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54. — Fences, walls, hedges, ditches, or canals which serve as boundaries between two immovables are presumed to be joint-property of the owners of such immovables.

F. 653. J. 229, 230. M. 116. S. 670

*Illustration :* — A wall divides two lands belonging respectively to A and B. A claims that the wall is joint-property. B denies the claim and produces a genuine receipt from the contractor who has built the wall, establishing that the work was done at his own expense. The presumption set up by this section falls to the ground. Judgment must be given in favour of B.

55. — When the common enclosure of two immovables consists of an hedge or of a ditch which is not used as a drain, each of the joint owners is entitled to cut down the hedge or to fill up the ditch up to the middle of its width, in order to build a wall or fence on the limit of his own immovable.

F. 668.

56. — When a tree grows on the boundary line between two immovables it is joint-property. Each joint-owner can have it felled as he thinks fit. Its fruit and the timber belong to the joint-owners in equal shares.

F. 670. G. 923. M. 132.

*Illustration:* — A tree grows on the boundary line between the pieces of land of A and B. B may fell the tree without asking for the consent of A. If he does so, he must

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