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No 7.

nation, the pursuer's father was denuded of all right to the contract of marriage, which must stand good; and it could be of no import, in point of right, whether the new obligation became, in all its parts, effectual or not; and no regress was competent to the cedent.

THE LORDS found, That it was not competent to the defender to propone on the affignation granted to his father, without acknowledging the paffive titles.

Reporter, Lord Cullen.

AR. Archibald Stewart, jun. Clerk, Dalrymple.

Alt. Alex. Hay.

k, Dan ympie.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 33. Edgar, p. 169.

1731. January 26.

FEA against TRAIL.

A PERSON, whose estate in his contract of marriage was provided to the heirs of the marriage, did thereafter, in implement of the contract, dispone his estate to his eldest son; but reserving to himself a power to alter at his pleasure. The eldest son having died inset, and his relict claiming a terce, it was objected by a second son of the marriage, to whom the father, in virtue of the reservation, had gratuitously disponed the estate after the eldest son's death: That the eldest son's insettment, upon which the pursuer's claim was sounded, was evacuated by the conveyance in his favours; and that if the pursuer did plead upon her husband's right, she must take it as it stands.

Answered, The refervation must be held pro non adjecta, being repugnant to the limitation in the contract of marriage; and the pursuer's husband had never accepted of the disposition to tie him down to the unreasonable condition.

THE LORDS found the pursuer might plead upon her husband's infeftment, and yet impugn the reservation therein contained, as being gratuitous, and in prejudice of the contract of marriage.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 48.

1740. January 16.

JOHN M'KEAN against ELSPETH RUSSELL.

James M'Kean being creditor to Sir Harry Innes, in a bond for 2000 merks, payable to himself, if in life, and, after his decease, to certain other persons; containing a power to James, at any time in his life, to uplift, receive, and discharge the same, without consent of the persons whose names were therein-mentioned, did, on death-bed, exercise this faculty, and gave it away, not only from the heirs at law, but likewise from the substitutes.

In a reduction, on the head of death-bed, it was pleaded for the heir at law, That the death-bed deed did evacuate the fubfitution, whereby there came to be place

No 8. A perfon was bound, by contract of marriage, to convey his estate to the heir of the marriage. He conveyed to his eldeft fon; but inferted a claufe, empowering himself to alter at plea-fure. The fon was infeft, and died; the father exercised his referved power after his death, and conveyed to his second fon. The eldeft fon's widow claimed terce. Found she might plead upon her husband's infestment; and yet impugn the refervation contained in it as gratuitous, and in prejudice of the contract of

No 9.
A creditor,
in a bond to
himself in liferent, and certain substitutes in see,
exercised, on
death-bed,
a reserved
power to uplift without
their consent.

marriage.