

B I L L

An Act for the Benefit of Mechanics and Labourers.

(Assented to

His Majesty by and with the advice and consent  
of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta,  
enacts as follows :

Short Title.

Short title.     1.     This Act may be cited as "The Mechanics' Lien Act".

Interpretation.

Interpre-     2.     In the construction of this Act,  
tation.

"Court" or     (1)     "Court " or "Judge" shall mean the Supreme  
"Judge"     Court of the North West Territories or such Court as  
may hereafter be constituted exercising within the  
Province the jurisdiction, powers and authority at  
the date of the passing of this Act exercised therein  
by the Supreme Court of the North West Territories  
or any Judge of the said Court or of such last  
mentioned Court.

"Contractor"     (2)     "Contractor " shall mean a person employed  
directly by the owner for doing the work or placing  
or furnishing materials for any of the purposes  
mentioned in this Act .

"Subcon-     (3)     "Subcontractor" shall mean a person not  
tractor"     contracting with or employed directly by the owner for  
the purpose aforesaid, but contracting with or employed  
by the contractor or under him, by another subcontractor,  
to do all or a certain portion of the work or to  
place or furnish material, but a person doing  
manual or mental labour for wages shall not be deemed  
a "subcontractor".

"Owner".     (4)     "Owner" shall extend to and include a person  
having any estate or interest, legal or equitable,

equitable, in the lands upon or in respect of which the work is done or materials are placed or furnished, at whose request and upon whose credit or on whose behalf, or with whose privity or consent, or for whose direct benefit any such work is done, or materials are placed or furnished, and all persons claiming under him whose rights are acquired after the work in respect to which the lien is claimed is commenced or the materials furnished have been commenced to be furnished.

"Works or improvements"

(5) "Works or improvements" shall include every act or undertaking for which a lien may be claimed under this Act.

"Labourer"

(6) "Labourer" shall mean, extend to and include every mechanic, miner, artisan, builder, or other person doing labour for wages.

"Material"

(7) "Material" shall include every kind of movable property.

"Wages"

(8) "Wages" shall mean money earned by a labourer, for work done whether by time or as piece work.

#### Application.

"Application."

3 This Act shall apply to any contract made or work begun previous to the passage hereof, but only so far as regards any moneys remaining unpaid and as respects any such unpaid moneys.

#### Nature of Liens.

Mechanics and others to have liens for work done etc.

4. Unless there is an agreement in writing, to the contrary signed by the person claiming the lien, every contractor, subcontractor, labourer, and furnisher of material doing or causing work to be done upon or placing or furnishing any materials to be used in or for the construction, erection, alteration or repairs, either in whole or in part of, or addition to, any building, tramway, railway, erection, wharf, bridge or

bridge or other work, or doing or causing work to be done upon, or in connection with, or the placing or furnishing of materials to be used in or for the clearing, excavating, filling, grading, tracklaying, draining, or irrigating of any land in respect of a tramway, railway, mine, sewer, drain, ditch, flume or other work, or improving any street, road or sidewalk adjacent thereto, at the request of the owner of such land, shall, by virtue thereof, have a lien or charge for the price of such work, and the placing or furnishing of such materials upon such building, erection, wharf, machinery, fixture, or other works, and all materials furnished or procured for use in constructing or making such works or improvements so long as the same are about to be in good faith worked into or made part of the said works or improvements, and the land, premises, and appurtenances thereto, occupied thereby or enjoyed therewith, but limited in amount as hereinafter mentioned : Provided such lien shall affect only such interest in the said land, premises and appurtenances thereto as is vested in the owner at the time the works or improvements are commenced, or any greater interest the owner may acquire during the progress of the works or improvements, or have at any time during which the lien stands as an incumbrance against said land.

Material  
subject to  
lien.

15. When any material is brought upon any land to be used in connection with such land for any of the purposes enumerated in the last preceding section hereof, the same shall be subject to a lien for the unpaid price thereof in favor of any person supplying the same until it is put or worked into the building, erection or work as part of the same.

Agreement  
as to liens.

6 No agreement shall be held to deprive any one otherwise entitled to a lien under this Act and not a party to the agreement of the benefit of the lien and the lien shall attach notwithstanding such agreement .

