

Book II.  
Title XLVII (XLVIII).

Concerning counter-settlements to be made in the trial of restitutions of rights.

2.47.1. Emperor Severus to Tatianus.

Just as a person who receives restitution of rights should not find himself with loss, so, too, with profit. Hence, he should restore whatever he received, either out of purchase, sale, or other contract.

1. And if a minor under twenty-five years of age became an intermediary (taking over the debt of another), the action against the former debtor, too, should be restored.

2. So, too, if the minor entered upon an inheritance, and his rights are restored, he should immediately turn back whatever he received of the inheritance. And if he committed any fraud, he must also make that good.

Without date or consul.

Note.

If a minor had squandered the property which he had received, so that it could not be returned, he received restitution of right without such return. D. 4.4.27.1. Return had to be made as far as possible. Thus if a compromise was set aside, the previous rights were restored. C. 2.31.1.