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| 1. | Record Nr. | UNINA9910780512503321 |
| | Autore | Swainger Jonathan Scott <1962-> |
| | Titolo | The Canadian Department of Justice and the completion of confederation, 1867-78 / / Jonathan Swainger |
| | Pubbl/distr/stampa | Vancouver, : UBC Press, 2000 |
| | ISBN | 0-7748-5477-4<br>1-283-11199-3<br>9786613111999 |
| | Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (177 pages) |
| | Disciplina | 353.4/0971/09034 |
| | Soggetti | Justice, Administration of - Canada - History - 19th century<br>Canada Politics and government 1867-1914 |
| | Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| | Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| | Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| | Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| | Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. [155]-160) and index. |
| | Nota di contenuto | Machine generated contents note: 1 Introduction t 3 -- 2 An Apolitical Advisor: The Fiction of the Attomey General / 19 -- 3 The Department of Justice and the Business of Governance / 36 -- 4 Advisors to the Crown and the Prerogative of Mercy 1 56 -- S Canadian Penitentiaries and the Rhetoric of Nation, Centralization, -- and Reform / 79 -- 6 The Department of Justice and the Judiciary / 98 -- 7 Conclusion / 123 -- Notes / 133 -- Selected Bibliography 155 -- Index/ 161. |
| | Sommario/riassunto | The federal Department of Justice was established by John A. Macdonald as part of the Conservative party's program for reform of the parliamentary system following Confederation. Among other things, it was charged with establishing national institutions such as the Supreme Court and the North West Mounted Police and with centralizing the penitentiary system. In the process, the department took on a position of primary importance in post-Confederation politics. This was particularly so up to 1878, when Confederation was "completed." Jonathan Swainger considers the growth and development of the ostensibly apolitical Department of Justice in the eleven years after the union of 1867. Drawing on legal records and other archival documents, he details the complex interactions between law and politics, exploring how expectations both inside and outside the legal |

system created an environment in which the department acted as an advisor to the government. He concludes by considering the post-1878 legacy of the department's approach to governance, wherein any problem, legal or otherwise, was made amenable to politicized solutions. Unfortunately for the department and the federal government, this left them ill-prepared for the constitutional battles to come. One crucial task was to establish responsibilities within the federal government, rather than just duplicate offices which had existed prior to union. Others were the establishment of national or quasi- national institutions such as the Supreme Court (1875) and the North-West Mounted Police (1873), the redrafting of the Governor-General's instructions (which was done between 1875 and 1877), and centralization of the penitentiary system (completed by 1875). The Department benefited from a deeply rooted expectation that law was both apolitical and necessary. This ideology functioned in a variety of ways: it gave the Department considerable latitude for setting policy and solving problems, but rationalized the appearance of politicized legal decisions. It also legitimized Department officials' claim that it was especially suited to review all legislation, advise on the royal prerogative of mercy, administer national penitentiaries, and appoint judges to the bench. Ultimately, the fictional notion of law as apolitical and necessary placed the Department of Justice squarely in the midst of the completion of Confederation. The Canadian Department of Justice and the Completion of Confederation will be of particular interest to students and scholars of Canadian legal and political history.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910812509203321 |
| Autore | White Halbert |
| Titolo | Asymptotic theory for econometricians / / Halbert White |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Orlando, Florida ; ; London, [England] : , : Academic Press, Inc. : , : Academic Press, Inc. (London) Ltd., , 1984<br>©1984 |
| ISBN | 1-4832-9442-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (241 p.) |
| Collana | Economic Theory, Econometrics, and Mathematical Economics |
| Disciplina | 330.015195<br>330/.01/5195 |
| Soggetti | Econometrics - Asymptotic theory |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front Cover; Asymptotic Theory for Econometricians; Copyright Page; Dedication; Table of Contents; Preface; CHAPTER I. The Linear Model and Instrumental Variables Estimators; Text; References; For Further Reading; CHAPTER II. Consistency; II.1 Limits; II.2 Almost Sure Convergence; II.3 Convergence in Probability; II.4 Convergence in rth Mean; References; CHAPTER III. Laws of Large Numbers; III.1 Independent Identically Distributed Observations; III.2 Independent Heterogeneously Distributed Observations; III.3 Dependent Identically Distributed Observations<br>III.4 Dependent Heterogeneously Distributed ObservationsIII.5 Martingale Difference Sequences; References; CHAPTER IV. Asymptotic Normality; IV.1 Convergence in Distribution; IV.2 Hypothesis Testing; IV.3 Asymptotic Efficiency; References; CHAPTER V. Central Limit Theory; V.1 Independent Identically Distributed Observations; V.2 Independent Heterogeneously Distributed Observations; V.3 Dependent Identically Distributed Observations; V.4 Dependent Heterogeneously Distributed Observations; V.5 Martingale Difference Sequences; References; CHAPTER VI. Estimating Asymptotic Covariance Matrices<br>VI.1 General Structure of VnVI.2 Case 1: n (Block) Diagonal; VI.3 Case 2: n (Block) Band Diagonal; VI.4 Case 3: General Case; References; CHAPTER VII. Efficient Estimation with Estimated Error Covariance |

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| Sommario/riassunto | This book is intended to provide a somewhat more comprehensive and unified treatment of large sample theory than has been available previously and to relate the fundamental tools of asymptotic theory directly to many of the estimators of interest to econometricians. In addition, because economic data are generated in a variety of different contexts (time series, cross sections, time series--cross sections), we pay particular attention to the similarities and differences in the techniques appropriate to each of these contexts. |