Certain pro-  
ceedings not to  
be deemed  
satisfaction or  
waiver of lien

7. The taking of any security for, or the acceptance of any promissory note for, or cheque which on presentation is dishonoured, or the taking of any other acknowledgment of the claim, or the taking of any proceedings for the recovery of the claim or the recovery of any personal judgment for the claim, shall not merge, waive, pay, satisfy, prejudice, or destroy any lien created by this Act , unless the lien holder agrees in writing that it shall have that effect: Provided, however, that a person who has extended the time for payment of any claim for which he has a lien under this Act to obtain the benefit of this section shall institute proceedings to enforce such lien within the time limited by this Act, but no further proceedings shall be taken in the action until the expiration of such extension of time : Provided further, that notwithstanding such extension of time, such person may, where proceedings are instituted by any other person to enforce such lien against the same property, prove and obtain payment of his claim in such suit or action as if no such extension had been given.

Amount to  
which lien is  
limited.

8. Such lien shall be limited in amount to the sum actually owing to the person entitled to the lien.

Liens on  
mortgaged pre-  
mises.

9. Where works or improvements are put upon mortgaged premises, the liens by virtue of this Act shall be prior to such mortgage, as against the increase in value of the mortgaged premises by reason of such works or improvements, but not further, unless the same is

done at the request of the mortgagee in writing ;  
and the amount of such increase shall be ascertained  
upon the basis of the selling value upon taking of the  
account, or by the trial of an issue as provided in  
~~the~~ ~~section hereof~~, and thereupon the Judge  
may, if he shall consider the works or improvements  
of sufficient value to justify the proceedings,  
order the mortgaged premises to be sold at an upset  
price equal to the selling value of the premises  
immediately prior to the commencement of such works  
or improvements (to be ascertained as aforesaid),  
and any sum realized in excess of such upset price  
shall be subject to the liens provided for by this  
Act. The moneys equal to the upset price as  
aforesaid shall be applied towards the said mortgage  
or mortgages, according to their priority. Nothing,  
however, in this section shall prevent the lien from  
attaching upon the equity of redemption or other  
interest of the owner of the land subject to such  
mortgage or charge.

Interpretation of  
"Mortgage".

(a) "Mortgage" in this section shall not include  
any part of the principal sum secured thereby not  
actually advanced to the borrower at the time the works  
or improvements are commenced, and shall include a  
vendor's lien and an agreement for the purchase of land,  
and for the purposes of this Act, and within the meaning  
thereof, the purchaser shall be deemed a mortgagor and  
the seller a mortgagee.

Claim for  
wages.

10. Without prejudice to any liens which he may have  
under the preceding sections every mechanic, labourer  
or other person who performs labour for wages upon the  
construction, alteration or repairs of any building  
or erection, or in erecting or placing machinery of  
any kind in, upon or in connection with any building  
erection or mine shall to the extent of the interest  
of the owner have upon the building, erection or mine

and the land occupied thereby or enjoyed therewith a lien for such wages, not exceeding the wages of six weeks or a balance equal to his wages for six weeks.

(2) The lien for wages given by this section shall attach when the labour is in respect of a building, erection or mine on property belonging to the wife of the person at whose instance the work is done, upon the estate or interest of the wife in such property as well as upon that of her husband.

Owner of  
land deemed  
to have author-  
ised the erec-  
tion of  
buildings t  
thereon.

11. Every building or other improvement mentioned in the fourth section of this Act, constructed upon any lands with the knowledge of the owner or his authorised agent, or the person having or claiming any interest therein, shall be held to have been constructed at the instance of such owner, or person having or claiming any interest therein, unless such owner or person having or claiming an interest therein shall, within three days after he shall have obtained knowledge of the construction, alteration or repair, give notice that he will not be responsible for the same, by posting a notice in writing to that effect in some conspicuous place upon said land or upon the building or other improvement thereon.

Notice by  
owner that  
he will not  
be responsible  
for work  
done on his  
land.

(a) Whenever such owner or such person, not having contracted for or agreed to such construction, alteration, repair, works or improvements being done or made, but who has failed to give said notice within the said three days, shall post a notice in writing in some conspicuous place upon said land, or upon the buildings or improvements thereon, to the effect that he will not be responsible for the works or improvements, no works or improvements made after such posting shall give any right as against such owner or person, or his interest in said land, to a lien under this Act.

12. Where any of the property, upon which a lien is given by this Act, is wholly or partly destroyed by fire, any insurance receivable thereon by the owner, prior mortgagee or chargee, shall take the place of the property so destroyed, and shall, after satisfying any prior mortgage or charge in the manner and to the extent set out in section 9 hereof be subject to the claims of all persons for liens to the same extent as if such moneys were realized by the sale of such property in an action to enforce a lien.

Insurance  
moneys.

