

PERIODS OF LIMITATION

NEW BRUNSWICK STATUTES *

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Absconding Debtors Act c. 2	s. 5 (1)—Action against sheriff who, in ignorance, takes property claimed by another person to be brought within	60 days after such taking.
Apprenticeship Act c. 8	s. 8 (2)—When any power exercised by Director pursuant to s. 8 (1) (k), person aggrieved may appeal to Apprenticeship Committee within	60 days.
Assignments and Preferences Act c. 13	s. 9 (5)—Action to recover a penalty recoverable under this section against any sheriff must be brought within s. 22 (6)—Where the assignee disputes a claim after receiving proof of it and serves notice of contestation on claimant, proceedings shall be taken by claimant to establish his claim within	3 months from the default. 30 days after receipt of the notice, or such further time as County Ct. judge may allow.
Bulk Sales Act c. 24	s. 11—Action to set aside a bulk sale must be brought within	6 months from the date the bulk sale is completed.
Cemetery Companies Act c. 26	s. 12—Action to recover penalty under s. 11 by a person having a right to use water (fouled by company) must be brought during	continuance of the offence or within 6 months after it has ceased.
Children's Protection Act c. 28	s. 9—A child apprehended under s. 8 shall be brought before the judge within s. 14 (4)—Where the judge finds that child has no settlement in Province and expenses are to be borne by Provincial Treasury, Minister may appeal to a Supreme Ct. judge within	10 days from date of apprehension. 30 days after the giving of notice under subs. (3).
Companies Act c. 33	s. 34 (4)—Every company which has been dissolved shall continue as a body corporate for the purpose of prosecuting or defending suits for the term of	3 years after it would have been so dissolved.

*This compilation is limited to R.S.N.B., 1952 and the public acts, 1953. It is anticipated that in future issues compilations will appear dealing with bars, prerequisites and filing dates.

Copies of the present compilation are available on request.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Constables Act c. 35	s. 6—Action against a constable must be commenced within	6 months after the cause of action arose.
Control of Municipalities Act c. 37	s. 35—Appeal from decision of supervisors to Lieutenant-Governor in Council must be taken within	15 days after decision or such further time as latter may allow.
	s. 72 (2)—When action against a defaulting municipality is stayed, the time during which such stay continues shall not be included for the purpose of any statute of limitations.	
Controverted Elections Act c. 38	s. 7—Petition under s. 5 to set aside an election to be presented within	21 days after the return has been made to Provincial Secretary - Treasurer.
	s. 25—Subject to s. 23, trial of a petition to be commenced within	6 months from day of presentation unless time extended by judge.
	s. 79 (1)—Application to appeal by respondent to be made to judge within	20 days after judge's determination.
	s. 79 (6)—When determination of a judge is against a candidate, other than a respondent, he may, by serving notice on judge and respondent, appeal within	20 days thereafter.
Corporations Act c. 42	s. 4 (1)—Every corporation which has been dissolved shall continue as a body corporate to prosecute or defend suits for the term of	3 years after it would have been so dissolved.
Corrupt Practices Inquiries Act c. 43	s. 2—Petition re corrupt practices to be presented to Chief Justice within	60 days after return required by Elections Act.
Counties Act c. 44	s. 43—Affidavit for recount in election of parish councillor to be made to County Ct. judge within	14 days after chairman's declaration.
	s. 117—Action against a person for anything done in any office under this Act to be brought within	3 months of the act committed and after 1 month's notice in writing.
