

STATUTORY LIMITATION OF ACTIONS IN ALBERTA

In response to interest expressed by the profession, the Editorial Board has had compiled the following table of limitation sections from existing provincial statutes, up to and including St. Alta. 1961. The form is modelled on a similar table that appeared in the **University of British Columbia Law Review** [Vol. 1, No. 4] September 1961. The purpose has been to provide a useful reference for the practising profession. It is not intended that this summary be a substitute for final reference to the statutes themselves; and although every care has been taken in its preparation, the table should not, of course, be considered exhaustive.

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Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Agricultural Relief Advances Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 7	s. 17(3)—No person who has received an advance under this Act shall so long as money is owing in respect thereof sell any grain that is subject to a lien without consent in writing of the municipality and no information shall be laid with respect to such offence except within . . .	12 months from the time the matter of the complaint arose.
	s. 22(1)—No person shall use a commodity granted to him by the municipality for any use other than the one specified in the grant unless consent to do so is granted by the municipality and no information shall be laid with respect to such offence except within . . .	12 months from the time the matter of the complaint arose.
Agrologists Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 11	s. 31—A person may appeal suspension from the Agrologists Institute within . . .	3 months of the date of the order.
	s. 34—Any person who assumes the title of an agrologist to deceive the public is guilty of an offence but no prosecution may be commenced under this Act except within . . .	2 years from the date of the offence.
Alberta Registered Dietitians Association Act, 1959, c. 5	s. 20(1)—A member who has been expelled or suspended may appeal to a judge of the Supreme Court within . . .	14 days of the date of the order for suspension, or within such further time as a judge of the Supreme Court may order.
	s. 25—A prosecution for an offence under this Act must be begun within . . .	2 years of the commission of the offence.
Artificial Insemination of Domestic Animals Act, 1959, c. 15	s. 5(2)—A prosecution for an offence under this Act must be begun within . . .	2 years of the commission of the offence.
Assessment Act, 1960, c. 5	s. 37—A person may appeal an assessment to the Court of Revision and notification is to be sent to the secretary-treasurer:	
	(a) in the case of a general assessment, within . . .	30 days of mailing the assessment slip.
	(b) in the case of an annual assessment within . . .	30 days of the mailing of the assessment slip.
	(c) in a town or village where the assessment of the current year is adopted for the subsequent year . . .	during January of the year following the year in which the assessment is adopted.
	(d) in a municipal district, county or special area . . .	during January of the year in which it is adopted.
	s. 48—An appeal lies from the Court of Revision to the Alberta Assessment Commission within . . .	21 days after service or mailing of the notification of the result of his complaint.
Assessment Appeal Board Act, 1957, c. 2	s. 15(1)—An appeal by a municipality or the Minister from an equalization of assessment order may be commenced by giving notice to this Board within . . .	60 days of the order.
	s. 16—An appeal from an assessment may be commenced by giving notice to this Board within . . .	30 days of the assessment.
Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 27	s. 44—An appeal lies to the Minister from an order or decision of the chief inspector or an order cancelling or suspending an inspection certificate within . . .	30 days of the order.

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Bulk Sales Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 33	s. 12—No action shall be brought or proceedings taken to set aside a sale in bulk for failure to comply with the provision of the Act unless brought within . . .	6 months of the date of the sale.
Cemeteries Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 36	s. 3(5)—If the Registrar refuses to incorporate a company under this Act an appeal lies to the Lieutenant Governor in Council within . . .	1 month of the Registrar's decision.
Central Registry Assurance Fund Act, 1961, c. 8	s. 5(3)—An action for damages under this Act must be brought against the Minister within . . .	3 years from when the cause of action arose.
Chartered Accountants Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 38	s. 30(1)—An appeal lies from suspension or expulsion from the Institute to a judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta anytime within . . .	14 days of the order or such further time as the judge may direct.
Child Welfare Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 39	s. 16(1)—An appeal must be taken to a judge of the Supreme Court concerning an order with respect to a neglected child within . . .	30 days of the order.
	s. 36—A person who knowingly places an immigrant child in the Province that is mentally or physically unfit or whose parents are unfit or delinquent is guilty of an offence and proceedings herein must be commenced within . . .	1 year of the time the child was placed in the Province.
	s. 87—No action to set aside an adoption order, except on the grounds of fraud shall be commenced unless within . . .	1 year of the order.
	s. 99—No affiliation order shall be made unless within . . .	the lifetime of the father and 12 months of the birth of the child; within 12 months of acknowledgment of paternity; or within 12 months of the return to the province of the putative father if he was absent when the child was born.
Chiropody Professions Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 40	s. 9(6)—A member expelled from the association may appeal to a judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta within . . .	14 days of the order.
	s. 18—Any prosecution under this Act shall not be instituted unless within . . .	1 year of the alleged offence.
Chiropractic Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 41	s. 17—No prosecution shall be commenced under this Act unless the prosecution is commenced within . . .	2 years of the alleged offence.
	s. 21—No registered chiropractor is liable in an action of negligence or malpractice unless the action is commenced within . . .	6 months of the termination of professional services.
Cities Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 42	s. 204—Any elector may apply to a judge by a notice of motion for a recount within . . .	15 days of the declaration of the results of the election.
	s. 256—Any voter may apply to a judge of the District Court for recount of a by-law within . . .	2 weeks after the returning officer has declared the results of the voting.
	s. 267—Application to quash a by-law for non-compliance with the Act in substance or form must be made within . . .	2 months of the passing thereof;

