

by upon the registrar's public plan, or as forming a part of such lot, with a figurative plan and description shewing what part; and if such real estate so transferred, hypothecated or incumbered, should not be specially designated upon the registrar's public plan, but form part of a larger block of unconceded land or other undescribed property, such deed, conveyance or instrument shall have affixed to it a figurative plan of the said real estate so conveyed, hypothecated or encumbered, showing also its connection with or proximity to other real estate designated upon the registrar's public plan; and in case of neglect such deed, conveyance or instrument to be null and void.

VIII. It shall be the duty of all Registrars to enter the memorandums descriptive of what property is affected by previously enregistered deed, in rotation as received in a book especially appropriated to them, from whence they shall be posted and written in red ink to the margin of the original entry of registration describing the property affected by the same, and from thence shall be posted into the *terrièr* or land book, to the page set apart for each especial lot of land, referring therein to the original entry for full particulars; And it shall also be the duty of each registrar to enter in rotation, as received, all new transfers of property or of deeds, creating hypothecs or incumbrances, or other instruments, by which such are created, as well as judgments of Court carrying hypothecs, or memorials of other hypothecary or privileged claims, from whatsoever source they may arise, in his great book of registration, and from thence by marginal reference he shall post the title and amount of the said transfer, hypothec, or other incumbrance, to the page in the *terrièr* or land book set apart for such especial real estate so transferred or affected.

How the Registrar shall enter the descriptions of property affected by deeds registered in his office.

IX. After fifteen calendar months from the passing of this Act, it shall be the duty of all sheriffs having seized real estate under a judgment of the Court, to get a memorandum from the registry office of all hypothecary claims affecting the said property; and in the advertisement for sale of such property in the Official Gazette and at the church door of the parish in which the property is situate, such hypothecary claims shall be inserted as being enregistered in favor of A or B, (as the case may be); And further, the said sheriff shall cause to be served by one of his officers, upon each mortgagee, if he resides within the district, or upon his appointed agent, if indicated by memorandum on record at the registry office, a notice of such seizure and intended sale, at least one month before the appointed time of sale, that they may make their opposition, or take such course as they may see fit.

Sheriff seizing real property to give notice to parties having registered claims upon it.

X. After the expiration of fifteen calendar months from the passing of this Act, any party applying for confirmation of title, shall get from the registry office a memorandum of all mortgages or incumbrances enregistered affecting the property in question; and in the official notices it shall be inserted that on such property there are mortgages enregistered in favor of A or B, and a notice of such application shall also be served upon the parties or their appointed agent by a bailiff of the Superior Court, informing them of such application for confirmation of title, at least one month before judgment can be pronounced.

Persons applying for confirmation of title to notify persons having registered claims on the property.