

Hon. Mr. Reeves.

WORKMEN'S LIEN.

ANALYSIS.

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A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to make better Provision for securing the Payment of Title.
Wages due to Workmen, and for other Purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in
5 Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Workmen's Lien Act," Short Title.
1891," and it shall come into operation on the day of Commencement.
one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

2. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context,— Interpretation.
10 "Contract price" includes the money payable for the performance of any work under any contract, express or

implied, and whether the price was fixed by express agreement or not :

- “ Contractor,” as regards an employer, means a person who contracts directly with the employer for the performance of work for him ; as regards a sub-contractor, the term means a person with whom the sub-contractor contracts to perform work ; and “ sub-contractor ” means a person who contracts with a contractor, or with another sub-contractor, for the performance of work for such contractor or sub-contractor :
- “ Employer ” means and includes any person by whom a contract is made with another person for the performance of work, or at whose request, or upon whose credit, or on whose behalf, with his privity or consent, work is done, and includes also all persons claiming under him whose rights are acquired after the work in question is commenced :
- “ Owner ” means the person to whom the land or chattel upon which the work is to be done belongs, and, in the case of land, includes a person having a limited estate or interest in the land :
- “ Work ” includes any work or labour, whether skilled or unskilled, executed or done, or commenced to be executed or done by any person of any occupation upon or in connection with—
- (a.) The construction, decoration, alteration, or repair of any building, or other structure upon land ; or
- (b.) The development or working of any mine, quarry, sandpit, or other excavation in or upon any land ; or
- (c.) The placing, fixing, or erection of any materials, or of any plant or machinery, used or intended to be used for any of the purposes aforesaid ; or
- (d.) The alteration or improvement of any chattel :
- “ Workman ” means a person employed in doing work, whether he is employed by the owner of the property upon which the work is to be done, or by a contractor or sub-contractor, and whether his remuneration is to be according to time or by piecework, or at a fixed price or otherwise.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS OF LIEN AND CHARGE.

Lien upon land and chattels for labour.

3. A contractor, sub-contractor, or workman who does or procures to be done any work upon or in connection with, any land, or any building or other structure or permanent improvement upon land, or does or procures to be done any work upon or in connection with any chattel, is entitled to a lien upon the whole interest of the employer in that land or chattel for the contract price of the work, but subject to the conditions and limitations following, that is to say :—

- (1.) The lien of a contractor does not exceed the amount for the time being due to him under the contract between him and the employer ;
- (2.) The lien of a sub-contractor does not exceed the amount for

the time being due to him under the contract between him and the contractor under whom he works ;

(3.) The lien of a workman, other than a contractor or sub-contractor, does not exceed the amount for the time being payable to him for his work, whether he was employed by the owner or by a contractor or sub-contractor ;

(4.) The total liability of the employer in respect of all such liens together does not, except in the case of fraud, exceed the contract price payable under the contract or contracts between him and the contractor or workmen with whom he directly contracts ;

(5.) The lien of a workman in respect of one contract does not exceed thirty days' earnings.

4. When an owner knowingly allows work to be done upon any land or chattel of which he is the owner, such work being done under a contract made by some other person acting as employer, such owner is subject to the same liabilities as if he were himself the employer. Owner standing by.

5. A sub-contractor is entitled to a charge for the money due to him under the sub-contract upon any money payable to his contractor, or to any superior contractor, by the employer or by any superior contractor, in respect of the work done or to be done under the sub-contract. Charge in favour of sub-contractors and workmen.

A workman is entitled to a charge for the money due to him for his work upon any money payable to the contractor or sub-contractor by whom he is employed, or payable to any superior contractor in respect of the work done or to be done under the contract of the sub-contractor by whom he is employed.

6. When land upon which a lien attaches under this Act is mortgaged under a mortgage duly registered before the making of the contract under which the lien arises, the mortgage shall, unless the mortgagee is a party to the contract, have priority over the lien. But, if the mortgagee is a party to the contract, the lien shall have priority. Provision in case of mortgaged land.

7. The several liens and charges created by this Act shall as between themselves have priority in the order following, that is to say :— Priority of liens.

(1.) The liens and charges of workmen for wages ;

(2.) The liens and charges of sub-contractors ;

(3.) The liens of contractors ;

so that the lien or charge of a sub-contractor shall have priority over the lien or charge of the contractor with whom his contract is made.

