

HISTORY
OF THE
INCORPORATION
OF
GARDENERS
OF
GLASGOW
1626-1903



JOHN SMITH & SON

THE HISTORY
OF THE
INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS
OF GLASGOW

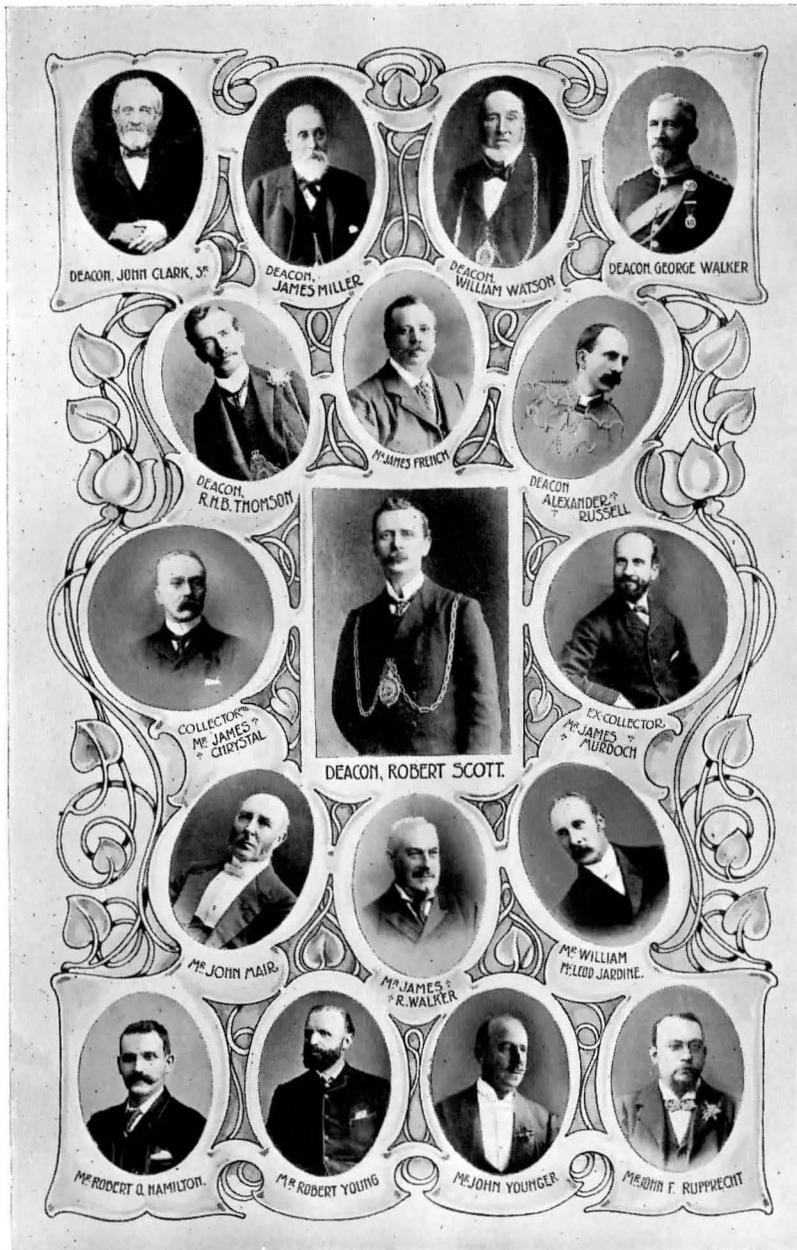
From 18th November 1626 to 1st September 1903



JOHN SMITH AND SON
19 RENFIELD STREET
GLASGOW

INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS.

MASTER COURT, 1902-1903.



INTRODUCTION.

TO

DEACON ROBERT SCOTT AND THE MEMBERS
OF THE MASTER COURT FOR THE PERIOD
1902 TO 1903, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE
INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS OF
GLASGOW.

GENTLEMEN,

I take the liberty of submitting to you this Record of all the chief events in the history of the Incorporation from the beginning of the seventeenth century to date. The want of the original Charter, which cannot be replaced, is to be regretted, as I am satisfied that the Seal of Cause granted in 1690 does not contain as full information as that Charter.

The earlier Minutes, commencing in the year 1626, from which it was to be expected valuable information would have been obtained, are in most cases very short notes of business done. All the same, there is information in the old Minutes which you will appreciate, and from these I have extracted many interesting particulars, which you will find on page 17 and following pages.

I can say with pleasure that personally the labour has been well spent, as I have acquired an increased amount of useful information which was obtainable only from the Minute-Books, and I trust you also will find these Records repay the trouble of perusing them.

I have to thank my partner, Mr John Brownlie, and Collector James Chrystal, for reading and correcting the proof-sheets.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

P. BAIRD M'NAB, *Clerk.*

GLASGOW, 18th September 1903.

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THE INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS OF GLASGOW.

SOME short time after the year 1605, on an application from a number of practical Gardeners, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the Royal Burgh of Glasgow granted to the Trade a Charter incorporating them, and conferring rights and privileges similar to those granted to other Incorporations.

This Charter was lost, it is believed, in the year 1646, at which time the plague being in the Burgh, John Woodrow, Gardener, the then Deacon, was infected with the plague and sent to the "Foull Moor," where he was cleansed, and it is supposed that the Charter of the Incorporation was amongst his goods, carried out there and lost. It is found impossible to get a duplicate of it, as it is not recorded in the extant Records of the Town Council. These Records are imperfect, there being none extant for the periods 1601 to 1605 and 1613 to 1623, and it is believed that the Charter was granted during the latter period, 1613-23.

The Incorporation did not at once seek for a new Charter, but continued to carry on its affairs as before until about the year 1690.

Application having been made in that year by Petition, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, on 22nd November 1690, granted the Incorporation a Seal of Cause (a copy of which will be found on page 5), which, *inter alia*, refers to the Gardeners having "Neer these hundrete years bygaine bein incorporat as ane of the Trades of the Burgh, and were formerlie in use to elect their oun Deacon, and did enjoy also many and also free priviledges as many of the rest of the Crafts enjoyed or possesst frae the tyme of their first erection in a Craft till the year of God Jajvjc & ffourtie six" (1646). It also refers to the death of Deacon Woodrow, and narates that the Incorporation's privileges had been abused and invaded by outtin townsmen and unfreemen, and also by Members of the Incorporation.

By the Seal of Cause, certain exclusive trading privileges within said Burgh were, *inter alia*, conferred on or confirmed to the Incorporation, and the corresponding right entitling them to prevent persons not being members of the Craft from carrying on or exercising their Trade within the Burgh, such as, "That non be allowed to set up or exerce a freeman's trade till he be first Burges and freeman, and beis found a qualified tradisman (by the Deacon and such Masters as shall be appointed by him), and able and fitt to serve the King's Leidges: that each freeman at his entrie shall pay the soumes following for their freedom and upset, viz. :—

Apprentice of a freeman's son	10 merks Scots.
do. of an unfreeman's son	£8 "
Outten Tounsmen not apprentice	40 merks "
Quarterly Accounts for Freemen	3s. "

And that no unfreeman have libertie to present Geir to the Mercat above the value of four shilling Scots bot in Fair dayes and Mercat dayes, under the like paine."

By a further enactment of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, of date 16th May 1671, it is

"statut and ordained that all persons who bring fruit to be sold within this Burgh to those who retail the same thereuntil or who buy fruit in great quantity to be sold over again that they measure the same with the Visitor (or Deacon) of the Gardener's Guess,¹ which is sealed with the Dean of Guild's mark and seal, and pay the ordinary dues therefor conform to old use and wont."

By another Act of said Council dated 4th May 1727 the same duty is regulated and amplified and recognised as then leviabie, conform to use and wont, on onions as well as fruit. This is the first-known Act on the subject (although there may have been others between 1613 and 1623) in which mention is made of onions as liable to the said accustomed duty.

It may be stated that the Incorporation, through their tacksmen of petty customs, always kept a set of the Standard Fruit Measures for the use of the public, if required to ascertain the accuracy of any measure used by the dealers or any of their own members.

These two Acts were confirmed by immemorial usage, and recognised and enforced by the judgments of the local courts.

By further Act of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, dated 13th March 1758, it is ratified, approved, and confirmed "That agreeable to the privileges already granted to the Trade, no persons residing within the Burgh shall usurp and use the privilege of selling garden roots and other produce of garden-ground within the City until they are first entered with the afore-said Corporation. That no persons residing without the Burgh who are not freemen and entered with the Trade shall have liberty to bring in for sale any garden roots or produce of garden-ground excepting upon Fair and Market days, but shall be restricted and debarred from such privilege. That all unfreemen residing in Land-

¹ Guess, a measure.

ward shall have full liberty and privilege of bringing in and selling within the Burgh all manner of garden roots and other produce of garden-grounds on Fair and Market days, but at no other time or times."

These exclusive rights and privileges were enjoyed down to the passing of the Act 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 17, for the abolition of exclusive privileges of trading in Burghs in Scotland. For some years prior to the passing of that Act these exclusive privileges were not enforced very strictly against strangers.

By the said Act of 13th March 1758 there is granted to the Incorporation a duty of one penny sterling for "each thousand of kail plants of whatever denomination which shall be inbrought, sold, or exposed to sale by *unfreemen* within the Burgh, to be levied and collected by such person as the Trade shall name, for answering the charges the Incorporation are put to in visiting the plants and garden growth exposed for sale, and judging the sufficiency thereof; but reserving power to the Magistrates and Council in time coming to lessen and diminish the fore-said duty in such proportions as they shall think proper."

The right to levy that duty was confirmed by invariable practice, and a right to levy it at the increased rate of twopence per thousand in place of one penny was acquired, and the increased rate was enforced by sundry decisions of the local courts.

SEAL OF CAUSE, 1690.

BE IT KNOWNE to all men be^r thir present letters, WEE, John Anderson of Dowhill, present Proveist of Glasgow, William Napeir, John Aird, and Robert Brook, Baillies thereof; James Peadie, Dean of Gild; John Gilchreist, Deacon - conveener; George Buchannan, Treasurer, and remanent persones of the Toune Counsell of the said Burgh under subscriveing; FOR SA MEIKLE as Patrick Tennent, Deacon of the Gardiners of the said Burgh of Glasgow, by ane petition given in be him to us and our prediccors for himsele in name and with advyce and concurrance of the haill freemen Gardiners of the samen Burgh, MENTIONING That where the Gardiners of the said good Toune have neer these hundrete years bygain bein incorporat as ane of the Trades of the Burgh, and were formerlie in use to elect their oun Deacon, and did enjoy also many and also free privileges as many of the rest of the Crafts enjoyed or possesst frae the tyme of their first erection in a Craft till the year of God Jajvjc and ffourtie six,¹ at which time the plague being in this Burgh, John Woddrow, Gardiner, then their Deacon, was infected with the plague and sent to the foull moor, where he was cleansed, and amongst other of his goods that were carried out their and lost The Petitioners Letter of Deaconrie and privileges was also lost: Since which tyme the petitioners have had no right to authorize them in the execution of their privileges bot the tollerance of us and our prediccors Magistrats and Counsell of the said Burgh, THROUGH the want of which Letter of Deaconrie and privileges the petitioners and their privileges have not onlie bein abused and invaded by outtin-tounsmen and

¹ = 1646.

unfreemen bot evin by members of their ounne Incorporation, who are contumacious and dissobedient to all Statutes made be the Deacones and Masters of Craft for keeping good concord amongst themselves, and for providing to the supply of the necessities of their poor: NOTWITHSTANDING of which discouragements the petitioners have ever at all tymes and occasions concurred and to their abilitie contribute to the support and defence of the publick good of the Toune and trades and priviledges thereof: And since no incorporation or society can be right governed without Rules and Statutes to walk by, and the petitioners being desireous that for the good of their incorporation and remanent Crafts of Glasgow, Whereof they are Incorporat as a member, THEY may be authorized with such priviledges and such Rules set doune for their Government as may contribute to keep peace, concord, and unity amongst them and may tend to the good of the poor; WHICH they humblie presented to us in the termes following, vizt., IN THE FIRST, that the petitioners may be authorized to elect yearlie at the ordinar tyme two of their ounne number and present them to the toune Counsell of the said Burgh To the effect ane of them may be appointed Deacon for the ensuing year, THAT there be four or more Box Masters yearlie choisen be the Craft, Whereof the Deacon to choise two and the trade the other two, THAT non be allowed to set up or exerce a freeman's trade till he be first Burges and freeman and beis found a qualified tradisman (by the Deacon and such Masters as shall be appointed by him) and able and fitt to serve the King's Leidges, THAT each freeman at his entrie shall pay the soumes following for their freedome and upset, vizt.: A prenteis of a freeman's sone the soume of Ten merks scotts money; from each prenteis of ane unfreeman's sone the sum of Eight pounds Scotts money; and each outtin-tounesman not a prenteis the

soume of fourtie merks scots money; THAT each freeman pay quarterlie to the Box the soume of three shilling Scots, And that all geir presented to the mercat aither by free or unfreemen that shall be found insufficient shall be escheat and the presenters thereof fyned at the will of the Magistrat not exceeding the value, the ane halfe to the poor of the trade and the other half to the Baillie; The said insufficiencie being alwayes cognosced and approve of of the Baillie, and his authoritie interponed for the samen; And that no unfreeman have libertie to present geir to the mercat above the value of four shilling Scotts bot in fair dayes and mercat dayes under the like paine; THAT the Deacon and Craft be authorized to make such acts in their Courts as shall tend to the good of the Trade and poor thereof, And for keeping good concord among the members of Craft and as shall be for the good of the Craft and Toune, And that the Deacon and Craft be maintained in the execution of their privileges be us and our successors in office, Proveist, Baillies, and Counsell of the said Burgh, and have our concurrence for putting them in execution; The saids Acts being allwayes approve be us and our foresaids; PROVIDEING allwayes that if any Burges or tounesman have any work to work wherin they cannot be alsweill served and at also easie rates be freemen Gardiners it may be leisome to them to serve themselves with any whom they please to imploy, whither freemen or unfreemen, WHILKS priviledges above writtin The petitioners humblie presumed to be just and reasonable, And that wee would authorize them in the samen; for as they are Burgesses and freemen of the Toune and Trade and bear burdin as such, It is not reasonable that people that are neither burgesses nor freemen nor have contribute anything for the support aither of the Toune or Trade should enjoy also much freedome as the petitioners who have contribute as said

is to both: AND THEREFORE expecting our favourable answer and compliance with their so just a request, As the said petition bears, WHILK petition being by us and our prediccursors sein and read, the samen was recommended to be more seriouslie seen and considered be Baillies John Gibsone and George Nisbit, William Napeir, Dean of Gild, John Gilchreist, Deacon-conveener, and Simeon Tennent, then Baillie of Gorballs, by Act daitted the first day of December last bypast, And whilk petition being accordingle sein and considered be the foresaids persones appointed for that effect They be their report dated the nyntein day of September, also last, Declared that they thought the said petition reasonable and just, and that there was nothing thereby required bot what the said Incorporation had bein in use and possession of since the year Jajvjc and twenty-eight,¹ which was sufficientlie instructed to them by production of the Records of the said Incorporation since that time and dounwards; As the said Report also bears; AND wee haveing of new considered the said petition with the foresaid Report by our Act of Counsell daited the twentie-nynth day of September last, find the samen just and equitable; AND THEREFORE we, the saids Proveist, Baillies, and Counsell, for us and our successors in office, Doe of new ratifie, allow, and approve, And be thir presents of new ratifies, allowes, and approves of, the said haill articles, and particulars above writtin, With power to the said Incorporation of Gardiners and their successors in office to use, exerce, enjoy, and make use of the haill liberties and privileges abovewrittin in all tyme comeing, in maner and conforme as is above mentioned. IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have subscribed thir presents at GLASGOW the twentie-two day of November Jajvjc and nyntie years,² before thir witnesses, George Anderson, toune

¹ = 1628.

