries of London. Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0147

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910230793803321
	Titolo	La città delle nazioni : Livorno e i limiti del cosmopolitismo (1566-1834) // a cura di Andrea Addobbati e Marcella Aglietti
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Pisa, : Pisa University Press, 2016
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
3.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910970501103321
	Autore	Bayoumi Tamim
	Titolo	Spillovers Across NAFTA // Tamim Bayoumi, Andrew Swiston
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
	ISBN	9786613821560 9781462370948 1462370942 9781452714790 1452714797 9781282448377 1282448374 9781451913187 1451913184
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (34 p.)
	Collana	IMF Working Papers
	Altri autori (Persone)	SwistonAndrew
	Disciplina	338.9171073
	Soggetti	Fiscal policy - Canada Business cycle Cholesky decomposition Economics Economy Gross domestic product North american free trade agreement United states Variance Vector autoregression Weighted arithmetic mean North America Economic integration North America Commercial treaties

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	"January 2008."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 18-19).
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Identifying Spillovers in a Vector Autoregression; III. Where do Shocks to Canada and Mexico Originate?; A. The Evolution of Domestic Shocks and Correlations Over Time; B. Size of Spillovers to Canada; C. Size of Spillovers to Mexico; IV. By What Channels Are Spillovers Transmitted?; A. Measuring the Channels; B. Sources of Spillovers to Canada; C. Sources of Spillovers to Mexico; V. Conclusions; References; Tables; 1. Canada: Correlations, Variances, and Covariances of VAR Residuals; 2. Mexico: Correlations, Variances, and Covariances of VAR Residuals 3. Canada: Variance Decompositions of Real GDP4. Mexico: Variance Decompositions of Real GDP; Figures; 1. Measures of U.S. Integration with Canada and Mexico; 2. Canada: Spillovers Across Eight VARs; 3. Canada: Spillovers Across Eight VARs by Subsample; 4. Domestic Shocks and Canadian Responses by Subsample; 5. Mexico: Spillovers Across Eight VARs; 6. Mexico: Spillovers Across Eight VARs, 1996-2007; 7. Domestic Shocks and Mexican Responses by Subsample; 8. Canada: Decomposition of Spillovers; 9. Canada: Decomposition of Spillovers by Subsample; 10. Mexico: Decomposition of Spillovers
Sommario/riassunto	This paper examines linkages across North America by estimating the size of spillovers from the major regions of the world-the United States, euro area, Japan, and the rest of the world-to Canada and Mexico, and decomposing the impact of these spillovers into trade, commodity price, and financial market channels. For Canada, a one percent shock to U.S. real GDP shifts Canadian real GDP by some $\frac{3}{4}$ of a percentage point in the same direction- with financial spillovers more important than trade in recent decades. Thus, a large proportion of the reduction in Canadian output volatility since the 1980s can be accounted for by the "Great Moderation" in U.S. growth. Before 1996, domestic volatility in Mexico swamped the contribution of external factors to the business cycle. After 1996, the response of Mexican GDP is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the size of the U.S. shock-"when the U.S. sneezes, Mexico catches a cold". These spillovers are transmitted through both trade and financial channels.