

workman. In such case he shall be liable to pay compensation for the value of the material, and, if he was in bad faith, for injury if any.

F. 570, 571. J. 246. S. 726.

Illustrations :—I. A has sawn into planks some logs which belong to B and which the latter intended to use for erecting the framework of a shed. The planks shall be considered as B's property ; but, if A was in good faith and actually believed that the logs belonging to B were his own property, B shall pay compensation to A for the work done in sawing the logs. If, on the contrary, A was in bad faith, he shall receive from B no compensation for having sawn the logs and shall in addition be liable to B for any injury suffered by the latter in consequence of A's doings; e.g. if B was a contractor and had undertaken to build the shed for C within a fixed time under a penalty clause, A shall be liable to reimburse to B the amount of the penalty clause paid by the latter to C for having not fulfilled his contract in time by A's fault.

II. — A carves a log belonging to B. The carving gives to the log a value much higher than that of the wood. The Court may decide that A shall be considered as the owner of the log, provided that A pays to B the value of such log and, if he was in bad faith, compensation for any injury suffered by B through the loss of his log, e. g. if B was compelled to buy a new log at a higher price than that of the lost log, A shall reimburse to B the difference.

CHAPTER III.

ACQUISITION BY WAY OF OCCUPATION.

40. — Any person may acquire the ownership of unoccupied lands belonging to the State by complying with

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CHAPTER III.

ACQUISITION BY WAY OF OCCUPATION.

40.—Any person may acquire the ownership of unoccupied lands belonging to the State by complying with

the rules for "Grant of Unoccupied land" provided by the Land Laws.

G. 927. S. 658, 662.

41. — The ownership of fish or game is vested in the person on whose land such fish or game is living.

The ownership of fish or game which pass from the land of one person to the land of another person without any fraud of the latter devolves on him.

The ownership of fish or game caught by a person or on his behalf in compliance with law, custom or agreement, devolves on such person.

F. 564. G. 960. S. 700.

42. — The ownership of a lost thing does not devolve on the finder. He is bound to inform the owner or the loser of such thing, or to deliver it within three days to a police officer or to any other competent official.

The finder is entitled to claim reimbursement of all reasonable expenses incurred by him for the detection of the loser and for the upkeep of the thing, and to avail himself thereanent of the preferential right for preservation of property described in the Book on Obligations.

If the finder has incurred damages therefrom, he can claim compensation and retain the thing until such compensation is paid to him.

Siam : Dika No. 9/123.

F. Circ. 3 August. 1825. G. 965, 970. I. 715, 717. S. 700, 720. Civil Code, Obligations, s. 324.

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