

TITLE VI. PRESCRIPTION.

163. – A claim is barred by prescription if it has not been enforced within the period of time fixed by law.

(c/p G. 194. c/p Jenk's 158. c/p Kohler p.54).

164. – The period of prescription for which no other period is provided by law is ten years.

(c/p J. 167; S.O. 127; c/p Old text 452).

165. – The period of prescription is two years for the following claims:

(1) Claims of merchants, manufactures, artisans and those who practice industrial arts, for delivery of goods, performance of work and care of others' affairs, including disbursements, unless the service was rendered for the carrying on of an industry conducted by the debtor;

(2) Claims of those whose industry is agriculture or forestry, for delivery of agricultural or forest products, so far as the delivery is for the domestic use of the debtor;

(3) Claims of carriers by railroad, freighters, bootmen, cab-drivers and messengers, for fare, freight, hire, and fees, including disbursements;

TITLE VI. PRESCRIPTION.

163. – A claim is barred by prescription if it has not been enforced within the period of time fixed by law.

(c/p G. 194. c/p Jenk's 158. c/p Kohler p.54).

164. – The period of prescription for which no other period is provided by law is ten years.

(c/p J. 167; S.O. 127; c/p Old text 452).

165. – The period of prescription is two years for the following claims:

(1) Claims of merchants, manufacturers, artisans and those who practise industrial arts, for delivery of goods, performance of work and care of others' affairs, including disbursements, unless the service is rendered for the carrying on of an industry conducted by the debtor;

(2) Claims of those whose industry is agriculture or forestry, for delivery of agricultural or forest products, so far as the delivery is for the domestic use of the debtor;

(3) Claims of carriers by railroad, freighters, bootmen, cab-drivers and messengers, for fare, freight, hire, and fees, including disbursements;

(4) Claims of innkeepers and those who make a business of providing food and drink, for supplying lodging and food or for other services rendered to the guests to satisfy their needs, including disbursements;

(5) Claims of those who sell lottery tickets, for the sale of the tickets, unless the tickets are delivered for further sale;

(6) Claims of those who make a business of letting movables, for the rent;

(7) Claims of those who, without belonging to the classes specified in (1), make business of the care of others' affairs or the rendering of service, for the **compensation [remuneration]** due to them from the business, including disbursements;

(8) Claims of those who are in private service, for the wages, or other remuneration for services, including disbursements; also claims of the employers for advances made upon such claims;

(9) Claims of workmen, journeymen, assistants, apprentices, factory hands, day labourers and artisans, for the wages and other allowances agreed upon in lieu of or as part of the wages, including disbursements; also claims of the employers for advances made upon such claims;

(10) Claims of masters of apprentices, for the premium and other services agreed upon in the contract of apprenticeship and for disbursements made on behalf of the apprentices;

(4) Claims of innkeepers and those who make a business of providing food and drink, for supplying lodging and food or for other services rendered to the guests to satisfy their needs, including disbursements;

(5) Claims of those who sell lottery tickets, for the sale of the tickets, unless the tickets are delivered for further sale;

(6) Claims of those who make a business of letting movables, for the rent;

(7) Claims of those who, without belonging to the classes specified in (1), make business of the care of others' affairs or the rendering of services, for the ^{remuneration} ~~compensation~~ due to them from the business, including disbursements;

(8) Claims of those who are in private service, for the wages, pay, or other remuneration for service, including disbursements; also claims of the employers for advances made upon such claims;

46. (9) Claims of workmen, journeymen, assistants, apprentices, factory hands, day labourers and artisans, for the wages and other allowances agreed upon in lieu of or as part of the wages, including disbursements; also claims of the employers for advances made upon such claims;

(10) Claims of masters of apprentices, for the premium and other services agreed upon in the contract of apprenticeship and for disbursements made on behalf of the apprentices;

(11) Claims of public institutions for instruction, education, maintenance or care of the sick, and of proprietors of private institution of such kind for providing instruction, maintenance or care of the sick, and for any outlay connected therewith;

(12) Claims of those who receive persons to be maintained or educated, for services and outlay of the kind specified in (11);

(13) Claims of teachers, for their fees;

(14) Claims of medical practitioners, including surgeons, accoucheurs, dentists and veterinary surgeons; and claims of midwives, for their services, including disbursements;

(15) Claims of lawyers, attorneys, as well as of all persons who are publicly appointed or admitted for the conduct of certain affairs, for their fees and disbursements, so far as those do not go into the public treasury;

(16) Claims of parties to an action, for advances made to their attorneys;

(17) Claims of witnesses and experts, for their fee and disbursements.

So far as the claims specified in **[paragraph] par. 1** (1), (2) and (5) are not subject to prescription in two years, the period is five years.

G. 196.

(11) Claims of public institutions for instruction, education, maintenance or care of the sick, and of proprietors of private institution of such kind for providing instruction, maintenance or care of the sick, and for any outlay connected therewith;

(12) Claims of those who receive persons to be maintained or educated, for services and outlay of the kind specified in (11);

(13) Claims of teachers, for their fees;

(14) Claims of medical practitioners, including surgeons, accoucheurs, dentists and veterinary surgeons; and claims of midwives, for their services, including disbursements;

(15) Claims of lawyers, attorneys, as well as of all persons who are publicly appointed or admitted for the conduct of certain affairs, for their fees and disbursements, so far as those do not go into the public treasury;

(16) Claims of parties to an action, for advances made to their attorney;

(17) Claims of witnesses and experts, for their fees and disbursements.

So far as the claims specified in ^{paragraph} **par. 1** (1), (2) and (5) are not subject to prescription in two years, the period is five years.

G. 196.

Ph. S.