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II. — A borrows from B 100 baht to be repaid three days after A's return from a voyage to Chantaboon. A comes back on the 10th of April. A must return the money on the 13th of April, that is to say the 10th, of April is not included in the three days period.

34. — A period measured by weeks ends in the last week on the expiration of the same day as that on which it began to run.

ILLUSTRATION. — I. — On Monday the 4th. of January, A agrees to sell a pony to B and deliver it in three weeks. The pony must be delivered on or before Monday the 25th. of January.

II. — A agrees to sell 100 bags of rice to B and to deliver them two weeks after the arrival of the cargo boat Patani. The cargo boat arrives on Wednesday the 15th. of March. The 100 bags of rice must be delivered on Wednesday the 29th. of March.

35. — A period measured by months or years ends in the last month or year on the expiration of the day which corresponds to the date on which the period began to run.

If there is no corresponding date or if the date on

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35.—A period measured by months or years ends in the last month or year on the expiration of the day which corresponds to the date on which the period began to run.

If there is no corresponding date or if the date on

which the period began to run is the last day of a month, the period ends on the expiration of the last day of the last month.

ILLUSTRATION. — *On the 10th of January A agrees to sell a pony to B and deliver it in one month. The pony must be delivered on or before the 10th. of February.*

If the sale is made on January 31st. 2455, the pony must be delivered on or before the 28th. day of February 2455.

36. — Month and year are those of the official calendar.

The beginning of a month means the first day of such month.

The middle of a month means the fifteenth day of such month.

The end of a month means the last day of such month.

37. — If a period of time is extended, the first day of the extension is the day following the last day of the original period.

38. — If the last day of a period is a holiday on which it is customary not to do business, the period includes the next working day.

39. — In matters of justice, administration and commerce, day means the usual hours of office or business.

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