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<p style="text-align: center;">CONSTRUCTION, BUILDERS' AND MECHANICS' LIENS IN CANADA 8th Edition David I. Bristow, Duncan W. Glaholt, R. Bruce Reynolds and Howard M. Wise Release No. 2, March 2026</p>

This publication offers an exhaustive analysis of the construction, builders' and mechanics' lien legislation from all Canadian jurisdictions; legislative concordances, guidance on construction lien practice; a comprehensive set of construction law forms and precedents; and summaries and analysis of every significant case in the construction lien area decided in trial and appeal courts throughout Canada.

This release features updates to caselaw and to Chapters 1 through 8 to reflect the new *Builders' Lien Act* in the Northwest Territories.

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Highlights

- **Chapter 2: The Lienable Interest—Roads and Streets—Statutory Exemptions**—In the Northwest Territories, where land is dedicated to a municipality as a public street and an improvement is made to the land at other than the municipality’s expense, the municipality shall, on default of payment by the payer, be liable to the value of the holdbacks that would have been required were the improvement made at the expense of the municipality. (*Builders’ Lien Act*, S.N.W.T. 2023, c. 24, s. 19(5)).
- **Chapter 6: Enforcement of Liens—Registration of Claim for Lien—Time for Filing the Lien by the Material Supplier**—In Newfoundland, a claim for lien for materials may be registered before or during the placing or providing of the materials, or within 30 days after the placing or providing of the last material so placed or provided, while a claim for lien for services may be registered during the performance of the service or within 30 days after the completion of the service. It has been held that since hybrid contracts combining the supply of materials with a substantial services component are not directly addressed in the Act, they fall within the category of liens “not otherwise provided for” in s. 22(1), so that they may be registered before or during the performance of the contract or of the subcontract or within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the contract or of the subcontract. (*C.B. Metal Works Inc. v. Commandite Werkliv Inc.*, 2025 NLSC 120, 2025 CarswellNfld 273 (N.L. S.C.)).