(Ex debito naturali.)

1688. February 17.

ELPHINGSTON'S CHILDREN, against Elphingston Laird of Airth, and his Tutors.

No 85.

An eldest brother found liable jure naturali, to aliment his unprovided younger brothers and fisters, according to his ability.

Harcarse, (Aliment.) No 23. p. 6.

*** The following case, as reported by Fountainhall, is recorded also under the division of this Title relative to the Act 1491. No 12.

1705. July 25.

MR WILLIAM AYTON of that Ilk, Advocate, against Dame MARGARET COLVILL, his Step-mother.

MR WILLIAM AYTON of that Ilk, as heir to his father, having pursued Dame Margaret Colvill his step-mother for an aliment, in respect his father's estate was so overburdened with her liferent, the provision of her children, and extraneous debts, that there was not a competency lest to sustain him, the heir:

No 86. A mother-inlaw found liable to aliment her hufband's fon.

Answered for the defender: Aliment can only be claimed by the pursuer, either by virtue of King James the Fifth's statute, ordaining superiors to aliment their ward vaffals; or fuper jure natura; none of which holds here, the defender being a stranger to the pursuer, and not his own mother, and secured in a jointure by her contract of marriage, which cannot be diminished contrassidem tabularum nuptialium. 2da, Such aliments are only given to minors who are deftitute of any other mean of fublistence, and not to those come to age who have a calling; that idleness may not be encouraged; 11th February 1636, Sibbald contra Wallace, No o. fupra; 21st July 1636, L. Ramorny contra Law, No 10. fupra; now the pursuer is major, and an advocate. 3tio, The defender is burdened by her contract, with the aliment of her own children, till they be seven years old; and therefore cannot be further burdened with the heir of the first marriage. 4to, The purfuer can have no benefit by this aliment; for he being ferved heir cum beneficio, it must be added to the inventary, and accresce to his father's creditors. 500, Personal debts exhausting an estate, were not thought sufficient to found an aliment; 18th December 1667, Dobie contra Lady Stoniehill, No 15, supra; and there is no real diligence by adjudication or infeftment upon the effite of Ayton, to debar the heir from possessing.

Answered, 100, The alimenting of heirs is introduced by immemorial custom, that is much stronger than positive statute; and it is always sustained against stepmothers having extravagant jointures. 200, The name of an employment will not afford a man bread, and officium nemini debet esse damnosum. Neither is the