

rule given in this amendment is quite as equitable in ordinary as in commercial partnerships, and its application to both ensures both simplicity and uniformity. Article **1879** corrects a mistake in the statute law, which enacted that in limited partnerships any alteration in the names of the partners was deemed a dissolution of the partnership. This never could have been intended to apply to the names of the special partners, whose shares are mere transferable investments, and the correction is made accordingly.

In the title *Of Life-rents*, article **1906** provides that a rent constituted upon the life of a person who dies within twenty days after the date of the contract is null, and that the money paid for it may be recovered back. The change introduced here consists in fixing at twenty days the period which under the old law was undetermined. An uncertainty is thus removed which was at least inconvenient, and might in some instances be a cause of litigation. Article **1914** declares that if an immoveable hypothecated for the payment of a life-rent is brought to sheriff's sale, or is sold by a deed of which a confirmation is applied for, the posterior creditors have the choice of either receiving the proceeds upon giving security for the payment of the life-rent, or of allowing the creditor of such rent to be collocated for a sum equal to its value. The provisions of this article are considered more equitable and more convenient than those of the former law which gave the option to the creditor of the rent, by allowing him either to be collocated for its value or to require that the creditors should invest a sufficient amount of the proceeds to produce a like rent, or should give security and be personally liable themselves for the payment of the rent. Article **1915** provides a new and convenient rule for estimating the value of rents. They were formerly valued according to the age and condition of health of the person upon whose life they were constituted, a mode attended with difficulty and uncertainty, and sometimes with considerable expense. The certainty and precision which the system of life-assurances has now attained, and the convenience of the tables prepared by insurance companies for establishing the value of risks upon life, offered a ready mode of establishing the value of life-rents; and this has been done by fixing the value at such a sum as