13. Every lien upon any such building, erection, mine, works or improvements, or land, shall absolutely cease to exist after the expiration of thirty-one days, except in the case of a claim for wages owing for work in, at or about a mine, in which case the lien shall cease after the expiration of sixty days after the works or improvements shall have been completed, or after the claimant has ceased from any cause to work thereon, or place or furnish the materials therefor (provided however, that any labourer shall not be held to have ceased work upon any building, erection, mine, works or improvements until the completion of the same, if he has in the meantime been employed upon any other work by the same contractor), unless in the meantime the person claiming the lien shall file in the Land Titles Office of the Land Registration District in which the land is situate an affidavit, sworn before any person authorised to take oaths, stating in substance;

Lien expires  
in 31 days  
after com-  
pletion of  
work unless  
registered.

Exception  
as to mine.

Registration  
of liens.

(a) The name and residence of the claimant, and of the owner of the property or interest to be charged :

(b) The particulars of the kind of works or improvements done, made or furnished :

(c) The time when the works or improvements were finished or discontinued :

(d) The sum claimed to be owing and when due :

(e) The description of the property to be charged :

which affidavit shall be received and filed as a lien against the property, interest or estate. Every Registrar under The Land Titles Act, shall be supplied with printed forms of such affidavits in blank, which may be in the form or to the effect of Schedule A to this Act, and which shall be supplied to every person requesting the same and desiring to file a lien. Every such Registrar shall keep an alphabetical index of all claimants of liens, and the persons against whom such liens are claimed, which index shall be open for inspection during office hours, and it shall be the duty of such Registrar to decide whether his is or is not the proper office for the filing of such affidavits, and to direct the applicant accordingly; and no affidavit shall be adjudged insufficient on the ground that it was not filed in the proper registry office.

amount for  
which lien  
may be filed.

(2) Upon the filing of such affidavit, ~~if~~ provided however that no lien shall be filed unless the claim or joined claims shall amount to or aggregate \$20.00 or more, the Registrar shall enter and register the claim as an incumbrance against the land or the estate or interest in the land therein described as provided in the Land Titles Act. The said claim of lien may be described as a Mechanics' Lien.

Claims to be  
filed as  
incumbrances.

Substantial  
compliance  
with section  
13 only  
necessary.

14. A substantial compliance only with section 13 of this Act shall be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites thereof, unless in the opinion of the Court or Judge adjudicating upon the lien under ~~the~~ ~~said~~ Act the owner, contractor, sub-contractor, mortgagee, or other person is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is prejudiced, and the Court or Judge may allow the affidavit and statement of claim to be amended accordingly.



15. In the event of the death of a lien holder his lien shall pass to his personal representatives, and the right of a lien holder may be assigned by any instrument in writing subject to the limitations contained in section 17 hereof.

Liens to pass on death to legal representatives or may be assigned.

16. During the continuance of any lien no portion of the property affected thereby shall be removed to the prejudice of such lien and any attempt at such removal may be restrained on application to the Court or Judge.

During continuance of lien property must not be removed.

17. No contractor, or sub-contractor shall be entitled to demand or receive any payment in respect of any contract, where the contract price exceeds \$500. until he, or some person in charge of the works or improvements, shall post upon the works or improvements, a copy of the receipted pay roll, from the hour of 12 m. to the hour of 1 p.m. on the first legal day after pay day, and shall have delivered to the owner, or other person acting on his behalf, the original pay roll containing the names of all labourers who have done work for him upon such works or improvements, with a receipt in full from each of the said labourers, with the amounts which were due and had been paid to each of them set opposite their respective names, which pay roll may be in the form of Schedule C hereto. and no payment made by the owner without the delivery of such pay roll shall be valid for the purpose of defeating or diminishing any lien upon such property, estate or interest in favour of any such labourer. No assignment by the contractor, or any sub-contractor, of any moneys due in respect to the contract shall be valid as against any lien given by this Act. As to all liens, except that of the contractor, the whole contract price shall be payable in money, and shall not be diminished by any prior

Receipted pay rolls to be posted on works.

or subsequent indebtedness , offset or counter claim in favour of the owner against the contractor.

Enforcement.

Consolidation  
of liens.

