**213.** – If a debtor fails to perform his obligation, the creditor may make a demand to the Court for compulsory performance, except where the nature of the obligation does not permit it.

When the nature of an obligation does not permit of compulsory performance, if the subject of the obligation is the doing of an act, the creditor may apply to the Court to have it done by a third person at the debtor's expense; but if the subject of the obligation is doing of a juristic act, a judgment may be substituted for a declaration of intention by the debtor.

As to an obligation whose subject is the forbearance from an act, the creditor may demand the removal of what has been done at the expense of the debtor and have proper measures adopted for the future.

The provisions of the foregoing paragraphs do not affect the right to claim damages.

(c/p old text 331 – 334; c/p J. 414; Restitution in kind G. 249 – 251 included in this section).

**214.** – The creditor is entitled to have his obligation performed out of the whole of the property of his debtor including any money and other property due to the debtor by third person.

(c/p old text 373).

215. – When the debtor does not perform the obligation in accordance with the true intent and purpose of the same, the creditor may claim compensation for any damages caused thereby.

(c/p J. 415).

213. - If a debter fails to perform his obligation, the creditor may make a demand to the Court for compulsory performance; except where the nature of the obligation does not permit it.

When the nature of an obligation does not permit of compulsory performance, if the subject of the obligation is the doing of an act, the creditor may apply to the Court to have it done by a third person at the debtor's expense but if the subject of the obligation is the doing of a juristic act, a judgment may be substituted for a declaration or intention by the debtor.

As to an obligation whose subject is the forbearence from an act, the creditor may demand the removal of what has been done at the expense of the debtor and have proper meccures adopted for the future.

The provisions of the foresoing paragraphs do not affect the right to claim damages (C/p oldlext 331-334; C/p y.414; hestitution in sind G.249-251 included in this section).

214. - The creditor is entitled to have his obligation performed cut of the whole of the property of his deptor including any money and other property due to the deptor by third person.

(c/p old lint 373).

215. - When the debter does not perform the obligation in accordance with the true intent and purpose of the same, the creditor may claim compensation for any demoge caused there by.

(c/p/41=).