No 3. bic inducit aliam personam, for he bruiked the lands aliter as wardatar regi, et aliter as Lord Glamis. The Lords, after long reasoning, repelled the allegeance of the defender, and remitted the summons and reply to probation, in repect of the ward disponed to the said Lord.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 514. Colvil, MS. p. 302.

1611. July 5.

JAMES SKENE.

No 9.
A Lady's liferent found not to accresce as jus superveniens to a donatur of escheat.

JAMES SKENE, donatar to the Earl of Athole's escheat and liferent, seeking declarator thereof, and of the old Countess of Athole's liferent, to the which the said Earl had right, contending in the particular declarator for the mails and duties of diverse lands, against some gentlemen who were infeft, they excepted upon their heritable infeftments granted to them in anno 1584; which was taken away by reply, that the Countess was infeft in conjunct fee holden of the King in anno 1579. They duplied, That the Earl, who as heir to his father, being obliged to warrant them, had obtained the right of my Lady's liferent, and so jus superveniens emptori, behoved to accresce to them, and corroborate their right. To this was .answered, That this right could not acresce to them, because before the Earl was found heir to his father, and so long before he could have been obliged to warrant them, his liferent and escheat had fallen in the King's hand; and, by that means, the liferent of the Countess falling to his Majesty's donatar, the Earl was denuded of that right before he was heir; and so, in respect of that mid-impediment which denuded the Earl of the right of the Countess her liferent, before her was that person who, as heir, might have been obliged to warrant those who were infeft before his father, he had not the benefit of the Countess' liferent to transfer in these vassals. In respect whereof, the Lords repelled the exception. In that same cause, Lethentie and Fardill alleging, That their infeftments were confirmed by the King, with a clause de novodamus, of all right the King had, by reason of forfeiture, recognition, escheat, liferent, &c.; and so having the right of the liferent of these lands disponed to them long before the donatar's gift, they needed no declarator; the Lords found that these clauses de novodomus might save from forfaulture or recognition, but would not comprehend the gift of escheat or liferent, or any such casuality of the said lands.

Haddington, MS. No 2262.

- 1636. March 10. Crawford against L. Murdiston.

NO 10. A vassal's right having salen by the

THE Lady Murdiston being divorced from her husband, in whose contract of marriage, her husband was obliged to provide her to the liferent of all lands to be conquest by him after the said contract; to which clause she having made