166. – The period of prescription is five years for claims to arrears of interest, including the sums payable in addition to interest for the purpose of paying off the principal by instralments; for clams for arrears of rent or hire of property, so far as they are not provided for by Section 165 paragraph 1 (6); and for claims for arrears of annuities, salaries, pensions, allowances for maintenance and all other periodical payments.

(G. 197).

167. – The period of prescription for claims of the Government for taxes [and rates] or revenues is ten years. As to other claims [relating to obligations] the three foregoing sections shall apply.

(c/p Fr. 2227)

168. – The period of prescription for a claim established by a final judgment, by an award in arbitration or by a compromise is ten years, even if the claim itself is subject to a shorter period of prescription.

(c/p G. 218).

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186. - The period of prescription is five years for claims to arrears of interest, including the sums payable in addition to interest for the purpose of paying off the principal by instalments; for claims for arrears of rent or hire of property, so far as they are not provided for by Section 165 paragraph 1 (6); and for claims for arrears of annuities, saleries, pensions, allowances for maintanance and all other periodical payments.

(G. 197).

167. - The period of prescription for claims of the Government for taxes or revolues is ten years. As to other claims the three foregoing sections shall apply.

(C/s 3. 2224)

168. - The period of prescription for a claim established by a final judgment, by an award in arbitration or by a compromise is ton years, even if the claim itself is subject to a shorter period of prescription.