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	or in the case of a by-law passed under section 320 within . . .	1 month of the passing thereof.
	s. 231—Any owner, agent, lessee or occupier who receives an order requiring him to abate a nuisance or remedy a condition that contravenes a by-law may appeal to a Supreme Court judge in chambers within . . .	10 days of the order.
	s. 389(6)—Any person who thinks himself aggrieved by an order of the council to remove or demolish a dilapidated building may apply to a Supreme or District Court judge within . . .	30 days of the making of the order.
	s. 502—A person who challenges the assessment roll on the value of assessments, persons who are put on the roll, wrong classification for a business assessment or that rental value was set too high may give notice of an appeal to the Court of Revision within . . .	20 days of publication of the assessment notice.
	s. 515—An appeal may be taken from the decision of the Court of Revision to the Alberta Assessment Appeal Board if written notice of the intent to appeal is sent within . . .	12 days of notice of the decision of the Court of Revision.
	s. 694—Where a by-law or resolution is illegal in whole or in part and any act done under it gives use to a cause of action such action shall be brought after . . .	1 month of the quashing of the by-law and within three months thereof.
	s. 695—No action to be brought for damages in negligence against the city unless . . .	notice in writing is sent to the city clerk within 60 days of the accident;
	and any such action shall be commenced within . . .	1 year after the cause of action arose.
	s. 697—No action is to be brought against the City for damages to person or property by reason of snow or ice on streets or sidewalks unless notice is sent to the city clerk within . . .	21 days of the cause of action.
	s. 698(1)—No action is to be brought against the city in default of its duty to repair after . . .	1 year from the time the damages were sustained;
	and unless notice in writing of the claim is sent to the city clerk within . . .	60 days of the happening of the accident.
	s. 710(9)—No application to quash a by-law for illegality shall be heard unless made within . . .	2 months of the passing of the by-law;
	or if it was passed under section 320, within . . .	1 month of the passing of the by-law.
Coal Mines Regulation Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 47	s. 55—Owner, agent or manager of a mine or an employee thereof entitled to appoint a check weighter or check measurer may complain to a judge of the district court that such election was irregular within . . .	14 days of the notice of appointment.
	s. 422—No prosecution for an offence against this Act or regulations or orders pursuant hereto shall be commenced on expiration of . . .	12 months from the time the matter of prosecution arose.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Companies Act, R.S.A., 1955, c. 53	s. 14(5)—Proceedings to recover losses arising through a public company making a loan to its shareholders for the purpose of a purchase of company shares may not be commenced after . . .	2 years from the date of the loss.
	s. 44(6)—When an alteration is made in the memorandum as to objects of the company a copy of the order and the altered memorandum must be filed with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the order.
	s. 48(2)—When a company chooses to reorganize its share capital and an order is made a copy shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the making of the order.
	s. 50(2)—When the court makes an order reducing share capital, the company shall file a copy with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the order or such further time as the court allows.
	s. 85—An action by employees in debt not exceeding six months wages against directors who were active at the time but have ceased this position must be brought within . . .	1 year of the director leaving his office.
	s. 87(2)—The company must file a notice of all changes of directors and appointments with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the appointment.
	s. 89(4)—If a director is present when an insolvent company declares a dividend and wishes to protest, or if absent and within one week of his return, protests such declaration, he may exonerate himself from liability by filing a copy of his protest with the Registrar within . . .	8 days of his protest or return.
	s. 93(2)—A copy of the prospectus shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of the date of notice.
	s. 96(3)—A director may exonerate himself from liability under a prospectus by publicly declaring it was issued without his knowledge or consent or that he has withheld his consent. He shall file a copy of this notice with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of the date of the notice.
	s. 98(2)—If the prospectus makes a public offer to sell shares a copy thereof shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of its issue.
	s. 99(1)—The company shall file any mortgage of its property with the Registrar within . . .	60 days of its creation or 90 days if created outside the province.
	(2)—If a series of debentures contains a charge to the benefit of debenture holders the instrument must be filed within . . .	60 days (or 90) after the execution of the first debenture;
	but where more than one issue is made then within . . .	60 days (or 90) of each issue.
	s. 106(1)—If a person has an order for the appointment of a receiver or manager of the property of a company he shall file a copy of the order with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the order.
s. 108(1)—Every receiver or manager shall within six months of his appointment and after every subsequent six month period file an abstract of all receipts and payments with the Registrar within . . .	1 month of the expiration of such period.	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	s. 130(5)—A company shall file its annual report with the Registrar within . . .	the first month of each calendar year.
	s. 131(1)—A copy of every resolution passed affecting the contents of the articles of the company shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the passing thereof.
	s. 132(1)—The company shall file a return of share allotments with the Registrar within . . .	1 month of the allotment.
	s. 132(2)—If shares were allotted for cash and the contract of sale is altered a copy of the alteration is to be filed with the registrar within . . .	1 month thereof.
	s. 133(1)—If the company increases its members beyond the registered number it shall file notice of the increase with the Registrar within . . .	15 days thereof.
	s. 139(4)—Where an order is made for compromise or arrangement between a company and its creditors a copy of the order shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of its date.
	s. 140(4)—When an order for compromise or arrangement involves a transfer of land, a copy of the order shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of its date.
	s. 147(1)—Every foreign company that carries on business with the province shall be registered within . . .	30 days of commencing to carry on business.
	s. 157(1)—Every foreign company must file with the Registrar a copy of the amendment to its charter within . . .	1 month of such amendment.
	s. 159(1)—Every foreign company shall register an annual statement with the Registrar . . .	on or before March 1 each year.
	s. 165(4)—A company formed as a charitable organization shall file a list of all its directors and officers with the Registrar within . . .	14 days of its first meeting.
	s. 167(3)—A company formed for promoting recreation shall file a list of all its directors and officers with the Registrar within . . .	14 days of its annual meeting.
	s. 171(2)—A person may make application to have a company restored to the register to the court within . . .	1 year from the date when the company was struck off the register.
	s. 180(2)—A contributory shall not present a petition for winding up a company unless the shares allotted to him have been registered in his name during . . .	at least 6 months of the 18 months prior to the winding up proceedings.
	s. 182(1)—On the making of a winding up order a copy of the order shall be filed by the liquidator with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the order.
	s. 191(2)—A copy of the order for dissolution of the company shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	15 days of the date of the order.

