## COMPUTATION OF TIME.

V. When any time limited from or after any date or event is appointed or allowed for doing any act or taking any proceeding, the computation of such limited time is not to include the day of such date, or of the happening of such event, but is to commence at the beginning of the next following day; and the act or proceeding is to be done or taken at the latest on the last day of such limited time, according to such computation.

*One day to be inclusive, and one exclusive.*

Sec. 2.—When the time for doing any act, or taking any proceeding is limited by months, not expressed to be calendar months, such time is to be computed by lunar months of twenty-eight days each.

*"Month" means lunar month.*

Sec. 3rd.—When the time for doing any act, or taking any proceeding expires on a Sunday, or other day on which the offices are closed, and by reason thereof such act or proceeding cannot be done or taken on that day—such act or proceeding is, so far as regards the time of doing or taking the same, to be held to be duly done or taken, if done or taken on the day on which the offices shall next open.

*Where the time of doing any act falls on Sunday, &c.*

Sec. 4.—The time for vacation is not to be reckoned in the computation of the times appointed or allowed for the following purposes, viz.—

*The time of vacation not to count for certain purposes.*

1. Amending or obtaining orders for leave to amend bills.

2. Setting down demurrers.

3. Filing replications, or setting down causes under the directions of rule XVIII.

Sec. 5—The day on which an order that the plaintiff do give security for costs is served, and