## BANKRUPT.

## 1240

No 262.

was never infeft upon the heritable bond : His right was merely perfonal. The cafe would have been the fame, in fo far as regards the point in difcuffion, its if there had been no claufe of infeftment in the bond ; but Mr Scot had been poffeffed of a perfonal bond of the fame value. His affignation, furely, to fuch a perfonal bond in 1716, could not have been affected by his bankruptcy in 1726.

Although no infeftment had been taken on the original bond, the conveyance from Mr Scot was complete. He was by it effectually diverted of any perional right he had, as much as after the infeftment was taken. If Mr Scot had affigned this right to another, and he to a third, till by progrefs it came into Charteris's perfon, and then infeftment had been taken, pofferior to Scot's bankruptcy, it could not be maintained, that the taking of infeftment avoided all the intermediate rights, which were abfolute and complete without refpect to any infeftment. The direct conveyance, then, to Charteris from Mr Scot, can make no difference in law. If Mr Scot had been himfelf infeft, he would not have been denuded by a fimple difpolition, without procuratory and precept: Had infeftment followed on his difpolition, it muft have been upon procuratory and precept granted by him; and the taking of the infeftment would, abftracting from the ftatute, have afforded a preference; therefore, in force of the ftatute, would have been annulled.

The flatute has indeed imposed a nullity upon the prefumed frauds, which might happen between debtors and creditors, by keeping transactions latent; but the transactions are only such where infestment is necessary to denude the difponer, and afford a preference to the receiver, in prejudice of other creditors. When the flatute goes this length, it has a most valuable effect; but it ought not to be extended to cafes which neither do, nor, by construction, can be understood to be comprehended under it.

THE LORDS adhered to the interlocutor of the Lord Ordinary.

Lord Ordinary, Newball. For the Creditors, Ro. Craigie. For Charteris, Ja. Graham. Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 86. Session Papers in Advocates' Library.

No 263.

November.

1735.

TRUSTEES of MATHESON'S CREDITORS against SMITH.

An heritable bond was dated in June 1727. Infeftment was not taken on it till April 1729; by which time the granter had become bankrupt. The Court decided, as in the cafe of Merchifton No 261. supra; that the fecurity must be held to be of the date of the fafine; confequently that it afforded no preference, and must be confidered as a mere perfonal fecurity. See The particulars voce PERSONAL and REAL.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 86.