

1) Obligations existing in favour of A against B or in favour of B against A for which the period of prescription otherwise provided by law would have expired either during the time of marriage or within one year after dissolution of marriage are affected by Section 371. The period of prescription is extended to the 15th. of March 2456.

2) Obligations for which the period of prescription otherwise provided by law expires after the 15th. of March 2456 are not affected by Section 371. The creditor can claim performance as long as prescription is not completed.

372. — When the prescription of an obligation existing in favour of a person or against him at the time of his death would have expired within one year after the date of the death, the period of prescription shall be extended to one year after the death.

ILLUSTRATION. — A dies on the 1st. of April 2455, leaving assets and liabilities.

1) Obligations against A for which the period of prescription otherwise provided by law expires more than one year after the date of death, that is to say after the 1st. of April 2456, are not affected by Section 372. The creditors of such obligations may claim performance from the estate as long as prescription is not completed.

2) Obligations against A for which the period of prescription otherwise provided by law would expire within one year after the date of death, that is to say between the 1st. of April 2455 and the 1st. of April 2456, are affected by Section 372. The period of prescription is

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