

## Amendments for Digest, 1915

### IN ALL THE PROVINCES.

430. The mortgagor's equity of redemption is barred by the Statute of Limitations in the various Provinces: In Ontario and Manitoba ten years after the mortgagee takes possession, or the last written acknowledgment of the mortgagor's right; in Alberta, Saskatchewan, North-West Territories and the Yukon, twelve years; in British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, twenty years, and Quebec thirty years. It is the same as for ownership by possession as given in section 365. See 361.

### ONTARIO.

850. Chapter 7 of 1915 amends the Succession Duties Act as follows: It now applies to estates exceeding \$5,000 in value instead of \$10,000 as formerly;

Formerly property left to any one person not exceeding \$500 was exempt, now it is reduced to \$300;

Formerly property given absolutely more than three years before the death of the donor to a child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law or parent not exceeding \$20,000 was exempt, now the *aggregate* of such property must not exceed \$20,000;

Formerly property passing to parents, grandparents, wife, husband, child, daughter-in-law or son-in-law not exceeding \$50,000 was exempt, now it is \$25,000;

Where it exceeds \$25,000 but does not exceed \$50,000 it is one per cent.; from \$50,000 to \$75,000 it is two per cent., but from that up there is no change made.

681. The Workmen's Compensation Act has also received numerous amendments by chapters 24 and 25 of 1915. Parties specially interested can procure copies from the "Workmen's Compensation Board."

845. The last sentence of subsection (h) of 1910 edition, and subsection (a) of 1915 edition should read, "If no grandparents, then the surviving uncles and aunts of deceased take all, sharing equally," and nothing to children of deceased uncles and aunts.

### QUEBEC.

706. If the certificate is not filed within the 60-day limit the penalty incurred is a fine not exceeding \$100, instead of \$200, as stated in this section, Chap. 72 of 1915.

365. Uninterrupted possession of immovable property for 30 years gives a valid title.

845. Chap. 74, of 1915, made some changes in Descent of Property: If the deceased leaves both a consort and issue, the surviving consort takes one-third and the children two-thirds.

If no children, but a consort, parents, and brothers, sisters, nieces and nephews in the first degree, then one-third goes to the surviving consort, one-third to the parents, and a third to said collaterals.

If no issue, or brothers or sisters or nieces or nephews but a consort and parents, then one-half to surviving consort, and one-half to parents.

If no issue, or parents, but brothers, sisters, nieces and nephews, then one-half to surviving consort and remaining half to the collaterals.

If no issue, parents, or said collaterals, the surviving consort takes all.

If no consort, then all to the children.

For surviving consorts to share as above they are required to abandon their rights in any community of property, marriage settlement, or separate interest in any insurance policy by the deceased.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

681. Notice of accident must be given within two months after the accident, and action to recover compensation commenced within twelve months after the death of the employee.