18 Any number of lienholders may be joined in one suit and all suits or proceedings brought by a lienholder shall be taken to be brought on behalf of all lienholders who may be made parties to such suits or proceedings within the time mentioned in the section hereof : Provided that the moneys realized in such suit shall be distributed amongst the lienholders parties to such suit or proceedings, in the order and manner provided in ~~the 304~~ section of this Act. Any lienholder not originally joined may be made a party to such suit or proceedings by order of a Judge, upon ex parte application supported by an affidavit stating the particulars of the claim, and any lienholder so joined in any such suit or proceedings shall be deemed to have complied with, ~~the~~ section of this Act as fully as if he had instituted a suit in his own behalf.

Owner may  
apply to have  
suits  
consolidated.

19. If more than one suit is commenced in respect of the same contract, the owner or contractor shall apply to have the causes consolidated, and failing to do so he shall pay the costs of such additional suit or suits. The owner complying with the provisions of this Act shall not be liable for any greater sum than he has agreed to pay by contract.

Judge may  
order  
consolidation  
of actions.

20. If two or more actions are brought in respect of the same contract or work, the Court or Judge shall, by order, on the application of any person interested, consolidate all the actions, and may make such order as to costs as he shall think fit.

Claims not  
exceeding  
\$200.00  
may be tried  
summarily.

21. In all cases in which the <sup>amount</sup> claimed by the lien or where the total amount claimed by all the liens joined in one suit as hereinbefore provided does not exceed the sum of \$ 200 proceedings may be taken before a Court or a Judge in a summary way by originating summons ~~according~~ to the ~~practice~~ in that behalf ~~as provided in~~ The Judicature Ordinance of The North West Territories, and such Court or Judge may take accounts and make requisite inquiries, try issues and in default of payment, may direct the sale of the estate or interest charged, and such further proceedings may be taken for the purpose aforesaid as the Court or Judge may think proper, and any conveyance under the seal of such Court or Judge shall be effectual to pass the estate or interest sold, and the fees and costs in all proceedings taken under this section shall be such as are payable according to the ordinary procedure of the said Court. And when not otherwise provided the proceedings shall be as nearly as possible according to the practice and procedure in force in the said Court.

No appeal where  
claim does not  
exceed \$200.00

22. The judgment of the Court or Judge in any proceedings taken under the last preceding section hereof shall be final, binding and without appeal.

Enforcement  
of claims  
over \$200.00

23. In all cases in which the amount claimed by the lien or the total amount claimed by all the liens joined in one suit as hereinbefore provided exceeding the sum of such lien or liens may be realised in the Supreme Court of the North West Territories or such other Court as may hereafter be constituted exercising within the Province the jurisdiction. powers and authority at the date of the passing of this Act exercised therein by the Supreme Court of the North West Territories in the Judicial

District

in which the land charged is situated according to the ordinary procedure of that Court.

Judgment  
for  
amount of  
claim.

24. Upon the hearing of any claim for a lien the Court or Judge may so far as the parties before him, or any of them, are debtor and creditor, give judgment against the former in favour of the latter for any indebtedness or liability arising out of the claim in the same manner and to the same extent as if such indebtedness or liability had been sued upon in the said Court in the ordinary way, without reference to this Act.

Summons to  
shew cause  
why lien  
should not  
be cancelled.

25. Any person against whose property a lien has been registered under the provisions of this Act may apply to the Court or Judge on an affidavit setting forth the registry of the same, and that hardship or inconvenience is experienced, or is likely to be experienced thereby, with the reasons for such statement, for a summons calling upon the opposite party to show cause why such lien should not be cancelled upon sufficient security being given. Such summons, together with a copy of the affidavit on which the same is granted, shall be served on the opposite party and made returnable in three days after the issuing thereof, or in such greater or less time as the Judge may direct.

Judge may  
order  
cancellation  
of lien.

26. On the return of such summons the Court or Judge may order the cancellation of such lien, either in whole or in part, upon the giving of security by the party against whose property the said lien is registered to the opposite party, in an amount satisfactory to the said Court or Judge, and upon such <sup>other</sup> terms, if any as the Court or Judge may see fit to impose.

On Judge's  
order lien  
to be  
cancelled.

27. The Registrar in whose office the said lien is registered shall, on the production of such order, file, the same and cause the said lien to be cancelled as to the property affected by the order.

28. When it shall appear to the Court or Judge in any proceedings to enforce a lien or liens under this Act that such proceedings have arisen from the failure of any owner or contractor to fulfil the terms of his contract or engagement for the work in respect of which the liens are sought to be enforced, or to comply with the provisions of this Act, such Court or Judge may order the said owner or contractor, or either of them, to pay all the costs of such proceedings, in addition to the amount of the contract, or sub-contract, or wages due by him or them to any contractor, sub-contractor, or labourer, and may order a final judgment against such contractor or owner, or either of them, in default, for such costs, with executions as provided in section 22 of this Act.

