creet should only be given for the profit to the time of the legatar's marriage, there being no profit sought, as said is, upon any other ground ob moram, in not paying thereof then; and this was found might and ought so to be done by the Judge, albeit it was not proponed by the party, and albeit of the failzie to prove ut supra.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 199. Durie, p. 254.

*** It must be kept in view, with regard to the pursuer, he is not barred by litiscontestation from making new allegeances, and insisting upon new media concludendi; for if a decree does not exclude him, far less an act of litiscontestation.

1627. March 16. WALTER HAY against MARK KER.

No 247.

No 246.

Walter Hay pursued Mark Ker for ejecting him and his tenants out of the lands of Catcume, albeit the action was prescribed by the act of Parliament 1579. Answered, That he restricted his summons to intrusion, and to the ordinary profits. The defender contended, That he could not turn his libel of ejection into intrusion, seeing that he was tutus from his ejection prascriptione trium annorum, and so was not obliged to answer to any new made up libel, until he were of new summoned: Yet the Lords sustained the reply, as they had done not fourteen days before betwixt James Mowat and Mr Thomas Davidson, who was convened by James for ejecting him out of the Procurator-Fiscalship of Aberdeen, to whom was permitted likewise to turn over his libel into intrusion.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 198. Spottiswood, (Ejection.) p. 92.

*** Durie's report of this case is No 265. p. 11069. voce PRESCRIPTION.

1627. June 8. GRAWFORD against CUNNINGRAME.

No 2483.

In an action betwixt Crawford and Cunninghame, where Cunninghame was convened as heir to his predecessor, who was cautioner for the Laird of Lesnories for payment of L. 400, which the defender's predecessors were obliged to pay, as said is; in the which action, an exception being admitted to the defender's probation, and a term assigned to prove the same, and the act being called by the pursuer, who sought protestation thereon, the defenders desired to be heard to propone another peremptor, whereupon he was ready to make faith, that it was noviter veniens ad notitiam since the term of the act; and the pursuer contesting, that it ought not to be granted to him, in respect of his compearance in the act and the state of the process, and that the same had depended almost two years; the Lords found, seeing this was desired to be proponed by the defender at the first term of the act, that the said exception might be proponed and received; but first they took consideration of the demender.