

101. — The special rights of action which, under the two foregoing Sections, the possessor derives from the mere fact of his possession are extinguished by prescription after one year from the act of dispossession or disturbance.

G. 864. S. 694, 695. J. 201. S. 929.

102. — When possession is exercised through a representative the rights described in the foregoing Sections can be exercised by the representative as well as by the possessor.

In the case of an action entered by the representative, the latter is entitled to summon the possessor to appear in such action to be a joint-plaintiff with him, or the possessor is entitled to intervene in the action.

In any case of dispossession or disturbance, the representative shall forthwith inform the possessor of the occurrence, failing which he is liable to the possessor for any injury resulting from his omission.

Cf. Oblig. 508, 509.

103. — Possessory rights are extinguished when the possessor voluntarily or by effect of the law gives up the thing or otherwise discontinues directly or indirectly to exercise the power or control over it.

G. 856, 865, 866.

*Illustration : — A is the possessor of a golden watch :*

1° *A sells and delivers it to B. A's possessory rights are extinguished.*

2° *A pledges and delivers it to C. The latter holds the watch on A's account, A's possessory rights are not extinguished.*

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