clared. Which seems not to want its scruple. This I read in the President's collection of decisions.

Advocates' MS. No. 604, folio 293.

1677. July.

THE Lords made an act discharging the clerks to give up the principal minutes to the parties, or their advocates; because thereby the extracting of acts is ofttimes much retarded.

Advocates' MS. No. 605, folio 293.

1677. July 17.

THE Lords were this day upon an act of Sederunt, that the clerks to the bills should be liable for the responsality of the cautioners received, and that in subsidium. See this debate in another paper-book.

2do, That bills of suspension within eight days after presenting, if they be not past, or an act in them, the charger shall, ipso facto, have liberty to proceed in his diligence without any more.

See my summary of the Sederunt-books.

Advocates' MS. No. 606, folio 293.

## 1677. July 17. M'Keinzie of Suddy against Rosse of Kilraick.

A WIFE called Margaret Andersone, being liferentrix of lands, does, with consent of her husband, assign and dispone her liferent right in favours of another person; he transfers it to a third, and a third to a fourth. This fourth grants a backbond to the husband, declaring, that for onerous causes, the right of the liferent is the husband's.

This was quarrelled, as donatio inter virum et uxorem, in construction and interpretation of law, though done per interpositam personam, and so, as revocable tacite vel expresse, since quod non licet directo, nec per obliquos licebit cuniculos.

Answered,—It had gone through many hands, and past to singular successors. 2do, Its returning to the husband made it not a donatio; because ab initio, (which is ever to be attended,) it was not a donation flowing from the wife to the husband, stante matrimonio, but was come in his person, for some new onerous cause.

The Lords found the conveyance was to be presumed to have been merely done animo fraudandi legem; and wherever appears a design fraudem legi facere, ejusque mentem circumvenire, there it annuls the deed; and found it was vitium reale that followed and affected it per mille manus; and so declared it to be a donation and revocable.

They had decided the same thing formerly in Wolmet's case, in 1663. See Alex-