

**STATUTORY LIMITATION PERIODS
IN ALBERTA STATUTES: 1974 UPDATE**

In the third issue of its 1974 volume the Alberta Law Review presented the first comprehensive compilation of limitation periods in Alberta statutes done since 1962. The materials presented in the current volume are an effort to continue this project on an annual basis.

As was the case with the 1974 compilation, these materials were prepared by the Institute of Law Research and Reform at the request of the current editor of the Alberta Law Review. While every effort at thoroughness has been made, the Institute of Law Research and Reform does not represent the absolute accuracy or absolute coverage of the limitation periods in the 1974 Statutes of Alberta.

Again, it should be noted that no reference has been made to the Alberta Regulations with respect to limitation periods, and the reader is advised to have regard to the provisions of the Interpretation Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 189 with respect to the computation of time.

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Note:

The Institute has called to our attention that there is an omission in the Table of Statutory Limitation Periods in Alberta Statutes, printed in Volume 13, Number 3, at 512. The following sections should be added to that Table.

The Public Highways
Development Act,
R.S.A. 1970, c. 295

s. 39(8)—No action shall be brought for the recovery of damages under this section unless notice in writing of the claim and of the injuries complained of has been served upon or sent by registered letter to the Minister . . .

but the failure to give or the insufficiency of the notice is not a bar to the action if the judge before whom the action is tried is of the opinion that there is reasonable excuse for the want or insufficiency of the notice and that the Crown is not thereby prejudiced in its defense.