County Courts Act c. 45	s. 65 (4)—Notice of appeal to be given to judge and opposite party's solicitor within	20 days after verdict.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
County Magistrates Act c. 46	<p>s. 71—Appeal from Magistrate:</p> <p>1) Party dissatisfied to apply to trial magistrate within</p> <p>2) Magistrate shall give same within</p> <p>3) Record to be laid before judge within</p> <p>4) Judge shall appoint time and place for hearing within</p>	<p>15 days after judgment for record.</p> <p>15 days.</p> <p>15 days after being obtained from magistrate.</p> <p>15 days thereafter.</p>
Credit Unions Act c. 48	<p>s. 32—Every Credit Union which has been dissolved shall continue as a body corporate to prosecute or defend suits for the term of</p>	<p>3 years after it would have been so dissolved.</p>
Creditors' Relief Act c. 50	<p>s. 11 (2)—Application by claimant where claim is contested for an order allowing claim and determining amount, to be made to judge within</p> <p>s. 29 (3)—Contestant under this sec. shall apply to judge for an order within</p>	<p>8 days of notice of contestation or further time as judge may allow.</p> <p>8 days after giving notice to sheriff.</p>
Crown Lands Act c. 53	<p>s. 27—Claim for seized property to be made within</p> <p>If property not released</p> <p>s. 40—Prosecutions under this Act to be commenced within</p>	<p>14 days after seizure by service of seizing officer or Minister.</p> <p>10 days after service application may be made to County Ct. judge.</p> <p>1 year after commission of act.</p>
Dairy Products Act c. 55	<p>s. 33 (2)—Appeal from decision of Commission with permission of Supreme Court judge when summons served on Commission, within</p>	<p>15 clear days after decision appealed from.</p>
Dafamation Act c. 58	<p>s. 14—Action for defamation against a newspaper or broadcasting station shall be commenced within</p> <p>If action brought and maintainable for defamation published in that period, plaintiff may further claim for any defamation published within</p>	<p>6 months after publication of defamatory matter has come to knowledge of person defamed.</p> <p>1 year before commencement of action.</p>

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Devolution of Estates Act c. 62	s. 32—No widow shall be entitled to dower in land of deceased husband dying intestate, unless she shall elect within	6 months from his death not to take benefits to which she would be entitled under s. 23 of this Act.
Divorce Court Act c. 63	s. 12 (3)—Appeal from decision of Registrar by notice of motion, served within	6 days after decision complained of, and 2 clear days before hearing date, or in time allowed.
Elections Act c. 70	s. 83 (1)—Application to County Ct. judge for recount to be made within	4 days after returning officer declares candidate elected.
	s. 84 (1)—If judge fails to comply with provisions of s. 83, party aggrieved may apply to Supreme Ct. judge for an order to comply, within	8 days thereafter.
Electric Power Act c. 71	s. 9 (23)—No action for compensation for property, other than land taken, used or injuriously affected by powers under this Act, when statutory notice given, unless	<p>a) land—claim filed within 1 yr. of filing of plan and description.</p> <p>b) property other than land—within 1 yr. of filing of required notice.</p> <p>c) land or property other than land injuriously affected, within 1 yr. after injury complained of.</p>
Executors and Trustees Act c. 76	s. 17—Action to recover personal estate of an intestate must be brought within	20 years of a present right to receive same has accrued;
	unless part of estate accounted for, or paid, or acknowledgment of right thereto given to person entitled thereto, then action must be brought within	20 years after such accounting, payment or accounting, payment or acknowledgment, or last, if more than one given.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Expropriation Act c. 77	s. 18 (2)—Person claiming compensation, if he receives notice disputing title, may apply to Supreme Ct. judge within	30 days after service of notification for an order settling title, provided he gives 4 days' clear notice to Minister.
Fatal Accidents Act c. 82	s. 6—only one action in respect of the same subject matter of complaint and it must be commenced within	12 calendar months after the death of the deceased person.
Fire Prevention Act c. 86	s. 14 (1)—Person aggrieved by an order made by a person other than fire marshall with reference to combustibles, may appeal to fire marshall within	48 hours from order.
	s. 15—If order is with reference to a building, fire devices, etc., person aggrieved may appeal to fire marshall within	10 days from order.
	s. 16 (6)—Proprietor of, or owner of a building in which a place of assembly, hotel or restaurant is situate may appeal from order of fire marshall, under s. 18.	
	s. 18 (1)—Appeal from fire marshall under ss. 12, 15 or 16 to County Ct. judge within	5 days after service on person aggrieved of copy of order.
	s. 42 (2)—Appeal from order re local by-laws may be taken to County Ct. judge within	5 days after service on person of copy of order.