² = 1690.

Clerk of Glasgow, and James Heriott, his servitor and wyter hereof: The Seall of office of the said Burgh is hereunto affixt, &c.

(Sgd.) GAVIN WOOD.	JA. ANDERSONE.
ROBERT YOUNG.	WILL. NAPIER.
JA. CUMING.	JO. AIRD.
THOMAS POLLOCK.	ROBERT BROOK.
SIMEN TENNENT.	JAMES PEADIE.
J. ROBISONNE.	JOHN GILLCHREIST.
JAMES SLOSSE.	WE. CUMMING.
JA. STEWART.	MATTHEW CUMING,
JOHN GIBSON.	Junior.
	GEO. MUIRHEAD.

(Sgd.) G. Andersone, *witnes.*
Ja. Heriott, *witnes.*

Att Glasgow the sixteenth day of May sixteen hundred and seventy-one years.

The Magistrates and Council of the City of Glasgow being in Council assembled the same day, it is statut and ordained that all persons who brings fruit to be sold within this Burgh to those who retaille the same thereintill, or who brings fruits in great quantitie to be sold over again, that they measure the same with the visiter of the Gardeners' gues, whilk is sealed with the Dean of Guild's mark and seall, and pay the ordinarie dues therefor, conform to old use and wont, and that under such paines as it shall please the Magistrates to inflict upon them.

Act of Council
dated 16th
May 1671.

Att Glasgow the fourth day of May One thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven years.

The which day the Magistrates and Town Councill convened. The Magistrats and others of the Committee by a former Act dated the Twenty day of March last for considering the Petition given in by the Gardeners, reported—That the sale of fruit and onions having been formerly used to be by heaped peck measure was afterwards appointed to be by a measure equall w^b the timber commonly called guesses, for which the Corporation of Gardners have two pennies p. guess for support of their poor; and that a custom has crept in of selling fruit and onions by heaped guesses, to the diminishing of the poor's fund and creating of debats and strifs: That therefore for preventing of such practises It is their opinion that the Council should appoint that fruit and onions for the future be sold by the guess measure by the wood and not heaped: And for that two covers for the guesses to be made and no other measure to be used with respect to fruit and onions: Which being considered by the Councill, they agree thereto and appoint fruit and onions for the future be sold by the guess measure by the wood and not heaped, and empower the Corporation of the Gardeners to make use of covers thereto, and that no other measures be used with respect to fruit and onions: And appoint the said Corporation to see this Act put in execution, and to inform the Magistrats of the contraveners that they may be fyned and punished as contraveners of the Town's statutes.

Act of Council
dated 4th May
1727.

At Glasgow the thirteenth day of March One thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight years.

The which day the Magistrates and Councill of the City of Glasgow being in Councill assembled, the Magistrates gave in Report of a meeting by them with the Gardeners concerning the New Green Mercate, and proposals made by the Magistrates to the Gardeners concerning a Tack to be granted by the Councill of said Mercate to the Gardeners, and certain priviledges to be granted to the Incorporation of Gardeners, With the Gardeners' acceptance of these proposals. The Councill approve of the Report, and Ordain the Clerk to make out a Tack to be subscribed by the Magistrates, Dean of Guild, and Deacon-Convenor to the Incorporation of Gardeners of the New Green Mercate for nineteen years, Entry first of May next, at thirty-five pounds Sterling of yearly Rent, in terms of said Report, and Ordain that part of the Weighhouse mentioned in the Report to be added to the New Green Mercate to be instantly taken down. And further, the Councill ratify, Approve, and Confirm to and in favour of the Incorporation of Gardeners in Glasgow the Rights and priviledges aftermentioned under the reservation and conditions underwritten, as sett down in the foresaid Report. And first, That all freemen Gardners who are entered with the Trade shall bring their whole Garden Roots or others the produce of Garden grounds to the said New Mercate, And there expose and make sale of the same, and shall be restricted from setting down Stalls for the Sale of their goods any where else within the Town and selling such goods thereat, Or in any house or shops to be taken for that purpose, Except freemen's transient sales in their own houses lying contiguous to their yards. That agreeable to the priviledges already granted to the Trade,

Act of Council,
1758.

No persons residing within the Burgh shall usurp and use the priviledge of Selling Garden Roots and other produce of Garden ground within this City unless and untill they are first entered with the aforesaid Corporation, that no person residing without the Burgh who are not freemen and entered with the Trade shall have liberty to bring in for sale any Garden Roots or produce of Garden ground, except upon Fair and Mercate days, But shall be restricted and debarred from such priviledge, that all unfreemen residing in Landward shall have full liberty and priviledge of bringing in and selling within this Burgh all manner of Garden Roots and other produce of Garden grounds on Fair and Mercate days, but at no other time or times, Providing that the said roots and Garden produce be by them brought to the present New Green Mercate, and there exposed and sold, or to such other place within this Burgh as shall be appointed by the Magistrates and Town Council for serving as a Mercate place, where such inbrought growth shall be exposed and sold, and at no other place or places. That the freemen Gardners shall have liberty to expose their plants on the outside of the New Mercate. And all plants which in time coming are to be inbrought, exposed, and sold by unfreemen on Fair or Mercate days, the same shall be sold at the place appointed for their usual Mercate. That the Town Council shall grant to the said Incorporation of Gardners a duty of one penny sterling for each thousand of Kaill plants of whatever denomination which shall be inbrought, sold, or exposed to sale by unfreemen within the Burgh, to be levied and collected by such person as the Trade shall name for answering the Charges the said Incorporation are putt to in visiting the plants and Garden growth exposed for sale, and judging the sufficiency thereof, but reserving power to the Magistrates and Council in time coming to lessen and diminish the foresaid duty in such proportion as they shall think

proper. That in all complaints and questions concerning the division and allotment of the several Stalls in the New Mercate the same are and shall be made to the Magistrates of Glasgow for the time being, and they to have full power and authority to cognose and determine, and their determination therein to be final. That in all complaints and questions concerning roots, herbs, plants, fruit, and others, how far they should be comprehended under the name of the Garden growth which is hereby intended and ordained to be exposed and in publick Mercate, these likeways are and shall be made to the Magistrates of Glasgow for the time being, and they to have full power and authority to cognose and determine, and their determination therein to be final. That the aforesaid rules and regulations shall be binding on all persons whatever under such unlaw as shall be fixed and agreed to by the Trade and afterwards approved and confirmed by the Town Council; and Lastly, it is reserved to the Council to impose such duty on Garden growth and others inbrought and sold or exposed to sale by unfreemen within this Burgh at the aforesaid Mercates as by law allowed for answering the expence of such Mercate, or to be conjoined with the other common goods of the Burgh or disposed of by the Council to the Trade as they shall think fitt, and in case at any time hereafter the Incorporation of Gardeners and Number of freemen thereof shall increase, so as there shall not be a sufficiency of stalls in the New Mercate for the whole individuals, the Council in that case reserve liberty to alter, enlarge, or transport the present Mercate to some other fitt place within this Burgh in such way and manner as shall best answer the conveniency of the inhabitants and as the Council shall think proper.

Extracted from the Records of Council upon this and the three preceeding pages Bye

(Sgd.) ARCHIBALD M'GILCHRIST.

On 12th February 1627 it was "ordenit that thir be ane box and buik got for thair Courts, and the calling to pay thairfoir out of thair own purs, and the names of the payers thairfoir and thair quantitie, with the names of the friemen to be buikit."

Deacon's
Box.

Box and Book Payers' Names.

			Scots.	
			s.	d.
John Govane, deikin	xvj s.		16	0
John Machane	xiiij s.	iiij d.	13	4
Robert Spreull	xiiij s.	iiij d.	13	4
David Jack	xiiij s.	iiij d.	13	4
James Rid	vj s.	viiij d.	6	8
Thomas Dougall	vj s.	viiij d.	6	8
Quantein Rid	viiij s.	viiij d.	8	8
Johne Woddro, elder	iiij s.	iiij d.	4	4
Johne Woddrow, younger	iiij s.		4	0
Johne Wotherspone	iiij s.		4	0
Thomas Brock	iiij s.		4	0
James Laurie	iiij s.		4	0
William Ewin	iiij s.		4	0
Robert Gray		xl d.		40
Mathew Pettigrew	iiij s.		3	0
George Ralsoun	2 s.		2	0
Johne Watsoun	x s.		10	0

From the year 1628 up to 1676 two Box-Masters were appointed yearly, with some exceptions. From 1676 to 1752 there are no appointments recorded.

The Box was kept in the earlier days of the Incorporation not only for the books and documents, but also for the cash and for the bills for money lent to Members of the Craft and others.

On the front of the Box there is an iron plate with the Arms of the Incorporation, the blazoning of which is—

"Azure, on a Mount in base the tree of Paradise environed with a serpent, between Adam and Eve, all proper ;



BOX AND BELL.

above to the dexter the sun in his glory, to the sinister the moon decrescent: On a chief vert, having in the nether part thereof a fillet argent, a Dibble and a Garden Line crossways surmounted by a rake and a spade saltireways between two escutcheons argent, the dexter charged with a pair of measurers open, the sinister with a hoe-iron, above each escutcheon a cherub displayed."

Motto—"Gardening the first of Arts."

The Incorporation's Bell was presented by Deacon **The Bell**. David Crawford in 1823, the year of his Deaconship.

The Minute-Books of the Incorporation exist from 1626 down to date, with the exception of the one amiss-
 Minute- ing for the period from 1766 to 1822. With
 Books. regard to the future safety of these Books,
 it would be well to have a substantial Safe in which
 to keep them and the other Books of the Incorpora-
 tion. From 1626 to 1714 the Minutes are unsigned by
 the Deacons.

In November 1719 it was enacted that no person be
 entered freeman with the Trade in time coming and be
 allowed to practice until he first give or make
 Essay. ain essay at the sight and appointment of, and
 which shall be approven by, two sworn Essay Masters,
 to be named by the Deacon, without prejudice to pen-
 dicles, who were not to practice without ain essay.

In November 1749 it was proposed that it be under
 consideration of the Trade to augment the freedom fines
 of freemen's sons and sons-in-law and apprentices, and
 also to pass from essays in time coming for payment of
 2s. 6d. to the poor.

In August 1750 the essay was departed from, and in
 lieu thereof there was payable 2s. 6d. for behoof of the
 poor.

EXTRACTS FROM RECORDS AND MINUTES
 OF THE INCORPORATION.

16 Nov. 1625. Item, the haille calling in ane voice ap-
 Act anent poyntis the deiken and he that sall happin to
 keeping the be thair deiken heireftir to keip the box ges
 box and and mortclaithis and to be comptable thairfoir
 others. to the calling in all tyme heireftir.

The samen day the deikin and calling ordenis and
 it is ordainit in all tyme heireftir that every ane of
 Act for their said calling sall keep and pay thair
 keeping the quarter comptis and every ane that beis
 craftis absent being lawfullie warnit without a law-
 meiting. ful excuis sall pay to the box ten schillingis
 and to the baillies als meikill to the weill of the craft.

Item, the deikin and craft ordeinis ilk ane that is
 Act anent absent fra a buriell of ony of the calling
 the keeping being warnit sall pay ten schilling to the
 of buriallis. box and craft and als meikill to the baillies.

Item, It is statute and ordenit that fra this furthe and
 in all tyme heireftir that the first intrant frieman that
 Act anent cumis in to thair calling sall serve as officer
 the Officers. for the space of ane yeir as it cumis to tham
 frie gratis and for thair service dischairgis
 thame of that yeir's quarter comptis and in the mein-
 tyme ordeinis Robert Gray to be Officer for the yeir to
 cum quha is resseavit frieman withe the calling according
 to thair ordour and hes made faithe as use is.

13 Feby. 1627. The quhilk day Johne Govane deikin
 and maist pairt of the gairner calling unlawis William
 Ewing and Ewing, James Laurie, Quanteine Rid, Johne
 others Woddrow, elder, and Johne Brockas, in xs.
 unlawed. to ilk ane of thame and als meikill to the
 baillies for being absent fra the Court this day.

12 May 1627. The quhilk day the deikin and calling in presens of the baillie William Neilsoune and at command of the deikin conveiner ordeinis that all persounes that evir payet to thair calling or come to thair courts of befoir be warnit to cum to thair courts again and pay thair quarter comptis or to be poyndit thairfoir heireftir.

**Act anent
the quarter
comptis.**

11 August 1627. Mathow Pettigrew is ordainit to pay xijs. for his last yeirs mettag and to pay 2s. heireftir quarterlie and come to their Courts under the panis foirsaid and hes promesit the samen.

**Act anent
Pettigrew.**

15 Aug. 1629. Mair delyverit to the deikin conveiner twa merkis vjs. viij d. for twa quarteris byegane sa restis xxixs. boxit.

**Convener's
house paid.**

Gewin to the poor folks in the Almous hous. iiij s.

**Alms house
paid.**

25 Sept. 1630. It is statute and ordainit heireftir that the deikin sall chois twa maisters only and the calling the other twa.

**Act anent
the Maisters.**

16 November 1630. The quhilk day Alexander Smythe is resseavit frieman withe thair calling of gairneris but prejudice of the townis libertie, quhairfoir the said Alexander obleissis him to pay to the box iiij li. the nixt court and pay his ordinar quarter compts and obey thair statutes and to that effect hes maid faithe.

**Freeman
Smith.**

12 Aug. 1631. Delivered to the deikin to give the Almous House xvjs. viij d.

Alms.

24 Sept. 1631. The quhilk day be pluralitie of votts David Jack is continevit deikin of the gairneris for the yeir to cum and hes maid faithe and als ordeinis him to give in to the Almous Hous of the Craftes ane muskut and pertinentis of his awin purs and delyvrit in the said Almous.

The quhilk day David Jack for his twa quarter maisters

Johne Govan and Thomas Brok and the calling choisis
Masters. Quantein Rid and Robert Gray quarter maisteris for the yeir to cum and hes maid faithe.

5 Novr. 1631. The quhilk day in presens of the breithering being convenit in thair court David Jack, Deikin, hes maid his compt of his haille
**Deikin's
intromissions.** intromissionis with ges silvir and bygane quarter comptis preceeding this court anno 1631, quha findis him sufficientlie exonerit and dischargeis him thairof the said yeir and boxt viij li. vjs. viij d. by the absentis payit out to the Clerk xls. and to William Caderwood half a merk and delyverit to Marioune Otirburne xxs. of support. Decernis the absentis to be poyndit as is contenit in rol.

11 Feby. 1632. Paid to the Collector of the
Alms. Alms House tua merkis vjs. viij d. for a half yeir.

16 Aug. 1632. Johne Moresoune hes paid xxxviij s. in full payment of his entres silvir and restis only tua s. scots.

Entry.

