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No 23.

1672. January 17. Town of Stirling against Town of Falkirk,

THE town of Stirling having charged the inhabitants of Falkirk to forbear the trade of freemen, they having found caution, the letters were suspended. Now the town pursues an action of contravention of the caution, by importing and exporting staple-goods. The defenders *alleged*, No process, because there was only citation on six days, whereas contraventions and declarators ought to be on twenty-one days. 2do, The burgh ought to produce their charter to instruct them to be a free burgh. 3tio, The Earl of Callendar, who is Lord of the regality, and whose right may be prejudged, ought to have been called. The pursuer, to the first, opponed the summons containing a privilege by the LORDS. To the second, their notoriety of being a burgh-royal. To the third, the defenders act of caution, whereupon process was founded, and the defenders might have intimated to their superior, if they pleased.

THE LORDS repelled the defences.

Stair, v. 2. p. 48.

1672. November 22. STRACHAN against BURNET of Leys.

No 24. Continuation found necessary in a declarator of property, tho' it was instantly verified.

STRACHAN pursues a declarator, that she had right to a wadset, and by consequence to the sums consigned by Burnet of Leys for redemption thereof. It was *alleged*, That this process being a declarator of property of so great consequence, it behoved to be continued. It was *answered*, That all was instantly verified. It was *replied*, That even though all were instantly verified, yet the matter being of great importance, and by the nature of the process it being a declarator of property, it behoved to be continued.

THE LORDS found that the same ought to be continued.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 178. Stair, v. 2. p. 122...

\*\*\* Gosford reports this case :

In a declarator of property, pursued at Strachan's instance, of the wadset of the lands of Balbaby against the Laird of Leys; it was *alleged* for the defender, that the summons was not continued, which is necessary by the form of process, seeing declarators of property are of that nature which is to take away the right of property from the defender. It was *replied*, That the summons being executed upon 21 days warning, and all being verified *instanter*, there needed no continuation, as is observed in all declarators of escheat, nonentries, and others of that nature.