No 7. tromitting, behaved as heir, the apprising being but a security, of which the appriser might make no use, or but in part, as he pleased.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 27. Stair, v. 1. p. 185.

1663. February 21.

STIRLING against CAMPBELL.

No 8.

THE same last point was found betwixt these parties, and also that the heir's intromission with the whole silver-work, so comprehending the best of them, which is the heirship, was gestio pro harede.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 27. Stair, v. 1. p. 185.

1667. January 16.

RHID against SALMOND.

No 9.

REID pursues Barbara Salmond and James Telzifer, her husband, for a debt due by her father, as behaving herself as heir, by possessing a house wherein her father died infeft, and by setting another house of his to tenants. It was answered, That James Telzifer was tenant in the house possessed by him, before the defunct's death, and might possess, per tacitam relocationem; neither could he safely leave the house, till he had given it over to some having right.

Which the Lords found relevant.

2dly, It was alleged, That the defunct had disponed the same tenement to the defender's son, his oye, which disposition, albeit it attained not infeftment, yet it was a sufficient title for mails and duties, and to continue possession, and to purge the vitious title of behaving as heir.

Which the Lords found also relevant.

Stair, v. 1. p. 427.

1671. July 11.

MAXWELL against MAXWELL.

No 10.

WHERE the appriser was infeft and in possession, and the defunct not in possession, the apparent heir's intromission with the rents was found not gestio pro harede.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 27. Stair.

** This case is No 50. p. 5306. voce Heir Apparent.