

the said husband as well during the marriage as before it, and that, to the amount of the community as will be hereafter mentioned. (See Arts. 228, 237, 244 and 245.)

ART. 222.—Although it should be agreed between two conjuncts that they will separately pay their debts contracted before their marriage, yet, notwithstanding, they are bound if there is no inventory made before, in which case they are liberated on representing the inventory or the estimation of it. (See Arts. 228, 239 and 241.)

ART. 223.—A married woman cannot sell, alienate nor mortgage her estates without the authority and express consent of the husband; and if she makes any contract without the authority and consent of her husband, such contract is null, as well with regard to herself as to her husband; and she cannot be sued nor her heirs, after the deceased of the husband. (See the following Arts. and Arts. 234, 235 and 236.)

ART. 224.—The wife cannot act in court without the consent of her husband, if she is not authorised or legally separated, and the said separation have taken place. (See the preceding Art. and Arts. 234 and 236.)

ART. 225.—The husband is Seignior of the moveable, and conquests immoveable acquired by him during the marriage of him and his wife, in such manner that he can sell, alienate or mortgage them, and make use of and dispose of them by donation or other disposition *entre vifs*, at his pleasure, and will them without the consent of his said wife to a person capable of receiving and without fraud. (See Arts. 233, 283 and 296.)

ART. 226.—The husband cannot sell, exchange, divide or sell by auction, charge, oblige nor mortgage the proper estate of his wife without being authorised by her for that purpose. (See the preceding Art. and 233.)