Fisheries Act c. 87	s. 28 (a)—Information or complaint under this Act shall be laid within	3 months after the commission of the offence.
Game Act c. 95	s. 104—Information against a non-resident for an offence under this Act must be laid within	15 months from the time the matter arose.
Illegitimate Children Act c. 108	s. 3 (6)—Information by the mother of an illegitimate child for father to indemnify parish must be laid within	1 year after the birth of the child.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Insurance Act c. 113	s. 19 (1)—Notice of appeal from ruling of Superintendent when appeal given by this Act to Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be given within	10 days after ruling.
	Appeal to be filed with Lieutenant-Governor in Council within	10 days thereafter.
Fire	s. 119 Stat. Cond. 15 (a)—Notice of claim	forthwith.
	Stat. Cond. 20—Action for recovery of claim must be commenced within	1 year after loss or damage occurs.
Life	s. 177 (1)—Action for recovery of insurance money to be commenced within	1 year after finishing proof of maturity of contract or 6 yrs. after maturity of contract, whichever first expires.
	Exceptions:	(2)—Where an order declares death presumed after 7 yrs., proceedings to be commenced within
(3)—Where death of person insured unknown to claimant, action to be commenced within prescribed period or within		18 months after death known, whichever first expires.
(4)—Where action prematurely brought, a new action may be brought within		6 months of final determination of first action.
Accident & Sickness		s. 186 Stat. Cond. 12 (a)—Notice of claim within
	12 (b)—Furnish proof of claim within	90 days of accident or sickness.
	Stat. Cond. 21—Action for recovery of claim must be brought within	1 year after cause of action arose.
Automobile	s. 196 Stat. Cond. 5 (1)—Loss or damage to persons or property, insured to give notice to insurer	promptly.
	Stat. Cond. 6 (1) (a)—Loss or damage to the automobile, insured to give notice	forthwith.
	Stat. Cond. 6 (1) (b)—Deliver to insurer statutory declaration of loss or damage within	90 days after loss or damage.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Insurance Act. (Continued)	Stat. Cond. 9 (3)—Action for loss or damage to an automobile or person or property shall be commenced within	1 year after cause of action arose.
	s. 230 (2)—Superintendent may take exception to any change in a society's constitution within	30 days after date of filing.
	s. 230 (3)—Society may appeal to Lieutenant-Governor in Council from Superintendent's decision within	10 days of being notified of Superintendent's decision.
Interpretation Act c. 114	s. 22 (j)—In an Act, where the time limited for doing anything under its provisions, expires on a holiday, the time so limited shall extend to, and the act or thing may be done on, the day 1st following that is not a holiday.	
	s. 22 (k)—Where a period of time dating from a specified date, act, or event is prescribed or allowed for any purpose, the time shall be reckoned exclusively of such day or of the day of such act or event.	
Intoxicating Liquor Act c. 116	s. 66 (6) (7)—Person must satisfy commissioner that he is entitled to possession of goods seized under this section within	30 days or such extended period as may be granted by the Attorney-General.
	s. 103 (3) (4)—Liquor seized must be claimed within	30 days of such period as may be extended by the Attorney-General.
	s. 112—Information for an offence under this Act to be laid within	3 months after commission of offence.
	s. 128—No motion to quash a conviction made under this Act shall be heard unless notice of motion has been served within	30 days from date of conviction.
	s. 130—Notice of appeal from conviction under this Act to be given to prosecutor or complainant and convicting magistrate within	20 days of such conviction.
Justices of the Peace Act c. 122	s. 15 (2)—Action against a justice of the peace for an official act must be brought within	6 months after the cause thereof and not until 1 month after notice given.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Landlord and Tenant Act c. 126	s. 21—Distress after determination of lease must be made within	6 months after determination of lease, during continuance of landlord's interest, and during tenant's possession.
	s. 27—Where tenant fraudulently removes goods, landlord may follow and seize within	30 days after removal.
