

**360[363].** – In the case of the ~~preceeding~~ <sup>foregoing</sup> section the promisor may so long as there is no ~~body~~ <sup>person</sup> who has completed the specific act, withdraw his ~~advertisement~~ <sup>promise</sup> by the same means which he used for advertising, unless he has declared in the advertisement that he would not withdraw it.

If ~~an advertisement~~ <sup>a promise</sup> cannot be withdrawn by the means of the aforesaid, withdraw may be made by other means, but in such case it is valid ~~only~~ <sup>only</sup> against those persons who know of it.

If the promisor has fixed a period within which the specified act must be done, he is presumed to have renounced his right of withdrawal.

(J. 530; c/p Old text 132).

**361[364].** – If there are several persons who have done the act specified in the advertisement, only that one who does it first has a right to receive the reward.

If several persons do such act at the same time, each one has a right to receive an equal share of the reward. But if the reward is ~~by~~ <sup>in</sup> its nature ~~unsuitable to be divided~~ <sup>indivisible</sup>, or if ~~according to the advertisement~~ <sup>by the terms of the promise</sup> only one person ~~can~~ <sup>is to</sup> receive ~~it~~ <sup>the reward</sup>, ~~the person to receive~~ it is ~~determined~~ <sup>decided</sup> by lot.

The provisions of the foregoing two paragraphs do not apply, if in the advertisement a different intention is declared.

(J. 531; c/p Old text 133).

363

~~360.~~ – In the case of the ~~preceeding~~ <sup>foregoing</sup> section the promisor may, so long as there is no ~~body~~ <sup>person</sup> who has completed the specified act, withdraw his ~~advertisement~~ <sup>promise</sup> by the same means which he used for advertising, unless he has declared in the advertisement that he would not withdraw it.

If ~~an advertisement~~ <sup>a promise</sup> cannot be withdrawn by the means aforesaid, withdrawal may be made by other means, but in such case it is valid ~~only~~ <sup>only</sup> against those persons who know of it.

If the promisor has fixed a period within which the specified act must be done, he is presumed to have renounced his right of withdrawal.

(J. 530; c/p Old text 132).

364

**361.** – If there are several persons who have done the act specified in the advertisement, only that one who does it first has a right to receive the reward.

If several persons do such act at the same time, each one has a right to receive an equal share of the reward. But if the reward is ~~by~~ <sup>in</sup> its nature ~~unsuitable to be divided~~ <sup>indivisible</sup>, or if ~~according to the advertisement~~ <sup>by the terms of the promise</sup> only one person ~~can~~ <sup>is to</sup> receive ~~it~~ <sup>the reward</sup>, ~~the person to receive~~ it is ~~determined~~ <sup>decided</sup> by lot.

The provisions of the foregoing two paragraphs do not apply, if in the advertisement a different intention is declared.

(J. 531; c/p Old text 133).