1676. February 8. SCRIMZEOUR against The EARL of NORTHESK.

GUTHRIE of Achmethie granted disposition to the Earl of Northesk of his lands of Achmethie, which by a back-bond was qualified to be for payment and relief of sums due to the Earl: But before infeftment, umquhile Major Scrimzeour apprifed the lands from Guthrie, and was thereupon infeft, and obtained decreet of mails and duties against the tenants; and being killed at Dunbar, the Earl of Northesk entered to possession, and obtained payment of the mails and duties Margaret Scrimzeour being infeft as from the tenants, without process of law. heir to her father, did obtain reduction of the Earl's right, as being posterior to her father's right, and purfued the Earl for compt and reckoning of his intromissions, who alleged absolvitor for all years preceding the decreet of reduction; because he enjoyed the rents as bona fide possessor, by virtue of his infeftment of relief.—The pursuer answered, 1mo, That a bona fide possession is only fecure when he possesses as dominus, who may freely spend what he hath; but this infeftment being for relief, and comptable, was in place of a stock, and cannot be prefumed to be spent as rent. 2do, Bona fides cannot be pretended, where the possession is vitious, vi, clam, aut precario; but the Earl's possession was vitious, interverting Scrimzeour's possession, who had obtained decreets against the tenants; and fo was clandestine.—The defender replied, That he was not obliged to know Scrimzeour's right or possession; but being infest by the common author, he might warrantably demand the duties from the tenants; and if they voluntarily paid him, he might lawfully take up the same, and continue his possession till his bona fider should be interrupted, or his right reduced.

Which the Lords sustained; and found that he might employ the rents uplifted before the decreet of reduction; being comptable for the superplus.

Stair, v. 2. p. 412.

1676. December 14. The Earl of Argyle against The Lord Macdonald.

The Earl of Argyle having pursued the Lord Macdonald, for reduction of a feu holden of the pursuer ob non solutum canonem; it was alleged, That the defender had a disposition of the superiority from Locheal, before my Lord Argyle's right, by a disposition likewise from him: And though my Lord Argyle having completed his right before the pursuer, by an infestment upon the same, will have right to the seu-duties after his infestment; yet the defender had right to the bygones by the foresaid disposition made to him; which, being of the lands, and superiority, and made to the vassal himself, was, upon the matter, an assignation to the seu-duties, and a discharge. And farther, That, as to the seu-duties after my Lord Argyle's right, he was in bona side not to pay the same, having the foresaid disposition as said is: And my Lord Argyle having

No 30.
An infeftment of relief was reduced, on account of a prior apprifing but the defender's possession was held to be bona fide until the decree of reduction.

No 31. In the reduction of a feu ob non solutum canonem; found the defender was in bona fide not to pay; having the first disposition of the fuperiority from the common author, though the purfuer was first infeft; the