feeing the desuetude and out-lying of the pursuer out of the possession, was by the liferenter's right and possession, she living, and being possession above 30 years and more, which suspended both parties rights and possession; that prescription could not run against them medio tempore; and the defender's possession, since her decease, was not sustained to exclude this pursuit. See Proof.

Act. Cunningbame.

Alt. Gilmor.

Clerk, Gibson.

Durie, p. 672.

1634. July 12.

Sir James Oliphant's Creditors.

In a double poinding, which of Sir James's creditors should be answered of the duties of these lands, which were apprifed by some, and who being publicly infeft therein, craved therefore to be answered of the said duties of the crop 1632; which was then controverted; and on the other part, Patrick Oliphant, who craved to be preferred to John Fairholm, the compriser; because long before his comprising and denunciation, he was infeft in an annualrent out of the faid lands, for a principal fum addebted to him by the faid common debtor; which infeftment proceeded upon a procuratory granted by the debtor, for taking infeftment, either to be holden of the granter, or of the king, the debtor's fuperior; and albeit he was feized to be holden, only of the granter, yet his infeftment was registered in the secretary's register, and so made public before Fairholm's denunciation: As also the same was confirmed by the King, before Fairholm's comprising was complete; in the which confirmation, the King declared the faid fasine to be as sufficient as if he had been inseft to be holden of the King.—And it being answered for the compriser, That the annualrenters right was base, and was not clad with possession, neither could be clad with posfession, seeing the payment of the annualrent was not conferred till the year 1633, to be the first term of payment of the annualrent; and the confirmation nor registration made not the same public, so that still the infestment remained a base right, and could not be respected against the public, which inflantly was to take effect, and to receive present possession. And the annualrenter answering, That albeit his infeftment could not take prefent possession, seeing the term of payment was not before Whitsunday 1633; yet that was not a ground of law to annul his right thereby, feeing it was a true and lawful debt, and lawfully conflitute, ubi cedebat dies, licet non venit, et licet non peti possit; neither could it be reputed base thereby to extinguish his right, being registered and confirmed; which took away all suspicion of fraud or clandestine dealing; for the public registration took away all these suspicions, which gave the cause of any acts of Parliament, made against private rights; and he has beside done all lawful diligence to make his infeftment notour, by intenting action thereupon, and executing of arrestment before this compriser; which must have force, as if he had obtained possession, feeing both the parties are but yet contendNo 9.
A base right, though registered and confirmed, but without actual pos-

No 8.

but without actual posfeffion, postponed to an apprising. A circumstantial case, and doubtful decision. No q.

ing de adipiscenda possessione; and if his infeftment had been public, and had the term of payment conferred to a subsequent term, as this infestment quarrelled does, yet being prior to the compriser's right, albeit thereby he might be feeluded from the term controverted, which precedes the term of his payment, yet thereby his infeftment could never fall for any years subsequent, when the term of his right should come; but then in reason it ought to have effect, and be preferred to the compriser. Notwithstanding of this allegeance for the annualrenter, the compriser was preferred, and the annualrenter's right was found base: But here the question, as said is, was for a term, whereto the annualrenter could not claim right, being before his terms of payment; and fo for that term he was excluded; and the dispute was not for terms, whereto his infestment might give him right; although the Lords, by their interlocutor, found his right base, and so did exclude him for ever.

Act. Oliphant.

before the term.

Alt. Cunninghame.

Clerk, Hay. Durie, p. 726.

And though the

No 10.

Douglas of Morton against the Tenants of Kinglassie. 1662. Fébruary.

In an action of mails and duties purfued by Douglas of Morton, against the tenants of Kinglassie; wherein, for Morton there was produced an infestment of annualrent granted by Hamilton of Kinglasse, to fecond fon, author by progress to Morton, with a decreet of poinding the ground thereupon:-It was alleged by the creditors comprises, That the infeftment and decreet could furnish no action or interest in their prejudice, because the infestment was base, holden of the granter, wherein the annualrent was suspended during the granter's lifetime; whereas, long before the term of payment, and before any decreet could be effectually given thereupon, for poinding of the ground, they were infeft, holden of the fuperiors. And if they had been compearing, they would have alleged, that no fuch decreet for poinding the ground could have been granted during old Kinglassie's life; seeing the annualrent was only payable after his death, and the ground only then poindable therefor.—It was answered, That though the annualrent was suspended, yet the citation of the tenants and heritor for poinding the ground, and decreet following thereupon, made the right fo public, that no posterior infestment whatsoever could be preferred thereto. decreet was not to have present execution, yet the ground might be decerned poindable, the term of payment being first come, and bygone; just as when an infeftment of that nature is granted for an annualrent payable at the very next

THE LORDS repelled the allegeance, and preferred the annualrenter. See LE-GAL DILIGENCE,

term: The party infeft, may raise his summons and obtain decreet and sentence

Fol. Die. v. 1. p. 88. Gilmour, No 40. p. 30.

A baie infestment of annualrent was granted. to take effect atter the granter's death, upon which a decree of poinding the ground followed, during the granter's life. This decree, upon which possesfion could not follow during the granter's life, was held fufficient to make the base infestment public.