(RANKING of ADJUDGERS and APPRISERS.)

No 21. fing an ordinary fecond infeftment upon the expired apprifing. The Lords refused to allow the expences of the changing of the holding, being restricted to the ordinary expences of a simple infestment, after the expiring of the comprising; in regard, the second infestment would not be profitable to the other comprisers, seeing, after expiration of the legal, they behaved to expede infestment upon their own comprising.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 19. President Falconer, No 50. p. 28.

1681. January 26. The LADY BANGOUR against Hamilton and Others.

No 22. How year and day is to be computed.

In a competition between Mr William Hamilton, and other adjudgers of the effate of Bangour, the Lady Bangour having also adjudged, upon the warrandice of her contract, and craving to come in pari passu, in respect her adjudication is dated the 31st of July 1680; and their adjudication is upon the 30th day of July 1679:—It was answered, That the account of the year ought to be by the number of days intervening, ita est the Lady's adjudication is not within 367 days, which is a year and a day. 2do, Year and day is only meant of a full year, and the Lady cannot pretend that she is within a year.—It was answered, That within year and day can be no otherways interpreted, than within the next day after a full year; which year is never calculated by the number of days, but is ever estimated by the return of the same day, in the next year; and though there may be more days in one year than in another, as in the leap year, it alters not the case, for de minimis non curat lex.

THE LORDS found, That the year was not to be counted by the number of days, but by the return of the day of the same denomination of the next year, and therefore found, that the creditors adjudication, being upon the 30th July 1679, and the Lady's adjudication being upon the 31st day of July 1680, was within the year and day of the rest, and came in pari passu therewith.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 20. Stair, v. 2. p. 842.

No 23. The first apprifing being extinguished. by payment; posterior apprifings, within year and day of the fecond, will not rank with it, unless they had been also within year and day of the first,

1672. December 13. STREIT against The Earl of Northesk and Innes.

THE estate of Reidcastle being apprised by Young, and he insest, Streit apprises within year and day of Young, and the Earl of Northesk and others apprise within year and day of Streit, but not within year and day of Young; Young's apprising being satisfied, Streit insists for the whole duties; Northesk and the other apprisers allege, That Young's apprising being extinct, it is in the same condition as if it had never been; and so Streit being now the first appriser, all the rest that are within year and day of him, must come in pari passu with him.—It was answered, That this was both contrary to the words and in-