John Machan faithfully promises to pay to the craft his £3 the next court.

11 May 1633. The Deikin and calling ordenis Johnne Machan, James Rid, Johne Wotherspone, Johne Watsone, Robert Spreull, Johne Moresoun, William
**Decreit for
absence.** Leitche, and Johne Arkill to be poyndit for thair absence in xs. to the Baillies and x s. to the box for thair absence by thair quarter comptis.

18 May 1633. The deikin and calling being mett in the Blakfreiris hes mitigat John Machan's bond of fourtie merkis to vj dollouris in satisfacioun of principall, penultie and annuelrent quhairfoir is resseavit v and the uther to be payit presentlie and thairefter the deikin to give him a discharge.

**Mitigation:
Machane.**

15 Octr. 1633. The calling present have considerit the said compt to be ressonable and just thairfoir they have exonerit and dischairget the said David Jack of his intromission the last yeir to the last electioun 1633 and satisfeit the clerk and boxit the said guidis.

Discharge:
Jack.

22 Nov. 1633. Ordeins William Ewin, James Pollok, Robert Spreull, and Johne Watsone to be poyndit for thair absence this court and for thair quarter compts.

Decreit for
absence.

13 Feby. 1635. The quhilk day Johnne Arkill, Robert Spreull, Johnne Watson, William Ewing, Johne More-soun, Robert Gray as they quaha war in us of befoir to cum to thair gairners courts ar decernit ilk ane of thame in xx s., the halff to the baillies, the uthair halff to the calling for absence this quarter compt and to be poyndit thairfoir and for thair quarter compts.

Decreit for
absence.

23rd Sept. 1636. The quhilk day Thomas Leitch is admitted frieman with the gairneris of Glasgow quaha hes gevin his ayth as use is and obleisses him to pay xls. the ane half at the nixt court and the uthar half at the second court.

Freeman
Leitch.

This fyne is payed.

18th Novr. 1636. The quhilk day Thomas Brok hes maid his compt and restis nothing to the craft and imput be him in the box all comptis deducit and thairfoir he is heirby dischargit of his intromissions with the craftis guidis as deikin the last yeir.

Compt Book.

1 December 1637. It is statute that John Wodrow deikin sall have the Hallowmess quarter comptis 1638 albeit thair be ane uther deikin becaus David Jak last deikin hes ressavit his Hallowmess quarter comptis.

Johne
Wodrow.

1 December 1637. The said day the deikin and haill bretherein of ane consent ordanes and statutes that quhat new deikin not being admitted befoir sall pay ane new muskat to the Hospitall for his first yeir or ellis to pay to the craft ten pundis money qufair with they war content and thairfoir ordainit the samen to be acht to remaine in all tyme coming.

Anent
new Deikin.

9th Feby. 1639. Gevin out of the box to the deikin Johne Moresones band to put to execution now put in the box.

Bond put
into box.

20th August 1641. William Fergussonne is admitted frieman with the gairneris of Glasgow quaha hes gevin his ayth as use is and to keip the Statutes and actis of craft maid of befoir and sall pay thrie pundis for his friedome betwix and Mertimes nixt. Quhairof payit 30 s.

Frieman
Fergussonne.

23rd September 1642. The quhilk day in the Hie Kirk of Glasgow in ordinar place of the consistorie thairof the deikin of the gairdneris of the said brucht being convenit for electioun of ane deikin, with his brethrein, they all in ane voice electit and choysed, Thomas Brok deikin for the yeir to come, quaha gave his ayth de fideli administratione as use is.

Deikin Brok.

4 Novr. 1643. The quhilk day John Rid is buikit prenteis to Robert Hutchesoune, elder, to serve conform to the indentour past betwix tham and to pay liij s. at the nixt court.

Prenteis Rid.

20 Feby. 1646. The deikin and brethrein being convenit in the Almous Hous with ane consent ordanes William Rid as officer to the deikin conveyinar to have yeirlye threttein schelling four pennyes fra the craft quhairof the first yeir's payment is payit.

Officer's
salary.

3rd Octr. 1651. The quhilk day, Thomas Lowrie, late

deikin, and Patrick Wilson, collectour, hes made compte of thair intromission with the craftis guidis the yeir preceideing, hes payed all thair receiptis in to the box in respect quhair of they ar friely exonered.

**Compt :
Lowrie.**

**Sum paid by
Thomas
Leitch.** 16 Novr. 1652. Thair is resavit fra Thomas Leitch and boxit 30s. in pairt payment of 6 li. 5 s.

21 October 1653. The quhilk day the deacon, maisteris and haill memberis of craft being conveyid within the craftis Hospitall, they all in ane voyce statut and ordaine that in all time cumeing everie friemanis sone eftir his entrie with the craft shall serve ane yeir as officer eftir his admissioun for the quhilk he shal be frie of quarter comptis that yeir and if thair be none sutch comeing in it is statut that those quha ar not burgessis and uses the calleing of gairdener shall serve as officer to the craft as it fallis yeirly and shal be frie of quarter comptis quhen they serve.

21 Oct. 1653. It is statute and ordainet in all tyme cumeing for the quyat liveing of the memberis of tred together that they nor none of thame nor thair successouris presume to traduce the deacon nor maisteris and quha does in the contrair they to be unlawed in ane new upset and none to plead exemption thair of quha transgressit.

**Statute
for good
behaviour.**

21 Oct. 1653. It is statute that all burges men eftir they ar admitted frie shall have voyce in the tred fra thair admissioun.

**Act for
intransis.**

9th Feby. 1655. The said day it is statut and ordainet that in all tyme comeing it shall not be leasome to any of the calling to enter to ane uther manis wark befor he quha happinis be first employed be compleitly payed of his wages of his employer under the paine of fourtie shillingis Scotis money quhairto the haill calling condescendis.

**Act for the
craftis welll.**

5 Novr. 1659. The quhilk day Johne Asking, maltman, and ane of the ordinarie officeris of the brught of Glasgow is booket admitted and resavet frieman with the craft of gairdeneris whais friedomes fyne is quit for service done and to be done and last hes made fayth as use is.

**Frieman
Asking.**

17 May 1660. The said day Johnne Gillaspie son lawfull to William Gillaspie in Drymen is booket admitted and resavet prenteis with Johne Bartoun present deacon conform to indentouris and dureing the space conteinet in the lettere of gildre; lykas the maister payes 54 s. for his booking money at the nixt court. It is now payed and he discharged.

**Prenteis
Gillespie.**

19 Sept. 1661. The quhilk day the deacon, maisteris, and members conveyid they all in any voyce statute and ordain that nether deacon master of craft or collectour in tyme comeing presume to come to any thair meiteingis or to the deacon conveyineris meiteingis unles they have ane hatt upon thair headis for the credite of thair calling and wha contraveinis to pay to the collectour for the pooris use the soume of fourtie shillingis money unforgevin.

**Act for the
callingis
credit.**

**Friemen to
have hats on
coming to
meetings.**

**Deane of
Gildis ordi-
nance boxed.**

1st Nov. 1661. The said day the dean of gildis ordinance dated the sixit of September 1660 annent sitting at the croce is boxed.

3rd May 1662. The quhilk day the deacon masteris and most pairt of the memberis of the craft of gairdeneris being conveyid within the craftis Hospitall in presence of Mannasses Lyll, present decon conveyiner be pluralitie of voyces of all present they have condescendet and condescendis for ever heireftir in sted of the tua shilling payed quarterly of quarter comptis of befor to pay thrie shillingis quarterly at the tymes used beginand the first quarteris payment at

**Statut for
quarter
comptis.**

Hallow court nixt and so to continew thaireftir but questioun in the contrair.

3 May 1662. The said day in presence forsaid it is with consent of the said deacon conveyer statut that whatsoever of the calleing faillis heireftir in cleireing and paying of all bygain quarter comptis at Lambmes court quhilkis they happin be aweing for the tyme or wtherwayes owing they shall not be allowed to have or give ane voyce at electioun of any deacon or masteris heireftir and this to indure as ane constant statut for ever.

9th May 1663. The quhilk day, the deacon and haill calleing being conveyed and John Miller present deacon conveyer also with thame, they be pluralietie of voyces non dissassenting bot only thrie with consent of the said deacon conveyer that in tyme comeing it shall noways be leasome to any frieman of the said tred to sell kail and herbis throw the toun but only in the commoun mercat place and at thair own severall standis nether shall any of thame persume nor take upon hand to cry upon any persone when they are buying or blocking at thair neighbouris stand under the paine of ane new upsett.

7th October 1664. The said day John Bartoune present befor the deacon conveyer and late deacon with pluralitie of the masteris and brethrein conveyit acceptit the office and give his aith de fideli administratione as use is.

15th February 1668. The said day John Miller, deacon conveyer with John Bartoune lait deacone and masteris and remanent brether of trade being mett and conveyit Andro Ralstoune ane of the brethrein did produce ane act and ordour frae the Magistrates and Counsell of Glasgow in favoris of the calling nominating the said Andro to be visitour to the calling for this present yeir as the samin datit the

Statut for
thankful
payment
of quarter
compts.

Act against
selling of kail
and herbs
through the
toun.

John Bartoune
accepts office
as deacon.

Visitour
Ralstoune.

sevintein day of December last bypast instantlie red and put in the box beiris; quhairupon the said Andro wes admittit and receavit visitour to the said calling and gave his aith de fideli administratione as use is.

15th Feby. 1668. The said day the deacon productit ane act of the dean of gild for the standing at the cross quhairby the gild brether ar preferrit thairin daitit the sext of September 1660 yeiris quhairupon Robert Tennent and William Hutchesoun being gild brether ar preferrit to the rest that ar not gild brether conforme to the act instantlie put in the box.

15th Feby. 1668. The said day John Bartoun chargit himself with sax pund of annuelrent and xxvij s. resavet for the guess and dischairge himself be payment of ten pund for the thrie yeiris quarter comptis to the Deacon Conveineris house 1665, 1666, 1667 and fourtie shilling to the conveyeris officer and sax pens to a poore woman, extending the haill discharge to xij li. vj s. quhairby he is super expendit in fyve pund Scottis money and also allowes him the halfe of 40 s. for buriall ryding his haill super expenssis extending to sax pundis Scottis and discharge him of his intromissionne forsaid.

1st September 1668. The Deacon, maisteris and bretherein being conveyit it is statut and ordainit that friemen's sones and prenteissis sall pay at thair admissioun to thair friedome for thair friedome fyne four pund Scottis money ilk persone to the collectour for the weill of the poore.

1st Sept. 1668. The said day it is statut and ordainit that all and quhatsoever strangeouris that sall heireftir be admittit friemen sall ilk ane of tham pay to the collectour at thair admissioun for thair freedom fyne twentie pundis Scottis.

Act anent
standing at
the Cross.

Compte;
Bartoune.

Freemen's
sons and pre-
teissis free-
men's fynes.

Stranger's
freedom
fynes.

The said day it is also statut and ordainit that ilk servant fied for a yeir or longer sall be bookit and pay for thair booking threttin shilling four penneyes utherwayes to be dischairgit wark.

**Servant's
fynes.**

23rd Nov. 1668. The said day it is inactit and ordaynit that ilk frieman at his admissiounne sall in place of the service of the officerisshipe pay in to the calling fourtie shillings Scottis money and the calling to find ane officer in case the frieman be not content to serve his turne.

**Act anent
the Officer.**

23rd Nov. 1668. The said day be pluralitie of vottis it is enactit and ordainit that ilk frieman at his admissiounne sall pay xxxs. Scottis to uphold the guess besyd thair freedom fine.

**Statut anent
the guess.**

And it is also statut and ordainit that ilk frieman shall pay twa shillings Scottis money for the guess money of each boll of stuffe they sall aither have growing or buyes in all tyme coming. But prejudice to former actis that the buyer sall pay also weill the seller.

20th May 1671. The said day the deacon and pluralitie of the maisteris and brethrein being conveinit the deacone producit ane act of counsell of this brugh subscrivit be William Yair, toune clerk, in favouris of the calling of the dait the sextein day of May 1671 yeiris instant beirand that all personnes who bringes fruit to be sold to this brugh to thes who retailis the samin thairintill or who buyes fruit in great quantities to be retailit over againe that they measour the samin with the visitour of the gairnouris guess quhilk is sealit with the dean of gildis mark and seall payand the ordinar dewes thairfoir conforme to old use and wont and that under such paynes as the Magistrats for the tyme sall please to inflict, quhilk act is put in the box.

**Act of Council
anent the
guess.**

7th May 1672. The said day Johne Adam falling to serve officer for the yeir to come enacted himselfe to pay the collectour fourtie shilling Scottis thairfoir.

Officership.

7th May 1672. The said day put in the box efter payment of the poore and officer in ane purse sevintein pund and in ane uther purse fourtie four pund eight shilling.

Money boxit.

21st Nov. 1672. The quhilk day be pluralitie of votts it is statut and ordainit that in all tyme coming for the good and weill of the calling thair sall be alwayes twa box maisteris for keeping the keys of the box by whoise advyce with the deacon and maisteris the matouris and effairis of the trade sall be determinit as wes in use formerlie with deacon and maisteris.

**Statute anent
Box Masters.**

21st Nov. 1672. The said day in consideratiounne of the booking of the servants the clerke's fee is ordainit to be four pundis yeirlie in all time coming.

Clerk's fee.

30th Nov. 1674. The quhilk day Johne Gillespie, deacon and most pairt of the members of the incorporation of the gardiners haveing meett and conveined anent ther collectour John M'Kie his intromissiounne with the trades meanes the said yeare and boeth charge and discharge been sene and considered be them compted castin and calculat ther rests in the compters hand the discharge being deduced from the charge the soume of threttie sex pund twelve shilling four pennes Scots which he hes instantlie payed at the table and therefor the deacon with advyce of his haill brethereine exoners William Hutchisoune late deacon and John M'Kie his collectour of ther haill intromissione except the guesses quhair of ther is on allegit wanting and ordaines the clerk to give them ane extract of this act.

**Collector's
Account.**

11th Feby. 1676. The quhilk day George Ralstoune, present deacon to the incorporatione of the gardiners, Robert Tennent, William Hutchisoune and John M'Kie, present maisters of Trade, and James Corss, Collectour thereto and most pairt of the remanent members of trade haveing conveyed in the Trades Hospitall anent severall inormities committed by severalls of the trade at leist some persones who inhances the libertie of trads-men and friemen of the incorporatione by sewing and setting of bow kail plants and selling the samen as sufficient bou kail plants to the leidges which are un-sufficient in themselves to the great prejudice of the leidges and affront to the said trade therfor they all unanimsoulie and with on consent have statute and ordained that in all tyme comeing ther shall be three of ther number elected yearlie by consent of the majour partie of the said trade for sighting and visiting of all plants aither growing in yairds or selling in mercat to the effect the leidges may not be deceived or the said incorporatione affronted theranent.

21st Feb. 1677. The quhilk day in presence of James Fairrie, present Deacon Conveiner and Patrick Bryce late Deacon Conveiner of the said burgh, Robert Tennent present deacon of the incorporatione of the gardiners of Glasgow, and most part of the members of trade haveing meet and conveyed in the Trads Hospitall it is unanimsouly condiscendit be the haille members of trade that the said calling in augmentatione of the sallarie payable to the deacon conveyers house shall in all tyme comeing be ten pund Scots yearlie and also the said deacon conveyer with consent forsaid hes statute and ordained that everie unfreeman shall pay yearlie twentie four shilling Scots of quarter compts ay and quhill they enter themselves boeth burgessis and freemen with the calling.