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	s. 223(1)—Every liquidator in a voluntary winding up shall file a notice of his appointment with the Registrar and similarly, if he resigns his appointment, within . . .	7 days of the appointment or resignation.
	s. 233 (3)—If the creditors wish to appoint a liquidator of their own, they must make such application to the court within . . .	14 days of the date of their meeting.
	s. 234(1)—If the voluntary winding up lasts longer than one year, the liquidators shall file a summary of receipts and payments with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of the year end meeting.
	s. 236(3)—At the end of the voluntary winding up the liquidator must file an account with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of the final meeting.
	s. 236(7)—Where the court makes an order deferring the date of dissolution of the company, a copy of the order shall be filed with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of the making of the order.
	s. 238—Any creditor or contributory may appeal a compromise and arrangement order made under section 229 within . . .	2 weeks from the date of the order.
	s. 253(1)—Where the company has been dissolved, any interested person may make application to the court that the dissolution be made void any time within . . .	1 year of the date of dissolution.
	s. 253(2)—If such an order is made the applicant shall file a copy thereof with the Registrar within . . .	7 days of making of the order.
Controverted Elections Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 57	s. 3—A defeated candidate or any duly qualified elector may petition against the undue election of a candidate any time within . . .	30 days after the name of the elected candidate is published in the Alberta Gazette.
	s. 28—On appeal from the order of a judge, other than a judgment entered upon the trial of the petition, the notice of appeal shall be served within . . .	10 days from the entry of judgment.
	s. 29—In an appeal from a judgment the appellant shall file a notice of appeal within . . .	14 days after the filing of directions for judgment.
Controverted Municipal Elections Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 58	s. 12—No proceedings against a person for bribery or undue influence shall be commenced within . . .	6 weeks after the day of the election or by-law vote.
	s. 18—Notice of motion for contesting the validity of an election or by-law must be served within . . .	2 weeks of the date of the first unless otherwise ordered.
Defamation Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 78	s. 15—An action against a proprietor or publisher of a newspaper or owner of a broadcasting station shall be commenced within . . .	6 months of the matter in dispute being published.
Dental Association Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 82	s. 81(1)—If an association member wishes to contest the validity of an election, he must petition a judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta to set aside the election within . . .	30 days of the date of the election.
	s. 43—No prosecution shall be commenced in respect of a contravention of this act except within . . .	12 months of the date of the contravention.

