No 3. especially the heirs being dead, and leaving none to represent them; and quorsum should he call nominal heirs who have no manner of interest, but devolved all to her ; and certainly she got up all the papers and instructions of payment, if there were any; and it is certain that she as emptrix bareditatis comes directly in the heirs place. It is true, by the Roman law, the seller was primo loco liable on that nice and stiff maxim, that nemo alteri stipulari potest; but the customs of all nations had now repudiated this, and laid down a more equitable principle, that articles in a contract in favour of a third party afford action to that third party, though no contractor, as Stair shews, tit. Conventional Obligations. It is true, there was an order among heirs; but if I subsume that the heir has nothing to succeed to, which is affectable or discussable, I will make the remoter heir liable, unless he condescend on a subject I can reach. Now the defender has so denuded Hume's heirs per aversionem, that there is not a denier. left to them of his estate. The Lords sustained process against her, and found no necessity of calling the heirs of line.

Fountainball, v. 2, p. 655:

## S E C T. II.

Who must be Cited in a process against Minors, and who Certiorated in Extrajudicial Steps against them.
1573. Màrch 6. Crighton against Lord Rosste.

A degree pronounced against a pupil was reduced, becanse his tutors and curatars were not called for their interest, although it was notour he had none.

Eol. Dic. v. 1. p. 132. Maitland, MS.
** See This case voce. Tutor and Pupil. .
1610. February 1. Lord Elphingston:against Bruce:

It is sufficient in an improbation to summon a minor personally, and his tutors generally, at the market cross.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p: 132:. Häddington, MS.