Three to be appointed yearly to examine all plants.

Salary to Deacon-Conveiner's house.

20th Oct. 1682. Given out of the monye in the box to the deacon conveyers hous ten pund and to his officer xxiiij s.

Money to Deacon-Conveiner's house.

7th Aug. 1684. The said day ordaines the collector to pay to Gilbert Currie xxiiij s. of supplie and to a poor man that was begging almes four shilling.

Poor person.

The said day Alexander Grahame is admitted frie with the calling as ane stallinger¹ who is to satisfie the collector for his fyne.

Stallinger.

7th Decr. 1686. The quhilk day conveyed James Cors who was nominated be his Majestie to conteinow visitour for the enshewing year (His Majestie having nominat this year both Magistrates, counsell and deacones).

Cors, Visitour.

On 16th March 1693 there is stated that some persons had attempted to take their neighbour's yeards above their neighbour's heads before their tacks were out and it was statute that any such should be liable in a year's rent of the yeard so taken to be paid to the tenant over whose head the yeard had been taken and declared to be a stranger thereafter.

Taking neighbour's yeard.

16th March 1693. It was unanimously agreed that the freedom fine in all time coming of such as are not freemen's sons or married to freemen's daughters shall pay sixtie pounds for their entry and that in time coming none be admitted but on payment of the fines and no bonds to be taken.

Freedom fine.

12th August 1701. The said day it was unanimsoulie statute that any person who shall carry carrots through the toun and not to be sold in the mercat place shall be fyned in 40 shillings.

Anent carrots.

¹ *Stallinger*: a person, not a freeman, allowed to trade for a year in the Burgh for a small payment to the Incorporation; this privilege expired with the year, unless renewed. See Jameson's 'Scottish Dictionary' (Supplement).

25th Sept. 1701, High Church. Andrew Somervell and Johne Reid are fyned in 3 punds scots each for having made and used gessis not authorised by the trade which gessis were decreed to be broken in peices in the Deacon's hoose.

Guesses.

15 Febry. 1704. It was enacted that considering the growth of poor persons and the jangling anent the payment of gess money in all tyme comming that friemen pay 2 shilling for each bole of fruits onions and others that hold the ordinary measure and unfriemen as formerly.

Guesses.

13th Febry. 1713. The Incorporation taking into account that there were several necessaries furnished to the funeral of Agnes Armour, relict of John Dougall a freeman, which are owing, ordained the Collector to give six punds scots for defraying part of the said chairges.

Warrant to Collector.

2nd August 1715. Convened the Visitor Deacon Con- vener and others who having considered that Archibald Alexander one of the Trade had acknowledged his reselling some trees that were taken or stollen out of Robert Wylie's yeard by one Charles Little, his late servant. They therefore declared the said Archibald Alexander incapable of holding any office, vote or judgement in the trade in time coming forever.

Theft.

2nd August 1717. The Deacon, Masters and Incorporation considering that some of the Trade of uneasy and coveteous spirits have lately made it yr practice to sett yr stands in the forenoon in one place and in another place afternoon for serving the inhabitants in following which they also sometimes after their neighbours have fixed their stands in the publick mercat come and oblige them to yeill the place to them to the great inconvenience of the trade do therefore for preventing such practice in time coming Enact and ordain that in time

Act against keeping stands in different places.

coming it shall not be lessom to any of the said Incorporation to sett up their stands or offer yr goods to sale in two places of the toun in one day, but where they sett yr stand in the morning they keep it till night under the pain of 10 merks scots for the behove of the poor of the Trade.

4 Novr. 1718. The said day the whole trade takeing to yr consideration that John Hume, late Collector, deceased before stateing and clearing his accounts, and that there is a considerable sum of the trade's money in his hands appointed and impowered the Deacon and Masters with the Collector to prosecute and pursue for recovering the same and to do everything thereanent that the Trade could do.

Act anent John Hume's Accounts.

The said day the Collector was appointed at the sight of any two of the Masters to provide coat, breches, stockins, shoes and oyr cloathes to Hugh Wilson, son to umqle Mathew Wilson, freeman, a poor orphan, not exceeding 16 pounds scots.

Providing clothes.

16th Octr. 1719. The said day it being proven as appears from a complaint and the deposition of 2 witnesses in the Box that Andrew Mason, Freeman, was guilty of cutting and stealing away of William Aikine, Freeman, his book all under cloud of night, the trade unanimously classed him and declared him incapable of having vote or place in the Trade in tyme coming for ever.

Anent Andrew Mason.

5 May 1720. It was enacted that it shall not be lessom to any of the masters visitors of the plant mercate to dispose the fines imposed by them for insufficient plants without the sight and advyce of the Deacon and that the fynes be applyed to the most needfull poor of the Trade in the first place.

Fines.

8th August 1720. The Collector is allowed to pay two Masters 10/- to buy coat, breeks, shoes, Stockins and shirt to Alexander Hume son of deceased John Hume.

Coat, &c., to a poor person.

8th Febr. 1723. Duncan Macaulay appears and apologises for slandering William Aikine Deacon, and binds himself not to slander him again or any of his successors or Masters of the Trade, otherwise to lose vote for 5 years. The meeting consisted of Mathew Gilmour Bailie, James Mitchell, Deacon Convener, John Jamieson late Deacon and others of the Trade.

6th Febr. 1724. It was unanimously agreed that the Deacon and Collector borrow 1000 merks scots or what money may be wanting for paying their part of the price of the lands of Barrowfield and Estate of John Walkinshaw and that their Bond therefor shall bind the community of the Incorporation.

6th Febr. 1724. Andrew Adam, yr., a Freeman, convicted before the Magistrates of Glasgow of theft is banished and publickly put out of the city and the Trade declared him incapable of having vote or place in the trade in time coming.

10th Febr. 1724. Thomas Morrison, Freeman, was enrolled among the Trades' Poor and to have £3 scots quarterly paid by the Collector.

9th Novr. 1725. The Trade taking into their serious consideration that John Hatrick, Tacksman of the Guesses for the year 1724, besides his expenses and pains, in gathering the guesses had lost £5 scots of the price offered for which his bill lay in the Collector's hand, they unanimously agreed to quitt him said £5 and allowed the Collector to deliver him up his bill.

18th Novr. 1728. The Trade unanimously empowered the Deacon and Masters to enter Robert Wallace, Surgeon, Freeman, upon such complement to the poor and upon such conditions as they think fit.

Apology.

Buying ground.

Case of theft.

First notice of a Pension Roll being kept.

Guess Money lost.

Free admission.

4th August 1730. The offer by Mr John Orr to the Town Council for purchasing the estate of Barrowfield dated 27th July last being communicated to the Trades for their consent and opinion it was agreed that said offer was advantageous, and ought to be accepted.

Proposal as to purchase of Barrowfield property by Town Council, and Trades' House approved of.

10th May 1731. Convened John Moodie, Visitor, with the Masters and several of the other Members of the Incorporation of Gardeners in Glasgow who, taking to their serious consideration the design on foot at the time of erecting a workhouse in the place to which the Magistrates and Town Council, Merchants House and several of the

other Incorporations have liberally contribute and being sensible of the charitable and good design of said house and that if such design succeed it will be a publick or general advantage they generally agreed that the said Trade out of their common stock or fund should give what small mite they can contribute to be paid in so soon as the work house or poor house should be erected and poor settled and provided in it and to continue the same for 5 years to see if the said workhouse answers expectation upon the same conditions as the Magistrates and Council and Merchants House have agreed to contribute and the vote being putt upon the foresaid resolution to give yearly 20, 30 or 40 shillings sterling it was carried by a great majority to give 30/- yearly in the terms and under the provisions foresaid.

13 Augt. 1731. All such seeds are to be bought by the Deacon and Collector and sold by them to the Members of the Trade at a small profit which is to be applied for the benefits of the poor of the Trade. That for preventing confusion in dividing the seeds the barrels and pocks be opened at the sight of the Deacon and Masters and the Members of the Trade called to

Act for contributing to new Poor's House.

Act anent and to prevent the Trade from buying seeds from Holland and England.

receive their shares according to the Call Roll of the Trade and the Deacon and Masters are allowed a descretion to send for what quantity they think fit for a tryal for sale to strangers and gentlemen on the common or ordinar profit. The seeds for the Trade to be as contained in a list subscribed by the Clerk and Collector.

9th Novr. 1731. Arthur Hamilton by plurality of votes was chosen Collector, but protested and refused to accept, because he could not write nor read wryte and thereupon appealed to the Convener's House of Glasgow.

Collector
refuses to act.

At the Trades Hospital the eleventh day of November 1731 convened John Craige, Deacon Convener and others, most part of the Deacons and of the other members of the Trades House.

Trades' House
Minute anent
refusal.

The said day Robert Moodie, present Deacon of the Gardeners, gave in to this House a Petition mentioning that on the ninth inst. in a Court of the said Gardeners Craft the Trade named Arthur Hamilton as Collector who declared his incapacity for his office as he could not write nor read write, but by plurality of votes he was elected to the office and appealed to the House, craving that the House might determine how far the said Arthur Hamilton might be elected Collector or not and if not to appoint the House to enact and choose ane other and give such regulations and directions as prevent any debate in time coming. Which Petition being read and fully considered by the said House finds the said election of Arthur Hamilton to be Collector to the said Gardener Trade to be null, he not being a guild brother nor instructed to write. And therefore ordains the said Deacon of the Gardeners to convene his trade and elect a Collector thereto to be chosen out of 2 or 3 of their members who are guild brothers.

21st Septr. 1732. The following are ordained to be insert and booked. Att the Tron Church the twenty-eighth day of August 1732, Convened John Craige Deacon Convener and others. The said day the House having heard and deliberately considered a former Act of the House dated the 18th day of June 1705, whereby it is statute and ordained that no tradesmen nor craftsmen that are not Guild Brother be Deacon Convener, Deacon of Craft, Visitor, Collector or Master of Craft or member of the Trades House. Neither give any vote att the election of the Deacon Convener, Deacon or Visitor Collector or Master of any craft. The House unanimously approves and revives the first act in the terms above written and ordains the same to take effect in all time coming. And farder unanimously statutes and ordains that in time coming no tradesman tho' a burgess unless he also be guild brother shall have vote in the election of any office-bearer in any trade or in any other affair of the trade whatsoever.

Act anent any
Tradesman or
Craftsman
not Guild
Brother hold-
ing office.

4th Jany. 1733. It was agreed that 20/- sterling yearly should be paid to any person who would engage to sell the Trades seeds; together with any necessary charges he should be putt to in said affair during said tyme and that he should be allowed to drink a choppen of ale with any countryman that should buy any of said seeds.

Allowance
to Seller
of Seeds.

3rd August 1733. John Jamieson Tacksman for the year at £24 scots is allowed a discount of £4 because he had only drawn £20 during the year.

Guesses.

19th Nov. 1733. It was enacted that this Incorporation contribute half a guinea yearly for a Chaplain to the House and the Trades.

Act for a
Chaplain.

16th May 1734. The House taking to their consider-

ation that notwithstanding all pains has been formerly taken for facilitating elections of Deacons, Visitors, and other office-bearers in the several trades and preventing confusion at the day of election yet the same hath not fully obtained the desired effect. House statuis and ordains that every Deacon and Visitor call his Lambmass Court yearly some time in Agust and that the freemen be warned by the Officer of the Trade that they are then to pay all quarterly accounts then due otherways to have no vote in any affair of the trade nor capable to be voted upon, and that such warning and intimation be made eight days before the Court day. And also in the morning of the Court day or in the day immediately preceding the same, and that these freemen that do not att that Court pay up the whole quarterly accounts, apprentices and Journeyman's booking money that shall be due at that Lambmass and preceding shall have no vote in his trade or any election or other affair thereof untill he pay up att Lambmass Court what shall be then due as aforesaid and that no freemen have vote nor be capable to be voted on to bear office that is owing to the Collector any mort cloath money or quarterly accounts above ane quarter of ane year. Secondly that all elections of Masters, Collectors, Clerks and officers shall be before the first day of November yearly.

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22nd September 1737. The Trades House assembled. The said day Aulay M'Aulay, Visitor of the Gardeners, having represented to this House that Wm. Hatridge and Hugh Tennent, two of the Masters of that Craft named by the said Visitor had not accepted but refused so to do, wherefor the House ordains the said Visitor to conven his said Trade and require again the foresaid

Act of the
Trades'
House.

Act of the
Trades'
House. Re-
fusal of Mas-
ters to act.

named Masters to accept which if they again refuse for that effect this House empowers the said Visitor to name other two Masters in their places, and this to be done any lawfull day against the twenty eight instant. Note.—The two Masters accepted office.

18th December 1740. The Trade unanimously agreed toward payment of £20 sterling offered by the Trades House for themselves and the Trades for the present month for supplying the poor in this time of dearth, that this Trade shall contribute and pay five shillings sterling for one month and if the Trades House continue said contribution for two months longer that the Trade shall continue the said contribution of 5/- sterling monthly.

Distress in
the Trades.

20th November 1741. It was agreed that the contribution of 30/- sterling money yearly from the Trade for support of the Town's Hospital shall be continued for one year longer.

Contribution
to the Town's
Hospital.

15th Feby. 1743. The which day a scheme was drawn up for certain dues to be raised from the Members of the said Incorporation for augmenting their fund or stocks for the supplying the poor of the said Incorporation which is to be under consideration of the Trade in order to be passed into an Act so far as it shall be approven at the next meeting of the said Trade, and which Scheme was left in the hands of the Deacon to be shown to and perused by the Members of the said Trade.

Scheme for
raising money
for the poor.

13th April 1743. The which day the said Incorporation taking to their consideration that by the late times of scarcity and dearth the number of their poor has increased and their stock has decreased so that unless some additional or new funds be provided their poor are likely to be badly supplied. For remedying whereof at a meeting of the said Trade upon the 15th day of Feby. last, it was proposed that whereas

Act for
augmenting
the funds.

formerly every new deacon was obliged to pay £8 scots to the Convener's House which is now dropped and every new elected Master and Collector to spend 2/- sterling money at their election and every freeman without regard to their greater or lesser business were to pay 1/- sterling yearly of quarter accounts. Instead of these the Trade should agree to subject themselves to the following dues to be paid to the Collector for the sustainance of the poor and decayed members of the Incorporation in all time coming, viz.:—By each new elected Deacon twenty shillings sterling money; By each old Deacon re-elected to the said office ten shillings sterling money; By each new elected Master or Collector five shillings sterling money, and By each old Master re-elected or named to the said office two shillings and sixpence sterling money. And that each Freeman of the said Trade exercising the benefit and privilege of the said craft over and beside the dues foresaid shall pay to the Collector one shilling sterling money yearly as usual of quarter accounts. And over and above the said quarter accounts shall pay 4/- scots for each acre and proportionally of ground which he shall possess of orchyard or garden ground above one acre. And that the freedom fine to be paid by strangers or such as are not sons or sons in law of or have not served as apprentices with freemen of the said craft shall instead of 100 merks appointed to be paid by such strangers formerly upon their admission be augmented to £7 sterling money in all time coming as the most equal and reasonable scheme for the purpose beforementioned. And that the Trade should enact the dues foresaid to be accordingly paid in time coming and that application should be made to the Deacon Convener, Deacons and Members of the Trades House of Glasgow and to the Honourable the Magistrates and Town Council of the said city for their approbation, allowance or confirmation thereof. And the vote being put agree to and enact the

foresaid dues and fines be paid to the Collector of the foresaid Incorporation for the behoof of the poor of the said Trade according to the beforementioned scheme in time coming or not. It carried by the whole votes except one. And therefore they enacted and hereby do enact accordingly provided the said scheme shall be approved by the Trades House and the Honourable the Magistrates and Town Council to whom they appoint the Deacon to apply for their said approbation and confirmation.