s. 40(3)—*Id.*

within one month after the happening of the injury,

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Alberta Energy Company Act, S.A. 1974, c. 6.	s. 5 (6)—Where a declaration has been requested by the Board from a shareholder under this section, the shares of the Company held by that shareholder shall be deemed to be held in contravention of the charter of the Company until a declaration satisfactory to the Board has been submitted to it if the shareholder fails or neglects to submit to the Board a declaration satisfactory to the Board within . . .	30 days of the day that the declaration was sent to the shareholder by the Board.
	s. 6(4)—If the voting rights pertaining to any shares of the Company that are held in contravention of the charter of the Company are exercised at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, no proceeding, matter or thing at that meeting is void by reason thereof, but any such proceeding, matter or thing is voidable at the option of the Board by a resolution of the Board at any time within . . .	one year from the date of commencement of the general meeting at which such voting rights were exercised.
	s. 8(1)—Where any voting shares of the Company are held in contravention of the charter of the Company, the Company may, upon notice to such persons in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board, require the voting share to be disposed of to a person who may hold voting shares of the Company, within such period as may be limited therefor, being . . .	not less than 60 days.
	s. 8(6)—The powers of the Company under this section may be exercised at the option of the Company except that the Company shall, in the manner provided by this section, redeem those voting shares for cancellation that have, to the knowledge of the Company, been held in contravention of the charter of the Company for . . .	ten years or such lesser period as may be fixed by the articles.
	s. 12(4)—A reduction or increase of the number of issued and outstanding shares and paid-up capital of the Company under this section does not affect the number of authorized shares of the Company but notice of the redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies together with particulars of the current number of issued and outstanding shares and the paid-up capital of the Company within . . .	30 days thereof.
	s. 19(2)—Where common shares acquired by or on behalf of the Government of Alberta directly from the Company are redeemed pursuant to subsection (1), clause (b), the price to be paid for those shares shall not be less than the average price paid by the Government of Alberta for all its common shares, but the Lieutenant Governor in Council may waive the requirements of this provision in respect of any common shares of the Company when the net asset value of the common shares is less than the average price paid by the Government of Alberta for all its common shares and has been less than that value for a period of at least . . .	12 months.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Agricultural Pests Act, 1974, S.A. 1974, c. 2.	s. 23(2)—An appointment under subsection (1) shall be made by notice in writing to the Company at least . . .	30 days before the date of the notice by the Board calling an annual general meeting.
	and the Minister shall be notified of the date at least . . .	45 days in advance thereof.
The Cemeteries Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 39, as amended by 1974, c. 65.	s. 10(2)—Where an officer incurs any expense in taking action pursuant to subsection (1), he shall forward to the council of the municipality within which the lands, premises, property or livestock is situated an account, certified by him to be a true account, of all expenses incurred by him, together with a description of the land, premises, property or livestock in respect of which the expenses have been incurred within . . .	30 days after he incurs the expense.
	s. 62.3—The owner of the cemetery, columbarium or mausoleum shall refund to the party cancelling the contract all moneys paid under the contract and any related transaction, within . . .	15 days of the giving of notice of cancellation in accordance with section 62.1.
The Clean Air Act, S.A. 1971, c. 16, as amended by 1974, c. 16.	s. 66.—Form A: 2. The purchaser or lessee may cancel this contract by giving notice of cancellation by personal delivery or by mail, without giving reasons for cancellation within . . .	four days after the date on which his copy of this contract is received by him.
	s. 9.1—A prosecution under this Act or the regulations may be commenced within . . .	two years of the commission of the alleged offence but not afterwards.
The Clean Water Act, S.A. 1971, c. 17, as amended by 1974, c. 17.	s. 9.2—A prosecution under this Act or the regulations may be commenced within . . .	two years of the commission of the alleged offence but not afterwards.
The Coal Mines Safety Act, S.A. 1974, c. 18.	s. 17—An owner of a mine site shall cause to be kept at an office located at or near the site a complete, up to date register containing the names, qualifications, dates of birth and residence addresses of the mine officials, mine electricians, mine mechanics, mine surveyors, shot-firers and blasters appointed by him or on his behalf, and notify the Board in writing of any change in that register within . . .	two weeks of the change.
	s. 25(2)—A plant superintendent may be under the direction of the (a) the manager, or (b) the owner or agent,	immediately upon making the appointment.
	but in the latter case the owner or agent shall advise the Board of the plant superintendent's full name, qualifications and address and send a copy of that notification to the Board's district office . . .	
	s. 34(2)—Every record or report which is required by this Act or the regulations to be kept at the mine site shall be countersigned by the manager within . . .	three working days following the date upon which it is made.
	s. 40—Where (a) an owner, agent or manager, or (b) an inspection committee appointed under section 31 or 32,	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	disputes a decision, order or direction of the district Board representative, the Board representative shall refer the matter to the Board . . . which shall decide the matter in dispute	immediately, as soon as practicable but in any event within 30 days.
	s. 42(1)—Each record, book or copy required by this Act or the regulations to be kept shall be retained at the place and by the persons specified in the Act or regulations for a period of . . .	one year from the time the record, book or copy is made.
