IRRITANCY.

No 74.

7254

remove. It was *replied*, That it was provided in the rental, that, if he gave his title of this rental to any other, without consent of the Abbot, he should tyne his tack and rental *ipso facto*, without farther process. It was *answered* That, notwithstanding that provision, he behoved first, by way of action, to be declared to have tint his tack, for the cause foresaid. It was *replied*, That the said nullity of the tack might be received by way of exception, likeas the nullity of the law, and be null by consent of both the parties. THE LORDS found, by interlocutor, that he could not be decerned to remove, before that he was declared, by way of action, to have tint his tack.

Maitland, MS. p. 209.

NASMITH against KINLOCH.

No 75.

IN an action betwixt John Nasmith and John Kinloch, the LORDS found, that the taking of annualment, after the failzie, purged the clause irritant, anent the expiring of the reversion, in case of not-payment at a precise day.

Kerse, MS. fol. 109.

1693. December 15.

BAILLIE of JERVISWOOD against The Town of LANARK.

No 76. A clause in a feu charter, obliging the heir to enter within year and day of his predecessor's death, under the penalty of losing the feu, found purgeable before declarator.

1694. February 28. In the question between George Baillie of Jerviswood, and the Town of Lanark, about entering him in a piece of land he held of them, (mentioned 15th December 1693), the LORDS found they could not dispense