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not only sustained for the years to come, but also for all by-gones, for which the Lords found the relic had no right, and that she could not meddle with the same *bona fide*, in respect of her husband's decease within the year; and, therefore, that she ought to refund the same, albeit her possession was never interrupted before this pursuit, and albeit also that she alleged, that the pursuer, by virtue of his saine only upon a precept of *clare constat*, not being retoured, ought not in reason to claim the by-gones before the precept, since her husband's decease, but that her intromission therewith was favourable, for these years before his right; which allegiance was repelled, and the saids years since the husband's decease were all found due to the heir, albeit only received by the superior's precept, seeing the superior nor none other claimed these by-gones by non-entry; and also this saine, albeit making no mention to be given to the wife *intuitu matrimonii*, nor having any reference to the contract, yet expressing no other cause, and no other cause thereof being qualified by the party, and being the same deed, whereto the husband was obliged in the contract, the same was found to be done for implement thereof, and to depend thereon.

A.G. Gibson.

Alt. Baird.

Clerk, Gibson.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 109. Durie, p. 692.

1708. July 7.

MR ANDREW REID, Minister of Kirkbean, *against* GEORGE MAXWELL of Munches, and JOHN LANERICK of Torrerie.

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A minister held a decree of modification and locality. Some years after, an heritor obtained a decree of valuation, by which his proportion would have been less. In a subsequent prosecution by the minister, he was not allowed to plead *bona fide* possession.

GEORGE MAXWELL of Munches having raised a valuation of the teinds of his lands of Torrerie, lying within the parish of Kirkbean, during a vacancy of the cure, wherein the patron, titular, and moderator of the presbytery were called, as the proper contradictors. He, in February 1699, thirteen days after Mr Andrew Reid's admission to that church, obtained decret, valuing his teinds to a less duty than the proportion of stipend imposed on his lands by a decret of modification and locality in the year 1650: Which decret of valuation being reduced by the commission upon this ground, That the minister was not called to the pronouncing thereof: Mr Andrew Reid pursued the said George Maxwell, and John Lanerick, present heritor of Torrerie, for several years stipend due to him out of these lands, conform to the decret of modification.

Alleged for the defenders: They were *bona fide* possessors, by virtue of the decret of valuation, till the same was reduced; and could be liable in no greater quantity of stipend than their valued teind-duty; especially, considering that their teinds are truly worth no more, and the highest flown divines never claim more than the teind: For even null decreets and other deeds have been found *tituli colorati*, affording the benefit of *bona fide* possession till they were reduced, Guthrie *contra* Laird of Sornbeg, No 65, p. 861.; Earl of Wintoun *contra* the

Countess, Stair, v. 1. p. 357. *voce* MINOR; Hamilton *contra* Harper, Stair, v. 1. p. 606. *voce* REMOVING; Scrimzeour *contra* Earl of Northesk, No 30. p. 1751.; 14th December 1677, Dick *contra* Oliphant, *infra b. t.* Consequently the decret of valuation in question, is a sufficient *titulus bonæ fidei*, not only to John Lanerick, who bought the lands from Munthes, and was not obliged to know but the decret of valuation was the rule of paying the teind; but also to the seller, who thought himself under no obligation to call a minister, not in the cure at the raising of the process; and yet he was cited in a manner, by calling the moderator of the presbytery, whereof he was then a member.

Answered for the pursuer: There is no pretence for *bona fides*, so long as the minister's decret of locality stands unreduced; for *ignorantia juris excusat neminem*, Grant *contra* Grant, No 24. *supra*; and till Mr Reid was established minister of Kirkbean, it had been officious and unseemly in him, though a member of the presbytery, to middle in matters of the stipend of the parish.

THE LORDS repelled the defence of *bona fides*, in respect of the minister's standing decret of modification and locality.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 109. Forbes, p. 260.

* * The same case is reported by Fountainhall: .

By decret of modification and locality in 1650, there is made payable to the minister of Kirbean, a chaldar and eleven bolls of meal out of the lands of Torrorry, as a part of his stipend. Maxwell of Munches finding his teinds of these lands over-valued far beyond their worth, pursues a valuation of them in 1699, and, upon a clear probation, gets a decret liquidating them to a chaldar of victual, and some less. Mr Andrew Reid being about the same time translated from Dunscore to Kirbean, he pursues a reduction of that valuation before the Lords, as Commissioners to the Plantation of Kirks, and obtains a decret reducing the said valuation, in so far as it diminished his quota of stipend established by the allocation in the year 1650; and that valuation being thus taken out of the way, he raises a new process against Munches, and John Lanerick who had since that time purchased the lands from him, for paying the old quota of stipend imposed on these lands by the decret 1650, and that for all the years by-gone since his entry and admission in February 1699, and in time coming.—*Alleged*, As to all years since the reduction of the valuation, they were content to pay the old quota; but, for the years preceding, during which the decret of valuation was a standing right, they were secure as *bona fide* possessors, which is the great charter and security of the lieges, otherwise possession, or a presumptive right, instead of a benefit would be a snare. What have we for most of our properties, but sentences of the supreme judicatures? And if this did not induce a *bona fides*, so as to quiet our minds and possessions, but that we must be still accountable for the fruits and intermediate profits uplifted and spent by us on the faith of these decreets, what certainty or probability arises from them, and who will improve or meliorate lands on such a sandy foundation? And, therefore,