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	s. 46—No registered member of the Association shall be liable for negligence or malpractice unless the action is commenced within . . .	1 year of the termination of professional services out of which the cause of the complaint arose.
	s. 57—A person whose name has been removed from the register may appeal to a judge of the Supreme Court within . . .	2 months of the date of the service of the order of the Board upon him.
Dental Auxiliaries Act, 1960, c. 23	s. 14(1)—Person suspended from practice may appeal to a judge of the Supreme Court within . . .	2 months of the service of the order for suspension upon him.
Domestic Animals Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 88	s. 29(4)—The owner of an impounded animal may appeal to the council in writing against the amount of damages withheld . . .	15 days of the impounding.
	s. 67(1)—A complaint that a person owns or has a dog in his possession that has worried, injured or destroyed the complainant's domestic animals must be sworn before a Justice of the Peace within . . .	3 months of the act.
Domestic Relations Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 89	s. 27(3)—An appeal may be made from a protection order if the party appealing serves a notice in writing on the magistrate who dealt with the matter within . . .	20 days of the order.
Dower Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 90	s. 12(4)—A married person who makes a disposition of land without the required consent is liable to the spouse and such action shall be commenced within . . .	(a) 6 years of the spouse's discovery of the disposition; (b) within 2 years of the death of the married person.
Drainage Districts Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 91	s. 14(7)—No petition for the formation of a district shall be questioned unless commenced within . . .	1 year of its presentation to the Minister.
	s. 53(8)—If an owner is dissatisfied with the apportionment of work, materials or expenses, he may send a notice of appeal to the council by registered mail within . . .	2 weeks of receipt of the notice of apportionment.
	s. 118—An application for a recount on the election of trustees or a vote whether or not to form a drainage district shall be made to the Minister within . . .	5 days after the transmission of the result to the Minister.
	s. 119(1)—A declaration to the Minister concerning irregularities in election must be made to the Registrar within . . .	2 weeks of the election.
	s. 142(1)—A person desiring to complain about his assessment must notify the secretary of the grounds of his complaint within . . .	20 days of his assessment notice.
	s. 155—A person can appeal a decision of the Court of Revision or a refusal or omission of the court to deal with a case, to the District Court by serving an intention to appeal on the secretary within . . .	8 days of the decision or omission.
Election Act, R.S.A. 1956, c. 15	s. 109(1)—Application of a candidate for an appeal must be made within . . .	8 days after the returning officer has announced the result of the count.
	s. 109(3)—Candidate served with notice of an appeal may make application for further appeal within . . .	2 days of receiving such notice.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	s. 109(4)—Applicant seeking a recount must give notice to candidates, returning officer and election clerks within . . .	4 days of the recount.
	s. 112(1)—Notice to appeal from the recount or final addition must be given within . . .	2 days of the recount or final addition.
	s. 161—Unless otherwise provided, proceedings for violation of this act must be commenced within . . .	6 months of the commission of the violation.
	s. 163(1)—A monetary claim against a candidate in respect of an election must be sent to his official agent within . . .	1 month of the declaration of the election result.
	(2)—Where claimant has died within the said month, his legal representative must submit the claim within . . .	1 month after probate.
Electric Power and Pipe Line Assessment Act, 1961, c. 29	s. 10—A municipality or person subject to assessment under this Act may appeal therefrom to the Alberta Assessment Appeal Board within . . .	30 days of the date of mailing of assessment notice.
	s. 14(2)—A municipality or person assessed may appeal against a corrected assessment slip within . . .	30 days of the date of mailing of the slip.
Electrical Protection Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 99	s. 11(4)—A prosecution for contravention of this Act or regulation thereunder may be brought within . . .	2 years of the commission of the alleged offence.
Engineering Profession Act, 1960, c. 26	s. 41(1)—Person suspended by Discipline Committee may appeal to the Supreme Court within . . .	30 days of the committee's order.
	s. 49—A prosecution for an offence under this Act must be begun within . . .	2 years of the commission of the offence.
Execution Creditors Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 103	s. 31(6)—Person contesting the scheme of distribution under this Act shall apply to a judge for an order within . . .	10 days.
Expropriation Procedure Act, 1961, c. 30	s. 61(1)—A claim for compensation hereunder must be filed with the Minister within . . .	1 year of the completion of the work, or the date of expropriation as the case may be.
	(4)—Notice of dissatisfaction with the compensation offered must be filed with the Minister within . . .	60 days of the offer.
	s. 27(1)—Claim for compensation for land injured by the expropriation of other land shall be filed with the Municipality within . . .	2 months.
Factories Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 107	s. 38(2)(a)—The information and complaint for prosecutions under this Act shall be laid within . . .	2 months after inspector learns of the offence.
	(b)—if the offence is punishable by imprisonment, within . . .	3 months after the inspector learns of the offence.
	(c)—where notice to remedy is given, within . . .	3 months of the expiration of the time in the notice.
Family Relief Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 109	s. 16(1)—Application for maintenance and support to be made within . . .	6 months of grant of probate.
Fatal Accidents Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 111	s. 5—Action for damages under this Act must be begun within . . .	12 months of the death of the injured person.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Fire Prevention Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 115	s. 24 (3)—Appeal from the decision of fire commissioner regarding an order to repair or alter must be made to a judge of a district court within . . .	5 days of receiving decision.
	s. 33—No information or complaint of an offence under this Act shall be made except within . . .	2 years of the offence
Fishery Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 116	s. 28(1)—Information or complaint for an offence under this Act must be laid within . . .	1 year of the commission of the offence.
Forests Act, 1961, c. 32	s. 20—An application to a district court to recover timber that has been seized under the Act must be made within . . .	30 days of the seizure.
Game Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 126	s. 146(2)—Information and complaints for an offence under this Act shall be laid within . . .	1 year of the commission of the offence.
	. . . except for a prosecution for omission to make any return required by this Act, when it may be laid	at any time after the offence.
Gas Protection Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 129	s. 12(4)—Prosecution under the act must be brought within . . .	2 years of the offence.
Improvement Districts Stray Animals Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 151	s. 30(1)—The owner of an impounded animal may appeal against the impounding by filing an information and complaint with a justice within . . .	10 days of giving notice to the poundkeeper.
	s. 38(1)—An appeal from the order of the justice to a judge of the district court may be made within . . .	30 days of the order.
	s. 42(5)—No claims for proceeds by owner of animal sold by Department under this Act after . . .	2 years of receipt of proceeds by Department.
	s. 44(1)—Submitting complaint that person owns or has in his possession a dog that has worried, injured or destroyed an animal outside lands of owner or possessor must be made within . . .	1 month of such act by dog.
Income Tax Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 152	s. 42—Demand by Minister for production of information regarding another person to be answered within . . .	30 days.
	s. 43—Upon receipt of notice from Minister, a person must deliver information required on notice within . . .	30 days.
	s. 54(1)—Objection to amount of tax assessed to be served by notice on Minister within . . .	1 month.
	s. 56(1)—Notice of dissatisfaction with decision by Minister regarding objection to assessment to be mailed within . . .	1 month of mailing of Minister's decision.
	s. 59(1)—Minister to file with Clerk of the Supreme Court at Edmonton copies of relevant documents within . . .	2 months from date of mailing of Minister's reply to Notice of dissatisfaction.
	s. 74—Default in the case of religious, charitable, agricultural and educational institutions shall not be deemed to have commenced until expiry of . . .	30 days from date of demand of return by Minister.

