That he, being superior, ought to have a year's duty for his entry. Against the which it was answered, That the most the superior could crave was a year's annualrent of the principal sum of 2400 merks, for the which the lands were comprised by the charger; and it were against all law and reason and equity, that, for so small a sum, the charger should pay 800 merks to the superior, which is a year's duty of the lands; especially seeing the compriser, when he is entered and infeft, is uncertain of the possession of the lands, in respect of divers persons that have claim to them, and action depending thereanent. The Lords would not restrict the year's duty to the annualrent of the money; but took consideration of the premises, and modified the year's duty to three hundred merks.

2d MS. Page 38.

## LADY CARDROSSE against LORD NEPARR. 1637. June 9.

THE Lord Neparr is willing, conform to the Act of Parliament, to buy his teinds from the Lord Cardrosse, being minor; the price is set down by the Commission. The Lady Cardrosse, mother to the titular, having commission from the Earl of Buchan, tutor to the Lord Cardrosse, to sell and dispose the said teinds; pursues the Lord Neparr for the price. He alleges, He could not make payment to her as factor or commissioner, but must have a disposition subscribed by the tutor himself, or otherwise he cannot be in tuto. The Lords found the lady had power to sell, by virtue of the commission granted to her by the tutor. But sundry of the Lords, of best judgment, were of the contrary opinion. 2d MS. Page 83.

1637. June 27. Archibald Moncrieff's Bairns against Archibald Moncrieff, his Son.

THE deceased Mr Archibald Moncrieff, minister at Abernethie, byhis testament, nominates his eldest son, called Mr Archibald, his executor, who confirms the testament; in the which, the testator leaves his haill dead's part to be equally divided amongst his bairns, who were unforisfamiliated. In his executor-account, he craves to be allowed to him the third of the defunct's part, as due to him for his office, conform to the Act of Parliament, Ja. VI, Par. 22, cap. 14. It is alleged for the bairns, That the Act of Parliament has no place where the defunct expressly leaves his dead's part to his bairns, or to any other legator; for the executor, knowing the dead's will by his testament, it was voluntary to him to have accepted the office or refused the same. The Lords found, in this case, the executor had no right to the defunct's third part by the Act of Parliament.

2d MS. Page 79.

Sicklike, the said deceased Mr Archibald Moncrieff, some few hours before his death, gave, to his eldest son, executor nominate to him in his testament,