a charge, security or encumbrance upon property.

Liquidated damages:

Lien:

the sum which a party to a contract agress to pay for breach of contract and, which to be enforceable must be a reasonable estimate of the actual loss resulting from the breach.

Litigation: a general term referring to legal proceedings.

Misrepresentation:

tion: any manifestation by words or other conduct of one person to another, that amounts to an assertion not in accordance with the facts; it may be fraudulent or innocent.

Mistake: exists as a defence in law suits relating to contracts where there exists a mutual mistake of fact so fundamental as to preclude the meeting of minds essential for the formation of a contract.

Order-in-Council:

Order approved by a special committee of Cabinet and signed by the Governor General of Canada. It is usually a statutory requirement for certain legal events to be accomplished.

Partnerships: a partnership does not have the status of a legal person. Partners are agents of one another so that a contract signed by one partner and relating to the business of the partnership will bind all partners personally.

Party:

one of the persons concerned or taking part in any affair, matter, contract, transaction, or proceeding.

Patent: a grant of privilege, property, or authority, made by the government or sovereign of a country to one or more individuals. A patent for an invention gives the inventor the exclusive right to make, use and sell the invention.

Performance guarantee:

a security instrument whereby a third party offers to assume, perform and satisfy all of the outstanding obligations of the contractor should the contractor default.