7th Septr. 1743. The Deacon reports confirmation of the Bye Laws [as] to entry money by the Trades House on the 22nd of April and by the Magistrates and Town Council on 30th June.

7th October 1743. A Member protests against a Master being appointed who lived outside of the Royalty of the Burgh. The Deacon explained there was no rule or custom to exclude such a nomination and further that the nominee lived within the Burgh and paid his share of the burdens.

2nd Decr. 1743. The which day the Trade taking under consideration a proposall for erecting the Town's Hospitall into an Incorporation and making the present form of management or constitution thereof under forty-eight Directors and the Provost of the City of Glasgow as preses perpetuall, the said Directors being to be chosen yearly as follows viz.:—Twelve by the Town Councill, 12 by the Merchants House, 12 by the Trades House and 12 by the generall Session provideing the severall societies contributing thereto continue their annuall contributions thereto for the support of said Hospitall and maintenance of the poor therein, with a power to the Directors to diminish proportionally the yearly sums of the several contributions agreed to be paid

Trades'
House, Magis-
trates, &c.

Masters out-
side Burgh.

Meeting of
the Trade and
Trades' House
anent the
Town's
Hospital.

from the severall societies so soon or from time to time as the stock of the Hospitall increases by donations or otherways To answer all or most of the charge of said Hospitall. And the vote being put agree to the foresaid proposall under the qualities beforementioned or not. It carried by a great majority of votes in the affirmative to agree to the said erection and the ratification of the Parliament to be obtained in consequence thereof being always to be under the qualification foresaid of the said Hospitall being under the management of Directors and preses to be chosen as aforesaid and with power as beforementioned to deminish from time to time the contributions proportionally as the stock advances or increases.

3rd Feby. 1744. Enacted that in all time coming after the 1st of October 1745 no Deacon shall continue in that office above one year together and for that end that the Deacon thereafter shall not be presented in lete for election to the Magistrates and Town Council two years immediately together. As also it was enacted and agreed that the present Deacon if he be leeted and elected to be Deacon for a second year after the time of election in October next he shall be liable by his own conduct to pay to the poor of the trade 30/- stg.

Act anent the Deacon being elected twice.

Addition to Masters.

3rd Feby. 1744. It was agreed to add two Masters to the Court, one to be chosen by the Deacon, and the other by the Trade.

18 Oct. 1744. The said day it was statute and enacted that in all time coming those members of the Trade who shall be named or elected to be Masters of the said Incorporation and shall refuse to accept shall nevertheless pay in to the Collector for the behoof of the Trade the dues they would be obliged to pay if they did accept and those named or elected in place of those who refuse to accept shall pay to the Collector the same dues they would be obliged

Act anent fines to be paid by the Masters.

to pay if they had been named or chosen when the other Masters were chosen.

Act that Deacon petition Council as to appointment of Deacon.

18th Oct. 1744. It was also statute and enacted that the Trade chose one of themselves to be Deacon and that the Deacon should Petition the Town Council to allow the Trade to chose their own Deacon.

26th June 1745. The said day the Deacon produced an Extract of an Act of the Town Council following upon a petition presented to them by him in terms of the above Act. Which Act authorises the Trade to choose their own Deacon and was ordered to be recorded, and whereof the tenor

Power by Council to choose own Deacon.

follows—Att Glasgow the 22nd of January 1745 years. The which day the Magistrates and Town Council convened anent the representation given in by the Corporation of Gardeners setting furth that they being erected into a Corporation by an Act of the Town Council dated the 22nd November 1690 years and are thereby authorised to elect yearly at the ordinary time two of their own number and present them on leet to the Town Council to the effect one of them may be appointed Deacon of their Corporation for the ensuing year, which has been hitherto observed by them, but that the continuing thereof in that situation has afforded occasion of considerable expense and inconvenience to the Members of the Trade by frequent meetings and attendance when the election occurs and therefore craving the Council would allow the Corporation to chose their own Deacon out of the Masters of the Craft yearly on the ordinary day of the other Trades choosing their Deacons and in the same way as other crafts choose their Deacons and to pass from and dispense with the clause of the Act of Council for presenting yearly a leet of two of the Corporation to the Council. Which being considered by the Magistrates and Council they allow the said Corporation of Gar-

deners to make choice of their own Deacon out of the Masters of the Craft yearly upon the ordinary day of the other Trades choosing their Deacon and in the same way as the other Trades choose their Deacon and dispense with the clause of the said Corporation's Grant and Charter for presenting yearly a leet of 2 of their number to the Council and that during the Magistrates and Town Council their will and pleasure only, but prejudice to the Council when they shall see cause to oblige the said Corporation to present a leet of two of their number to the Council and make choice of one of them to officiate as Deacon as they have done formerly in terms of their grants and to rescind the present Act.

8th Octr. 1747. Enacted the Collector shall
Collector. only continue in office in time coming for one year.

3 August 1750. Proposal that only growing fruits, onions, and others that come from the country and thole
Act as to guesses. the guesses should be roused and that the guesses paid by freemen for the poor shall be paid at Hallowday Court. Proposed and passed and only the country guesses roused which brought £1:1/- stg.

9th Aug. 1750. Freedom fines of freemen's
Freedom fines augmented. sons and sons in law augmented to £1 stg. and apprentices to pay 20 merks Scots money.

4th Jany. 1751. Enacted that one Master and two of the freemen of the Trade shall visit the plant mercat during the whole season of selling plants who shall fine and confiscat for insufficient plants according to custom and give in the fines to the Collector at the first occasion and whoever absents from attending his said duty after being warned thereto by the officer shall incur the penalty of one shilling sterling to be paid to the Collector for the poor without excuse except sickness.

4 Jan. 1751. Every freeman may sell their herbs and plants at their own house in the town and at their stand in the common mercat, but that
Act as to herbs and plants. none may keep any other fixed stand but prejudice to sell and serve the inhabitants by hawking their goods by their servants and that the act of 19th May 1663 as far as contrary hereto shall be henceforth rescinded and that anyone contravening shall be fined 3/- to be paid to the Collector for the poor.

22 Jany. 1751. The Trade took into consideration that many of the Acts passed by them have not received the approbation of the Deacon Convener
Acts requiring approval. and Trades House and the authority of the Magistrates and Town Council, The Deacon was appointed to lay the same before these bodies.

6th August 1752. Convened the Deacon, Masters and Members of the Trade. The Deacon Convener represented to the Incorporation that it was
Purchase of meal. enacted in the Trades House of the Burgh that the Deacon Convener of the Trades in Glasgow and their Collector should in name of the hail trades enter into contract with any proper person they can find for advancing 2000 boles oatmeal yearly or thereby for the use of the several trades and that for the space of 19 years and that in the most reasonable terms that can be obtained. The Incorporation declares their satisfaction with the foresaid proposal and that they shall advance a proportion of the price of the said meal not under 50 boles yearly.

11th Oct. 1754. The Trade empower the Deacon and Collector to borrow for doing the necessary affairs of the Trade the sum of £3
Incorporation borrows. sterling and to grant Bill therefor in name of the Trade.

21st Novr. 1754. The Trade reject a proposal of the Trades House of building a hall and other rooms for the meetings of the House and Trades at the Cross, next to the Town's New Hall.

Proposal to build hall, &c., rejected.

The same meeting approves of an application to Parliament in consequence of the rights of the Weaver Trade having been retrenched by the Hempen and Linnen Manufacturers to repeal or alter an Act passed in favor of those Manufacturers, and for confirming the rights and grants of the several Incorporated Trades. And the Trade agreed to pay their share of the expense.

Supporting an application by Weavers to Parliament.

11th Feby. 1755. Within the Tron Church, present the Deacon, the Deacon Convener, and Members of Trade. James Ferguson, Apprentice, applies for admission, and it is pointed out he had only served a few weeks of his indenture with William Hatridge, a member, and the remainder with William Bryce, freeman, who lived and resided without the royalty. It was agreed to lay the case before the Trades House for their advice, and if the Trades House agree to admit him it was decided that those who live without the royalty and practising gardeners should have equal privilege in every respect, with those who live within the royalty. The Trades House advised the Incorporation to admit the said James Ferguson, and enacted that all the freemen who live without the Royalty of the city practicers of the gardener trade and who frequent the common mercate in Glasgow, shall have equal privileges in every respect with these who live within the Royalty of the said city, and be liable to the same burdens and impositions with them. But the House declare that the like privileges shall noways be extended to any freemen of any other incorporated Trades of this City.

Apprentice serving out of Burgh.

24th June 1775. The Deacon reports that the Council had refused their application and that there is no place within the Town as fit for a mercat place as the Beef Mercat which the Fleshers are soon to remove from. The Incorporation appointed a Committee to buy or feu from the said Town Council the said Beef Mercat for such price and on such terms as they shall think most beneficial.

Council's judgment.

8th August 1755. It is statute in all time coming that no member shall be elected Deacon unless he has first officiated as Collector for a year.

No person to be Deacon unless he has been Collector for a year.

26 Sept. 1755. A proposal tabled that the late Deacon and late Collector should be Masters Extraordinary for the year following the expiration of their respective offices.

Extraordinary Masters.

10th Octr. 1755. It is enacted that any Master appointed and refuses to accept office he shall forfeit an amercement of 10/- stg. to the use of the poor of the Trade, and that no freeman under 21 years of age shall be elected an office bearer in the Trade.

Sum to be paid by Masters refusing appointment.

13th Dec. 1755. Officer was reproved for having sold some of his clothes bought for him by the Trade and also for keeping some of the money belonging to the Trade.

Officer reproved for misconduct.

20th Jany. 1756. The Trade approve of a resolution of the Trades House that the House sell the great tenement and back lands at the Cross belonging to the House and several of the Trades.

Property.

11th Aug. 1756. The Deacon informed the Members that the Depute Town Clerk of the Burgh had signified to the Deacon and Masters that he was ordered by

the Magistrates to intimate that it was their desire and request that the Incorporation should remove from their stalls upon the High Streets and repair the new mercatt therein said to be prepared for the Incorporation where the old Beasts mercatt stood and that the officers of the Burgh had come to remove some of the members of the Incorporation stalls from off the street where they used to stand. Against which there had been an Instrument taken against the officers. All which being considered by the Incorporation They hereby authorise the Deacon in name of the Incorporation to protest against the Magistrates for granting such order and for remeed by law. And to consult and take the opinion of an able Lawer anent that affair on the Incorporation's charge and expense.

19th Aug. 1756. At a meeting of the Trade it was agreed that the Incorporation should apply for the old Beast Market augmented and finished for a Green Market in the most commodious way for the benefit of the Incorporation.

24th Sept. 1756. Enacted that the late Deacon and late Collector shall be Extraordinary Masters for the year after the expiration of their respective offices, and that the late Deacon pay nothing to the Trade nor be capable to vote nor be capable to be voted on in the ensuing election. But that the late Collector upon payment of the ordinary fine may be voted on as Deacon.

8th Decr. 1756. The Deacon represented that on account of the present scarcity and dearth of grain the Deacon Convener and Deacons of the Trades had resolved to buy up for the use of the said Trade 4000 boles of meal at any place in Scotland where it could be got cheapest, and that the resolution was recommended by the Deacon Convener to

**Act anent
taking advice
of a Lawer.**

**Extraordinary
Masters.**

**Act re
buying
Meal.**

be brought before the Trades for their consent. Which being considered by the Incorporation they agree to concur with the other Trades in the foresaid resolution and that to the extent of 250 boles.

Beef Market. 16th Jany. 1758. The Trade decide upon the new Beef Market.

28th June 1758. Enacted that no freeman shall sell any of their garden goods to any unfreeman to be by them retailed within the libertys of the Burgh under the penalty of 10/- stg.

29th Sept. 1758. Enacted that in time coming the Collector shall continue in his office for the space of 2 years from his election.

30th Octr. 1758. Having agreed with the Council about the new market, it was agreed to take possession on 9th Novr. next.

14 Decr. 1758. Enacted that the Officer to the Incorporation shall have the clothes given him by the Incorporation renewed once in 3 years.

14 Decr. 1758. Enacted that no freemen or others selling their goods in the Green Mercate shall call any person from another stall to their own for sale of their goods nor stand at the door of the mercate to bring buyers to their own stalls, by

and crossing the stalls of other sellers and that they shall not keep creills or others with fruitts rootts herbs or others in the area of the mercate but within the boundaries of their own respective stalls, nor wash their foul rootts at the well in the mercate, under the penalty of 6/- scots money for each transgression in any of the above particulars to be payed to the Collector for the use of the poor of the Incorporation, and the said penalty to be doubled on the delinquent in any of the above particulars in case of a second and every after offence therein.

16th March 1759. The Incorporation authorises the

**Selling of
goods to
unfreemen.**

Collector.

New Market.

Officer.

**Rules of
Mercate.**

Deacon and Masters to prosecute William Bryce, a freeman with the Trade before the Trades House for having traduced the said Deacon and Masters in a public manner and the Collector to pay the expense of said prosecution.

16th March 1759. The Incorporation statutes and ordains that in all time coming all practising members shall bring their goods to the public green mercate and there expose them for sale and nowhere else within the Burgh and that under the penalty of six, eight or ten punds scots money as the Honourable the Magistrates and Town Council shall think fit and recommending to the Deacon and Masters to apply to the Magistrates and Town Council for their determination of the said fine.

30th April 1759. It was enacted that the stalls in the market should be let by seniority downwards, single burgesses having their choice last.

13th May 1760. The Incorporation taking into their serious consideration that the post office in this city has been opened on some Sabbath days of late in manifest contempt both of the Divine Law and Laws of the Realm Do therefore authorise and empower the Deacon in their name to concur and follow joynt measures with the Trades House of this Burgh and other incorporated Trades with them and use their uttmost efforts to prevent such practice for the future.

25 Decr. 1761. The said day the Incorporation authorised proceedings against George M'Andlish for practising the business of a gardener within the liberties of the Burgh though unentered with the Incorporation.

3 Feby. 1762. The Incorporation have the privilege of sending one old decayed freeman to be the Incorporation's old man in the Hospital.

Traducing the Deacon.

Act ordaining all sales to be in the public mercate.

Letting of stalls.

Sunday-breaking.

Prosecution for practising as a gardener.

Trades' Hospital.

8th April 1762. The Incorporation unanimously agreed to oppose the Magistrates and Council being patrons of the Churches in the City and to support the manner of calling ministers fixed by the Modell 1721—until a better method be agreed on by all parties and empower the Deacon to prepare a petition to the very Reverend The Synod of Glasgow and Ayr at their next meeting for their interposition and assistance in the premises and to concur with the general and private sessions in such other steps for obtaining redress as may be thought proper according to the ability of this Incorporation.

