ILLUSTRATION. — I. — On the 1st. of December 2454, A becomes creditor of B for 300 baht for hire of work. The period of prescription is two years under Section 383 6°, that is to say will be completed on the 1st. of December 2456. On the 30th. of November 2455. A files a petition in Court against B, thus interrupting prescription. On the 15th of December 2455 A withdraws his claim on receiving from B a written acknowledgement of B's obligation.

Prescription has been interrupted from the 30th of November to the 15th of December 2455. A fresh period of prescription runs from the 15th of December 2455. Prescription shall be completed on the 15th. of December 2457.

II. — *On the 1st. of September 2452, A becomes creditor of B for 500 baht for the hire of immoveable property. The period of prescription is five year's under Section 384 3°, that is to say will be completed on the 1st. of September 2457. On the 15th of April 2457, B is declared bankrupt. On the 30th. of April 2457, A files an application to prove for 500 baht in B's bankruptcy. His proof is allowed and he receives a dividend of 20%, viz. 100 baht, at the final distribution of assets on the 22nd. of December 2457. B has not been discharged so that A is still creditor of B for the 400 baht unpaid. As regards these 400 baht, prescription has been interrupted from the 15th of April to the 22nd. of December 2457 and shall be completed on the 22nd. of December 2462.*

CHAPTER II.

PERIODS OF PRESCRIPTION.

383. — The period of prescription is two years for :

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CHAPTER II.

PERIODS OF PRESCRIPTION.

383.—The period of prescription is two years for :

1) The payment of the price due to a retail trader.

2) The payment of money due for board or lodging to the proprietor of an inn, hotel or other such place.

3) The payment of salary due by employers to employees.

4) The payment of freight and accessories due to carriers.

5) The payment of the rent due for the hire of mov~~e~~able property.

6) The payment of the price due for the hire of work, incl~~n~~[u]ding the payment of fees due to medical practitioners, lawyers, witnesses and experts.

384. — The period of prescription is five years for :

1) The payment of the price due to wholesale dealers.

2) The payment of interest or dividends.

3) The payment of the rent due for the hire of immov~~e~~able property.

4) All prestations to be performed periodically.

385. — The period of prescription for all obligations existing in favour of the Government is ten years.

386. — The period of prescription for obligations resulting from a final judgment or from an award of an arbitrator is ten years~~, whatever the original cause of action may have been.~~

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