

159. – The period measured in weeks, months or years are calculated according to the official calendar.

If the period is not computed from the beginning of a week, month or year, it ends on the day preceding that day of the last week, month or year which corresponds to that on which it began. If in a period measured in months or years there is no corresponding day in the last month, the last day of such month is the day of ending.

(J. 143).

160. – If a period of time is extended, the first day of the extension is the day following the last day of the original period.

(old text 36; G. 190; S.O. 80).

161. – If the last day of a period is a holiday on which it is customary not to do business, the period includes the next working day.

(old text 37; G. 193).

162. – In matters of justice, administration and commerce day means the usual hours of office or business.

(old text 38; J.Com. 283).

79/86

159. – The period measured in weeks, months or years are calculated according to the official calendar.

If the period is not computed from the beginning of a week, month or year, it ends on the day preceding that day of the last week, month or year which corresponds to that on which it began. If in a period measured in months or years there is no corresponding day in the last month, the last day of such month is the day of ending.

(J. 143)

160. – If a period of time is extended, the first day of the extension is the day following the last day of the original period.

(old text 36; G. 190; S.O. 80).

161. – If the last day of a period is a holiday on which it is customary not to do business, the period includes the next working day.

(old text 37; G. 193).

162. – In matters of justice, administration and commerce day means the usual hours of office or business.

(old text 38; J.Com. 283).