

1711-16 which was ordered at the First sitting of the Court of Justice, Act 67 Parl. 5 & 6, but it was never well offered for the Lord to allow particular Dilators, or those of Corporation, to be proposed separately. M'Keevill observed on ch. Act 67. The Defendant is to be in the hands of hand all Defendants that come to his Knowledge after the time of the process 48 hours before calling, that the purveyor may have 48 hours after to serve the same Act of Tides. 16 Feb. 1723, general act of Tides. 1 July 1729. And if upon some New Discovery, the Defendant find himself obliged to Alter any part of his Answer or Defence, or the purveyor think fit to demand any part of his Act, such Alteration or Amendment in Writing must be given in to the Clerk 48 hours before bearing with 30 Shillings Sterling of Posts to the other party, and the giving in such Amendment or Alteration fulfills a Statute by the Clerk in the other behalf the Intimation of the Bills, who is to mark the Intimation on the Back of the Amendment Act of Tides. 31 Decemb. 1725-56, joint Act of Tides. 1 July 1729. Dilators should be instantaneously Verified: Except Dilators Preamptoria cause, i.e. those proposed as Preamptories, Upon the verity whereof the Defendant Ventures the cause, and both parties bound to its having the effect of a preemptory, for proving where of a term will be assigned. As when the verity of the Executions of the summons is offered to be improved as false, Minor non leniter Placitare &c. was found not to be such a Dilatory Defence as might be instantaneously Verified, but a term was granted to prove 24 Feb. 1676. Held contra extra Remitt. When the Dilator has effect, so as the cause cannot be called again that week and fixed before the ordinary thereof, the purveyor advocates that his Client may not lose the Benefit of his Just and Gravels, that it may be continued in the next Weeks Roll; which the ordinary does in some cases, as when the cause is delayed till a day, that Interim the parties may see the process, or something be produced or done, act of Regul. 1672 Concerning the Jeff. Art. 3.

In some causes, as Dilators of Real or Personal right

rights, proving of tenors and Actions Bonorum, when Dilatory Defence are Disputed, the ordinary in the cause being proceeded no further theron, but makes great Acquaintance with them to the Lord in presence, upon which the fees caused are Entred in the Books of Jurisdiction of ordinary Actions for the Justices House, where they will be Determined in their cause Act of Regul. 1672 Concerning the Jeff. Art. 6. But in other ordinary causes, the Clerks being over ruled, the Defendant makes his Preamptory Defence, whereby for the more speedy Administration of Justice he is bound to be propounded, at least before they appear before him, or Report to the Lord in presence of the ways they were not to be Received. Unless the Defendant Instructed by his Clerk that they were Recently come to his Knowledge that is Defence founded on Matter of fact, and did Arguments of law, and the Defendant paid to the Clerk to the other party for his Expenses to be Modified at the ordinary law cause, Act of Tides. 20 Novemb. 1711. s. 6. But now immediately after Dilatory Defence are overruled, the Defendant is obliged to repeat his Preamptory Defence at the same hearing, and to give in the Intimations thereof as far as they are to be proved by him in his own Hand bill of Tides. 1 July 1729. The Defendant is not obliged to answer to more than is contained in the copy he showed to him Act of Tides. 10 Feb. 1723. The purveyor applies to the Defendant respectively in their odd and the Defendant replies; the purveyor again trips lies and the Defendant laid up his Bills long as the one has anything to advance for supporting his bill and the other for rejecting it, the Defendant having always the privilege of speaking last.

The purveyor is bound to appear in an Action Unless he be sick. His persons Interfere may appear for their Interest without being cited and oppose the purveyors Plein; to be by Instantly Verified their Interest, and produce their Rights over the Bar at the Calling of the Cause, otherways they will not be heard. When the Interest is produced, the purveyor is allowed to see it and the products to be the process, and both parties produced to be ready at the Real Calling. This is termed Appearance Incident or Compunction for