PASSIVE TITLE.

No 13.

No 14,

March 8. BAILLIE against Home.

A MAN found to be heir to his father, by intromission with his table, standing-bed, and almerie; albeit he *alleged*. That they were in the house, whereof he was fiar, in his father's lifetime; because he should have entered to the possession by the Sheriff, with inventory of the gear, being therein to be made furthcoming to all parties having interest, seeing he intended not to be heir.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 27. Haddington, MS. No. 1853,

1618. February 7.

Falside against Napler.

IN an action of reduction ex capite inhibitionis, by Falside against Napier;, Lady Ogilvy, the LORDS found, that in respect James Lord Ogilvy had immediately after his father's decease purchased ——— by deliverance of the LORDS for taking inventory of the hail goods and gear pertaining to his umquhile father, conform to the which, inventory was taken by the Sheriff; that therefore he could not be convened as heir for intromitting with any of his heirship goods and gear pertaining to him; and when it was duplied, that they offered them to prove, that he meddled with certain heirships not expressed in the inventory, the LORDS found that could not be had, in respect of the inventory taken, *et quia abfuit animus gerendi pro hærede*.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 28, Kerse MS. fol. 138.

1622. November 6. L. DUNDAS against — HAMILTON,

No 15. In a suit upon the passive titles. where the intromission was with trifling articles, and the claim laid on a decree of spuilzie 36 years old, the Lords found intromission probable only scripto vel juramente.

1610.