Legal Settlement Act c. 128	s. 6—Where overseers provide for immediate relief of a person having lawful settlement in another parish, action to recover expenses to be brought within	2 years after cause of action arose.
	s. 15—Party may appeal from a judgment under s. 8 by applying to the magistrate for copy of proceedings within	10 days,
	which copy shall be furnished within	3 days.
	Party may apply to County Ct. judge within	30 days after judgment, or after receiving copy of proceedings.
s. 18 (1)—Where overseers provide for immediate relief of a pauper or mentally incompetent person having lawful settlement in another parish, action to recover expenses must be brought within	2 years after cause of action arose.	
Limitation of Actions Act c. 133	s. 2—Action on a judgment, recognizance, bond or other specialty within	20 years.
	s. 3—Action for any money given by any Act or for any penalty, within	2 years.
	s. 4—Action of assault, battery, wounding, seduction, imprisonment, defamation, within	2 years.
	s. 5 (1)—Action for damages involving motor vehicle, within	2 years.
	s. 6—Action for fraudulent misrepresentation, within	6 years.
	s. 7—Action grounded on action, mistake or other equitable relief, within	6 years from discovery of cause of action.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Limitation of Actions Act (Continued)	s. 8—Action of account or not accounting, within	6 years.
	s. 9—No other action shall be commenced but within	6 years after cause of action arose.
	s. 10—Action to recover judgment or other indebtedness, where promise, acknowledgement or part payment made thereon may be brought within	6 years after such promise, acknowledgement or part payment.
Non-suit	s. 17—Where defendant deprived of set-off by non-suit or other act he may bring new action within	1 year thereafter.
	s. 18—Where person entitled to bring action is an infant or under mental disability when right accrued, action to be brought within	6 years after right accrued or 2 years from date when of full age or becoming sane, whichever is longer.
	s. 19—Action against an infant or mentally incompetent may be commenced within	6 years after right arose, or two years after removal of disability.
	s. 20 (1)—Cause of action against person absent from Province for greater part of last year of limitation period within	2 years after return of person to Province.
	s. 20 (2)—Where action is against joint debtors, etc., person not entitled to additional time to bring action against those in Province by reason only that one or more is out of the Province.	
	s. 20 (3)—Where person has such cause of action, he shall not be barred from commencing against such joint debtor, etc., who was out of Province when action accrued, after his return to Province, merely because he has recovered against such of joint debtors, etc. as were at such time in the Province.	
	s. 21—Where judgment for plaintiff reversed on appeal or arrested, he may commence a new action within	1 year after judgment reversed or arrested.
	s. 22—Where writ abates or is set aside for form, new cause of action may be brought within	1 year after writ abates or is set aside.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Limitation of Actions Act (Continued)	s. 23—Death of plaintiff or defendant within period or 30 days after, if action survives, action may be brought within	6 months thereafter by or against representative.
Charges on Land:	s. 25—No action to recover money secured by mortgage, judgment or lien, or otherwise charged on land, or any legacy, unless within	20 years after a present right to receive same;
	unless part of principal or interest or acknowledgement of right thereto given, then action to be brought within	20 years of such payment or acknowledgement or last of them, if more than one.
	s. 26—Action to recover money payable under an agreement of sale within	6 years after a present right to receive same;
	unless, in meantime, part payment made or acknowledgement given, then within	6 years after such payment or acknowledgement or last of them, if more than one.
	s. 27—Action to recover arrears of rent or interest on money to which s. 25 applies, or damages in respect of such arrears to be brought within	6 years after a present right to recover same;
	unless, in meantime, part payment made or acknowledgment given, then within	6 years, after such payment or acknowledgement, or last of them, if more than one.
Land:	s. 29—No proceedings to recover land shall be taken but within	20 years after the time at which right to do so first accrued.
	s. 30—No claim for lands or rent by Crown after continuous adverse possession of	60 years.
	s. 33 (2)—No arrears of dower recoverable for a longer period than	6 years before commencement of action.
