

(3) Such lien shall have the same priority for all purposes after as before registration.

XXI. In other cases the claim may be registered before or during the progress of the work, or within thirty days from the completion thereof, or from the supplying or placing the machinery. 45 V. C. 15, S. 7.

XXII. Every lien which has not been duly registered under the provisions of this Act shall absolutely cease to exist on the expiration of the time hereinbefore limited for the registration thereof, unless in the meantime proceedings are instituted to realize the claim under the provisions of this Act, and a certificate thereof (which may be granted by the Court or a Judge before whom or in which the proceedings are instituted) is duly registered in the registry office of the registry division wherein the lands in respect of which the lien is claimed are situate. R. S. O. 1877, C. 120, S. 20.

XXIII. Every lien which has been duly registered under the provision of this Act shall absolutely cease to exist after the expiration of ninety days after the work has been completed, or materials or machinery furnished, or wages earned, or the expiry of the period of credit, where such period is mentioned in the claim of lien filed, unless in the meantime proceedings are instituted to realize the claim under the provisions of this Act, and a certificate thereof (which may be granted by the Court or Judge before whom or in which the proceedings are instituted) is duly registered in the registry office of the registry division wherein the lands in respect of which the lien is claimed are situate. R. S. O. 1877, C. 120, S. 21.

XXIV. If there is no period of credit, or if the date of expiry of the period of credit is not stated in the claim so filed, the lien shall cease to exist upon the expiration of ninety days after the work has been completed or materials or machinery furnished, unless in the meantime proceedings shall have been instituted pursuant to section 23 of this Act. 47 V. C. 18, S. 2.

XXV. In the event of the death of a lien-holder, his right of lien shall pass to his personal representatives; and the right of a lien-holder may be assigned by any instrument in writing. R. S. O. 1877, C. 120, S. 16.

XXVI. A lien may be discharged by a receipt signed by the claimant, or his agent, duly authorized in writing, acknowledging payment, and verified by affidavit and filed; such receipt shall be numbered and entered by the registrar like other instruments, but need not be copied in any book; the fees shall be the same as for registering a claim or lien. 45 V. C. 15, S. 15; 47 V. C. 18, S. 4.

XXVII. Where there is a contract for the execution of the work, as hereinbefore mentioned, the registration of all discharges of liens shall be at the cost of the contractor, unless a court or judge otherwise orders. 45 V. C. 15, S. 16; 47 V. C. 18, S. 4.

XXVIII. (1) Where the amount of the claims in respect of any lien is within the jurisdiction of the County or Division Courts respectively, proceedings to recover the same, according to the usual procedure of the said Court by judgment and execution, may be taken in the proper Division Court or in the County Court of the County in which the land charged is situate; or proceedings may be taken before the judge of the said Courts, who may proceed in a summary manner by summons and order, and may take accounts