

FEBRUARY 23RD, 1914.

## \*KILGOUR v. LONDON STREET R.W. CO.

*Statutes—Interpretation—Railway—“Actions for Indemnity”  
—Time-limit—Special Act Incorporating Street Railway  
Company, 36 Vict. ch. 99 (O.)—Incorporation of Provisions  
of General Railway Act, C.S.C. ch. 66—Six Months’ Limi-  
tation by sec. 83—Effect of Incorporation—Repeal of Gen-  
eral Act—Effect of—One Year’s Limitation by 6 Edw. VII.  
ch. 30, sec. 223—Repeal of R.S.O. 1897 ch. 207, sec. 42(1)—  
Interpretation Act, 60 Vict. ch. 2, sec. 6—“Special Act.”*

Appeal by the plaintiffs from the judgment of LATCHFORD, J., at the trial at London, dismissing the action.

The appeal was heard by MEREDITH, C.J.O., MACLAREN, MAGEE, and HODGINS, JJ.A.

R. U. McPherson, for the appellants.

W. N. Tilley, for the defendant company, the respondent.

MEREDITH, C.J.O.:— . . . The action is brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by the appellants owing to the alleged negligence of the respondent; and the trial Judge held that the action, not having been brought within six months after the happening of the injury of which they complain, was barred by the provisions of the respondent’s special Act, 36 Vict. ch. 99 (Ontario, 1873).

By sec. 16 of the special Act, among other clauses of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada known as “The Railway Act,” that with respect to “actions for indemnity” was incorporated with the special Act. The Railway Act referred to is C.S.C. ch. 66; and the clause with respect to actions for indemnity is sec. 83, which provides that “all suits for indemnity for any damage or injury sustained by reason of the railway shall be instituted within six months next after the time of such supposed damage sustained, or, if there be continuation of damage, then within six months next after the doing or committing such damage ceases, and not afterwards . . . .”

The effect of incorporating this section in the special Act is the same as if the provisions of it had formed a part of the special Act. . . .

\*To be reported in the Ontario Law Reports.