	s. 45(3)—A notice or copy referred to in subsection (1) or (2) which is defaced, obliterated or destroyed shall be replaced . . .	immediately.
	s. 48(1)—Whenever a serious personal injury or fatal accident occurs in or about a mine site, the manager shall	
	(a) notify the Board or the district Board office and the inspection committee . . . and	immediately by the quickest available means.
	(b) send a notice to the Board and the district Board office in the prescribed form within . . .	24 hours.
	s. 48(2)—When in or about a mine site a personal injury occurs that is caused by	24 hours.
	(a) the breaking of a hoisting rope, or	
	(b) an explosion or an explosive, the manager shall send to the Board and the district Board office a notice in the prescribed form within . . .	
	s. 48(3)—When an injury of which notice is required under subsection (1) or (2) results in the death of the injured person, the owner, agent or manager, upon learning of the death, shall notify the Board and the district Board office . . .	immediately.
	s. 48(4)—When, at a mine site,	immediately.
	(a) an explosion of gas or coal dust occurs, or	
	(b) an explosive explodes prematurely, or	
	(c) a fire occurs, or	
	(d) any gas ignites, or	
	(e) an accident occurs that could have injured a person, although no injury in fact resulted,	
	the manager shall notify the Board or the district Board office . . .	
	s. 57—A person instituting a prosecution for a contravention of this Act or the regulations, or of orders or directions made under this Act or the regulations shall report the result of the prosecution to the Board within . . .	15 days after the decision of the court is given.
	s. 58—A prosecution for an offence under this Act or the regulations or an order or direction made under this Act or the regulations may be commenced within . . .	18 months from the time when the matter of such a prosecution arose, but not thereafter.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Co-operative Associations Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 67, as amended by 1974, c. 4.	s. 25 (7)—Where (a) not less than 10 per cent of the members of an association notify the association in writing that they wish the auditor of the association to attend the meeting . . .	at least seven days before a meeting of its members
	the association shall forthwith request the auditor to attend the meeting and the auditor shall so attend.	
The Co-operative Marketing Associations Guarantee Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 68, as amended by 1974, c. 4.	s. 14(1)—Where a lien note is made pursuant to subsection (1), the Director of Co-operative Activities shall cause a Notice of Lien in Form 2 in the Schedule to be filed against the land described in the lien note in the appropriate land titles office within . . .	30 days of the execution of the guarantee by the Provincial Treasurer.
The Department of Industry and Commerce Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 99, as amended by 1974, c. 23.	s. 10(4)—At the end of each government fiscal year the Minister shall prepare a report listing the recipients of grants made under this section during that fiscal year and the amount of each grant and the Minister shall (a) if the Legislative Assembly is sitting when the report is completed, lay the report before the Assembly, or (b) if the Legislative Assembly is not sitting when the report is completed, lay the report before the Assembly within . . .	15 days after the commencement of the sitting next following the completion of the report.
The Department of Public Works Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 105, as amended by 1974, c. 24.	s. 7.1(1)—Subject to any other Act, all lost or unclaimed property in the custody of the Government of Alberta shall be retained from the time the property came into the custody of the Government for . . .	one year.
	s. 7.1(2)—The Government may dispose of the property through the Alberta Opportunity Company if it is not claimed within . . .	one year from the time the property came into the custody of the Government.
	s. 7.1(4)—No claim may be made (a) to the property unless it is still in the custody of the Government after . . . or (b) to the proceeds of the sale of the property after . . .	one year from the date that the property came into the custody of the Government, one year from the date that the property was disposed of by the Government.
The District Court Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 111, as amended by 1974, c. 68.	s. 14—Where a judge of The District Court of Alberta has resigned his office or has been appointed to another court, and a cause that has been fully heard by the judge stands for judgment, he may give judgment therein as if he were still a judge of the District Court of Alberta and any such judgment is of the same force and validity as if he were still a judge of that court within . . .	six weeks after his resignation or appointment to another court.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Expropriation Act, S.A. 1974, c. 27.	<p>s. 8(2)—The expropriating authority shall serve a copy of the notice of intention on</p> <p>(a) every person shown in the records of the land titles office as having an interest in the land, and</p> <p>(b) every other person who is known to the expropriating authority to have an interest in the land . . .</p>	forthwith.
	s. 8(4)—The notice of intention shall be published in a newspaper in general circulation in the locality in which the land is situated in at least two issues . . .	not less than seven nor more than 14 days apart.
	s. 10(1)—An owner who desires an inquiry shall serve the approving authority with a notice of objection	
	(a) in the case of an owner served in accordance with section 8, subsection (2), within . . . and	21 days of service upon him of the notice of intention,
	(b) in any other case, within . . .	21 days after the first publication of the notice of intention.
	s. 14(1)—Where the approving authority receives an objection it shall notify the Attorney General . . .	forthwith.
	s. 14(2)—The Attorney General shall appoint an inquiry officer, who is not an officer or employee of the Crown or of any agency of the Crown, to conduct an inquiry in respect of the intended expropriation . . .	five days after receiving notice that the approving authority has received an objection.
	s. 15(1)—The inquiry officer shall make a report in writing to the approving authority and the report shall contain a summary of the evidence and arguments advanced by the parties, the inquiry officer's findings of fact, and his opinions on the merits of the expropriation with his reasons therefor within . . .	30 days of his appointment.