In certain cases owner or contractor or to pay costs.

29. If the property sold in any proceedings under this Act shall be a leasehold interest, the purchaser at any such sale shall be deemed to be the assignee of such lease.

Leasehold property.

30. All moneys realized by proceedings under this Act shall be applied and distributed in the following order :-

Distribution of moneys realized under Act.

First :- The costs of all the lienholders of and incidental to the proceedings, and of registering and proving the liens;

Second :- Six weeks wages (if so much be owing) of all labourers employed by the owner, contractor or sub-contractor :

Third :- The several amounts owing for material, placed or furnished, in respect of the works or improvements :

Fourth :- The amounts owing the sub-contractor and other persons employed by the owner and contractor :

Fifth :- The amount owing the contractor.

(2) Each class of lienholders shall rank pari passu for their several amounts, and the portions of said moneys available for distribution shall be distributed among the lienholders prorata according to their several classes and rights.

(3) Any balance of said moneys remaining after all the above amounts have been distributed shall be payable to the owner or other person legally entitled thereto.

Provided, however, that when any labourer has more than six weeks wages owing to him, by any sub-contractor, contractor or owner, the Court or Judge shall cause the extra sum beyond six weeks wages to be deducted out of any sum actually coming under the above distribution to such sub-contractor, contractor or owner, and shall order the same to be paid to such labourer.

31. Every device by an owner, contractor or sub-contractor, adopted to defeat the priority given to wage-earners for their wages by this Act shall, as against such wage-earners, be null and void.

Device to defeat priority of wage earners void.

32. No lien, except for not more than six weeks wages, in favour of labourers shall attach so as to make the owner liable for a greater sum than the sum owing and payable by the owner to the contractor.

Owner's liability as to wages unpaid by Contractor.

33. Where any mechanic, artisan, machinist, builder, miner, contractor or any other person has furnished or procured materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of any building, erection or mine at the request of and for some other person, such materials shall not be subject to execution or other process to enforce any debt (other than for the purchase thereof) due by the person furnishing or procuring such materials, and whether the same have or <sup>have</sup> not been

Materials exempt from execution.

been in whole or in part worked into or made part of such building or erection.

Liens for  
the improve-  
ment of  
chattels  
enforcing.

34. Every mechanic or other person who has bestowed money or skill and materials upon any chattel in the alteration and improvement of its properties, or increasing its value, so as thereby to become entitled to a lien upon such chattel or thing for the amount or value of the money, skill, or materials bestowed, shall, while such lien exists, but not afterwards, in case the amount to which he is entitled remains unpaid for three months after the same ought to have been paid, have power to sell the chattel in respect of which the lien exists, on giving two weeks notice by advertisement in a newspaper published in the city, town or Judicial District in which the work was done, or in case there is no newspaper published in such city, town or Judicial District, then in a newspaper published nearest thereto, stating the name of the person indebted, the amount of his indebtedness, a description of the chattel to be sold, the time and place of sale ; and after such sale, such mechanic or other person shall apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the amount due to him, and the costs of advertising and sale, and shall pay over the surplus (if any) to the person entitled thereto, on application being made to him therefor and a notice in writing of the result of the sale shall be left at or posted to the address of the owner at his last known place of abode or business.

#### Expiration, Cancellation and Discharge.

When a  
lien shall  
expire.

35. Every lien shall absolutely cease to exist after the expiration of thirty days after the filing of the affidavit mentioned in section 13 of this Act unless the claimant in the meantime shall have instituted proceedings to realize his lien under the

the provisions of this Act and a certificate thereof (which may be granted by the Court or Judge in which or before whom the proceedings are instituted) is duly filed in the Land Titles Office of the Land Registration District wherein the property in respect of which the lien is claimed is situated.

When a  
registered  
lien  
shall be  
cancelled.

36. The Registrar of any Land Registration District shall, on receiving a certificate under the seal of the Clerk of the Court wherein any action in respect of any lien filed in the Land Titles Office within the jurisdiction of such Registrar is pending, stating the names of the lienholders parties to such action and that the amount due by the owner in respect of such liens has been ascertained and paid into Court in pursuance of an order of such Court or Judge or that the property has been sold to realize such liens, or that such lien has been improperly filed, or that such lien has otherwise ceased to exist, or, on receiving a statement in writing signed by the claimant or his agent that the lien has been satisfied, cancel all liens registered by such parties.