Future Estates:	s. 37—Where the owner of a particular estate was out of possession when interest determined, action to recover possession by person entitled to a future estate in possession to be brought within	20 years after right to take proceeding accrued to person whose interest was determined, or 6 after time when estate of person entitled in possession has vested in possession, whichever is longer.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Limitation of Action Act		
(Continued)		
Mortgages:	s. 46—When mortgagee in possession of the land or in receipt of the profits, mortgagor shall not bring an action to redeem but within	20 years after time when mortgagee obtained such possession or profits;
	unless acknowledgment of mortgagor's title or his right to redeem is made by mortgagee, then action to be brought within	20 years after time of acknowledgment.
	s. 47—Proceedings for foreclosure or sale of real or personal property to be brought within	20 years after right to take action accrued to mortgagee or person claiming through him.
Agreements for Sale of Land:	ss. 49 & 50—Action by purchaser or vendor under an agreement of sale must be brought within unless there is part payment or acknowledgement.	6 years after right accrued;
Conditional Sale:	s. 53—Action by seller under a conditional sale must be brought within	6 years after right accrued.
Trustees:	See Trustee Act s. 46	
	s. 57—Action in respect of the personal estate of a deceased person shall be brought within	6 years after right accrued.
	Action to recover interest on a legacy shall be brought within	6 years after interest became due.
General:	s. 61 (1)—Where a person has a cause of action with respect to a chattel and there is a further detention or conversion before he recovers possession, action with respect to further conversion or detention to be brought within	6 years of original conversion or detention.
	s. 63 (1)—If person under a disability when right to action with respect to land, charges on land, and mortgages accrues, then proceedings may be taken within	2 years after disability ceased or person died, whichever first happened.
	s. 63 (2)—If person in proceedings with respect to land under any aforementioned disability, action to be brought within	40 years after time at which right first accrued.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Marshland Reclamation Act c. 141	s. 53 (1)—Where Executive Committee disputes title under this Act, claimant may after receiving notification from Committee, apply to Supreme Ct. judge for order settling title within	30 days after notification and on 7 days' notice to secretary of Committee.
Mechanics' Lien Act c. 142	s. 26—Every lien in respect of which a claim has been registered shall expire	90 days after registration of claim of lien or after expiry of any period of credit mentioned in the claim of lien:
	unless, in meantime, action is commenced in which lien may be enforced and certificate of lis pendens registered.	
	s. 52—Where liens total \$100 or less, judgment shall be final, but judge who tried action may grant new trial on application within	14 days after judgment pronounced.
Mining Act c. 146	s. 59 (3)—Party appealing from Notice of Forfeiture shall give notice to Minister within	20 days after decision known or within such further time, not more than 1 year, as Minister may allow.
	s. 61 (4) (5)—Party appealing from decision of Minister or Deputy Minister in an investigation shall give notice to Minister within	20 days after decision or such further time, not more than 1 year, as Minister may allow.
Motor Vehicle Act Stats. of 1934 c. 20 (as amended)	s. 71 (6)—If costs for storage of impounded vehicle and fines under this Act against registered owner remain unpaid for	3 months after seizure. Minister may sell vehicle by public auction if it is impossible to enforce term of imprisonment.
	s. 78 (1)—Where person fails to satisfy a judgment for damages occasioned by a motor vehicle within	15 days after final judgment, his driver's licence shall be suspended by the Minister.
	s. 90 (1) (b) Minister may waive filing proof of financial responsibility or cancel bond or return certificate of insurance at any time after	3 years from date upon which proof required to be given:

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Motor Vehicle Act Stats. of 1934 c. 20 (as amended)	provided that owner or driver has not been convicted of an offence mentioned in s. 77 and no action pending or judgment outstanding for personal injury or damage to property in excess of \$50. s. 90 (3)—Minister may direct return of securities deposited under Part II to person who furnished same within provided that in that period no action brought against driver and 1) he no longer resides in N. B. or 2) he has sold all motor vehicles owned by him and 3) does not intend to own or operate a motor vehicle in N. B. within 1 or more years. s. 91 (4)—Insurer to notify Registrar of cancellation or expiry of policy at least s. 116—Where action for injury or death of a person caused by a driver unknown according to finding of judge, although action is dismissed, the provisions of ss. 113 and 114 shall be available for	3 years from date of expiration of surrender of motor vehicle privilege granted; 10 days before effective date of cancellation or expiration, otherwise policy to remain in force. 1 month from date of dismissal.
