No 84. necessary to be summoned, although the warrants thereof were called for; as he was not a public person, but chosen at the pleasure of the compriser, who chuses his clerk at his own hazard.

was infeft thereupon by the superior; the defender alleging, that no process could be granted, because the warrants of the defender's comprising were called to be produced and improven, and the clerk to the comprisings, who kept the saids warrants, not being called in this process, no process ought to be granted therefor; likeas she alleged, that seeing the infeftments made to her by the superior were quarrelled, the superior ought to be called; both these exceptions were repelled, for the clerk to the comprisings was not found needful to be summoned, seeing he was not a public person, but in this case of comprisings, was but a private person chosen by the election, and at the pleasure of the party compriser, who, upon his own hazard, chuses his clerk, and so who must be answerable to produce the warrants of his own evidents, and to be liable in law for the same, and not the clerk. And the Lords found no necessity to summon the superior, seeing the pursuer quarrelled not the superior's right, but the right personally made to the defender by the superior of the property, which superior was also granter of the pursuer's right.

Act. Advocatus.

Alt. Kinross. Clerk, Hay. Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 139. Durie, p. 378.

1668. January 23.

The Town of Glasgow against ____.

The Town of Glasgow having a right from the Bishop to the parsonage teinds, pursued a spuilzie. It was alleged for some of the defenders, That they possessed by sub-tacks from Blantyre tacksman. It was answered, That certification was granted against the principal tack, and that the sub-tacks were void in consequence. It was replied, That the defenders were not called to the improbation; and that they being in possession, the collusion or negligence of their author cannot prejudge them.

The Lords, upon a debate among themselves, thought, that sub-vassals being in possession, ought to be called in an improbation against the vassal their author; because they could not be miskenned, being heritable possessors; but as to the tenants bruiking lands by tacks, or heritors bruiking by sub-tacks their own teinds; they thought, that it could not so well be known that they had right, and so were not parties necessary to be called; and therefore, before answer, they ordained to condescend upon the manner and quality of their possession, and whether it was such as the Bishop could not but know.

Act. Sinclair et Lockbart.

Alt. Cunninghame.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 139. Dirleton, No 145. p. 58.

No 85. Found that sub-vassals being in possession ought to be called in an impro-, bation against the vassal their author, because they could not be unknown, being heritable possessors; but as to tenants bruiking lands by tacks, or heritors bruiking by subtacks their own teinds, The Lords thought that it could not be so well known that they had right, and so were not parties necessary to be called.