But, as between themselves, each of the said three classes of persons shall rank equally, so that if there is any deficiency it shall be borne by them in proportion to the amount of their respective claims.

LIEN OR CHARGE, HOW ESTABLISHED.

8. A person who intends to claim a lien upon any land or chattel under this Act must, before the completion of the work in respect of which it is claimed, or within thirty days after the completion, give notice to the owner, specifying the amount and particulars of his Notice of claim of lien.

claim, and stating that he requires the owner to take the necessary steps to see that it is paid or secured to the claimant.

He must also give notice of having made such claim to the person who, but for the claim, would be entitled to receive from the person to whom the notice of claim is given the money in respect of which it is given. 5

A notice of claim of lien may be given although the work is not completed, or the time for payment of the money in respect of which the lien is claimed has not arrived.

If no such notice is given, the lien shall not attach. 10

Notice of claim of charge.

9. A sub-contractor or workman who intends to claim a charge upon money payable by the employer or by a superior contractor to his contractor or to a superior contractor shall, before the completion of the work in respect of which it is claimed, or within thirty days after the completion, give notice to the employer or superior contractor, as the case may be, specifying the amount and particulars of his claim, and stating that he requires the employer or superior contractor to take the necessary steps to see that it is paid or secured to the claimant. 15

He shall also give notice of having made such claim to the person who, but for the claim, would be entitled to receive from the person to whom the notice of claim is given the money in respect of which it is given. 20

A notice of claim of charge may be given although the work is not completed, or the time for payment of the money in respect whereof the charge is claimed has not arrived. 25

Form of notice of lien or charge.

If no such notice is given, the charge shall not attach.

10. A notice of claim of lien or charge may be in one of the forms in the Schedule hereto or to the like effect. But its validity shall not be affected by any inaccuracy or want of form, if the property or money sought to be charged, and the amount of the claim, can be ascertained with reasonable certainty from the notice. 30

DUTY AND OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYER OR SUPERIOR CONTRACTOR.

Consequences of claim of lien or charge.

11. Upon receipt of notice of a claim of lien or charge, it shall be the duty of the person by whom it is received to retain in his hands, until the time prescribed by this Act for taking proceedings for enforcing the lien or charge has expired, a sufficient part of the money payable by him under his contract to satisfy the claim of the claimant. 35

In default of such retention he shall, subject to the provisions herein contained, be personally liable to pay to the claimant the amount of his claim, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the claimant had been employed by him personally. 40

Payment before claim of lien or charge.

12. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, an employer, owner, or contractor may, if he has not received any such notice of claim of lien or charge, or so far as any such claims do not extend, pay to the contractor or sub-contractor the money payable under the contract to the extent of four-fifth parts thereof, and such payment shall effectually discharge him from liability to the extent of the payment. 45 50

An employer or contractor may retain in his hands one-fifth part of the money payable under the contract to the contractor or subcontractor until the expiration of thirty days after the completion of the work.

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ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN OR CHARGE.

13. When notice has been given of an intention to claim a lien or charge under this Act, and the person to whom it is given does not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements for paying, to the claimant, the amount claimed, the claimant may recover the amount of the lien or charge from the owner of the land or chattel, or the person by whom the money subject to the charge is payable.

If notice not followed by payment, proceedings may be taken to enforce lien.

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14. Claims under this Act may be enforced, and questions and disputes between persons claiming a lien or charge under this Act and any other person or persons liable, or alleged to be liable, to pay any amount claimed, or otherwise interested in any property or money which may be affected by a lien or charge, or claim of lien or charge, and also between persons or classes of persons claiming a lien or charge, may be settled upon application in a summary manner to any Court having jurisdiction in the matter as declared by this Act.

Summary procedure.

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15. Claims of lien or charge by workmen for wages of whatever amount, and all other claims of lien or charge, and all other matters arising under this Act if the amount in question does not exceed the jurisdiction of the Resident Magistrate's Court in which the claim is brought, may be heard and determined and enforced in such Court.

Jurisdiction of Resident Magistrate's Court.

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All such claims of lien or charge or other matters, if the amount in question does not exceed the sum of two hundred pounds, may be heard and determined and enforced by a District Court.

District Court.

The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in all matters arising under this Act.

Supreme Court.

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16. An appeal may be made from the decision of a Resident Magistrate's Court to a District Court, and from a District Court to the Supreme Court, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and restrictions respectively as in the case of other appeals in civil proceedings from a Resident Magistrate's Court and from a District Court respectively.