17th May 1762. On the narrative that the Bailie and Convener had been detained from superintending and overseeing the proper work and business of the day, it is enacted that it shall not be lawful for any Deacon to admit a freeman on the day of the election of Deacons of the City. Any Deacon disobeying to be liable for £2 stg.

30 Sept. 1762. The Incorporation considering the high price of the comforts of life enact that there shall be added to each of the present female quarterly enrolled poor 1/- stg. making up to each of them 3/6 stg. money quarterly. And in case any freeman or Deacon's widow shall be enrolled as one of their quarterly poor they shall have 4/- stg. quarterly with liberty still to the Deacon and Masters to augment the charity to a Deacon's relict as they shall think proper.

9th Feby. 1763. The Incorporation having considered proposals for calling and electing Ministers for vacant parishes in Glasgow, one from the Committee of the Town Council and one from the General Session, decide that they prefer the proposals of the Committee of the General Session and

Election of Ministers by Magistrates: Incorporation objects.

Act of the Trades' House against entering freemen on the Deacons' choosing day.

Addition to poor allowance.

Election of Ministers.

declare that the Modell in the year 1721 is preferable to either of the foresaid proposals and that the same ought not to be departed from unless another equally good be substituted in its place, and that in case the matter foresaid cannot be amicably agreed and that thereupon a lawsuit should commence that the expense thereof should not affect the public funds of any of the contending parties.

11 Nov. 1763. The Incorporation in view of the arrears of stall rents in the green mercate and ground duty enact that no practising member of the Incorporation who shall be debtor to the Incorporation in any summ for his stall rents in the green mercatt or ground duty payable towards payment of the said green mercatt rent shall neither be allowed to vote in any election of the Incorporation whatsoever nor be capable to be voted on into any office in the Incorporation no more than if such practising member were debtor to the Incorporation for quarter accounts.

16th March 1759. The said day the Incorporation statutes and enacts that in all time coming no unfreeman with the Trade shall have liberty to work gardener work within the Burgh or liberties thereof and that it shall not be in the power of any freeman with the Trade to protect unfreemen working within the Burgh or liberties thereof further than herein after-mentioned to witt, That the Freemen of the Trade and they only shall be the actuall and reall undertakers of all gardener work within the Burgh and liberties thereof and that the freemen of the Trade shall have liberty to employ under them such persons as they shall think proper, who are to be paid by the Freemen themselves and not by the owners of the work and that under the penalty of 5/- sterling money to be paid by the contravener. Further the Incorporation statutes and enacts that in all time coming no appren-

Anent unfreemen working within the Burgh and liberties thereof, and Apprentices before paying their Essay money.

tice with the Trade shall have liberty to work or causing to be wrought to him or for his behoof a freeman's work, until he has paid his essay money and that under the like penalty of 5/- sterling money to be paid by the contravener.

9th Nov. 1769. The said day the Incorporation taking into their serious consideration that of late some debates have arisen among them anent the quantum of the freedom fine to be paid by the Intrans with them and that they cannot be satisfied thereanent from their Books of Records for obviating and preventing whereof for the future the Incorporation statutes and enacts that in all time coming every freeman's son and son in law shall at his admission as freeman with the Incorporation pay into the Collector for the use of the poor £1 stg. of freedom fine and each intrans as having served his apprenticeship with a freeman shall pay into the Collector for the use foresaid £1:1:8 stg. of freedom fine and that over and above the Clerks and Officers dues by each of them and also over beside the sum of 2/6 stg. of essay money to be paid as aforesaid by each practising member.

16 May 1771. The said day the Incorporation taking into their serious consideration that the common stock or public fund belonging to the Incorporation was sometime ago low and scanty, but that of late years the same has considerably increased and that therefore the Deacon, Masters and Collector should in reason be disburdened of certain yearly payments made by them for the use of the poor therefore the Incorporation statutes and enacts that in all time coming from and after the next ordinary time of election of office-bearers in the Incorporation the person who shall be chosen Deacon and who has not been Deacon before shall pay into the Collector 20/- stg. for the use of the poor and every person who

Act fixing entrants' freedom fines.

Anent the Deacon, Masters, and Collector's fines to the poor.

shall be chosen a Master and who has not been formerly a Master shall pay into the Collector for the use foresaid 5/- stg. and that neither such Deacon nor such Master shall be obliged in any time thereafter to pay any further sum on account of these elections tho' they shall be re-elected to them and that the Collector shall in all time coming from and after the time foresaid be free from payment of any sum for the use of the poor upon account of his being elected into that office.

10th Feby. 1774. The said day the Incorporation statutes and enacts that in all time coming upon any freeman with the Incorporation applying to borrow money from the Incorporation, he shall be obliged to find two sufficient cautioners or joint acceptors with him neither of them freemen with the Incorporation.

8th May 1775. The said day the Incorporation statute and enact that in all time coming every person entering a member of the Incorporation shall pay to the Collector 2/6 stg. to be at the disposal of the Deacon and Masters over and above the entry money and other dues now in use.

8th May 1775. The said day the Incorporation statute and enact that no person sent out by the practising members to sell their roots and herbs are to gather in bodies or in clubs anywhere within the Burgh and shall sell no roots and herbs through the Town except in hand baskets.

9th Feby. 1776. The said day the Incorporation taking into their serious consideration that in time past no regulation had been observed with regard to the Plant Market, therefor the following proposals were now made: (*Primo*) That no plants shall be brought to the market for sale until the second Wednesday of the month of March yearly in all time

Freeman
borrowing
Trades' money
to find
unfreemen
cautioners.

New entrants
to pay 2/6
more than
the ordinary
dues.

Act as to
selling herbs.

Act as to
Plant Market.

coming. (*Secundo*) That all and every Member of the Trade shall remove all their plants from off the street and green market precisely at two of the clock on the Wednesday afternoons under the penalty of 7/6 stg. money of fine to be paid to the Collector of the Trade for the time being for the use of the poor of the Trade and the roll being called and a vote on the above proposals being stated they were unanimously agreed to and that they should pass into an Act, all which the Trade did and hereby agree to and ratify and approve of the same.

9th November 1764. The said day there was read before the Incorporation a copy of two resolutions contained in Act of the Trades House of this Burgh of the date the 11th day of October last, the first whereof in relation to the building of a commodious and decent house of

Trades'
Hospital,
Trades'
Hall.

meeting and rooms for the said Trades House and incorporated Trades thereof and the other thereof for selling by public roup their tenement of the land at the Cross belonging to the said Trades House and several of the said Trades. The said Incorporation do approve of both the foresaid resolves and agree to advance out of their proper public fund the sum of £50 stg. for erecting the said New Hall and rooms—the said Incorporation still having interest in the said New Hall and rooms when built in proportion to the sum foresaid with the other Incorporated Trades who shall contribute to the erecting thereof and the said Incorporation being also allowed a proportional part of the price of the said tenement effering to their interest therein.

20 Sept. 1765. There was produced to the meeting the following extract of the proceedings of the Trades House on 17th September. "The House considering that of late years some artful designing and malicious men creditors of some of the freemen or of the free voters or

Extract Act of
the Trades'
House:
Votes of
Imprisoned
Members.

electors in the several Incorporations of this Burgh have been induced to threaten their debtors with execution of diligence against them unless they would serve a party in the election of the Deacons and other office-bearers of the said Incorporations. And sometimes before and even on the day and in the very time of such elections to apprehend their debtors by virtue of letters of Caption, Acts of Warding, or other writts In order to serve the humour of a party and deprive the debtors of a vote in the election or to squeeze payment of the debt from some persons who are nowadays liable in payment thereof. And the House detesting such low means and unjustifiable methods and being desirous to contribute what they can to put a stop thereto in time coming, does therefore statute that in case any of the free voters or electors in any of the said Incorporations shall be imprisoned or detained as prisoners for debt from the election of Deacon or other office-bearers of the said Incorporations and so cannot attend such election that it shall be lawful for such persons so imprisoned or detained by legal diligence either to grant a proxy to any other elector of his Incorporation to vote for him in such election or by a letter or other writing to signify to the Deacon of his Incorporation the person or persons he would have voted or named to have been Deacon or other office-bearer in case he had been present at the election, and such proxy or nomination shall be sustained equally good and valid as if the person imprisoned or detained had been present at the election and voted therein. And the Deacon of the Incorporation is ordained and required to sustain and see marked such proxy's vote or nomination by the person imprisoned or detained with certification provided always it be certified to the Deacon by the declaration of one or more credited witnesses that the granter of the proxy or nomination is imprisoned or detained as aforesaid."

20 Decr. 1765. The meal supply for the city having failed and the Trades House being informed that there was a scarcity of meal and that there is reason to fear a greater scarcity and being informed that the Magistrates and Dean of Guild from a generous and tender concern for the welfare of the inhabitants have been anxiously deliberating for preventing the price of meal being raised to an immoderate price and for supplying the inhabitants with meal on as easy terms as possible, and the Trades House agree to pay one-fourth of the price of the said meal and grain, the Town Council being liable for two-fourths and the Merchants House for one-fourth.

[Minute-Book amissing.]

27 August 1822. The fruit measures were roused and taken by Joseph Watson, Grocer and Spirit Dealer in Glasgow, at £15:10/- Mr Watson proposed as his Cautioner William Primrose, Baker in Tradeston, with whom the meeting is satisfied.

4th February 1824. It was resolved to dispense with verbal notices to members by the Officer and to substitute printed circulars.

20th Feby. 1824. It was agreed to support the Trades House and other Incorporations in opposing a threatened Bill in Parliament having for its object the consolidating of the different Road Trusts between Glasgow and Portpatrick, which would mean an assessment not for the benefit of the community and should be resisted.

4th March 1825. There was submitted to the Trades House a resolution by this Incorporation that operative members should have the power either to make an essay or to pay 10 guineas to the poor, which proposal the Incorporation of Gardeners having considered they decided that the question be left to the House to determine.

9th May 1825. Agreed and fixed that the Deacon and Masters failing to attend at meetings at the hour fixed be fined as follows, the Deacon 2/6, Masters 1/- each, if later than one quarter of an hour, the Clerk and Collector 1/6 each, and these fines to be expended in drink at each quarterly meeting.

Fines. 2nd November 1825. The Master Court decide and instruct the Clerk to look out for an eligible property for the Incorporation funds.

Investments. 31st August 1826. The Deacon paid £1 of fine for his being Deacon for the first time.

Deacon. 20 Sept. 1827. Meeting held in Caledonia Inn.

6th Aug. 1829. Letter from Dr Cleland requesting the presence of the Master Court at the procession on the occasion of laying the foundation - stone of Hutcheson's Bridge.

Hutcheson's Bridge.

Approved of.

24th Feby. 1830. The meeting agreed to subscribe 10 guineas for opposing this Bill.

Blythswood Annexation Bill.

This sum to be made up by the individual members so that the funds may not be lessened.

15th March 1831. The meeting approve of the plan of Reform and appoint a Committee to prepare resolutions approving thereof.

Lord John Russell's Reform.

14th March 1831. It was resolved unanimously—

(First) That the measure which His Majesty's Ministers have submitted to Parliament evinces their sense of the defects under which this country labours in regard to the representation of the people in the Commons House of Parliament and their earnest intention to rectify these defects thus redeeming the pledge given by them when they entered upon office.

Reform Bill.

(Second) That the conduct of His Majesty's Ministers in this respect entitles them to the gratitude and support

of the country, and impressed with these feelings the Members of this Incorporation unite in expressing their cordial desire that the plan of Reform now proposed may be passed into a Law.

And (Lastly) That these resolutions be published in 'The Glasgow Chronicle' and 'Scots Times' Newspapers.

1st June 1831. Approved that the entries of new members be added to the capital stock and that the interest only along with the other revenue of the Incorporation be applied for the alimant of the poor members.

Capital Stock.

1st June 1831. The Clerk instructed to write a number of persons to enter with the Incorporation, failing which they will be prosecuted for encroaching on its privileges.

Rights and privileges.

15th June 1831. The meeting decide to memorialise the Trades House to relieve them of the support of the Trades School.

Trades' School.

25 Octr. 1831. Letter from Mr James Taylor, Clerk to the Incorporation of Tailors, referring to a law suit against William Scott for infringing their privileges was considered, and it was resolved to decline interfering.

Incorporation of Tailors.

23rd Feby. 1832. Intimation to the Magistrates and Council that unless the market is put in proper repair the sitters will abandon the same until the market is put in order.

Market.

7th August 1832. The Clerk instructed to represent to the Board of Health the great damage the trade is at present suffering on account of the prevailing opinions of the public that the consumption of vegetables is prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants and tends to increase the disease which at present exists in the city and to request the opinion of the Medical Committee of the Board on that subject.

Disease. Cholera. Vegetables.

23rd Aug. 1832. The names on the Qualified Roll appear in a Minute of this date and number forty in all.

Qualified Roll.

Cholera.
Vegetables.

10 Sept. 1832. Resolved that a/cs. for printing and posting handbills regarding the consumption of vegetables should be raised by subscription, and this agreed to.

Jamaica
Street
Bridge.

21 Aug. 1833. The meeting in answer to a letter from Dr Cleland agreed to attend the procession at laying the foundation-stone of this Bridge.

20 Sept. 1833. Resolved that the right of the Deacons to nominate assistants in the House shall cease, and that in future the election of such shall be by vote of the freemen, the Deacon and late Deacon to be of their number.

Trades' House.

Representatives to
Trades' House
—first appointment by
freemen.

Trades' House.

20 Sept. 1833. John Paul appointed along with the Deacon and the late Deacon.

27th Sept. 1833. The meeting recommend the Trades' House that all the Incorporations should be put on a scale of equalisation in point of numbers of representatives to the House.

28th August 1835. Stated that it was necessary to retrench expenditure and proposal that Clerk's salary be £5 per annum and the Officer £2:10/- in full of every item which he is in the habit of receiving.

Clerk's and
Officer's
salaries.

Plant dues.

13th March 1838. The dues were fixed at 2d. per thousand.

Gartnavel
Asylum.

25th May 1842. Invitation to the Deacon and Master Court to the laying of the Foundation-Stone of this Institution on 1st June next accepted.

Pensions.

8th Nov. 1842. It was agreed to raise the pension to members to 12/- per quarter and to widows of members to 10/- per quarter.

8th Nov. 1842. The London Solicitor's Account of £38:8/- appointed to be paid.

Police Bill.

23 Oct. 1843. The Clerk of the House notifies the Incorporation that there is a fire-proof safe in the Hall Buildings for the records of the Incorporation, and it was

Trades'
House Safe.

agreed to accept the safe.

Police Bill.

7th Feby. 1844. London Agent's Account was £6:13/- passed to be paid.

19th Aug. 1845. The sum of £10:5/- stg. is accepted for the guess dues on fruit and onions.

Guess dues.

14th June 1848. There was laid before the Meeting a printed copy of Bye-laws recommended to the Trades' House by a Committee of that House. The same were considered and various alterations made thereon, which are to be sent back to the House.

Bye-laws.

Children's
Trip.

25th May 1849. A sum of £1 is granted towards the fund for giving the school-children an excursion down the Clyde.

25th May 1849. The Trades' House having purchased the lands of Kelvin Bank, offer the Incorporation a share of the purchase, and a committee is appointed to consider the matter.

Property
purchased.

