Someone who was מזיק his friend with a פטור is היזק שאינו ניכר into his friends יין נסך For example, a person mixed יין נסך into his friends wine, he is מדיני אדם, he is חייב to pay unless it was באונס or באונס.

Houses cannot be purchased on חול המועד.

A חול המועד. However, if the borrower does not have what to eat, and the lender will not lend him the money without a שטר חוב may be written.

Although work in the field is חול המועד, if a person does not have what to eat (not even bread and water explains the משנה) he may do the מלאכה. Similarly, a person may do מלאכה even if it is not לצורך המועד if he will be paid and thus be able to purchase food.

Even in a place where they are נוהג to perform פסח, and even if the מלאכה can be completed before חצות, one should not start a new project the morning of יד ניסן. There are three exceptions to this rule: tailor, barbers, and those who launder clothing. The מ"א writes that these three professions may do their מלאכה even in a place that does not do מלאכה after מלאכה. Furthermore, any work that is being done is לצורך אור וויסן, then it is מותר and to begin on the morning of יד ניסן.

It is אטור to move items from one house to another on חול המועד (because of טירחא) unless it is being done לצורך המועד.

Fruit and clothing merchants may sell חול המועד on חול המועד on אורך המועד.

פרק מי שהפך End of

It is חול המועד. A person released not המועד. A person released from captivity, or jail, or who came from overseas and did not have time to cut their hair ערב יום טוב may cut their hair חול may cut their hair מצטער אגרות משה shaving for one who is very מצטער סחול המועד, or needs to for any other reason.

It is חול המועד. The exceptions are children's clothing, or a person who has only one garment.