Appeal.

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A special case may be stated by a Resident Magistrate or Justices of the Peace when sitting as a Resident Magistrate's Court, for the opinion of the Supreme Court on a question of law, in the same manner as a special case may be stated by Justices under "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

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17. Subject to the provisions of this Act, costs of suit of any party or parties in any proceeding may be allowed in the discretion of the Court, and may be ordered to be paid by any other party or parties, or out of any fund or property under the control of the Court.

Costs of suit.

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18. Proceedings in respect of a lien or charge shall be commenced by summons, which may be in any form prescribed by rules of Court or other practice of the Court.

Form of procedure.

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Such proceedings must be commenced within thirty days after the completion of the work in respect of which the lien or charge is claimed. If proceedings are not taken within that time, the lien or charge shall be extinguished.

A statement of the claim shall be filed by the plaintiff with the proper officer of the Court, who shall thereupon issue the summons, which shall be directed to the person from whom payment is claimed, and also to every person who, if the claim were not made, would be entitled to receive the money claimed by the plaintiff. 5

If the relief sought is the enforcement of a lien or charge against land or chattels, or includes such relief, the claim must be verified by affidavit, filed with it.

A copy of the claim, and of the affidavit verifying it, if any, shall be served with the summons. 10

Form of claim.

19. The claim must state—

(a.) The name and residence of the claimant, and of the person for whom or upon whose credit the work was done, and the period within which it was done, and, in the case of a claim of lien, the name of the owner of the property to be charged; 15

(b.) The nature of the work done;

(c.) The sum claimed to be due;

(d.) The date of expiry of the period of credit, if any, agreed to by the claimant for payment for his work, where credit has been given; 20

and, in the case of a claim of lien, must describe the property sought to be charged.

The claim may be in one of the forms given in the Schedule to this Act, and, when it is required to be verified, shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, or some other person having full knowledge of the matters required to be verified, and the affidavit of an agent shall state that he has such knowledge. 25

Service of summons.

20. The summons shall be served in such manner, and be returnable on such date, as the rules or practice of the Court may prescribe. In the absence of and until the making of rules on the subject by any Court, the practice of the Court in matters relating to summary applications to the Court shall, as nearly as possible, be followed. 30

Unless and until otherwise provided by rules of Court—

(1.) Service of a summons shall be sufficient, if it is duly made three clear days before the date appointed for the hearing of the summons; 35

(2.) Service of a summons may be made by delivering a copy of it, together with a copy of the claim and affidavit of verification, if any, to a defendant personally, or to his recognised agent; 40

(3.) The Court may proceed to hear and decide the claim or dispute in the absence of a defendant, upon proof of personal service on the defendant or his agent, or upon proof that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service on the defendant or his agent, and that copies of the summons, claim, and affidavit, if any, have been affixed in some conspicuous place upon the work in respect of which the claim or dispute arises. 45

Payment into Court by person liable.

21. If there is no dispute as to the amount which an owner, employer, contractor, or sub-contractor is liable to pay, but the question or dispute is limited to determining who are the persons 50

entitled to receive payment of it, such owner, employer, contractor, or sub-contractor may, by payment into Court of the amount claimed, relieve himself and his property of all further liability in respect of such amount, and of any costs of the proceedings.

5 22. If the fact or extent of the liability of an owner or employer is in dispute, he may, by payment into Court of the amount claimed, relieve the land or property upon which a lien is claimed from liability to the lien.

In disputed cases owner may by payment into Court release property from lien.

10 23. A Court or a Judge thereof, or a Resident Magistrate in the case of proceedings taken in a Resident Magistrate's Court, may, upon the application of a plaintiff *ex parte*, make such interim orders for the custody or preservation of any property concerned as may be necessary for the protection of the interests of any party or parties interested, pending the decision of the Court upon the claim or dis-

Protection of property.

15 pute.
In addition to any punishment or penalty which a Court may be authorised to impose for the breach or contempt of its decrees or orders, any person who, after notice of any such order, disobeys it or acts contrary to it, shall be liable, in the discretion of the Court or

20 Resident Magistrate, to a penalty or fine not exceeding *fifty* pounds in addition to payment of the amount claimed or sum in dispute, and such penalty or payment may be enforced by the Court or Magistrate on application in a summary manner by the plaintiff or any other person interested in or affected by the claim in dispute.

