

Office of tutor
may not be
refused.

XVII. No one shall refuse the office of tutor, and there shall be no excuse for non-acceptance but those recognised by law in the case of ordinary tutorships.

Disposal of
moveable prop-
erty.

XVIII. Moveable property shall be sold and the proceeds invested in the purchase of immoveables, and all debts receivable shall be similarly employed. 5

Application of
price of re-
demption of
*rentes consti-
tuées*.

XIX. If the substitution affects *rentes constituées* and the said *rentes* be redeemed, the price of redemption shall be employed in the purchase of immoveables, and all debts receivable shall be devoted to the same purpose, but such investment and reinvestment shall only be effected with the sanction of the tutor and of the parties to take under the substitution, if they are in the exercise of their rights in their own names. 10

Forfeiture of
privileges by
tenants in cer-
tain cases.

XX. Any tenant in substitution who shall not have observed the formalities required by sections 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14, shall be deprived of the benefit of the dispositions made in his favor, such forfeiture shall be prosecuted by the tutor or the parties who are to take under the substitution, by action in the usual form; but such action shall only be comminatory. 15

Coming of age
of tenants not
to cause func-
tions of tutor
to cease.

XXI. The coming of age of the parties to take under the substitution shall not cause the functions of the tutor to cease, but each such party under substitution upon reaching the age of majority shall exercise his rights conjointly with the tutor, and upon the death of the tutor, or in case of the extinction of the tutorship by reason of any other event, he shall be replaced at the diligence of the tenant in substitution in the manner and form prescribed in respect of the first tutorship. 20

Tenant ne-
glecting to
comply with
requirements
of this Act to
forfeit his
rights.

XXII. If the tenant in substitution shall neglect to cause a tutor to be appointed and to comply with the requirements of sections 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, and 14, and thus subject himself to the forfeiture of his rights contemplated by section 20, such forfeiture may be prosecuted by a tutor to be appointed by the Circuit Judges at the suit of the relations and friends of the parties who are to take under the substitution, or by the said parties themselves if they are of age, or by their ordinary tutor if they are minors. 25 30

Donee and
particular
legatee not
obliged to ob-
serve formal-
ities in certain
cases.

XXIII. The donee by disposition *inter vivos* and the particular legatee, shall not be bound to observe any of the formalities prescribed by articles 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, and 14, the legatee being entitled to be put into possession by the heir or universal legatee, but no *delivrance* of legacy shall operate a legal *seizin*, if the Will creating the substitution has not been enregistered by the heir or the universal legatee, or by the particular legatee himself. 35

When rights
of parties who
are to take, &c,
shall be avail-
able.

XXIV. The rights of parties who are to take under substitution shall be open from the period at which, for any cause whatsoever, the enjoyment by the tenant in substitution shall cease, or at which he shall be deprived thereof; the premature voluntary abandonment of possession by the tenant in substitution in favor of the parties who are to take under the substitution shall not, however, prejudice the claims of his creditors who are prior to the substitution. 40

Substitutions
created before
the passing of
this Act.

XXV. In the case of substitutions created before the passing of this Act, the rights in respect of which shall have become open by the occurrence of the event mentioned in the disposition, if the tenant in sub- 45