	s. 17(2)—Subject to subsection (3), the approving authority shall give written reasons for its decision and shall cause a copy of its decision together with the reasons therefor to be served upon all the parties within . . .	30 days after the date upon which the report of the inquiry officer is received by the approving authority.
	s. 17(3)—Where the Board is carrying out the functions of an inquiry officer under this Act it shall, in its capacity as the approving authority,	60 days of its appointment to carry out the functions of the inquiry officer.
	(a) approve or disapprove the proposed expropriation or approve the proposed expropriation with modifications,	
	(b) give written reasons for its decisions, and	
	(c) cause a copy of its decision together with the reasons therefor to be served upon all the parties,	
	within . . .	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	s. 19—Subject to section 22, the expropriation shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned, the notice of intention shall lapse and the Registrar shall cancel the memorandum thereof on any certificate of title affected thereby, if the expropriating authority does not cause the certificate of approval to be registered in the land titles office within . . .	120 days from the date when the notice of intention was registered and no extension order has been registered under section 22, subsection (4).
	s. 29(2)—The expropriation authority shall give to the owner a written notification setting out the amount, hereinafter referred to as “the proposed payment”, which the expropriating authority, subject to subsection (3), estimates to be equal to the compensation to which the owner is then entitled in respect of his interest in the land within . . .	90 days after registration of the certificate of approval.
	s. 29(4)—Upon receipt of the written notification given by the expropriating authority under subsection (2), the owner is entitled to receive payment of the amount of the proposed payment . . .	immediately.
	s. 29(7)—The expropriating authority may apply to the court for an order extending the 90-day period before taking possession of the land and within . . .	the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2), and upon giving at least two days’ notice to the registered owner.
	s. 51—Where a business is located on the land expropriated, the expropriating authority shall pay compensation for business loss resulting from the relocation of the business because of the expropriation and the Board may defer determination of the business losses until the business has been in operation for . . .	six months or until a three-year period has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
	s. 61(4)—Where the land entered upon is not expropriated, no action lies against the expropriating authority for damage occasioned by it in the exercise of a power given by this section unless notice in writing signed by the claimant is given to the expropriating authority who exercised the power within . . .	six months after notice was given to the claimant pursuant to subsection (1).
	s. 62(3)—The date specified in the notice shall be	
	(a) where the land expropriated is other than occupied land or is for a right of way . . . and	seven days from the date of registration of approval
	(b) in all other cases . . .	at least 90 days from the date of registration of the certificate of approval.
	s. 62(4)—After service of the notice either party may apply to the court by originating notice of motion for an adjustment of the date for possession specified in the notice, and the court may order an adjustment of the date . . .	on three days’ notice.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Franchises Act, S.A. 1971, c. 38, as amended by 1974, c. 14.	<p>s. 62(5)—Notwithstanding anything in this section, the expropriating authority shall not be entitled to take possession</p> <p>(a) in the case of occupied land, other than occupied land expropriated for a right of way, until the expiry of . . . or</p> <p>(b) in all other cases,</p> <p>except by leave of the court.</p>	<p>30 days after the proposed payment has been made,</p> <p>until after the proposed payment has been made,</p>
	<p>s. 67(2)—Where any application is made under subsection (1),</p> <p>(a) notwithstanding section 29, subsection (2), the expropriating authority has . . .</p>	<p>90 days from determination of the issue by the court to make its notification of proposed payment.</p>
	<p>s. 3.1(2)—Unless the Director by order specifies a different period, an acknowledgement of the exemption or an order granting the exemption expires . . .</p>	<p>one year from the date thereof.</p>
	<p>s. 3.1(3)—Unless such period is waived by an order of the Director, the acknowledgement of an exemption or the order granting the exemption may be renewed for additional periods of one year each by submitting to the Director an application for renewal in the prescribed form or later than . . .</p>	<p>30 business days prior to the expiration of the acknowledgement or order.</p>
	<p>s. 3.1(5)—Where a material adverse change occurs after the date of the application for acknowledgement of an exemption or for an order granting an exemption or the submission of an application for renewal that may have an effect upon the granting of the acknowledgement or the order or renewal thereof, notice of such change shall be filed with the Director . . .</p>	<p>as soon as practicable and in any event within 10 days from the date the change occurs.</p>
The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Act, S.A. 1954, c. 37, as amended by 1974, c. 7.	<p>s. 8.1(1)—If any solicitor, auditor, accountant, engineer, appraiser or any person or company whose profession gives authority to a statement made by him, is named as having prepared or certified any part of a prospectus or statement of material facts, the written consent of such person or company to the inclusion of such report or valuation shall be filed with the Commission not later than . . .</p>	<p>the time the prospectus or statement of material facts is filed.</p>
	<p>s. 18(2)—Every director of the company shall</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to his appointment as a director have been resident in Alberta for at least . . .</p>	<p>one year.</p>
	<p>s. 30(3)—Where the Public Utilities Board varies a rate, toll or other charge fixed or varied by the company, its order shall specify that the variation shall remain in full force and effect until a specified date or until the date of the happening of a specified event but in no case shall the period involved exceed . . .</p>	<p>12 months.</p>