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it has been ever sustained to affoilzie from bygones, as *fructus bona fide percepti et consumpti*; as was found in the following cases, 18th November 1664, Guthry *contra* Sornbeg, No 65. p. 861.; Hamilton *contra* Harper, Stair, v. 1. p. 606, *voce* REMOVING; the Earl of Winton *contra* the Countess, Stair, v. 1. p. 357, *voce* MINOR; Scrimzeour *contra* the Earl of Northesk, No 30. p. 1751.; 14th December 1677, Dick *contra* Oliphant, *infra h. t.*; where *bona fides* affoilzied from bygones, though their author's right was improven as false and forged, he having no accession to, nor knowledge of the falsehood.—*Answered*, None of these allegations can ever amount to a *bona fides*, for his decret of valuation is reduced *ab initio*, and declared null as if it had never been pronounced, and can no more defend as a *titulus bonæ fidei* than an adjudication against one who was not proprietor of the lands adjudged could secure against repetition of the rents uplifted thereby. *2do*, He interrupted their *bona fides* by a charge of horning for the old quantity, and they having offered, by way of instrument, the lesser valued duty contained in the last decret, Mr Reid protested he would not depart from his first modification, and would not homologate nor acknowledge the lesser quantity; which was sufficient to put them *in mala fide*.—*3tio*, Being pursued by Torrorry for a riot, in offering to poid for more than the valued duty, the said Mr Andrew raised an advocacy, which Torrorry has never insisted in to this hour. Likeas, he removed him out of his house, because he would not acquiesce to take the lesser quantity; all which demonstrate, that his *bona fides* was interrupted; and the very decret of valuation itself is *ipso jure* null, for he is not called thereto, though he was admitted as incumbent before it was pronounced. *Replied*, That the reducing deeds *ab initio* are exuberant words of stile only, and in many cases operate nothing *retro*, but only in time-coming; and he did all that was incumbent on him; for the kirk being vacant, he cited the patron, titular, and Moderator of the Presbytery of Dumfries, where it lay; and Mr Reid was minister in the same bounds, and, ere he was translated, the whole probation was led and prepared, and nothing remained but the advising the report, and discerning. And how can he be reputed *in mala fide*, when he had proven by unexceptionable witnesses to a demonstration, that his teind was within a chalder of victual; so the minister, most iniquitously, exacted eleven or twelve bolls more than his teind was yearly worth; and the *maximum quod sic*, that the highest flown divines pretend to, is the teind. Why then should they covetously grasp at the stock, which as justly belongs to the heritor, both by the laws of God and of the land, as their teind does to them or the church? And if Mr Reid prove it to be a peck more, he should not only have it, but the double. The Lords saw, that both the parties were *in damno evitando*, and that one of parties behoved to be a loser; yet found Munches and John Lanerick had not taken the legal method to secure themselves, which was by reducing that old decret of locality in 1650, and calling the other heritors, that the proportion wherein he was over-burdened, might be laid upon the free tiends of other heri-

tors within the parish, and not to have pursued a valuation of their own tiends, miskenning that old decreet, seeing *ignorantia juris neminem exculpat*; and ere they diminished the minister's stipend, they should have a fund for supplying what was taken from him; and therefore they repelled his *bona fides*, and found him liable to pay the old stipend aye till he get it lodged upon another. This was so decided *me referente*. Some thought the *bona fides* not interrupted till Mr Reid's citation in his reduction, which was not till October 1705; but in regard the old locality in 1650 was standing, the Lords found *ut supra*.

Fountainball, v. 2. p. 449.

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1711. January 2. LADY CARDROSS against HAMILTON.

THE deceased Sir William Stewart of Kirkhill, having set a tack of some of his lands of Strabrock to Alexander Hamilton of Brocksburn for three 19 years, the Lady Cardross, his sister, raised a reduction of the said tack on minority and lesion. The tack itself instructed the first part; for it bore to be set with consent of his curators, and there was none of them subscribing. The Lords found the tack *ipso jure* null. But he having *replied* on great meliorations and improvements of the ground, by which the rent was raised, a probation before answer was allowed; but at advising it was contended for the Lady, that no respect could be had to his improvements, (*esto* it were so, as was denied,) neither could they afford any repetition or allowance, because he was *mala fide possessor*, his own tack bearing its dittay *in græmio*, that it wanted the curators consent, and so he could not be ignorant of the nullity and defect of his own right; for *ignorantia juris neminem excusat*, and *scire et scire debere æquiparantur in jure*; and therefore law never affords him action for the expences wared out by him on a subject which he knew he possessed *mala fide*, no more than he who builds on another man's ground *sciens id esse alienum* can crave repetition of his expences; besides, it appears by the probation, that all the meliorations used here was during the first six years of the tack, by digging out whins, dunging, faulding, &c. the benefit whereof he enjoyed by possessing 20 years longer, which did more than compensate his former debursments.—*Answered*, The tack, though relating to curators, yet names none; and *non constat*, that he had any; in which case, not being revoked *intra quadriennium utile*, it was a good and valid tack; and so never put him in *mala fide*. And *esto* it were taken at the worst, *mala fide possessor deducit impensas necessarias et utiles*, and only loses his voluptuary ones; and the law has determined, that a tenant having a long tack, and building on his farm for his better accommodation and convenience, *non præsumitur materiam domino fundi donasse, l. 55. § 1. D. locat.* Yet the LORDS found, That Hamilton by his null tack was in *mala fide*, and could have no allowance for his improvements; and if any were due, they were more than compensated and reimbursed by his long lucrative possession posterior thereto.

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A tenant claiming for meliorations, was found a *mala fide* possessor on a tack by a minor, bearing to be with consent of his curators; as their subscriptions were not admitted.