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Siam, Laksana Betset 18 to 21. I. 613. J. 222.

*Illustration:—A, the owner of a piece of land situated along a watercourse, wishes to build a dam across that watercourse for the purpose of better irrigating his land. If it appears that the building of the dam and the consequent rise of the water level will cause the flooding of the whole or of the greatest part of another bordering land situated upstream, A cannot build the dam. If it appears on the contrary that the rise of the water level will cause the flooding of only a very little portion of another bordering land situated upstream, A may build the dam, but he must pay to the owner of the land upstream proper compensation for the loss of the flooded portion of that land.*

141. — In any case the Government is entitled to restrict the rights mentioned in the three foregoing Sections as far as water-ways of the public domain are concerned.

142. — When an immovable has no access to any public road or has an access which is obviously inadequate to the reasonable requirements of its owner, the latter has a right of passage on the adjoining immovables to the nearest public way.

This right of passage can be claimed only against the owner of the adjoining land which will be the least injured thereby.

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The owner who exercises a right of passage is bound to pay compensation for any injury resulting therefrom.

The owner of an immovable is not precluded from claiming access to a public road by the fact that his immovable already has an access to a water-way.

F. 682 to 684. G. 917. I. 593. J. 210 to 213. M. 142, 143. S. 694.

143. — The owner of an immovable is bound to allow, under reasonable conditions, the owner of an adjoining immovable to use his land (exclusive of dwelling places) for the purpose of such repairs to fences, walls or buildings on or near the boundary as could not be conveniently executed otherwise. But he is entitled to compensation for any injury caused thereby.

I. 591. J. 209. S. 695. Cf. Penal Code (trespass) s. 327 to 331.

*Illustration: — A is the owner of a house which has been built in such a way that one of its walls stands on the boundary line and cannot be repaired from inside the compound of A. The part of the land situated along the wall on the other side of the boundary line and belonging to B is a garden. A may require from B to allow workmen to use his garden for repairing the wall of A's house (erection of scaffoldings, storing of bricks, cement, etc.), but B may declare the use of his garden subject to reasonable conditions such as : specification of the places where materials will be stored, prohibition of night work, delimitation of the part of the garden to be used by the workmen, etc. If B suffers any injury,*

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