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Industrial Wages Security Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 155	s. 76(2)—Any information or complaint regarding any offence against this Act may be made within . . .	3 years from time of offence.
	s. 6—Additional security paid to Minister within . . .	30 days of mailing of demand my Minister.
Infants Act, 1959, c. 37	s. 7—Exemptions for security payment may be waived and payments resulting to be paid within . . .	30 days of mailing of order of Minister.
	s. 16(1)—Originating notice or notice of motion may be brought on behalf of infant under this Act before a judge of the Supreme Court in chambers after . . .	10 days notice to party opposite and Public Trustee.
Insurance Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 159	s. 23(3)—Appeal from ruling of Superintendent as to admissibility of assets, liabilities, or statements must be served on Superintendent within . . .	15 days after notice of ruling.
	. . . and appeal must be filed with Lieutenant-Governor in Council within . . .	15 days after service on Superintendent.
	s. 79(2)—An appeal from any decision by the receiver appointed under the Act to administer insurer's deposit may be made within . . .	30 days of receiving notice of decision.
	s. 210(2)—Every action or proceeding on a contract for recovery of insurance claim shall be absolutely barred unless commenced within . . . (statutory condition No. 14)	1 year after loss or damage occurs.
	s. 254(1)—Action for recovery of insurance money upon claim shall be commenced within . . . (not yet proclaimed)	1 year of furnishing evidence to insurer in support of claim or 6 years after happening of event giving rise to claim (whichever comes first).
	s. 254(2)—Action for recovery pursuant to declaration of presumed death of insured shall be commenced within . . . (not yet proclaimed)	1 year of declaration.
Irrigation Districts Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 162	s. 14(2)—Claims for damage to farming land by irrigation canals or ditch through seepage or overflow to be delivered to Secretary of board by . . .	1st day of November in that year.
	s. 58(8)—Water user may appeal board's apportionment of work, materials or expenses in irrigation scheme within . . .	2 weeks of notice of apportionment.
	s. 114—Recount of elections in formation of district and trustees will lie if made within . . .	5 days after transmission of results of election to the Minister.
	s. 115(1)—Allegations as to irregularities in election to be submitted to Minister within . . .	2 weeks of election.
	s. 130(1)—Complaints as to assessment under the Act to be submitted to Secretary within . . .	20 days after date of mailing of assessment notice.
	s. 144—Notice of intention to appeal final determination of complaint by board to be served on Secretary of board within . . .	8 days of board's decision.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Jury Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 165	s. 32(4)—Notice and application seeking women on jury to be made at least . . .	20 days prior to opening of sittings of Court at which trial is to be held.
Labour Act, 1957, c. 38	s. 116(1)—A female employee who is paid less wages than she is due is entitled to recover from her employer in a civil action if the action is commenced within . . .	12 months of date upon which cause of action first accrued, or during last 6 months of her employment (whichever is the shorter).
Land Surveyors Act, 1957, c. 39	s. 38(o)(1)—Any land surveyor may appeal an order of the Council under this Act suspending or striking the surveyor from the Register if the surveyor appeals to a judge of the Supreme Court within . . .	30 days of the order.
Land Titles Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 170	s. 132—Transfer of land sold by sheriff under process of law shall be registered, to be valid, within . . .	2 months of order confirming sale.
	s. 175—Action against Registrar for damages under Act to be brought within . . .	6 years of cause of action arising.
Legal Profession Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 173	s. 24(1)—Dispute of the election of benchers may be made by petition to a judge of the Supreme Court within . . .	10 days of the election.
	s. 46—Person may appeal against suspension to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court within . . .	30 days of the order suspending him.
	s. 75(2)—Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought within the shorter of . . .	(a) 2 years after commission of the offence, or (b) 6 months of the first discovery of the offence.
Lightning Rod Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 178	s. 4—A claim for damages against the vendor of lightning rods must be made within . . .	30 days.
	s. 10(3)—Prosecutions for offences under the Act must be commenced within . . .	2 years of the offence.
	s. 12—Proceedings against the installer must be within . . .	6 months of the loss.
Limitations of Actions Act, R.S.A. 1955 c. 177	s. 5(1)(a)—Actions for statutory penalties, brought by an informer, within . . .	1 year.
	(b)—Actions for statutory penalties, brought by Crown or person aggrieved, within . . .	2 years.
	(c)—defamation, within . . .	2 years.
	(d)—personal injuries, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, and seduction, within . . .	2 years.
	(e)—trespass or injury to; or detention or conversion of chattels and real property, within . . .	6 years.
