

Privity of contract:

the legal connection or relationship which exists between two or more contracting parties and which excludes non-parties.

Quantum meruit:

(as much as he has earned). Where one person has expressly or impliedly requested another to render him a service without specifying any remuneration, but the circumstances of the request imply that the service is to be paid for, there is implied a promise to pay quantum meruit; i.e. so much as the party doing the service deserves.

Quid pro quo:

an expression used in law to signify the giving of one valuable thing for another. The mutual consideration which passes between the parties to a contract, and which renders it valid and binding.

Regulation:

a rule having the force of law issued under the authority of a statute. Regulations are usually approved by Cabinet.

Repudiation:

declared refusal of a party to a contract to be further bound by the contract.

Set-off:

a deduction; a contrary claim or demand by which a given claim may be lessened or cancelled.

Statute law:

that body of law created by acts of a provincial legislature or Parliament in contrast to law generated by judicial opinions and administrative bodies.

Statutory requirement:

anything required by the provisions of a statute.

Technical Authority:

includes Scientific Authority and means the person designated in the Contract, or by notice to the Contractor, to act as the representative of the minister for whose department or agency the Work is being carried out in matters concerning the scientific and technological content or the technical aspects of the Work