ployment or contract of employment or service. Hence, unless an act affecting the relations between or conduct of members of those classes is punishable by statute, it is not one which is unlawful for persons to agree to do.

The offences created by statute on this subject are various, and are dealt with in ss. 520 to 526 of the Code, as amended by 62 & 63 Vict. c. 46, s. 1, and by 64 & 65 Vict. c. 46, s. 520. Those chiefly of interest at the present time are set out as follows in s. 520 (as amended):

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, or to two years' imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars, who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company:

(a) To unduly limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce; or

(b) To restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or commodity; or

(c) To unduly prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any such article or commodity, or to unreasonably enhance the price thereof; or

(d) To unduly prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation or supply of any such article or commodity, or in the price of insurance upon person or property.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to combinations of workmen or employees for their own reasonable protection as such workmen or employees."

There are many persons whose interests may be brought within these provisions. As, for instance, the manufacturer, the wholesaler, the retailer, the common carrier and last, but not least, the consumer.

There are two sorts of combination usually effected. Typical of one species is the agreement between manufacturers to sell on favourable terms only to those occupying a certain trade status, such as wholesalers as distinguished from retailers. Another species is the agreement between common carriers or wholesalers to give a rebate to all without distinction who deal exclusively with the combination.