	(f)—action for recovery of money, other than a debt charged on land, or for an accounting, within . . .	6 years.
	(g)—fraudulent misrepresentation, within . . .	6 years of the discovery of fraud.
	(h)—accident, mistake or other equitable ground of relief, within . . .	6 years.
	(i)—action on a judgment, within . . .	10 years.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	(j)—any action not herein provided for, or in any other act provided for, within . . .	6 years.
	s. 5(3)—Action to recover a claim against the estate of a deceased person, within the longer of . . .	(a) 2 years from death, or (b) the time otherwise limited.
	s. 8—A person disabled when the cause of action arises may bring an action under s. 5(1), (c) to (i), within . . .	2 years after the disability ceases.
	s. 9(1)—An action to recover money where the debtor has promised to pay, acknowledged the debt, or made part payment may be brought within . . .	6 years after the promise, acknowledgment or part payment.
	s. 14(1)—Proceedings to recover money charged on land, a legacy, or the personal estate of an intestate, within . . .	6 years.
	(2)—But where there has been part payment or written acknowledgment, within . . .	6 years thereof.
	s. 15(1)—Proceedings to recover arrears of rent, within . . .	6 years.
	(2)—But where there has been part payment or written acknowledgment, within . . .	6 years thereof.
	s. 18—Proceedings to recover land, within . . .	10 years after the accrual of the right.
	s. 33(1)—Action by mortgagor to redeem a mortgage, within . . .	10 years of the mortgagee's obtaining possession.
	(2)—But where there is a written acknowledgment of mortgagor's title, or right to redeem, then within . . .	10 years of the acknowledgment.
	s. 34—Action by mortgagee for foreclosure or sale must be brought within . . .	10 years of the accrual of the right.
	s. 36(1)—Action by purchaser of land under an agreement for sale must be brought within . . .	10 years of the accrual of the right.
	(2)—But where there has been part payment or written acknowledgment, then within . . .	10 years thereof.
	s. 37—The same limitations apply to actions by a vendor of land.	
	s. 39(1)—Action by vendor under a conditional sale must be brought within . . .	6 years of the accrual of the right.
	(2)—But where there is part payment or written acknowledgment, then within . . .	6 years thereof.
	s. 46(3)—Any action by a person under a disability at the time of the first accrual of the right action must be brought within . . .	30 years of that time.
	s. 47—Where the defendant is out of the province, the action may be brought within . . .	2 years of his return.
Liquor Licensing Act, 1958, c. 38	s. 22(4)—A person claiming the benefit of a license issued to another may apply to the Board for a license for the same premises within . . .	1 month.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Local Authorities Board Act, 1961, c. 46	s. 25(3)—A person may file an objection to the granting of a license with the Board within . . .	14 days of the last issue of the newspaper containing notice of the application for license.
Masters and Servants Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 194	s. 61(2)—An appeal lies from an order of the Board to a judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta within . . .	1 month of the order, or such further time as the judge may allow.
Mechanics Lien Act, 1960, c. 64	s. 11(8)—Where mortgaged land that is subject to a lien is not sold on foreclosure proceedings, the lienholder or mortgagee may apply to the court to purchase the land within . . .	1 year from the date the land was offered for sale.
	s. 32(1)—A lien may be registered within (in cases not otherwise provided for) . . .	(a) 35 days after completion or abandonment of the contract, or (b) 120 days, where oil or gas wells or pipe lines are concerned.
	s. 32(2)—A lien for materials furnished may be registered within . . .	35 days or 120 days (per above) after furnishing of the materials.
	s. 32(3)—A lien for services performed may be registered within . . .	35 or 120 days (per above) of the performance of the services.
	s. 32(4)—A lien for wages may be registered within . . .	(a) 35 days after completion of the work; or (b) 60 days, where work in or about a mine is concerned.
	s. 34(1)—A registered lien ceases to exist . . .	30 days after notice to take proceedings is served on the lienholder.
	s. 35(1)—A registered lien ceases to exist . . .	6 years from date of registration unless renewed.
Medical Profession Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 198	s. 62—Actions under this Act for negligence or malpractice must be commenced within . . .	1 year of the end of the services.
Mobile Equipment Licensing Act, 1959, c. 64	s. 98—A prosecution for an offence under this Act must be brought within . . .	2 years after the commission of the alleged offence.
Municipal Districts Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 215	s. 184—Applications for judicial recount in municipal elections must be made within . . .	14 days.
	s. 242—Action against municipality for not keeping bridges, roads, and sidewalks in repair must be commenced within . . .	6 months.
	s. 409—Motion to quash a by-law, resolution, or order must be made within . . .	2 months of the passing of the by-law etc.
