

ARTICLE 20.

COPIES AND EXTRACTS.

The extract made by a notary of his minute, a copy of which has been transcribed in the register, *can not be certified by the registrar*, under any pretext whatever, but he may certify on a paper attached to such extract, that the document (from which such extract is derived) pointing out the number of the minute or of the original, the title of the act, its date and the name of the public officer who received it, has been transcribed in his office at the hour, date, in the register, the volume, the page and under *the number of its registration*. This certificate, being attached to the extract, may be signified.

NOTE.—*The registrar can certify only the copy or the extract of his register. (See Article 29th following.)*

See *Annual Record* of 1885, page 74 and that of 1886, page 47.

ARTICLE 21.

INTERPRETATION OF THE TARIFF.

Art. 1.—*The judgment and memorandum of costs*, bearing a single date and signature, constitute a single document. It is the contrary if each of them bears a different signature. But one notice only is required for both, inasmuch as the judgment likewise mentions *the costs and outlay*.

Art. 5 and 12.—*The fees on the official numbers may be levied by the registrar in townships*, provided his books are kept in conformity with the article 17 as above mentioned.

See *Annual Record* of 1885, page 58.

Art. 8.—*At the date of the registration and deposit of the sale made by municipal authority for arrears of taxes*, the registrar has a right to the fee on the deposit, and for each radiation made necessary by such sale.

See *Annual Record* of 1885, page 59.

Art. 9.—*To radiate the mortgage resulting from the judgment and the memorandum of costs*, it is absolutely necessary that the creditor or his transferee and the