

**511 Laborers on Public Works.** In Ontario in case any contractor or sub-contractor for any public work makes default in payment of wages of any foreman, workman, or laborer, or for a team employed on the work, the claim for wages must be filed in the office of the member of the Executive Council who let the contract not later than two months after the claim became due, and payment will be made to the extent of any securities or moneys for securing performance of the contract in the hands of the Crown at the time of filing the claim. Similar provision is made in all the Provinces.

**512 Lien on Articles Repaired.** Every mechanic or other person who has bestowed labor, money or material upon any chattel, as a wagon, organ, etc., has a lien upon it for the amount of his claim, and may hold it until it is paid. He must keep the article in his possession to retain the lien. The property must also be cared for as though it were in a warehouse. In Ontario, if the amount due is not paid within three months from the time it should have been paid, he may sell it by auction on giving one week's notice in a local newspaper, stating the name of the person indebted, the amount of the debt, a description of the article to be sold, time and place of sale, name of auctioneer. A like notice in writing must be left at the last known place of residence of the owner, if a resident of that municipality. After payment of debt, costs, etc., the balance of proceeds of sale must be paid over to the debtor if applied for.

In British Columbia, two weeks' notice must be given in the newspaper, and a notice of the results of the sale sent to the debtor.

In New Brunswick, the advertising is to be done by posters put up in three or four public places instead of by the newspapers.

A mechanic repairing an article covered by chattel mortgage or a conditional sales lien has first claim while he retains the article in his possession, and if the article should not sell for more than enough to cover his bill and costs of sale he takes it all.

**513 Thresher's Lien in North-West Territories.** Any person threshing grain has a lien upon such grain to the amount due, and may take enough of the grain, at the market value at the nearest market available, to cover the debt after deducting  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents a bushel for each ten miles for drawing same to the nearest market. The grain must be taken at the time the threshing is done or within sixty days thereafter, otherwise the lien is lost.

Any person who threshes grain shall, whenever required by the Commissioners of Agriculture, send returns to the department, and in default of so doing is liable to a penalty of \$25.

**514 Woodman's Lien for Wages.** This Act applies to the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay, Rainy River and Provisional County of Haliburton in the Province of Ontario.

Workmen includes cooks, blacksmiths, and other artisans, as well as other workmen.

Laborers in connection with logs or timber, whether for domestic use or for export, have a first lien for the amount due over all other claims except those due the Crown.