No 21. pected out of the other lands; 5to, The Lords repelled the allegeance, that the infeftments were in trust, as it was qualified, viz. that they were in the vassal's charter-chest, and that he detained the possession, except that the vassal's fraud or dole were instructed, or that the gift were to the vassal's behoof; 6to, The Lords repelled the defence founded upon the resignation made by old Cromarty in favours of his son, albeit bearing a confirmation of what relates to rights made to the vassal, and not to rights made by the vassal; 7mo, Repelled the defences founded upon the inhibition, which was prior to the deeds made use of for making up the recognition; 8vo, Found, that the infeftments that were habili modo extinguished, before the concourse of the major part, cannot come in computo; 9no, That sasines which are intrinsically null are not to be respected as grounds of recognition.

Sir P. Home, MS. v. 1. No 473.

1683. March. Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Chancellor, against _____.

No 22.

Found that a wadset of ward lands for a small sum, under the value of the half of these lands, inferred recognition, though it was redeemable upon payment of a referable sum, in respect the property of the whole was disponed; and it was not like an annualrent, which (as but a servitude out of lands) is only considered with respect to the value and burden on the lands.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 314. Harcarse, (RECOGNITION.) No 827. p. 235.

1685. March 17.

Thores against Forbes.

No 23.

In a declarator of recognition upon a base infeftment, it being alleged, That a father had conveyed his estate to the son of the eldest of his three daughters, who was therefore alioqui successurus; the Lords found this sufficient to assoilzie from the recognition in tota, notwithstanding the existence of the two other sisters.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 315. Fountainhall.

** This case is No 94. p. 2754., voce Competent.

1686. February 3, and 4. and 1687. July.

EARL of LAUDERDALE against VASSALS of DUNDEE.

No 24.

In a question, whether base infeftments, long since prescribed, so that the debt could not be exacted, might, nevertheless, concur with others which were