28th June 1849. The Incorporation agree to take one half share of the 31 shares to which the price of the said lands of Kelvin Bank is divided into, one full share being stated to be worth £1180. It was agreed to take one half share on condition that the Trades' House would become bound to pay four pensioners from this Incorporation at the present rates of pension. This was never carried out.

7th March 1850. The Bye-laws are approved of, reserving to the Incorporation to alter or rescind the same at any time hereafter. They are submitted to the Trades' House for approval and confirmation.

Bye-laws.

22 Nov. 1850. It was agreed to raise the pension of members to £4, and of widows of members to £3.

Pensions.

2nd April 1851. It was resolved that the Master Court join in the procession of laying the foundation-stone of the Victoria Bridge on Wednesday, 9th April 1851. The Incorporation agree to pay 20/- towards the expense of engaging the band of the Veteran battalion.

**Victoria
Bridge.**

22nd Oct. 1852. It was agreed to increase the pensions of deacon's widows to £5 per annum, and to widows of members £4 per annum.

Pensions.

3rd Feby. 1853. The following agreement between the Incorporation and the Committee of the Glasgow Free Church Building Society presented and approved of.

**Green
Market:
Minute of
Agreement.**

This Minute of Agreement between John Pinkerton, Deacon of and for and as representing the Incorporation of Gardeners of Glasgow, on the one part, and James Howe M'Clure, Writer in Glasgow, Secretary for and as representing and taking burden on him for the Committee of the Glasgow Free Church Building Society, on the other part, witnesseth that the said first party has on the one part agreed and hereby agrees, from and after the last date hereof to remove and give up possession to the said Glasgow Free Church Building Society or to the said second party for their behoof of so much of the Public Green Market as lies north of the centre line of an intended new street of twenty-seven feet wide proposed to be carried through said Green Market from east to west as pointed out and as delineated on a plan docquetted as relative hereto: which portion of the said Public Green Market so removed has been purchased by or for behoof of the said Glasgow Free Church Building Society from the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow; without prejudice

always to such rights of the said Incorporation to the remaining portion of said Market as they at present possess to the whole of said market: which rights, whatever these may be, are hereby reserved full and entire: And also reserving to the said Incorporation free ingress and egress to and from said Green Market by the north half of said proposed street: And on the other part and in consideration of the foregoing agreement the second party hereby agrees and becomes bound and obliged to pay to the said first party upon the last date hereof the sum of One hundred pounds sterling, and also engages by themselves and at their own expenses or by and at the expenses of the said Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow, as Proprietors of said Market, to partition off the remaining portion of the said Green Market with a close wooden pailing or fence of sufficient height with corresponding gate so as to be fit for the occupancy of the Market sitters: And Lastly it is hereby agreed that nothing herein contained shall import any warrandice by the said first party of any right of property in the said Market or any obligation by the said first party to obtain the consent hereto of the said Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, such consent being to be obtained by and at the risk and expense of the said second party who engages to obtain the same. In witness whereof these presents, written on this sheet of stamped paper by William Donald, Apprentice to John Paul, Writer in Glasgow, are subscribed at Glasgow upon the eighth day of February in the year Eighteen hundred and fifty-three, as follows, vizt.: By the said John Pinkerton before these witnesses, Charles Morland Hunter, Clerk to the said John Paul, and the said William Donald, writer hereof; and by the said James Howe M'Clure before these witnesses, James Barr and John Sutherland, both Clerks to Messieurs Moody and M'Clure, Writers in Glasgow. (Signed) John Pinkerton; J. H.

M'Clure; Chas. M. Hunter, Witness; Wm. Donald, Witness; James Barr, Witness; John Sutherland, Witness.

Pensions. 13 Nov. 1854. Increased as follows: To Deacons £7 a-year; to ordinary members and deacons' widows £6 a-year, and to the widows of members £5 a-year.

Pensions. 16 Nov. 1854. Moved and carried, that in future relief be given to the daughters of decayed or deceased members.

Qualified Roll: voting. Moved and carried, that members be placed on the qualified roll immediately on their being admitted members.

Quarter accounts. 15 Nov. 1855. Moved and carried, that the quarter a/cs. be reduced from 3/- to 2/-.

Trades' House. The Clerk was instructed to send an excerpt of this Minute to the Clerk of the Trades' House for its sanction and approval of the foregoing alterations on the rules.

Trades' School. 12 Sept. 1856. A suit of clothes, stockings, and shoes voted to Peter Macintyre, aged 9 years, who was absent from school from want of clothes.

27 Nov. 1860. The meeting resolved to memorialise the Magistrates and Council as to a clause in the Police Bill providing for a tax of 21/- for each horse kept within the police boundary other than for husbandry purposes, in addition to 1/- per acre of land in their occupancy, while farmers are exempted from said horse duty, in order to obtain the same exemption as farmers.

Tax on horses. 8th Feby. 1861. It is reported that the Magistrates and Council had refused the Incorporation's memorial on this subject.

28th May 1868. Resolved to vote £5 towards assisting the Incorporation's rights to defray the expense incurred

by them in defending their vote of funds for other than charitable purposes connected with the Incorporation, in which they were successful. The fund to which they subscribed was the Buchanan Institution.

Litigation. 16 Feby. 1876. Proposition from a Committee of the Trades' House regarding purchase of the Trades' Hall Buildings agreed not to be entertained on account of the want of information.

Trades' Hall Buildings. 12th April 1876. Agreed not to subscribe to the Building fund on account of the want of available funds.

Western Infirmary. 16 Aug. 1876. The Trades' House School having been abolished, it was resolved that the Incorporation should contribute to the education of their children at other eligible schools.

Trades' School. 13 Sept. 1876. Clerk instructed to intimate to members that eleven children can be assisted in education at the rate of 15/- per annum.

School fees. 15 Nov. 1876. The meeting approve of the Trades' House giving bursaries to the children of members.

Trades' House Bursaries. 20 Dec. 1876. The meeting approve of rules that each Incorporation recommend one candidate each year for a junior scholarship.

Trades' House. 20 Dec. 1876. Approved that widowed daughters should receive precepts from the Trades' House although not receiving aid from the Incorporation.

7 May 1878. At a general meeting new rules were adopted, with a request that they be submitted to the Trades' House for approval and confirmation.

New Rules.

of the dean of gild: and shall be elected the next day after the dean of gild is chosen.

4th, The dean of gild and his council shall convene every Thursday, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and oftener, as the necessity of the common affairs, committed to their charge, shall require, being warned thereto by the dean of gild, or his officer; and the persons absent the said day weekly, but farther warning, at the said hour, and at other times (excepting sickness, or being necessarily three miles out of the town), shall pay an unlaw of six shilling and eight pennies for the first, and thirteen shilling and four pennies for the second, and twenty shilling Scots for the third; and if the dean of gild himself be absent at any of the said times (excepting sickness, or being three miles out of town, as said is), he shall pay twice so much of the unlaw, at each time, as any of his council pays for their absence.

5th, In absence of the dean of gild (which shall not be allowed, excepting as is before said, or some necessary and urgent cause, to be known and tried by his council, and obtaining their leave), he shall elect, by their advice, the old dean of gild, or any one of his council, in the merchant rank, to supply his place, as his substitute, during his absence, who shall be sworn; and if any one or more of the merchant rank, of the dean of gild's court, be absent, it shall be leasome to the dean of gild to bring in a gild brother of his own rank, one or more, to supply that place of the merchant rank being absent, during the absence of the other. And if any of the crafts rank, one or more, belonging to the dean of gild's council, be absent, the eldest gild brother, or his council of the crafts rank, shall choose another, one or more of the saids crafts, to supply the place of the absent, and likewise must be sworn.

6th, The dean of gild shall always be an ordinary counsellor of the great council of the town; he shall have a principal key of the town's charter chest in keeping.

7th, The dean of gild, and his council, or the most part thereof, shall have power to decern in all matters committed to his charge and office, and that within three days, if need requires; and shall elect a clerk yearly, for the better discharge of his office, who shall be sworn before the dean of gild and his council.

8th, No procurator, or man of law, shall be admitted to speak for any person before the dean of gild and his council, but the parties allenary.

9th, The dean of gild and his council shall have power to judge, and give decreets in all actions, betwixt merchant and merchant, and other gild brothers, in matters of merchandise, and other such like causes; and the party refusing to submit his cause to the dean of gild and his council, shall pay an unlaw of five pounds money, and the cause being submitted, the party found in the wrong shall pay an unlaw of twenty shilling for two several unlaws, and shall be paid to the dean of gild, and applied to such use as he and his council thinks best.

10th, The dean of gild and his council, with the master of work, shall bear the burden in discerning all questions of neighbourhood, and linyng within this burgh; and no neighbour's work shall be stayed but by him, who shall cause the complainer consign in his hand, a pledge worth twenty shilling in value, and the damage of the party who then shall stay the work, each day to be assigned by him to the complainer to give in his complaint, warning the parties; which day shall be within twenty-four hours after the consignment, and the which day the dean of gild and his council, or the most part of them, shall convene upon the

- 7 May 1878. At a general meeting it was decided that a new hall be built on the present or some other site.
- Trades' Hall.**
- 26 Feby. 1879. Intimation made that the new rules had passed the Trades' House.
- New Rules.**
- 24 March 1880. Incorporation's original interest stated to be worth £50:18:8, and now to be worth £97:7:5.
- Trades' Hall.**
- 24 March 1880. The Incorporation decide to approve of the sale of the Trades' Hall Buildings and the site thereof.
- Sale of Hall.**
- 17 Sept. 1880. Deacons Duncan Smith, John Clark, James Yuill.
- Life Members appointed.**
- 10th Sept. 1883. The Trades' House agree to take down the present buildings and reconstruct at a cost not exceeding £1800, and agree to ask each Incorporation to take up their share.
- Trades' Hall.**
- On 3rd Oct. 1883 the Incorporation approved of the Trades' House resolutions.
- 25 Jany. 1888. Agreed to subscribe a sum of £21:15:7 as this Incorporation's share of reconstructing the Halls.
- Trades' Hall.**
- 7 March 1888. Agreed to assist the Exhibition Committee by the loan of old Minute-Books, and relics from the Box.
- Glasgow Exhibition.**
- 4th June 1890. Increased for strangers to £15 for 30 years and under, with five per cent thereafter.
- Entry-money.**
- 16 Aug. '93. Decided to increase entry-money to £25 at far-hand.
- Entry-money.**
- 21 Feby. '94. Agreed to increase entry-money of sons and sons-in-law of all future members to £4 at 30 years and under with 5% interest.
- Entry-money.**
- 11th May '97. Intimation made that David M'Lean, Esq., had presented to the House a large Bookcase, the property of the late Deacon, William M'Lean, Junior, Esq.
- Trades' House Library.**

AFFILIATION WITH TRADES' HOUSE.

The Incorporation of Gardeners became affiliated with the Trades' House in the year 1616, as per the following Excerpt:—

EXCERPT FROM MINUTES OF THE TRADES' HOUSE OF GLASGOW REGARDING THE ENTRY OF THE INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS WITH THE CRAFTS, AND REPRESENTATION IN THE TRADES' HOUSE.

13th November 1616.

Ye said day Gawain Wilsoune, Johne Govane, James Laurie, Thomas Dowgall, Johne Kerkland, Johne Duncanisoune, Johne Wallace, Andro Harvie, William Seller, George Rallistoune, and James Wallace, compeirit personallie befor the Deacone Convenor Deacones and thair counsell in ye craftis hospitall and thair for thaimselfis and in name and on behalf of Johne Manchane, Quintein Rid, William Naper, Robert Sprewll, Johne Watsoune and Johne Woddrow all Gairneris burgessis of this burgh and becom acht bunden and obleist in all tyme cuming to content and pay quarterlie twa schilling ilk persoun befor nominat at Candlemes, Beltan, Lambmes, and Hallowmes, extending to aucht schilling ilk persoune in ye yeir for ye weil of ye craftis hospitall and puir to be sustenit thair intill as being jointit with ye craftis of this burgh and to be of their number in all tyme cuming. Lykeas ye said Gawain Wilsoun is choisin to tak up thair quarter comptis fra the dait heirot to ye nixt electioun of ye Deacone Convenor and he is ressavit upone the deacone convenor's counsell to ye nixt electioun and hes maid faithe as use is.

14th October 1647.

Ye lait deikin of every craft sall be ane ordinar counsellor to ye deikin conveyner and deikines of craftis ye yeir ensewing his office as deikine and sall not be in the power of ye present deikin of ye craft to remove him thairfra seing it is fund that sundrie has done ye lyk this yeir and of befoir upon splaine and malice.

Old deikines
Counsellouris.

LETTER OF GUILDRY.

At the burgh and city of Glasgow, the 6th February, 1605 years. Forasmuch as the whole inhabitants within this burgh and city of Glasgow, burgesses and freemen thereof, as well merchants as craftsmen, having duly considered and deeply weighed the great hurt, interest, damage, loss, and skaith, which their hail common-well, these many years by-gone, have sustained, by strangers and unfreemen using and usurping the privileges and ancient liberties of this burgh, as freely as the freemen and burgesses, indwellers within the same; and partly, by some mutual contraversies, and civil discords, arising amongst the said freemen and burgesses, anent their privileges, places, ranks, and prerogatives; by the which occasions, not only their trade, traffic, and handling, has been usurped by strangers and unfreemen, as said is, to the great depauperating of the hail inhabitants within this town; but also, all policy and care of the liberties of this burgh has been overseen and neglected, to the great shame and derogation of the honour of this burgh, being one of the most renowned cities within this realm; and having found the only causes thereof to be for the want of the solid and settled order amongst themselves. Therefore, and for remead thereof in time coming, and for conforming of themselves, the said burgh and city, to other well reformed burghs within this realm, and for the common-well and particular profit of the hail inhabitants thereof, in their own ranks, and posterity, in all time coming; and especially to the advancing of God's glory, and better ability to serve our sovereign lord, the King's Majesty, and for settling of peace, concord, and amity, among themselves, as faithful Christians, and loving citizens; and their assistants of both

ground, and the complainer not compearing, and found in the wrong, shall pay an unlaw of twenty shillings Scots, with the parties' damage for hindering the work, to be instantly past and modified by the said dean of gild and his council, and paid furth of the said pledge; and the party finding him grieved by the dean of gild and his council, upon consignment of the double unlaw, he is to be heard before the said great council of the town, and if he hath complained wrongfully, he is to pay the said double unlaw.

11th, The dean of gild and his council shall have power to discharge, punish, and unlaw all persons, unfreemen, using the liberty of a freeman within the burgh, as they shall think fit, ay and while the said unfreemen be put off the town, and restrained, or else be made free with the town and their crafts; and sicklike, to pursue before the judges competent, all persons dwelling within this burgh, and usurping the liberty thereof, obtain decreets against them, and cause the same to be put to speedy execution.

12th, The dean of gild and his council to oversee and reform the metts and measures, great and small, pint and quart, peck and firloft, and of all sorts within the ell-wand, and weights of pound and stone, of all sorts, and to punish and unlaw the transgressors as they shall think expedient.

13th, The dean of gild and his council shall have power to raise taxation on the gild brethren, for the welfare and maintenance of their estate, and help of their decayed gild brethren, their wives, children, and servants; and whoever refuses to pay the said tax, shall be unlauded in the sum of forty shilling so oft as they fail; providing the same not exceed the sum of one hundred pounds money, and at once upon the whole gild brethren; which tax being uplifted, the same shall be distributed by the dean of gild and his council, and deacon conveener, as they shall think expedient.

