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354[357]. – An offer ceases to be binding if it is declined refused to the offerer, or if it is not accepted in due time according to the three foregoing sections.

(G. 146).

355[358]. – If the notice of acceptance arrives out of time, but it is apparent that it was sent in such manner that in the ordinary course of things it ought to have arrived in due time, the offerer, unless he has already done so, must without delay give notice to the other party of the delayed arrival.

If the offerer fails to give notice mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the notice of the acceptance is deemed not to have been delayed [out of time].

(c/p Old text 124; J. 522; G. 149; S.O. 5).

356[359]. – If the acceptance of an offer arrives out of time, it is deemed to be a new offer.

An acceptance with additions, restrictions or other modifications is deemed to be a refusal coupled with a new offer.

(c/p Old text 127, 128; G. 150; c/p J. 523).

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Str. - An offer occases to be binding if it is abeliand to the offerer, or if it is not accepted in due time according to the three foregoing sections.

(Q.146).

arrives out of time, but it is apparent that it was sent in such menner that in the ordinary ecurse of things it ought to have arrived in due time, the effect, unless he has already done so, must without delay give notice to the other party of the delayed arrival.

nentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the notice of the acceptance is deemed not to have been delayed out 4 times (e/p oldlint 124, J. 522; J. 144, J.C. 4).

arrives out of time it is deemed to be a new offer.

An acceptance with additions, restrictions or other modifications is deemed to be a rotugal coupled with a new offer.

(a/p 66d lant 127, 1=8; G. 50; e/p 7 == 0).