In no case is one entitled to an assignation to a diligence affecting a subject which he has not himself affected.

No 98.

Kilkerran, (Competition.) No 2. p. 136.

## 1739. December. CREDITORS of KIRKCONNEL Competing.

John Gordon purchased the lands of Kirkconnel at a public sale; and, before he himself was infeft upon his decreet of sale, granted several heritable bonds, upon which the creditors took infeftment at different times. In a competition of his creditors, it was pleaded for the latest annualrenters, That the annualrent-rights, being originally ineffectual as to any real right upon the land, were validated by the common debtor's infeftment, and no sooner; and therefore, that they ought all to be ranked pari passu; as no creditor can maintain that his real right is of an earlier date than that of his competitor.

'THE COURT, notwithstanding, preferred the creditors according to the dates of their infeftments, in the same manner as when granted by a debtor infeft.'

Rem. Dec. v. 2. No 11. p. 24.

No 99.
Annualrent
rights, granted by a debtor
before his
infeftment,
are ranked
according to
their dates,
as if the debtor had been
first infeft.

1745. February 21. Archibald Bontein against Bontein of Mildovan.

ROBERT BONTEIN of Mildovan, by an agreement with Archibald, his eldest son, settled upon him L. 20 Sterling yearly in name of aliment.

Afterwards, falling into bad circumstances, and being incarcerate for debt, he pleaded against his son, who was in a good way, the beneficium competentiæ; the Lord Ordinary, 14th January 1744, ' found that the father was entitled to the beneficium competentiæ.'

Pleaded in a reclaiming bill, That this benefit was no part of our law, William Dick against Sir Andrew Dick, No 40. p. 409.; 24th February 1669, between the same parties, No 1. p. 1389; and Harcarse, title Summons, July 1687, Gairns against Cairns of Bellamore, No 2. p. 1389.

2dly, The present aliment was not in constituendo, but was already constitute. And, 3dly, The action was founded on a contract, not solely on the pietas paterna.

Answered, Wherever an action for aliment would be competent, there this defence behoved to be sustained. There could be few decisions of aliments decreed to parents, because few children would stand pursuits of this sort; but one was condescended on, viz. Brown of Thornydykes against his two Sons, No 82. p. 448. though here, out of regard to the sons, it behoved to be noticed, that the dispute was rather, which of them should be charged with their father's aliment, than if he should be alimented.

THE LORDS adhered.

No 100. A father, debtor to his son, having been freed of the debt on account of the beneficium competentiæ; it was made a question, but not decided, whether the son might charge his claim on his father's estate, so as to compete with . his other creditors.