Municipalities Assessment and Equalization Act, 1957, c. 61; as amended 1959, c. 57	s. 13(2)—A person may appeal an assessment by giving notice to the Board within . . .	30 days of the assessment.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	s. 22(2)—An appeal by a municipality or the Minister from an equalization of assessment order may be commenced by giving notice to the Board within . . .	60 days of the order.
Naturopathy Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 221	s. 13—Action for negligence or malpractice must be brought within . . .	1 year of the end of the services.
Oil and Gas Conservation Act, 1957, c. 63	s. 118(1)—Person affected by an order of the Board without a hearing may apply to the Board for a hearing within . . . (2)—Person affected by an order of the Board after a hearing and who had no notice of the hearing, may apply for amendment within . . .	45 days of the order. 45 days of the order.
	s. 119(4)—Person entitled to appeal from a Board order to the Supreme Court of Alberta Appellate Division, must do so within . . .	1 month of the order.
Optometry Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 229	s. 9(8)—An appeal from a suspension or expulsion from the Association may be made to the Court within . . .	14 days.
Pharmaceutical Association Act, R.S.A. 1953, c. 232,	s. 21(5)—An appeal from an order for expulsion from the Association may be made to the Court within . . .	6 months.
Physiotherapists Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 233	s. 20(1)—Appeal from suspension from the Association to be made within . . .	14 days.
Private Ditches Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 241	s. 22(1)—Persons dissatisfied with awards of the Board may appeal to the Court within . . .	12 days.
Psychologists Association Act, 1960, c. 79	s. 18(1)—Any person expelled or suspended from the Association may appeal to a judge of the Supreme Court within . . . s. 23—A prosecution for an offence under this Act must be commenced within . . .	14 days of the date of the suspension order, or such further time as the judge may allow. 2 years of the commission thereof.
Public Lands Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 259	s. 147(1)—Claims to the Minister regarding inconsistent grants of land must be made within . . .	1 year of the discovery of the error.
Public Officers Protection Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 262	s. 2—Actions against a public officer for acts or neglect in pursuance of his duty must be brought within . . .	6 months.
Public Utilities Board Act, 1960, c. 85	s. 62(2)—Leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, on questions of law or jurisdiction, must be obtained within . . .	1 month of the Board order appealed from.
Railway Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 276	s. 119(1)—An appeal from an award of compensation for the expropriation of land must be brought within . . . s. 204(1)—An action for indemnity for any damage or injury sustained by reason of the construction or operation of a railway must be brought within . . .	1 month after receiving notice of the award. 1 year after the doing of the damage ceases.
Real Estate Agent's Licensing Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 279	s. 36—A prosecution under this Act must be brought within . . .	1 year from the date of the alleged offence.
Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act, 1958, c. 280	s. 3(1)—A judgment obtained in a reciprocating jurisdiction must be registered in Alberta within . . .	6 years from the date of the judgment.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Registered Nurses Act, R.S.A. 1925, c. 283	s. 9(3)—An appeal to a judge against a suspension must be brought within . . .	14 days or such further time as a judge allows.
	s. 12(5)—A prosecution under this Act must be brought within . . .	1 year from the date of the alleged offence.
Retirement Annuities Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 288	s. 24(5)—An action by a creditor in respect of a purchaser's deposit to an annuity account must be brought within . . .	2 years from the date the deposit was made.
School Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 297, as amended by 1960, c. 91 and 1961, c. 71	s. 146(2)—A complaint by an elector in a rural district, to the Minister as to the election of a school trustee must be brought within . . .	30 days after the election.
	s. 350—A teacher who is dismissed by the Board may appeal to the Minister within . . .	15 days.
	s. 350(a)—A teacher who is suspended by the Board may appeal to the Minister within . . .	10 days.
	s. 372—An appeal to the Minister from a notice of termination of designation may be brought within . . .	14 days.
Securities Act, 1955, c. 64	s. 98—A proceeding or prosecution under this Act may be brought, with the consent of the Attorney General within . . .	2 years after knowledge of the facts arose.
Seizures Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 307	s. 27(1)—An objection to the sherriff as to the seizure of goods must be brought within . . .	14 days.
Small Debts Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 314	s. 11(1)—A counterclaim must be filed and served at least . . .	6 days before the date of the trial.
	s. 13(2)—A Summons must be served at least . . .	10 days before the date of the trial.
	s. 43(1)—A Notice of Appeal must be served within . . .	5 days after judgment.
