lands and rents, it is all:one; and was fo found, 23 d July 1667 H Hume contra Hume of Kello, No 26. p, 1295 -THE LoRDs found Balbedy's, right, fufficiently clad with poffeffion by the difcharge produced.

Fol. Dic. v. r.p. 89. Fountainball, v. 1, p. 713.

SEGT. VI.

## A Wife's right of Liferent, held Bafe of her Hufband; is fupported by the Poffeflion of the Hufband.

4622. March 8. La. Corsinday against Tenantr.

The goodwife of Corfinday being : infeft by her hufband in liferent of fome lands to be holden of her hufbind after his deceale, porfues the tenants for mails and duties thereof, : wherein compeared for his intereft, James Garioch of Kinftair, who was infeft in the fame lands apon a comprifing, deduced at his inftance againt the Laird of Corfinday, her húband, for a debt owing by himy, and who, by virtue of the faid comprifing and infeftment, was in poffeflion of the faid lands feven years before Corfonday's deceafe; and in refpect thereof alleged, That the Lady could wot be found to have night to oldine the faid duties, efpecially feeing that the excipient's infeftment was public granted to be holden of the fuperior, and clad with, the poffeffion, and the purder's, fafine was but bafe, giwan by the hulband stante matrimonio. Which allegeance the Lords repelled, and preferred the purfuer upon her fafine, becaufe the fame was given in recompeace of come other lands wherein the was infeft, by virtue of her contract of marriage ; which lands, fo provided to her, fhe had renounced to her huhand, fo that the lands libelled being given to her in place of other lands, whereof he had renounced her right, they behoved to be in that fame cafe as if the had been provided thereto, and infeft therein by virtue of her contract of marriage; and therefore fuftained her right thereof, albeit bafe, and preferred the fame to the public right and poffeffion of the comprifer; albeit the comprifer cluplied, that he ought to have been preferred in that poffeffory judgment, by reafon forefaid, of his public infeftment, holden of the fuperior, clad with poffefion, and of the bafenefs of the purfuer's fafine, which he alleged could not be found to depend upon a contract of marriage, as coming in place of the lands therein contained, which fhe had renounced; feeing that renunciation was her own voluntary deed, and that none of the leiges could have been prejudged by that bafe fafine, or put in mala fide to have bought the lands from her hubband, far lefs could it hurt a comprifer ex causa necessaria; which allegeance was repelled, Yol. III.

No 3 r. A lady was infeft by her hufband; to be bolden of himfelf for her liferent after his deceafe. Séven years before his death, a comprifer, infeft to be holden of the fuperior, obtained polferfion. The lady had renounced 0 ther lands, to which the had right by her contract of marriage, and had obtained the above infeftment in lieu of them. She was preferred to the comprifer,

No'3. as fate is. tikeas, before the proponing of this exception, the tenants alleging tifithe the tenants to the fatit apprifer, to whom they had paid their mails, and he not being fummoned, no proces ought to granted; this was alfo repelled, and therefore he cortpeàred for his interef ut supra. The like to this decifion, in terminis, was done in Huttonhall againit Touch, No 34. p. I301.

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Fol. Dic.v. 1. p. 89. Durie, p. 19.
1622. . March 28. : Murray of Lochmaben against Scor of:Harden.

No 32. A lady infeft bafe by her huiband, for her liferent was ini mora. after his: death, and did not take fteps to attain potter fion, . She was confe quently excluded in a competition. See No. 4x. P. 13.09.

In a decreet arbitral betwixt Scot of Bonmtoun and Scot of Haining; Scot of Bonnitoun and his heirs are decerned to have three chalders of victual yearly and perpetually out of certain lands pertaining to Haining; which being brúfiked, conform to the decreet, and uplifted by Bonnitoun, and alfo by his heir after his deceafe, the heir thereafter remaining year and day at the Bom, fonn Murray of Lochmabet, as donatar to his liferent, purfues for that yearly duty during the rebel's hifetime; againg which Scot of Handen, donatar to the fingle efcheat of this fame heir, alleged the fame belonged to him by the fingle efcheat, in tefpect the decreet wittal fell under the fingle efchear; and albeit thereby the victual was ordained to be paid to the heir yearly thereafter perpetuatly; yet that could not cadfe it pertain to the donatat to the fiferents feenirg it was neither a liferent right to the faid heit, nor an heritable fight, and had no holding; nor no lawful fecurity perfected theretupon; without the which; it could not fatl under a liferent efcheat, but behoved to pertain to him by virtue of his fingle efcheat acquired long before this donatar's right: Which allegeance the Lords repelled, and found no more fell under the fingle eftheat, but fo many years bygone as wete owing the time of the giving of the fand fingle gift,"and that all the reft fell under the liferent.

In this fame procefs, the relict of Scot of Haining having compeared and alleged that her hufband, (out of whofe lands, the forefaid yearly duty of three chalders victual was appointed to be paid by the faid decreet arbitral, ) had by charter and faline infeft her in the faid lands, before the date of the faid decreet, during her fifetime; fo that the faid decreet being after her right, and the not being a fubmitter nor confenter to the decreet, the donatar, nor the rebel's felf, could have no duty out of the forefaid lands during her lifetime. This allegeance the Lords repelled, becaufe the donatar offered to prove by reply, that the charter and fafine were but bafe, given by the hulband to the wife. Likeas Scot of Bonnitoun, during his lifetime, and after his deceafe, his heir the rebel, whofe liferent was craved, remained in poffeffion, not only daring the lifetime of the relicts hufband, but alfo diverfe years after his deceare; the relict doing no lawful deed to recover poffeffion by virtue of her right, nor quarrelling the rebei's

