CONDITION.

1733. November 27.

CAPTAIN HALKETT against Sir George WARDLAW.

No. 1.

A CONTRACT of marriage bearing, " and in respect the said lands are " provided to heirs-male, so that in case there should only happen daugh-" ters to be procreated of this marriage, or that the sons to be procreated "thereof should happen to depart this life in their minority, or before " their father unmarried, or without lawful children of their bodies surviv-" ing their father, and that there should be daughters living until they " attain the age after specified, the said daughters might be excluded from " any interest in the estate; therefore the father obliges him to pay to the " said daughters the sums underwritten at their respective ages of 16 years " complete, or at their marriage in case they may be married before that "time." There was issue a son and three daughters; the son survived the father, and enjoyed the estate 18 years, and then died unmarried; and the daughters in name of their trustee now pursue the next heir-male for their provision; but the Lords found that the conditions of their provisions did not exist, and that they are not due. See Provision to Heirs and CHILDREN.

1738. July 7. Drummond against Drummond.

FOUND that provisions to daughters were not due, where the condition was, "if after my death there be no heirs-male in life of this marriage," a son having survived, but died in infancy unentered.

No. 2:

1744. November 20. Jamieson against Telfer.

An eldest brother having, at the father's desire, given a bond of provision to his younger brother, a travelling chapman, payable after the death of

No. 3.