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Government Land Purchases Act, S.A. 1974, c. 32.	s. 10—The Provincial Treasurer shall prepare a report respecting his activities under this Act during the preceding fiscal year and lay a copy thereof, together with an audited financial statement for the Land Purchase Fund as at the end of that fiscal year, before the Assembly if it is then in session . . .	after the end of each fiscal year of the government,
	and if it is not within . . .	15 days of the commencement of the next ensuing session.
The Highway Traffic Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 169, as amended by 1974, c. 70.	s. 207(4)—A suspension or disqualification arising pursuant to this section terminates upon the expiration of . . .	24 hours from the time the suspension or disqualification arose.
The Judicature Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 193, as amended by 1974, c. 65.	s. 36.1(4)—The person on whose behalf the writ was executed may apply by originating notice of motion to the court which issued the writ for an order directing that the goods be sold if the owner does not redeem the goods within . . .	30 days after they have been placed in storage.
	s. 36.1(7)—Where the sale is effected by a person other than a sheriff, that person	30 days after the sale.
	(a) shall file with the sheriff a statutory declaration setting out (i) the particulars of the sale, (ii) the amount realized by the sale, and (iii) the necessary and proper disbursements and fees in connection with the sale, which shall not exceed those which the sheriff would have been entitled to charge if the sale had been effected by the sheriff,	
	and	
	(b) shall pay the balance, if any, to the sheriff on behalf of the former owner of the goods within . . .	
	s. 36.1(9)—The person on whose behalf the writ was executed may apply by originating notice of motion to the court which issued the writ for directions as to the disposition of the goods remaining on the premises and upon such application the judge may make any order which appears appropriate in the circumstances if the goods are not removed by the sheriff in executing a writ of possession and the owner thereof does not remove the goods within . . .	30 days after the writ has been executed.
The Landlord and Tenant Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 200, as amended by 1974, c. 73.	s. 21(3)—Any notice of termination of a tenancy of residential premises given by a landlord to a tenant is void if the landlord, either before or after giving the notice, initiates negotiations with the tenant towards an agreement to increase the tenant's rent effective as of a date prior to the expiration of . . .	90 days from the date of giving the notice of termination.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Legislative Assembly Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 204, as amended by 1974, c. 39.	s. 35.1—Every Minister of the Crown who is the head of a department of the Public Service shall, after the end of each Government fiscal year, prepare a general report summarizing the transactions and affairs of his department in that year and shall . . . (b) if the Legislative Assembly is not sitting when the report is completed, lay the report before the Assembly within . . .	15 days after the commencement of the sitting next following the completion of the report.
The Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 246, as amended by 1974, c. 42.	s. 59(1.2)—The President of the Executive Council shall, after the end of each Government fiscal year, prepare a report showing the amounts paid pursuant to orders of the Lieutenant Governor in Council made under subsection (1.1) in that fiscal year and to whom and when those amounts were paid and shall . . . (b) if the Legislative Assembly is not sitting when the report is completed, lay the report before the Assembly within . . .	15 days after the commencement of the sitting next following the completion of the report.
The Natural Gas Rebates Act, S.A. 1974, c. 44.	s. 226(7.1)—A municipality may by by-law require the owner or operator of every licensed mobile unit park in the municipality to notify the license officer of the municipality in writing of (a) the name and address of the owner of each mobile unit in the mobile unit park within . . . and (b) any change of ownership or occupancy or any removal of a mobile unit from a park within . . .	14 days of its being occupied, 14 days of the change or removal.
The Nursing Homes Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 264, as amended by 1974, c. 46.	s. 410(1)—Except as otherwise provided in this section, all lost or unclaimed property in the possession of the municipality or any department thereof shall be retained for . . . s. 410(1.1)—All lost or unclaimed bicycles in the possession of a municipality or any department thereof shall be retained for . . . s. 3(2)—No rebate shall be paid in respect of any gas delivered prior to . . . s. 9(5)—Notwithstanding anything in section 11, the Commission may terminate a nursing home contract upon giving the operator at least . . . s. 9(6)—Notwithstanding that the contract provides for termination by the operator on less than 90 days' notice, an operator may terminate a nursing home contract upon giving to the Commission at least . . .	3 months. 45 days. January 1, 1974. 90 days' notice. 90 days' notice of the termination.