N. B. Tel. Co. Municipal Taxation Act c. 159	s. 9 (1)—Co. may appeal to County Ct. judge where it considers itself over-rated, or otherwise unjustly assessed on real estate within	1 month after notice of such assessment.
Probate Courts Act c. 175	s. 68 (3)—Executor may dispute claim any time before he petitions court or within s. 70 (2)—Limitation of Actions Act re personal action not to affect a claim against deceased's estate where notice filed with executor prior to date when claim would be barred by that Act. s. 71—Executor has a good defence against an action by a creditor if he has applied the assets to payments of debts of which he had notice and	1 month after affidavit delivered. 6 months have elapsed since letters testamentary.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Probate Courts Act (Continued)	<p>s. 127 (1)—Notice of Appeal from Probate Court must be filed with registrar within</p> <p>s. 128—Where person interested in trust estate resides outside Province and was not served with citation in time to attend at return thereof, judge may give such person leave to appeal against judge's order and decree passing and allowing accounts at any time within</p> <p>In such case, the time by law in which appeals from judge's orders shall be taken, shall not begin to run until after order allowing appeal.</p>	<p>30 days after order made.</p> <p>1 year after passing and allowing of accounts of any trustee.</p>
Provincial Hospital Act c. 179	<p>s. 9 (2)—Actio nagaint any person for any act or omission in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within</p>	<p>6 months after act or omission committed.</p>
Public Works Act c. 187	<p>s. 16 (8)—No claim re entrance on licenced lands to be submitted to arbitration unless claim delivered to Minister or contractor within</p>	<p>6 months after loss or injury complained of.</p>
Rates and Taxes Act c. 191	<p>s. 70 (1)—Appeal to valutors from decision of assessors must be made within</p> <p>s. 72 (1)—Appeal from decision of valutors to County Court judge within</p> <p>s. 73—If person entitled to appeal objects to assessor's valuation of property, he may give notice to valutors within</p> <p>s. 76—If non-resident owner of real estate considers himself over-rated, he may apply to valutors at any time before</p> <p>s. 77—Person assessed under an assessment order by county council, who considers himself over-rated, may apply by petition to county council</p> <p>s. 78 (1)—Non-resident may appeal assessment to County Ct. judge</p>	<p>10 days after notice of decision.</p> <p>1 month after decision</p> <p>time limited in other like cases of appeal, and they will hear appeal.</p> <p>1st day of January following making of assessment.</p> <p>at its next meeting after he has received notice of such assessment.</p> <p>1 month after assessment.</p>

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Rates and Taxes Act. c. 191. (Continued)	s. 79 (6)—Application to sheriff re action of assessor in omitting ratepayer from his list or not increasing his assessment to be made at any time before	1st day of September next following application to assessor.
	s. 124 (1)—Appeal from assessment except under s. 78 within	10 days after demand or notice, or 2 months if non-resident.
	s. 125—Rule nisi for certiorari to remove rate of assessment shall not be granted unless s. 124 complied with nor unless application made within	1 month after expiration of 20 days therein named.
	s. 168—Person legally or equitably in possession of land when sold under sheriff's warrant or person legally claiming through him may redeem lands so sold within	1 year from date of sale.
	s. 169 (2)—No sale of real estate under this Act shall be questioned in any court for any cause after expiration of	2 years from day of such sale, except for actual fraud.
	s. 171 (2)—Where there is a lien for taxes against land, the assignee of the land is liable for the tax if action brought before	the lien expires (5 years after list filed.)
s. 173—In any case, sale of real estate may be proceeded with and conducted as directed under this Act, where rates and taxes are due and unpaid for more than	5 years, even though assessors neglect their duty.	
Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act c. 192	s. 2 (1)—Judgment of a court in another Province of Canada to which this Act applies may be registered in Supreme Court at any time within	6 years after date of judgment.
	s. 6 (2)—Application to set aside registration made on ex parte order to be made within	1 month after judgment debtor has notice of registration.
