1666. January 4. LAIRD OF MILTON against LADY MILTON.

THE Laird of Milton pursuing a reduction of a decreet of divorce pronounced by the Commissaries of Edinburgh, at the instance of the Lady Milton, his stepmother, against Calderwood, her last husband, upon adultery, desired that the testimonies of the witnesses might be made private to him, being a matter of so great importance, as tending to take away the right of the Lady's jointure, disponed by her husband to this Milton.

THE LORDS refused the desire; but ordained the Clerks to give a note, expressing the names, designations, and the preambulatory questions in the depositions, as their age, married or not, purged of partial counsel, &c.

Stair, v. 1. p. 333.

No 198. Witnesses'testimonies taken in an action of divorce before the Commissaries, and of which a reduction was raised, not allowed to be published.

No 1991

1667. June 12.

MITCHELL against MITCHELL.

THE LORDS, upon a bill, ordained witnesses to be received before litiscontestation, and their depositions to lie in retentis; because they were in town for the present, and were to go to Zetland, and senes valetudinarii and peregre profecturi; and, upon such like considerations, others may be received witnesses in hoc statu.

Clerk, Scot.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 192. Dirleton, No. 74, p. 30.

1669. February 16.

CREDITORS of BALMERINO against LA. COUPAR-

In a reduction upon the head of death-bed, the Lords allowed the depositions of witnesses to be taken, to lie in retentia, though it was before the day of compearance, and no allegation made, that the witnesses were old or valetudinary, or that there was a penury; for the Lords thought, though many witnesses were called, there might be few who truly knew the defunct's condition, and these might be removed out of the way, by death or by collusion.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 192. Stair.

** This case is No 98. p. 10421. voce Personal and Transmissible.

1675. February 4.

CRANSTON against Mr Mark Ker.

Upon a bill, it was desired that witnesses should be examined in relation to a process, that their depositions should lie in retentis; but the Lords found, that

No 201. Proof to lie in retentis was not allowed,

No 200.