the feu-duties, as well as the right of levying them. The majority, however, were No. 46, of a different opinion.

The question being reported to the Court on informations,

The Lords found, "That the wadset entered into in 1637, between Hugh, then Lord Lovat, and his brother, on the one part, and Alexander Chisholm of Comar, on the other part, of the lands therein mentioned, was a proper wadset, which is redeemable only on payment of the wadset-sum entire."

A reclaiming petition was preferred for the pursuers, which was refused without answers.

Reporter, Lord Eskgrove.

Act. Blair, Honyman.

Alt. Wight.

Clerk, Gordon.

*C*.

Fac. Coll. No. 111. p. 207.

1791. January. Lord Alva against Colonel Erskine.

No. 47.

The Lords found there was no necessity now as formerly, to use a formal order of redemption or premonition, but that a simple declarator was sufficient.

Fol. Dic. v. 4. p. 398. D. M. S.

1794. February 25.

The Younger Children of Neil Macneil against The Representatives of Sir Archibald Campbell, and Others.

The proprietor of the lands of Ardmeanish, in the year 1748, disponed them in wadset to Neil Macneil, redeemable on payment of £410 Sterling.

The wadsetter afterwards granted heritable bonds of provision to his younger children over the wadset lands, in which they were infeft.

The right of reversion having come by purchase into the hands of the late Sir Archibald Campbell, he, in the year 1779, used an order of redemption against John Cowan, then in the right of the wadset, who renounced it on receiving the wadset sum, and granted absolute warrandice to the reverser.

In the year 1785, the younger children of Neil Macneil, who had not been called by Sir Archibald when he used the order of redemption, brought an action of poinding of the ground. On the other hand, Sir Archibald, (who died during the dependence,) and the general disponee of John Cowan, brought a counter action of reduction-improbation, for setting aside their bonds, in which they had been long ago paid by the heir of Neil Macneil; and, in point of law, they

Pleaded: In consequence of the redemption of the wadset, the bonds, even although they had not been paid, no longer remain a burden on the lands. The spirit of our law is to facilitate the redemption of wadsets. See 1469, C. 27. and 1555, C. 37. Accordingly, the reverser is not bound to use an order of redemption against any but those in the actual right and possession of them; Stair, B. 2. Tit. 10. § 19.; 27th July, 1665, Hamilton, No. 14. p. 16522. And this order, when followed out by a declarator or renunciation, effects a complete extinction of

No. 48. A reverser about to readeem a wadset, must premonish those who hold subaltern infeftments granted by the wadsetter.