Schools Act c. 204	s. 25—No statute of limitation shall be a bar to collection of a school rate.	
	s. 71 (1) (4)—Action against trustee or secretary for anything done by virtue of office, except actions upon contract, to be brought within	3 months after act committed, and on 1 month's previous notice.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Schools Act c. 204	s. 88—Appeal from order for assessment or proceedings of school meeting to be made within	14 days after act complained of, to inspector.
(Continued)	Decision of inspector may be appealed from within.	14 days after decision.
	s. 116 (31) (32)—Ratepayer in consolidated school district, if dissatisfied with valuation of property, may appeal to board of valuers within	20 days of posting of notice under subs. (27).
	Appeal to be heard within	20 days of receipt by board.
	Appellant may appeal to County Ct. judge within	10 days after notification of board's decision or in such further time as judge may allow.
Security Frauds Prevention Act c. 205	s. 32 (3)—Appeal from decision of Board re jurisdiction or question of law to be made by petition to Supreme Ct. judge with his permission within	15 days after Board renders decision.
	s. 36 (4)—Proceedings for offences against this Act to be commenced within	6 months after facts came to Board's knowledge or to person complaining.
Sewers and Marshlands Act c. 206	s. 67—Application to review decision of commissioner to construct dykes to be made within	6 days after publishing of order.
	s. 82 (1)—Application to review assessment to be made within	10 days after publication of notice of assessment.
	s. 85—Proprietor of marsh dissatisfied with order re digging of ditch may file application with clerk within	6 days after clerk publishes order or within 6 days after commission refuses application.
	Proprietor whose lands have been assessed may file application within	10 days after filing of assessment.
Sheep Protection Act c. 207	s. 12—Right of action by owner of sheep against a municipality may be pursued any time after	30 days from time when claim arose.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Sheriffs Act c. 208	s. 3 (2)—Action upon the bond to be brought within	1 year after recovering judgment against sheriff.
	s. 8—Action against sheriff for money forfeited for retaining moneys received by him under any process to be brought within	3 months after moneys demanded.
Slot Machine Act c. 212	s. 6 (1)—Appeal from magistrate's decision re slot machine to be made within	15 days from date of decision with consent of Attorney-General.
Social Services and Education Tax Act c. 213	s. 25—If liability disputed, person may appeal to Minister, but within	30 days after receipt of notice.
	s. 28—Further appeal from Minister to Appeal or County Court within	30 days.
Stream Driving Companies Act c. 219	s. 46—Action for any matter in pursuance of this Act shall be brought within	6 months after act committed.
Summary Convictions Act c. 220	s. 6—Information under this Act to be laid within	6 months after matter arose, unless otherwise provided by law.
	s. 46 (1)—Defendant may appeal conviction to County Court by applying to magistrate within	6 days after conviction.
Survival of Actions Act c. 223	s. 4—Cause of action against estate of deceased person under this Act must have arisen not earlier than	6 months before deceased's death,
	and proceedings must be taken not later than	6 months after representation taken out.
	s. 5—Actions for benefit of estate of deceased to be brought within	6 months after representation taken out or 2 years after death in any event.
Tobacco Tax Act c. 231	s. 20—Information for violation of any of provisions of this Act to be laid within	12 months after matter arose.

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Town Planning Act c. 233	s. 25 (1)—Where property injuriously affected as a result of a project under an official town plan, owner may obtain compensation if claim made within	1 year after completion of project.
Towns Act c. 234	s. 3 (1)—Notice of appeal from boundaries defined by sheriff to be made within	10 days from posting of notice by sheriff.
	s. 47 (1)—Person dissatisfied with election may make application to council for an investigation within	6 days after clerk declares result of election.
	s. 54—Application for recount of votes because of improper count by polling officer to be made within	14 days from time of clerk's declaration.
	s. 99—Person aggrieved by assessment under this Act may appeal to Council at any time within	30 days after notice of assessment served.
	s. 110 (3)—Person legally or equitably in possession of land when sold under this section, or person legally claiming through him, may redeem land sold within	1 year from date of sale.
	s. 110 (5)—No sale of real estate under this Act shall be questioned in any court for any cause after	2 years from day of such sale, except for actual fraud.
	s. 114 (1)—Action against person for anything done in office under this Act to be brought within	3 months after act committed and on 1 months notice.
	s. 129 (1)—No action for anything under this Act unless	20 days notice given,
	and commenced within	3 months after act committed.
