

In our law such a conversion of a small rent would be prohibited, but as we have seen, the tendency of the jurisprudence is against granting rents of trifling amount except in very clear cases. (1)

There are two other cases under the French *loi* in which the conversion of a rent into a capital sum is permissible. These are provided for in article 3 and are (a) the case of the widow in receipt of a rent for the death of her husband who is to receive a lump sum down if she marries again, and (b) the foreign workman or his representatives who cease to reside in France while entitled to a rent. Our law is different as to both points.

123. Security for Payment of Compensation.

Article 20 enacts "The claim of the person injured or of his representatives, for medical and funeral expenses, as well as for compensation allowed for temporary incapacity to work, shall be secured by privilege on the moveable and immoveable property of the employer, ranking concurrently with the claim mentioned in paragraph 9 of article 1994 of the Civil Code.

"Payment of compensation for permanent incapacity to work, or in respect of an accident followed by death, shall so long as the compensation has not been paid, or so long as the sum necessary to procure the required rent has not been paid to an insurance company or otherwise paid in virtue of this act, be secured by privilege upon moveable property of the same nature and rank, and by a privilege upon immoveable property ranking after other privileges, and after hypothecs."

The claim for medical and funeral expenses and that for compensation for temporary incapacity are placed upon the same footing as servants' wages, which are privileged claims upon all the moveable property and all the immoveables of the employer, and require no registration. (2)

(1) *Supra*, pp. 122, 124.

(2) C. C., 1994, n. 9; C. C., 2009, n. 9; C. C., 2084, n. 1.