

**INTERFERENCE WITH BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL
RELATIONS BY THIRD PARTIES.**

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I. INTRODUCTORY.

1. **Scope of this article.**—Whilst this subject might with interest and profit be treated from other standpoints, such as the ethical and the economic, it is intended at present to treat the subject of boycotts and kindred practices appertaining thereto from the legal point of view alone, and to attempt to classify the decisions of the Courts (having a special reference to those of the United States) in defining the essentials that comprise actionable wrongs. The limitations of this article preclude the mention of many details, and the use of much helpful illustration. One relevant and important topic has also necessarily been omitted, viz., the equitable jurisdiction of Courts and the relief which equity would be justified in granting.

2. **Rise and growth of trade unions.**—To-day as the logical, necessary, and legitimate counterpart of the large corporation, we have the trades unions. Neither the right nor the expediency of such organizations is questioned. Co-operation by and between those having like interests to guard and foster is but a heritage from the impulses that rescued man from his primæval segregate state, and induced him to seek a higher plane as a factor in the social unit. It has been a cherished principle of our courts that the genius of our free institutions, social, political, and industrial, encourages men to seek greater fortunes and larger opportunities in life; and that combinations of labouring men for the purpose of securing greater wages for their hire, or self-improvement in any