Societies Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 315	s. 8(3)—An appeal to the Lieutenant Governor from a decision of the Registrar must be brought within . . .	1 month of the decision.
Tax Recovery Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 334	s. 30(1)—An action for the return of monies paid to a municipality on account of the municipality's claim for taxes must be brought within . . .	6 months after payment.
Town and Rural Planning Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 337, amended. 1957	s. 125(4)—The Board, in its sole discretion, may refuse to entertain an appeal that has not been lodged with the Director within . . .	(a) 10 days of the decision appealed, if by a person; (b) 30 days, if by a council.
Town and Villages Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 338	s. 195(1)—An application to a judge for a recount of ballots used in an election must be brought within . . .	14 days after the ballots have been received by the Secretary-Treasurer.
	s. 246—An application to a judge for a recount of ballots in voting on a by-law must be brought within . . .	2 weeks after the result has been declared.
	s. 256—An application to quash a by-law must be brought within . . .	2 months after its final passing.
Trustee Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 346	s. 32—An action by the executor or administrator on behalf of any deceased person for any tort or injury to the person or property, except in cases of libel and slander, must be brought within . . .	1 year after the death of the deceased person.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
Ultimate Heir Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 348	s. 33—An action against the executor or administrator of any deceased person who committed any tort or injury to the person or property, except in cases of libel and slander, must be brought within . . .	1 year after the death of the deceased person.
Vehicle and Highway Traffic Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 356	s. 7—A claim for the property of an intestate must be brought within . . .	6 years from the date of the death of the intestate.
Veterinary Surgeons Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 359	s. 131(1)—An action for damages occasioned by a motor vehicle must be commenced within . . .	12 months from the time when the damage was sustained.
	s. 131(2)—A counterclaim or third party proceedings by the defendant is not subject to this limitation.	
	s. 15(4)—An appeal to a judge from a suspension order must be brought within . . .	
Vital Statistics Act, 1959, c. 94	s. 26(2)—A prosecution for an offence under this Act must be commenced within . . .	6 months after the date of the offence.
Water, Gas, Electric and Telephone Companies Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 361	s. 49—A prosecution under this Act with the consent of the Minister must be brought within . . .	2 years after the occurrence of the offence.
	s. 15—Notice to the Company of a claim for property damage must be given within . . .	60 days after the cause for complaint arose.
	s. 32(2)—Notice to the Company of a claim for increased compensation must be given within . . .	30 days from the date of mailing of the compensation notice by the company.
Workmen's Compen- sation Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 370	s. 19(7),(8)—A claim to the Board for compensation must be brought within . . .	12 months from the date of the accident or death; or 3 years with leave of the Board.
Woodmen's Lien Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 372	s. 9(1)—A Woodmen's Lien must be filed with the Clerk of the Court, (a) if the work was performed between October 1 and June 1 next thereafter, on or before . . .	June 31.
	(b) if the work was performed between June 1 and October 1, within . . .	30 days of the last day the work was performed.

It has been called to the attention of the Editorial Board that there are some omissions in the Table of Statutory Limitations in the Alberta Law Review Vol. II No. 1. This supplement should be added to that Table. Inasmuch as these limitations are scattered throughout the entirety of the Statutes, it is likely that even the addition of the following sections will not provide an infallible reference to limitations:

Fuel Oil Tax Act, R.S.A., 1955, c. 125.

s. 27—No prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations may be commenced after two years from the date of violation.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 137

s. 15(9)—Notwithstanding anything contained in any statute or the common law, no proceedings under subsection (5) or (6) may be commenced except within eighteen months after the date on which the offence complained of is committed.

The Public Trustee Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 266

s. 22—The time during which a mentally incompetent person is confined in a hospital for mental diseases shall not be computed against him for the purposes of The Limitations of Actions Act, or any other Act or law limiting a time within which an action is required to be commenced or proceedings taken.

The Town and Village Act, R.S.A. 1955, c. 338.

s. 271(3)—No action shall be brought under this section except within one year after the date on which the cause of action arose, and unless notice in writing of the accident is mailed to or served upon the secretary-treasurer within one month after the date on which the cause of action rose.