25 24. A claim for wages may include the claims of any number of workmen whose primary claim is against the same person, and who may choose to join in it. In any such case, if a lien is claimed, each claimant must verify his claim by affidavit, substantially in accordance with the form in the Schedule to this Act.

Several claims for wages may be joined.

30 25. All payments made by an employer, contractor, or sub-contractor to any person under and in compliance with an order of a Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall be a sufficient discharge to the person making the payment of his liability to pay the money to the person who, but for the order, would have been entitled

35 to receive the money from him.

Effect of payment under order of Court.

REMEDIES AGAINST LAND.

26. When a person entitled to a lien upon land intends to have recourse to the land he must register his lien against the land in the following manner:—

Registration of lien.

40 (1.) When the land is held under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," a copy of the statement of claim of lien and affidavit, certified by the proper officer of the Court in which the original has been filed, shall be lodged in the office of the District Land Registrar of the district in which the land is situated, who shall thereupon

45 register the claim of lien upon the title to the land in question in the manner in which caveats are required to be registered.

Land under "The Land Transfer Act, 1885."

Notice of the claim of lien shall be given by the Registrar by letter through the post-office, to the registered proprietor, and to every mortgagee or encumbrancee of the land.

Notice.

50 The registration shall be deemed to have been made upon the day on which the claim of lien is lodged in the office.

Land not under "The Land Transfer Act, 1885."	(2.) When the title to the land is not held under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," a claim of lien may be registered in the same manner as any deed or instrument affecting such land may by law be registered.	
Registration fee.	27. A claim of lien upon land shall not be liable to any stamp duty. A fee of one shilling and no more shall be payable upon the registration of a claim of lien.	5
When claim to be registered.	28. A claim of lien upon land must be registered not later than thirty days after the completion of the work.	
Death of lien-holder or assignment of lien.	If the claim of lien is not registered within that time the lien shall be extinguished.	10
Death of lien-holder or assignment of lien.	29. In the event of the death of a person entitled to a lien under this Act, his right of lien shall pass to his personal representatives; and the right of a person entitled to a lien may be assigned by an instrument in writing.	15
Discharge of liens.	30. A registered lien may be discharged by a receipt signed by the claimant, or his agent duly authorised in writing, acknowledging payment of the amount claimed, and verified by affidavit and filed. The receipt shall be numbered and entered by the Registrar in the same manner as other instruments; the fee shall be the same as for registering a claim of lien.	20
Cost of registering discharge.	31. The registration of discharges of liens shall be at the cost of the owner, unless the Court or a Judge otherwise orders.	
Action by lien-holders for joint benefit.	32. Any number of persons each of whom is entitled to a lien of the same order of priority may join in one proceeding to enforce their liens, and any action brought by any person to enforce a lien shall be taken to be brought on behalf also of every person entitled to a lien of the same order of priority who shall, before the date appointed for hearing the claim or any adjournment of the hearing, file in the proper office of the Court from which the summons issued a duly-verified statement of his claim of lien, indorsed with a request that the claimant may be added as a party to the action.	25 30
Consolidation of proceedings.	33. When separate actions are brought against the same person, or against several persons, in respect of work done under the same contract between the employer and the principal contractor, the Court or a Judge may order them to be consolidated, upon such terms as may be just.	35
	When proceedings have been commenced in more than one Court and are still pending in respect of separate claims of lien against the same person for work done under the same contract made by him as employer, such proceedings may be remitted to the Court in which proceedings were first instituted, if the amounts claimed in such remitted proceedings are within the limits prescribed by this Act, or otherwise within the jurisdiction of such last-mentioned Court, and in any other case may be remitted to some Court having jurisdiction to deal with the whole matter in question in such proceedings.	40 45
Prosecution of claim when plaintiff dies, &c.	34. In the event of the death of the plaintiff, or his refusal or neglect to proceed, any other claimant of a lien of the same order of priority, who has filed his claim in the manner and within the time prescribed by this Act, may be allowed by the Court or a Judge to prosecute the action on such terms as may be deemed just and reasonable.	50

35. If judgment is recovered against an owner upon a claim of lien, the Court or a Judge may direct a sale of the land or chattel to take place at any time after one month from the recovery of the judgment, and it shall not be necessary to delay the sale for a longer
5 period than is requisite to give reasonable notice of it.

Time when sale may be made.

36. When the lien is upon a chattel which is affixed to land, the Court or a Judge may direct the sale of the chattel, and may authorise its removal from the land to which it is affixed.

