

damages caused by the fault of A as a lessee to the thing hired if any, and they will keep the whole sum paid to them, say 60 baht, without any further claim for expenses of delivery, transportation, etc., No other agreement is valid (unless if the Company would agree that they shall keep less than 60 baht). - It is noteworthy that section 3 forbids the clause by which the so-called seller uses to take advantage of the buyer failing only to make one payment for claiming the return of the thing and besides that the buyer is bound to pay all remaining instalments due under the contract.

II. - Suppose that, since the 1st. January 2467, A has paid eleven times the monthly rent agreed. On the 1st. of December he is not longer a lessee, but a promisee who is at the same time the possessor of the thing. Section 3, 2nd. paragraph fixes in any case to two months the delay during which the promisee may exercise his option (by notification or otherwise). This delay is fixed so that the Company cannot take advantage at once of the promisee failing to pay the price (twelfth instalment) to claim back the thing from him drastically. Suppose A has notified the Company that he intends to complete the purchase, this has the effect of the sale and