Trustees Act c. 239	s. 46—In an action against trustee or person claiming through him, trustee or person claiming through him shall enjoy all rights conferred by any Statute of Limitations, and if action is to recover money or other property, and no existing Statute of Limitation applies, trustee and person claiming through him may plead lapse of time as a bar to such action as if the claim had been against him in an action of debt; but statute shall run against a married woman entitled	

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Trustees Act (Continued)	<p>in possession for her separate use, whether with or without a restraint on anticipation, but shall not begin to run against any beneficiary until his interest becomes an interest in possession;</p> <p>except (1) where claim founded on fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which trustee was privy or party or</p> <p>(2) is to recover trust property or</p> <p>(3) proceeds thereof, still retained by trustee, or previously received by trustee and converted to his use.</p>	
Villages Act c. 242	<p>s. 6 (1)—Complaints against organization of village to be lodged with Minister within</p> <p>s. 93—Person may apply on affidavit to County Ct. judge for recount within</p> <p>s. 163—Person aggrieved by assessment under this Act may appeal to Council within</p> <p>s. 174 (5)—Person legally or equitably in possession of land when sold under this section, or person legally claiming through him, may redeem land within</p> <p>s. 179 (1)—Action against person for anything done by virtue of office held under this Act to be brought within</p> <p>s. 181 (4)—Person affected by by-law re expropriation to appoint an arbitrator in his behalf within</p>	<p>4 weeks after posting of notice by those petitioning for incorporation of village.</p> <p>14 days from time of returning officer's declaration.</p> <p>30 days after notice of assessment served.</p> <p>1 year from date of sale.</p> <p>3 months after act committed and 1 month's notice given.</p> <p>7 days after receiving notice to make an appointment.</p>
Wage-Earners Protection Act c. 244	<p>s. 4 (2)—Person claiming priority of wages over execution creditor shall file a statement of claim with sheriff.</p>	<p>before sheriff pays over moneys realized on sale.</p>
Warehouse Receipts Act c. 246	<p>s. 17 (1)—Warehouseman may sell perishable goods if holder of receipt or depositor does not satisfy lien</p>	<p>after expiration of reasonable time given in notices to said person.</p>

STATUTE	ACTION	LIMITATION
Warehouseman's Lien Act c. 247	s. 4 (2)—Warehouseman may sell goods on which he has a lien by public auction, provided	he gives notice to debtor, owner, grantee and any other person having claim on goods.
Woodmen's Lien Act c. 254	s. 15 (1)—Application to judge for adjustment of claims and settlement of accounts to be made within	10 days after return of writ of attachment, unless time extended by judge.
Workmen's Compensation Act c. 255	s. 15—No compensation payable under Part I in respect of injury unless application for compensation made within	1 year after occurrence of injury.
	or, in case of death, within	6 months from time of death.
	s. 34—Party may appeal as to jurisdiction or on a question of law from order of Board to Appeal Ct. within	30 days after notice of order by applying to Board for grounds of order.
	Board shall provide same within	10 days.
	If party dissatisfied with this statement he may apply to Board to reconsider order within	10 days of being provided with it.
	If order not thereafter changed, Board shall provide party with any further facts found on reconsideration, within	10 days of this application.
	Party shall apply on summons to Supreme Ct. judge within	10 days of receiving record for an order that record discloses a matter of jurisdiction or question of law.
	If order granted, appeal to be brought by service of notice on Board within	10 days thereafter.
	s. 81 (1)—Where personal injury suffered by workman through emce's negligence, workmen or legal representative or person entitled in case of death, shall have an action against employer, and if action brought by his representative or persons entitled to damages under Fatal Accidents Act.	they are entitled to recover such damages as they are entitled to under that Act.

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