

Stair *ibid.* §. 30. But a Minister was not bound up by a Decree of Locality, never own'd by himself or his Predecessors from seeking a larger Alms out of the Tithes of his Parish conform to 13 years peacable Possession November 1676 Simple contra his Parishioners. A Charge upon a Decree of Locality for three Chalders of Virtual was sustained, altho no Virtual was paid in the Parish. Lickman
 Minister of Dalmellington contra Lamingham of Milnuray. And a Stipend being located upon a Jacksonian of Tithes a singular Trustee for the Right of these Tithes, was found liable in payment inter eodem. The Debtor in Bills contained in a Minister's Decree of Locality, is liable for the Fines he got if he pay not the ipsa corpora, and an Offer of the Fines will not be taken of his Hand; albeit the Minister and his Predecessors had not been in use of uplifting the Bills in ipsa corpora. bus 21 Feb. 1699 Houston Minister of Inverash contra Sir W. Sharp.
 It being highly unreasonable to oblige a Minister to accept the Fines, who sets his Virtual himself at Market-Rates. But a Minister having accepted a Precept for his Stipend-Bills from the Titular of the Tithes, upon an Heritor of the Parish, who entered in Payment after the ordinary Time of delivering the Stipend, but did not satisfy the whole; and the Titular having upon a Charge made Offer of the remaining Bills under Form of Instrument which the Minister refused: he the Titular was found liable only according to the Fines 7 Feb. 1705 Liver contra Halyburton of Newmains. The Bills in a Minister's Decree of Locality or Modification, should be paid conform to Linlithgow Measure, if no Measure be therein specified: unless the Minister hath been 13 Years in possession of uplifting according to another Measure, or the modified Stipend would fall short of the Quantity of Stipend regulated in the Act of Parliament by Linlithgow Measure, in which case the Minister ought to be paid conform to the Measure of the Thire within which the Parish lies 27 June 1669 Minister of Lelymple contra E. Lefils. An Heritor upon whose Lands a Stipend is located is not liable personally to the Minister. June 1706 Campbell Minister of Kirkbean contra Doctor Murray. Ministers are sometimes obliged to purifie not only for Payment of their modified or local Stipends, but also for the sum modified for the Communion Elements, to pay which the Heritors are liable, tho' the Communion be not administered *ad 54. Par. 3. J. 6.* The year by Modification for the Communion Elements cannot, when the Sacrament is not administered, be diverted to the Benefit of the Minister, but ought to be applied to the Poor's Use 21 July 1713 Heritors of Melie contra San. McKenzie Observ. on d. ad. 54.

Simple Stipendiary Ministers are of several Kinds i. Those who have no other Use for their Stipend, but simply Use of Payment for

which Case Process was sustained before the Session to a Minister, for Stipend Paying and in Fine owing according to former Use of Payment to his Predecessors in Office; until there be a constant Stipend modified to him by the Commission for Valuation of Tithes &c. 19 Feb. & 10 June 1714 Mr. Bean contra McKenzie and others. In Respect that, Process in possession did not hinder a Modification in its due Course. And it was not found competent to object in that processory Action, that the Sheriff was not legally admitted by a Presentation from the Patron, his Ordination and Act of Prescription according to the usual Forms of the Church being produced 19 Feb. 10 June 1714 *inter eodem 2^o* Some Ministers in Country Parishes have Stipend modified to them, by voluntary Contracts entered into by them with the Heritors and those having Right to the Tithes of the respective Parishes. 3^o Another Sort of Stipendiary are Ministers within Burgh, who having no Laudward Parish, or being only second Ministers where the first have the Tithes, are maintained upon Gifts and Contributions; or a voluntary Contribution of the Inhabitants; or Annuities laid upon them by Order of Parliament, according to the proportion of House Rent they pay, where the imposing an Annuity upon the House is, as in the Town of Edinburgh, authorized by Act of Parliament. Amongst Inhabitants within Burgh who are not Burghers, but have Advantage by the Ministry, may be entitled for Stipend. But all Members of the College of Justice are privileged *Act 27 6. Par. 15. J. 6. 23 Feb. 1607* Members of the College of Justice contra Town of Edinburgh recorded among the Acts of Senator McKenzie Observ. on *Act 27 6.* a Burgh hath no Power to stent their Heritors for any Part of a second Minister's Stipend, not due by Law, Consent of Party or Prescription *22 July 1660 1 Feb. 1669 Bof-* mal contra John Kirkaldy. The Privileges of decennalis et triennalis Stipendis was not found competent to the Ministers of Edinburgh, upon 13 Years Payment of an Annuity offering to 6 of the 100 of the Rents of the Houses, albeit the said Annuity was destined by Act of Parliament as a Fund of their Stipend: in Regard they neither had Right thereto full communis, but only ex proportione hominis; nor was it paid to themselves, but to the Town for their Behoof, and it might have been applied to another Use; seeing the Ministers Provision was not restricted to the Annuity, but the Town was liable to them for such a sum yearly, which the no Annuity were recovered off the Inhabitants, behaved to be made up out of the common Good *23 Feb. 1607* Members of the College of Justice contra Town of Edinburgh.
 An Heritor who obliged himself to pay the Minister whole Stipend and to relieve another thereof, was found liable only for the Proportion of Stipend payable to the Minister at the Time of the Obligation and not for poster or Augmentations. January 1607 McKenzie contra V. Oxford.