1630. July 17. Dr. Forrester against ———.

No. 113.

Umquhile Robert Walleing, burgess of Glasgow, in his testament, nominates his spouse tutrix to his bairns, and other two friends, and also nominates her executrix. She, by virtue of her office, intromits with his goods and gear; and, before year and day, she marries Dr. Forrester, whereby her tutory ceases, yet she continues intromissatrix; and for the space of three or four years after her marriage, the other two tutors obtain a bond of the Doctor, that he will be countable upon his wife's intromissions. They charge him, according to his bond, to be countable for the sums intromitted with by his wife, and for the annual-rent. He suspends, that he ought not to pay annual-rent, because his bond bore not the same expressly. The Lords ordained him to be countable for the annual-rents.

Auchinleck MS. p. 245.

1630. March 18. LAIRD HADDO against LAIRD LUDQUHAIRN.

No. 114.

The Laird of Haddo convened the Laird of Ludquhair's curators for exhibition and delivery of his evidents, to the effect that he might be entered to his lands by his superiors of whom he held them; and also for defending of himself in sundry processes pursued against him. After they were exhibited, the Lords found that they should not be delivered to the minor, being yet in curatela, notwithstanding of the necessity he had of them; but ordained that they should be kept in retentis by the clerk, who should lend him out such of them as he had use for, upon surety to redeliver them when he had done his turn with them.

Spottiswood, p. 347.

## \*\*\* Durie reports this case:

L. Haddo a minor within 21 years, having obtained decree, against Ludquhairn his curator sine quo non, durante curatela, and without concourse of any other curator, for delivery of the writs of his lands to him; and Ludquhairn suspending, that during his office he could not be compélled to deliver the same, especially seeing the writs were all exhibited before the Lords, and that they were in custody in the Lords' Clerk's hands, and that the office of curatory was not yet expired, and that there were actions of tutor-counts hinc ide depending betwixt them, before the ending whereof the evidents could not be given up to the minor, for they behoved to be also patent for instructing the articles of the account; the Lords found, that in respect these writs were consigned in the clerk's hands, and that the office of curatory was not yet expired, that the curator could not be compelled in law to deliver the writs to his minor, but that they ought to remain there while the