## SECT. X.

Husband's Consent, how interponed. Natural or Legal Incapacity in the Husband.

1566. February 12. Dunbar against Melville.

In an action of removing, intented by David Dunbar against Helen Meville, his mother, for removing her from a waste tenement, it was excepted by the said Helen, That she was infeft in liferent in the said tenement; whereto it was answered, That she had renounced her liferent of the same in favour of the pursuer her son, the time of his contract of marriage.—It was replied, That the time of the renunciation she was clad with a husband, who then was absent, and consented not thereto in the mean time.—It was answered by the pursuer, That her said husband was now deceased; and also before his death he ratified the said renunciation.—It was answered by the defender, That the renunciation being null from the beginning, as being done by a woman without consent of her husband, could not be valid by that ratification.—The Lords found the said renunciation was null from the beginning, and the ratification of the husband coming thereafter without her consent again of new, could not make the same sufficient.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 402. Maitland, MS. p. 209.

\*\* See Spottiswood's report of this case, No 195. p. 5993.

1626. December 19. MATHEW against SIBBALD.

No 207.

An heritable bond, granted by a husband and wife, upon her property lands, found null quond the wife, because it did not bear the husband's express consent authorising her therein.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 402. Durie. Spottiswood.

\*\*\* See this case, No 163. p. 5959.

1698. February 23.

LADY COCHRAN, KILMARNOCK, against The Dutchess of Hamilton.

THE LADY COCHRAN, as representing Lady Margaret Kennedy, her sister, pursues the Dutchess for exhibition of a bond of 50,000 merks, due by the family of Hamilton, to her. Alleged, 1mo, Instrumentum apud debitorem præsumi-

No 208.

A wife assigned a bond without her

A wife renounced a tenement in her husband's absence, in favour of her son, which was afterwards ratified by the husband. Found, that such ratification was not sufficient to validate a deed ipso jure null; and that therefore a new renunciation, with the husband's consent, was necessary.

No 206.