301. — If the property deposited is not withdrawn by the creditor within ten years or by the debtor within ten years and six months after deposit, it becomes the property of the State.

302. — In the cases when :

1) The property is not suitable for deposit, or

2) The property is perishable, or

3) The keeping of the property would be unreasonably expensive,

the debtor can, instead of depositing the property, sell it by public auction and deposit the nett proceeds.

303. — The depositary can sell the property by public auction as soon as it appears that the costs of keeping it would exceed the proceeds of the auction.

The nett proceeds, after deducting the costs of keeping, must be deposited in lieu of the property itself.

304. — The debtor who makes a deposit in accordance with this Chapter and does not withdraw it, is discharged from his obligation in the same way as if he had performed it.

305. — Costs of deposit must be borne by the creditor, unless the deposit be withdrawn by the debtor. In the latter case, costs must be borne by the debtor.

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