

496 Registration of Liens. A claim for a lien may be recorded in the Registry Office, or Land Titles Office for the district in which the land is situated, and in British Columbia in office of the nearest county court registry in the county where the work is done. It shall state:

1. The name and residence (1) of the person claiming lien, (2) of the owner of the property to be charged, (3) of the person for whom the work was performed, or material furnished; also, the time within which the work was to be done, or materials furnished.

2. A short description of the work done, or materials furnished.

3. The sum claimed to be due, or to become due.

4. A description of the land (number of lot, etc.), to be charged sufficient for the purpose of registration.

5. The date of expiry of the period of credit (if any) agreed for payment of work or material.

Every claim must be verified by affidavit.

A lien, when registered, becomes an encumbrance against the property. The fee for registering a lien for wages is about twenty-five cents. If several persons join in one claim, a further fee of ten cents is charged for every person after the first. In Newfoundland twenty-five cents for each person after the first.

In Ontario and Manitoba the Act states that for wages up to thirty days it is not necessary to register the lien, and third parties must inquire concerning wages due if they would be safe.

497 Time for Registering Liens. A claim for a lien by a contractor or sub-contractor may be registered before or during the contract, or within thirty days after its completion.

A claim for lien for materials may be registered before or during the furnishing thereof, or within thirty days after furnishing or placing the last of the material.

A claim for lien for services, wages or work may be registered any time during the performance of the service or work, or within thirty days after the completion of the service or the last day's work for which the lien is claimed.

Every lien not registered within the time mentioned here ceases at the expiration of that time, unless action has been brought to realize the claim and a certificate thereof duly registered.

Thirty days is the time allowed within which to register the lien for Ontario, Manitoba and North-West Territories; and thirty-one days for British Columbia.

In Ontario, where a building is under the supervision of an architect or engineer, upon whose certificate payments are to be made, the claim for a lien may be registered as stated in this section, or within seven days after said architect, engineer or other person has given his final certificate, or has, upon application by the contractor, refused a final certificate.

498 When Liens Cease. Every lien which has been duly registered absolutely ceases to exist after ninety days from the time when the work or service ended, or the materials were furnished, or the expiry of the period of credit, unless in the meantime an action to realize the