Court may direct sale and removal of chattel.

37. When judgment is given for enforcing a lien, the Court may
10 add to the judgment the costs of and incidental to registering the lien, as well as the costs of the proceedings.

Costs.

38. The Court or a Judge may direct the vacation of the registration of a lien, upon payment into Court of the amounts claimed in or under any proceedings instituted upon the lien, or upon such other
15 terms as may be just.

Registry may be annulled.

39. When a sale of any estate or interest in land is directed under the provisions of this Act under a decision of a District Court or Resident Magistrate's Court, the sale shall be made by the Sheriff of the Supreme Court in the judicial district where such land is situated
20 upon delivery to him of a copy of such decision, duly certified by the Clerk of the District Court or the Resident Magistrate's Court, as the case may be, which shall be a sufficient warrant and authority to him to effect the sale in the same manner in which he is required to effect sales of land under judgments of the Supreme Court.

Execution upon a sale ordered by District Court or Resident Magistrate.

25 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

40. (1.) When a workman has done work upon a chattel in his possession by way of alteration or improvement, or for the purpose of imparting an additional value to it, so as thereby to be entitled to a
30 lien upon such chattel or thing for the amount or value of the work done, then, in case the amount to which he is entitled remains unpaid for three months after it ought to have been paid, he may, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, cause the chattel in respect of which the lien exists to be sold by auction.

Special provision for enforcing lien on personal chattels.

35 (2.) One week's notice of the sale shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper published in the locality in which the work was done, or, in case there is no newspaper published in such locality, then in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood, stating the name of the person indebted, the amount of the debt, a description of the chattel to be sold, the time and place of sale, and the name of the auctioneer,
40 and leaving a like notice in writing at the last or known place of residence (if any) of the owner, if he is a resident of the locality.

(3.) The proceeds of the sale shall be applied in payment of the amount due under the lien and the costs of advertising and sale, and any surplus shall be paid over to the Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court at or nearest to the place of sale, to be held by him for
45 the benefit of the person entitled to it.

41. Any affidavit required to be made under the provisions of this Act may be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, and no fee shall be payable or taken for administering the oath.

Affidavits to be sworn without fee.

50 42. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to impair or affect any right or liability accruing or accrued under the provisions

Saving of other remedies.

of "The Workmen's Wages Act, 1884," or the right of any person to whom a debt is due for work done or materials furnished, to maintain a personal action to recover the debt against any person liable for it; and the judgment, if any, obtained by the plaintiff in any such action shall not impair or otherwise affect any lien or other right to which he is entitled under this Act. 5

Persons employed in agricultural or pastoral pursuits entitled to lien to extent of six months' wages.

43. (1.) Every person employed either wholly or partially in clearing, fencing, or otherwise rendering fit for cultivation any land, or in tending, cultivating, or rendering marketable, with or without machinery, any crop, whether indigenous or otherwise, grown or growing on land, or in the production of any animal or vegetable substance, or in any other agricultural or other occupation upon or in connection with land, is entitled to a lien for his wages, but not exceeding in the whole six months' wages, upon the land on which the work was done and all the land held or enjoyed with it. 10 15

The lien attaches upon and may be enforced against the land and the owner, and any mortgagee of it, in the same manner as is provided in respect of workmen's liens under this Act.

(2.) Every person employed either wholly or partially in fencing, improving, or rendering fit for pastoral use or occupation any land, or in tending, feeding, or driving any sheep, cattle, horses, or other live stock upon or belonging to any land, or in any other pastoral or other occupation upon or in connection with any land, and whether with or without machinery, is entitled to a lien for his wages, but not exceeding in the whole six months' wages, upon the land and any other land held or enjoyed with it, and any live-stock belonging to or usually depastured on any such land. 20 25

The lien attaches upon and may be enforced against the land and stock and against the owner and mortgagee of it, or any part of it, in the same manner as is provided in respect of workmen's liens under this Act. 30

(3.) A lien under this section may be claimed at any time during the employment of any such person or within six months after the termination of his employment, but no such lien shall attach for any wages which became due or payable or were earned at any time more than six months before the filing or registration of the claim of lien. 35

Act not to affect certain lands.

44. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to create or give to any person any right or remedy against any land vested in Her Majesty, or in the New Zealand Railway Commissioners, or in any body corporate, Board, or local authority procuring or undertaking the performance of any work for any public purpose. 40

Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

FORM 1.

Notice of Intention to Claim Lien.