Receipted  
pay rolls of  
woodman's  
wages must be  
produced.

37. Every person making or entering into any contract engagement or agreement with any other person for the purpose of furnishing, supplying or obtaining timber or logs, by which it is requisite and necessary to engage and employ workmen and labourers in the obtaining, supplying and furnishing such logs or timber as aforesaid, shall, before making any payment for, or on behalf of, or under such contract, engagement or agreement, of any sum of money, or by kind, require such person to whom payment is to be made to produce and furnish a payroll or sheet of the wages and amount due and owing and of the payment thereof, which pay roll or sheet may be in the form of Schedule C annexed to this Act, or if not paid,



~~Act, or if not paid~~, the amount of wages or pay due and owing to all the workmen or labourers employed or engaged on or under such contract, engagement or agreement, at the time when the said logs or timber is delivered or taken in charge for, or by, or on behalf of, the person so making such payment and receiving the timber or logs.

Person not requiring production of receipted pay roll shall be liable at suit of workman.

38. Any person, making any payment under such contract, engagement or agreement without requiring the production of the pay-roll or sheet as mentioned in section 37 of this Act, shall be liable, at the suit of any workman or labourer so engaged under said contract, engagement, or agreement, for the amount of pay so due and owing to said workman, or labourer, under said contract, engagement or agreement.

Sums mentioned in payroll as unpaid to be retained.

39. The person to whom such pay-roll or sheet is given shall retain, for the use of the labourers or workmen whose names are set out in such pay roll or sheet, the sums set opposite their respective names which have not been paid, and the receipt or receipts of such labourers or workmen shall be a sufficient discharge therefor.

Judges may make rules of Court.

40. The Judges of the said Court, or any two of them, may make general rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for expediting and facilitating the business before such Court under this Act, and for the advancement of the interests of suitors therein.

Construction of this Act.

41. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect any Mechanics' Lien filed or registered or the rights or liabilities of any person by or against who or against whose property any Mechanics' Lien has been filed or registered prior to the coming into force of this Act ; and all such liens may be ~~enforced~~

enforced in the same manner as though this Act has not been passed.

42. Save as herein provided "The Mechanics' Lien Ordinance of the North West Territories " and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

S C H E D U L E "A"

In the matter of the "Mechanics' Lien Act "  
and in the matter of a lien claimed by

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
Alberta, \_\_\_\_\_ make oath and say:-

1. That \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
claim a mechanic's lien against the property of in-  
terest hereinafter mentioned whereof  
\_\_\_\_\_ residing at \_\_\_\_\_ is  
owner.

2. That the particulars of the work done, or  
materials furnished, are as follows :-

3. That the work or materials were finished,  
furnished or discontinued on or about the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_

4. That the said \_\_\_\_\_  
was in the employment of \_\_\_\_\_  
contractor for the work in respect of which the  
lien is claimed, for \_\_\_\_\_ days after  
the above mentioned date.

5. That the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars  
is owing to \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of the  
same, and was or will be due on the  
day of \_\_\_\_\_

6 That the description of the property to be  
charged is as follows :

Sworn at \_\_\_\_\_ Alberta, this  
\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. \_\_\_\_\_ before  
me , \_\_\_\_\_

S C H E D U L E "B"

' "Mechanics' Lien Act ".

Particulars of work to be done for  
of , owner, by  
of  
contractor.

(Here insert nature and location of work, and nature  
of interest of owner in the land. )

Amount of contract, dollars,

Dated the day of  
19

(Signed)

Owner

Contractor.

SCHEDULE "C"

Pay-Roll.

Name.	Description.	From 5th January 1891 to 10th January 1891, (inclusive).			Amount paid	Date of paym ent	'Received payment in full.
		Number of days employed	Rate per day	Total amount earned.			
R Roe		Six days	\$3.50	\$21.00	\$21.00	12th Jan. 1891	R.Roe

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct  
to the best of my knowledge and belief, and is made by me  
in compliance and in accordance with section 17 of  
the "Mechanics' Lien Act ", on account of (my contract to,  
or employment by, as the case may be ), (here insert brief  
description of the work) for (owner's name) up to the  
day of 18

(Signed)

Contractor.

Dated day of 18

No. 30 1

First Session, First Legislature  
6 Edward VII, 1906.

BILL

An Act for the Benefit  
of  
Mechanics and Labourers.

Received and read the  
First time: *March 23*  
Second Reading: *Wednesday 24*  
Third Reading: *25*

Mr.....

EDMONTON:  
King's Printer  
A.D. 1906.