

No 13. the arbiter's having exceeded his power in this instance, affords no objection to the other parts of the decree-arbitral.'

Lord Ordinary, *Justice Clerk Braxfield.*
Alt. *H. Erskine.*

Act. *Geo. Fergusson.*
Clerk. *Home.*

Davidson.

Fac. Col. No 82. p. 189.

Arbiters may be compelled to determine.

No 14.

A party submitter, petitioned the Lords to compel an arbiter who had accepted, to meet and determine. There happened to be no clause of registration; The Lords declared, if there had, the arbiter might have been charged with horning, but they would not supply the defect.

1699. June 30. CHEISLY against CALDERWOOD.

SIR ROBERT CHEISLY, late provost of Edinburgh, gave in a petition against Mr William Calderwood, advocate, complaining, That though the said Mr William had accepted to be his arbiter, in a submission betwixt him and Cheisly of Dalry, his nephew, he refused to meet, though the term prefixed was near expired; therefore craved the Lords might ordain him to meet and determine, conform to the title of the common law, *de receptis qui arbitrium in se receperunt ut sententiam dicant.*—Answered by Sheriff Calderwood, That the Provost's claim did not appear so clear and legal, and for that and other reasons he resolved to let the submission fall.—THE LORDS considered, if there had been a clause of registration he might have been charged with horning to meet and determine; but this being omitted, the LORDS refused to interpose in this case, or supply their defect.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 49. Fount. v. 2. p. 55.

1704. February 8.

WALTER CAIRNCROSS of Hillslap against JAMES HUNTER.

No 15.

Found, that an arbiter cannot renounce a submission accepted of, since he can be charged with horning determine.

HILLSLOP having obtained a decret against Hunter his tenant, for some rents; he suspends, and when the suspension comes to be discussed by the course of the roll, Hunter *alleges*, You cannot insist, because the affair stands submitted.—Answered, One of the arbiters, by a writ under his hand, has declared he will not meddle in the concern any more, so it is deserted and expired.—Replied, Having no definite time filled up therein, it lasts year and day from its date; and the renouncing of his arbiter, at his interposition and desire, cannot make it expire; *imo*, Because he can be charged with horning, to meet and give out his decret. *2do*, The other arbiter, with the concurrence of the overman, may determine without him.—Duplicated, The other party's design is not that the affair should come to any sentence or determination, but to postpone Hillslap in diligence, while the tenant is *vergens ad inopiam*, and putting all his goods and stocking away; so that before the year expire, there will be nothing left to affect.—THE LORDS found the submission was yet standing, notwithstanding one of