The Nursing Homes Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 264, as amended by 1974, c. 46.	s. 11.1(1)—Where the Commission gives a notice of termination of a contract under section 9, subsection (5), the operator concerned may appeal the notice to the Minister within . . .	30 days after being served with the notice.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Off-Highway Vehicle Act, S.A. 1972, c. 73, as amended by 1974, c. 47.	s. 11.1(2)—Where the Commission makes order under section 11, subsection (3), the complainant or the operator concerned or any other person entitled to appear at the hearing may appeal the notice to the Minister within . . .	30 days after being served with a copy of the order.
The Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority Act, S.A. 1974, c. 49.	s. 4.1(2)—Every insurer who issues a policy in respect of an off-highway vehicle that is kept for hire by a person engaged in renting off-highway vehicles on a drive-yourself basis shall file with the Registrar a certification of the insurer (d) that the policy will not be cancelled or expire except upon . . .	15 days written notice to the Minister.
The Alberta Property Tax Reduction Act, S.A. 1973, c. 46, as amended by 1974, c. 50.	s. 18(2)—When the report is prepared, the Minister shall lay a copy of it before the Legislative Assembly if it is then sitting and if not, within . . .	15 days of the commencement of the next ensuing sitting.
The Alberta Property Tax Reduction Act, S.A. 1973, c. 46, as amended by 1974, c. 50.	s. 12(1)—Where (a) the clerk determines that any owner's property is not entitled to a property education tax reduction in any year, or (b) the owner of a residence or farm land is not satisfied that the amount of his property education tax reduction is properly determined in any year the owner may apply to the clerk to reconsider his decision not later than . . .	the close of business on the last business day in the month of March in the following year.
The Provincial Parks Act, 1974, S.A. 1974, c. 51.	s. 12(3)—Where an application is refused pursuant to subsection (2), an appeal may be made to the Minister not later than . . .	30 days after the mailing of the notice of refusal
The Public Utilities Board Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 302, as amended by 1974, c. 44.	and the Minister shall advise the clerk and applicant of his decision and the reasons therefor and the clerk shall, when necessary, amend his records accordingly. s. 13(3)—An application for a homeowner refund in respect of residence or farm land for any year (b) shall not be made later than . . .	the close of business on the last business day of the month of March in the following year.
The Provincial Parks Act, 1974, S.A. 1974, c. 51.	s. 9(4)—A regulation under subsection (2) that varies, substitutes, adds to or makes inapplicable any provisions of any of the Acts listed in subsection (2) ceases to have any effect after . . .	the last day of the next ensuing session of the Legislature following the making of the regulation.
The Public Utilities Board Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 302, as amended by 1974, c. 44.	s. 81.1(2)—The new schedule may be put into effect by the owner of the public utility upon receiving the approval of the Board thereto, unless the Board, either on complaint of a municipality affected or any other person that the Board considers to be affected by the new schedule or upon its own motion without complaint, directs an inquiry into the justness and reasonableness of the new schedule of rates within . . .	60 days following the filing of a new schedule.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Public Works Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 303, as amended by 1974, c. 55.	s. 14(2)—Where a person provides labour, equipment, materials or services used in the performance of a contract with the Crown for the construction, alteration, demolition, repair or maintenance of a public work, and the contractor or a subcontractor does not pay that person in accordance with his obligation to do so, the person may send a notice of his claim to the department, board, commission or agency of the Crown that is responsible for the public work and the notice of claim in cases other than those provided for in subsection (2.1) shall be sent not sooner than . . .	30 days, nor later than 90 days after the last day on which the labour, equipment, material or services were provided.
	s. 14(2.1)—The notice of the claim, in the case of a claim arising out of the performance of a contract with the Crown (other than a contract with the Crown as represented by the Minister of Highways and Transport)	35 days after the last day on which the labour, equipment, material, or service were provided.
	(a) shall be sent by registered mail not later than . . .	
The Rural Electrification Long Term Financing Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 324, as amended by 1974, c. 4.	s. 16(1)—The Director shall cause a Notice of Lien in Form B in the Schedule to be filed against the land described in the lien note in the appropriate land titles office within . . .	30 days after a loan is approved by him.
The Rural Electrification Revolving Fund Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 325, as amended by 1974, c. 4.	s. 17(1)—The Director of Co-operative Activities shall cause a Notice of Lien in Form B in the Schedule to be filed against the land described in the lien note in the appropriate land titles office within . . .	30 days after a loan is approved by him.
The School Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 329, as amended by 1974, c. 57.	s. 139(5)—A board shall give notice to the Minister stating (a) the opening and closing dates of all schools under its jurisdiction for the 12 months next following, and (b) the dates of the vacation periods in the school year . . .	before May 31 in each year.