

1781. June 14.

RICHARD WADDEL *against* HERITORS and KIRK-SESSION of HUTTON.

By a decision, 7th March 1767; Baxter against the parishes of Crailing and Roxburgh, the Lords "found, that Baxter was entitled to be maintained by the parish of Roxburgh, as the parish where he resided during the immediate three years preceding his application for charity." No 8. p. 10573.

In the present case, which was a suspension of a judgment pronounced by the Sheriff of Berwickshire, the Court considered the law as finally settled by the above decision; and, therefore, the three years residence being proved, they would not listen to any arguments from the birth-place being known, nor to some other pretty strong circumstances urged for the suspenders; but

"Found the letters orderly proceeded, and the charger entitled to expenses."

Reporter, *Lord Covington.* Act. *W. B. M'Leod.* Alt. *G. B. Hepburn.*

D. *Fol. Dic. v. 4. p. 84.* *Fac. Col. No 55. p. 95.*

No 14.
Three years residence entitles to an aliment.

1784. January 24.

POOR JOHN RUNCIMAN *against* HERITORS and KIRK-SESSION of the Parish of MORDINGTON.

RUNCIMAN, a day-labourer, had resided in the parish of Mordington for seventeen years preceding 1769; when he removed his habitation to a neighbouring parish. In 1773 he was struck with blindness, and so deprived of the means of subsistence. In 1777, he made application for aliment to the first mentioned parish, which the Sheriff of the county enforced by a decret; and though the parish obtained a suspension of this decree, they continued to allow the pauper about a half of the sums decerned for. But being again charged upon the Sheriff's decret, they withheld their charity entirely, and by another suspension brought the cause into Court; when they

Pleaded; It is residence for three years immediately previous to the application for charity, which alone entitles a pauper to claim it from a parish; a rule quite established by decisions of the Court; as Parish of Dunse, *contra* Parish of Ednam, 5th June 1745, No 3. p. 10553; with several others of a latter date: Whereas this pauper had not resided within the parish in question for seven or eight years preceding his demand.

Answered; From the design of the law, it is plain, that the period to be considered is that when the ordinary means of subsistence fail, which for the most part will likewise be the time of the application for public charity; so that the latter expression ought to be construed as synonymous with the former. Now when the charger's poverty commenced, he had not been above one year

No 15.
Residence for three years preceding poverty, tho' eight years prior to the application for charity, makes a parish liable for the maintenance of a pauper; notwithstanding that his poverty did not commence till a year after his leaving the parish.