## Formalities of the Deed of Submission and Decree-Arbitral.

1549. February 12.

The decrete-arbitral fould be gevin conform to the compromit; utherwayis gif the famin pass and excede the boundis thairof, na executioun may follow thairupon. No 33.

Balfour, (ARBITRIE.) p. 413.

1561. December 19.

ELIZABETH MAXWELL against JOHN WALKINSCHAW.

Twa decretis-arbitral beand gevin betwixt twa parties be the samin arbiteris, the last makis derogation to the first.

No 34.

Balfour, (Arbitrie.) p. 413.

1608. January 30.

Hamilton against Hay.

In an action of improbation, pursued by John Hamilton, against James Hay, for improbation of an decreet-arbitral, which was pronounced upon the 18th of March, and instrument tane upon the pronounciation of the decreet, the judge and witnesses being examined; and, it being found, by their depositions, that they had agreed, by consent of parties, upon their decreet, 18th March, and tane instruments upon their pronounciation; and thereafter given direction to John Robertoun, to frame articles, and, upon the articles, to make ane decreet: Whilk John Robertoun, after the expiring of the submission, had put in form, and delivered it to James Hay, who had insert it with his own hand upon the blank; and the judges had subscribed the same, because the Lords sound, by the depositions, that neither the minute, or warrant of the decreet, was written or subscribed by them; nor the decreet insert upon the blank, and subscribed by them, before the day of the expiring of the submission: They ordained the decreet to make no faith.

null, not having been written out before the expiry of the fubmiffion, although verbally pronounced before.

No 35.

bitral found

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 50. Haddington, MS. No 1432.