

The deed of donation should be enregistered within four months. Any gift *inter vivos* of goods and chattels, made either before or since the passing of the Registry Ordinance, is sufficiently registered or *insinué*, provided the same be registered in the Registry Office of the Registration Division in which the lands and tenements thereby given are situate; and if there be goods and chattels only, in the Registration Division in which the donor is a resident at the time of the execution of the deed. If the lands given be situated in two Registration Divisions, the deed must be enregistered in both, if it be enregistered but in one, it will affect the lands only, which are situate in that division. (1)

If the conjuncts have made a mutual donation, the property which is the subject of the gift is charged with the expenses of the funeral of the deceased, and with the share or moiety of the debts which were due by the community, or by the conjunct to the community. If the gift does not consist of the entire share of the conjunct in the community, the liability of the survivor for the debts is proportioned to the amount of the gift. (2)

SECOND MARRIAGES.

By second marriages, whether it be that of the husband or of the wife, is understood every marriage which is not the first; and whatever number of marriages there may have been, they are all comprehended under this name of second marriages, with respect to that one of the conjuncts who has been married before. (3)

A parent, on his second marriage, in some particulars is denied certain privileges which he would otherwise enjoy.

The protection of the children is somewhat secured by the restrictions to which the parent is subject, in the disposition of his property on a second marriage. Those restrictions, which are borrowed from the Civil Law, were imposed by the edict of Francis II., July 1560, and the 279th article of the Custom.

The husband or wife who has a child, or the issue of a deceased child, or children by a former marriage, cannot, on a second marriage, make a disposition of moveables or immoveable property in

(1) 14 and 15 Vic., c. 93, § 4. (2) C. P. Art. 286. 1 Burge, p. 401
(3) Domat l. 3 t. 4, § 1.