To Mr. C.D., of
I, A.B. [*name of claimant*], of [*Here state residence and occupation of claimant*], hereby give you notice that I claim under "The Workmen's Lien Act, 1891," a lien upon your land [*or steam-engine, or as the case may be*] at [*Here describe the land or chattel in such a manner that it can be identified*], in respect of the following work done upon or in connection with the land [*or as the case may be*], that is to say [*Here give a short description of the nature of the work done, and for which the lien is claimed*], which work was [*or is to be*] done by me while in the employment of [*or under*

a sub-contract with] [*Here state the name and residence and occupation of the person for whom or upon whose credit the work is done*], on or before the day of , 18 .

The amount which I claim as due [*or to become due*] is £ , and I require you to take the necessary steps to see that this amount is paid or secured to me.

Dated at , this day of , 18 .

[*Signature of Claimant.*]

FORM 2.

Notice of Intention to Claim Charge.

To Mr. C.D.

I, A.B. [*name of claimant*], of [*Here state residence and occupation of claimant*], hereby give you notice that I claim under "The Workmen's Lien Act, 1891," a charge upon the money which is now or will be payable by you to [*Here state the name and residence of the contractor or sub-contractor to whom the money sought to be charged is payable*] in respect of the following work done by me in respect of your contract with the said E.F., that is to say [*Here give a short description of the nature of the work done and for which the charge is claimed*] which work was [*or is to be*] done by me while in the employment of the said E.F. [*or of G.H., a sub-contractor under the said E.F.*], on or before the day of , 18 .

The amount which I claim as due [*or to become due*] is £ , and I require you to take the necessary steps to see that this amount is paid or secured to me.

Dated at , this day of , 18 .

[*Signature of Claimant.*]

FORM 3.

Statement of Claim to be filed on commencing Proceedings.

A.B., of [*State residence and occupation of claimant*], claims under "The Workmen's Lien Act, 1891," to recover from [*Here state the name, residence, and occupation of the persons against whom the claim is made*], the sum of £ , for days' wages as a bricklayer [*or as the case may be (state concisely the nature of the work or service in respect of which the claim is made)*].

The work was done for [*State the name, residence, and occupation of the person for whom or upon whose credit the work was done*], between the day of and the day of last.

The credit agreed to by the claimant expired on .

If a lien is claimed, add—

The claimant claims a lien for the above sum upon the land of the said C.D. at [*Here give a description of the property to be charged sufficient for the purpose of registration*] [*or on the steam-engine of the said C.D. now at (here give such a description of the chattel to be charged as will identify it)*].

Dated at , this day of , 18 .

[*Signature of Claimant.*]

FORM 4.

Statement of Claim for Wages by several Claimants.

THE following persons claim under "The Workmen's Lien Act, 1891," to recover from [*Here state the name, residence, and occupation of the person against whom the claims are made*] the following sums for wages [*Here state the names, residences, and occupations of the several persons claiming the lien, and particulars of their claims*]:—

A.B.,	of [<i>residence and occupation</i>],	£	,	for	days' wages, as, &c.
C.D.,	"	£	,	for	days' wages, as, &c.
E.F.,	"	£	,	for	days' wages, as, &c.

The work was done for [*State the name, residence, and occupation of the person for whom or upon whose credit the work was done*] between the day of and the day of last.

The credit agreed to by the claimants expired on

If a lien is claimed, add—

The claimants claim a lien for the above sums upon the land of the said G.H. at
 [Here give a description of the property to be charged sufficient for the purpose of registration] [or on the steam-engine of the said G.H. now at (Here give such a description of the chattel to be charged as will identify it)].

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

[Signature of Claimants.]

FORM 5.

Affidavit verifying Claim.

I, A.B. [or C.D.], do make oath that the above [or annexed] claim is true [or that the said claim, so far as relates to me (or to A.B.) is true].

Or, We, A.B. and C.D., named in the above [or annexed] claim, do make oath, and each for himself saith, that the said claim, so far as relates to him, is true.

[Where the affidavit is not made by the claimant himself a clause must be added to the following effect: I, C.D., have full knowledge of the facts set forth in the above (or annexed) claim.]

Sworn before me at _____, in New Zealand,
 this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

Or, The said A.B. and C.D. were severally
 sworn before me at _____, in New Zealand,
 this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

Or, The said E.F. was sworn before me at
 _____, in New Zealand, this _____ day of
 _____, 18 _____.