14th, Every burgess dwelling and having his residence within this town, and so has born and bears burthen within the same, shall pass gild brother for paying a merk at his entry to the dean of gild, with forty pennies to the hospital of his calling; and shall use all kind of handling and trade that is lawful during all the days of their lifetime at their pleasure; secluding from this benefit all kind of infamous and debauched men of evil life and conversation, who are not worthy of such a benefit, who, nevertheless, during their lifetime shall be overseen thereintill, and their bairns after their decease, if they be found worthy and habile by the dean of gild and his council, shall have the like benefit that other gild brother's bairns have; and all burgesses and freemen above written, who are not off the country, shall be bound to enter gild brother betwixt and the first day of May next to come, otherwise to be reputed and holden as strangers; and who are absent off the country, shall enter gild brother within fifteen days after their home coming; secluding also from this benefit of gild brother, all burgesses who have not their residence within this burgh, and all burgesses within the same, who have not born, nor bear burden, with the freemen of this burgh (noblemen excepted).

15th, Every gild brother's son or sons, that desires to be gild brother, shall pay at his entry for his gildry, twenty shilling, with five shilling to the hospital of his own calling, whenever he designs to pass, either before or after his father's decease; with this restriction, that if he be a merchant of that calling, he shall be worth in lands, heritage, and moveable gear, five hundred merks money, and their assistants to give an account of as much; if he be a craftsman, and their assistants, he shall be worth two hundred and fifty merks money before he be admitted and received gild brother, who shall be tried by the dean of gild and his council; and, as concerning

the ranks, and whole body of this town, after many meetings and conventions, long disputation and reasoning, concerning their quietness and standing thereof, having nominate and chosen, now, William Anderson and Thomas Mure, baillies; Matthew Turnbull, Robert Adam, and James Bell, John Dickson, William Stirling, Archibald Fauls, James Inglis, James Fleming, George Muir, and Thomas Brown, for the haill merchant rank, and their assistants; John Anderson, baillie, Robert Rowat, Mr Peter Low, Duncan Semple, James Braidwood, John Scott, deacon, John Muir, skippir, Mr Robert Hamilton, William Muir, flesher, and James Fisher, maltman, for the haill craftsmen and their assistants; and the right honourable Sir George Elphinstone, of Blythwood, knight, provost, Mr David Weems, Parson of Glasgow, Mr John Bell and Mr Robert Scott, ministers thereof, as oversmen and oddsmen, mutually chosen, betwixt the said merchants and crafts, in case of variance; the saids persons having accepted the said matter in and upon them, being several times conveened to treat and reason upon the said matters, concerning the common-well of the said burgh, after long reasoning had thereintill, for the better advancement of the said common-well, and settling any contraversies that may fall out thereafter, betwixt any of the saids ranks of merchants and craftsmen, and their assistants and successors, and the better enlarging of both their liberties, freedoms, and privileges, whereby they may live, in time coming, in the fear of God, obedience to His Majesty, and in good love, peace, amity, and concord, among themselves, so as both states may flourish afterwards.

After great pains, long travelling, and mature deliberation, heard, seen, and considered, and ripely advised, by both the states of the saids merchants and craftsmen, and their assistants, has concluded, that there shall be, in all time coming, a dean of gild, and a deacon con-

veener, with one visitor of the maltmen, whose elections, statutes, and privileges, follows:—

1st, That the dean of gild shall be always a merchant, and a merchant sailor, and a merchant venturer, and of the rank of a merchant, and shall be chosen yearly by provost, baillies, council, and deacons of this burgh in time coming, and that fifteen days after that the baillies of the said burgh are chosen; there shall be of merchants and craftsmen an equal number at his election.

2d, The dean of gild, bearing office in the year preceding, shall, with the advice of twenty-four persons of the merchant rank, whom he shall choose, nominate two of the merchant rank to be in the leet with himself, whose names shall be presented, in writ, before the provost, baillies, council, and deacons, as is above specified, of the which three they shall choose one to bear office the year following, and so to be leeted and elected in all time coming, and sworn in presence of the provost, baillies, council, and deacons for the discharging of his duty faithfully, as becomes. And the dean of gild shall not bear office above two years together.

3d, The dean of gild's council shall be composed yearly of eight persons, viz., four merchants, whereof the dean of gild, bearing office the year preceding, shall be one, and four craftsmen and gild brether, who shall be men of good fame, knowledge, experience, care, and zeal to the common-well, the most worthy men of both ranks. The dean of gild, his council of the merchant rank shall be chosen yearly by the dean of gild and twenty-four persons of the merchant rank, whom he shall choose to that effect; and his council of the craftsmen rank shall be chosen by the deacon conveener, and the deacons of crafts, and their assistants, and their haill council, to be sworn yearly at their election, in presence

the infamous and debauched persons, not worthy of the benefit of gild brother, they shall be tried by the dean of gild, with the advice of a certain number of the merchant rank, as he shall choose for that effect, and shall inroll all the names of these of the merchant rank and their assistants who are unworthy; and every deacon shall try their own crafts, and that by the advice of the deacon conveener, who shall try their assistants who are unworthy; and the persons shall be inrolled in the dean of gild's books.

16th, Every gild brother's daughter, that marries a freeman burgess of this burgh, shall pay at his entry for his gildry, twenty shilling, with five shilling to the hospital of his calling; and he shall be worth so much lands, heritages, and moveable gear, as is above mentioned, whether merchant or craftsman, and tried worthy by the dean of gild and his council; and this privilege to extend to the gild brother's daughters, as many as he has, providing, that the daughter hath no farther benefit of the gildry but to her first husband allenary, and this benefit shall only appertain and extend to the sons and daughters of gild brothers who are lawfully begotten.

17th, And because there are several bairns, whose fathers have been freemen and burgesses of this burgh, and who are dead within these ten years, who, of equity, conscience, and good reason, should not be secluded from the benefit: It is therefore concluded, that such bairns shall, either by themselves, or by their friends, in case they be minors, compear before the dean of gild and his council, and book themselves as lawful bairns to their father, who thereafter, when occasion offers, shall have the benefit of gild brother, paying only twenty shilling, and five shilling to the hospital of their own calling; always being tried meet and worthy of such a benefit, and be worth the foresaid sum; merchant and craftsman to be tried by the dean of gild and his council;

providing, that the saids bairns, or their friends, compear before the dean of gild and his council to be booked in his books, and that betwixt and the first day of May next to come; otherwise, afterwards to have no benefit.

18th, All burgesses' wives within this burgh for the present, shall enjoy such privileges and liberties during the time of their widowhood, as if their husbands were in life; for the benefit of gildry, paying to the dean of gild thirteen shilling and four pennies, with three shilling and four pennies to the hospital of their husband's calling; the saids widows being always tried by the dean of gild and his council to be of good life and honest conversation; and the widows to come shall have the same liberty, if their husbands have been gild brothers; if otherwise, not to enjoy that benefit.

19th, And concerning the apprentices of gild brothers, burgesses, of merchants and crafts, and their assistants. First, for the better trial and proof of their good condition. Secondly, they ought to be so far inferior to their master's bairns, as touching their right through their master. And, thirdly, to move them to take their master's daughter in marriage before any other; which will be a great comfort and support to freemen. That, therefore, no apprentice be received burgess by right of his apprenticeship, without he served a freeman, after his apprenticeship, for the space of two years, for meat and fee, and then be received burgess; paying, thereafter, for his burgess-ship to the town ten merks; and then, not to be received gild brother by that right, without he be burgess for four years, and so to continue thirteen years before he be gild brother by the right of his apprenticeship, paying then only to the dean of gild ten merks money for his gildry; and before his being received gild brother, he is to bring, and produce, before the dean of gild and his council, a sufficient testimonial, subscribed by that nottar who is clerk,

viz., if he be a merchant's apprentice, or any of their assistants, he shall have his testimonial subscribed by the dean of gild's clerk; and if he be an apprentice to a craftsman, or any of their assistants, he shall bring a sufficient testimonial from the deacon conveener's clerk; and this no ways shall be extended against burghesses' sons, farther than the old use and wont. But if the apprentice marry his master's daughter, or the daughter of a freeman burghess and gild brother, and if he be found by the dean of gild and his council, to be worthy of the forenamed sum, merchant or craftsman, and be of an honest conversation, and of such a benefit, and being so tried, he may be received gild brother at any time by right of his wife, paying only twenty shilling, with five shilling to the hospital of his calling; otherways to pay the extremity.

20th, That every man out of town, whether merchant or craftsman, being not as yet neither burghess nor freeman within this burgh, who shall enter hereafter, shall first be tried by the dean of gild and his council, and being found worth the sum above specified, according to his calling, and of honest and good conversation, shall pay for his gildry, after he is made burghess, thirty pounds Scots, and to the hospital of his calling thirteen shilling and four pennies, except he marry a gild brother's daughter, who then shall only pay for his gildry twenty shilling, and forty shilling to the hospital of his calling.

21st, Whatever person, who is not presently burghess and freeman of this burgh, and enters hereafter burghess *gratis*, shall pay for his gildry forty pounds money, with forty shilling to the hospital of his calling.

22d, The haill sums of money, that shall happen to be gotten in any time hereafter, for entries as gild brother, shall be divided in this form, viz., all that enters gild brother as a merchant, or any of their assistants, the money shall be applied for the well of

the merchants hospital, and their decayed brethren, or to any other good and pious use which may tend to the advancing of the common-well of this town, which shall be distributed by the dean of gild, with advice of the merchant council, and such other of the merchant rank as he shall choose for that effect. And all that is gotten and received from any craftsmen, and their assistants, who shall enter gild brother, shall be applied to their hospital, and decayed brethren of the craftsmen, or to any other good and pious use which may tend to the advancement of the common-well of the burgh, and that by the deacon conveener, with advice of the rest of the deacons.

23d, It shall no ways be leasome to any gild brother, who is not at present burghess and freeman of this burgh, but enters hereafter to be burghess and gild brother, according to the order set down before, and according to his ability and worth, to tapp tar, oil, butter, or to tapp eggs, green herring, pears, apples, corn, candle, onions, kail, straw, bread (except bakers, who may sell bread at all licit times at their pleasure), milk, and such like small things, which is not agreeable to the honour of the calling of a gild brother.

24th, It shall not be leasome to a single burghess, who enters hereafter to be burghess, and becomes not a gild brother, to tapp any silk or silk-work, spices or sugars, drugs nor confections, wet or dry, no lawns or cambricks, nor stuffs above twenty shilling per ell, no foreign hats, nor hats with velvet and taffety, that comes out of France, Flanders, England, or other foreign parts: nor to tapp hemp, lint, or iron, brass, copper, or ache; neither to tapp wine in pint or quart, great salt, wax, waid, grain, indigo, nor any other kind of litt; neither to buy nor sell, in great, within the liberties of this burgh, salt beef, salmond, herring, nor yet to salt any of them, to sell over again, but for their own use

allenary; neither to buy plaiding, or cloth, in great, to sell again, within this liberty; nor to buy tallow, above two stones together, except only candlemakers, to serve the town, or any honest man for his own use; nor to buy any sheep-skins, to dry and sell over again, or hides to salt and sell again, nor any wild skins, within this liberty, as tod's skins above five together, otters, not above three together, and other like skins. And sicklike, not to sell any kind of woolen cloth, above thirty-three shilling and four pennies per ell, linen cloth, not above thirteen shilling and four pennies per ell, except such cloth as is made in their own house, which they shall have liberty to sell, as they can best; neither buy wool, to sell over again within this liberty, nor to buy any linen yarn to sell over again, or to transport out of the town, either in great or small parcels, excepting the weavers of the burgh, who buy yarn to make cloth, and sell the same at pleasure.

25th, It shall not be allowed to cremers¹ to set any cremes upon the High Street, except upon Wednesday and fairs allenary; and to use no ware but such as are permitted to any single burgess.

26th, Farder, it shall not be licensed to any single burgess or gild brother, to buy with other men's money, under colour and pretence that it is their own, any wares, within the liberty of this burgh, to the hurt and prejudice of the freemen thereof, under the penalty of twenty pounds money, and attour crying of their freedom, being tried and convicted by the dean of gild and his council, and that in respect of the great hurt and damage that the freemen of this burgh hath sustained by such doings heretofore.

27th, It shall not be leasome to any person holding shops, at any time to creme upon the High Street; but such as sells Scots cloth, bonnets, shoes, iron-work,

¹ *Cremers*: pedlars who kept booths.

and such like handy-work used by craftsmen, under the penalty of twenty shilling, *toties quoties*.

28th, It shall not be leasome to any unfreeman to hold stands upon the High Street, to sell any thing pertaining to the crafts, or handy-work, but betwixt eight of the morning and two of the clock in the afternoon, under the penalty of forty shilling; providing that tappers of linen and woolen cloth be suffered from morning to evening, at their pleasure, to sell. All kinds of viviers to be sold from morning to evening; but unfreemen who shall sell white bread, to keep the hours appointed.

29th, All burgesses that enters hereafter freemen, and a simple burgess, if he gives up his name to be a merchant, or any of their assistants, shall pay to the hospital of his calling five merks Scots money; and if he be a craftsman, or any of their assistants, he shall pay to the crafts hospital five merks money; and all burgesses who enter hereafter *gratis*, and remaining a simple burgess, either merchant or craftsman, shall pay to the hospital of his calling ten merks money.

30th, There shall be no burgess made or entered hereafter, except, if he be a merchant, or of their assistants, he be tried by the dean of gild to be worth one hundred pounds Scots of free gear, and booked in the books, and have a testimonial subscribed with the dean of gild's hand; and if he be a craftsman, or of their assistants, he shall be worth twenty pounds money of free gear, besides his craft, and shall be booked in the deacon conveener's books, and have the deacon conveener's testimonial subscribed with his hand; and either of them presenting the said testimonial to the provost, baillies, and council, shall be received burgess, paying their burgess fines as usual; otherways no burgess, whether merchant or craftsman, are to be admitted or acknowledged at no time thereafter.

31st, The dean of gild and his council, for observing the privileges, shall have power to set down unlaws and penalties, and to mitigate and enlarge the same, according to the time and place, person and quality, of the trespass. And, farder, to make laws and statutes, and set down heads and articles, to be observed for the well of the town; and the provost, baillies, and council, to approve of the same.

32d, The hail unlaws mentioned in the laws above written, and such other laws, acts and statutes, to set down by the dean of gild and his council, shall be applied, viz., the one-half thereof to the dean of gild and his council, and the other half to be applied by the dean of gild and his council, and deacon conveener, to any good and pious work, as they shall think fit.

33d, It shall be leasome to the dean of gild and his council, yearly, to elect one of their own number to be treasurer or collector of the whole entries money and unlaws that shall happen to be gotten, who shall be bound to make a faithful account of his intromissions thereof, upon eight days' warning, as he shall be required by the said dean of gild and his council; of the which entry-money of gildry, he shall deliver and make payment of the whole that is to be received of the gildry of the merchant ranks, and their assistants to be employed to the use foresaid; and the whole unlaws that is received, are to be delivered to the dean of gild and his council, to be bestowed on the uses foresaid.

34th, It shall be leasome to the dean of gild and his council yearly, to choose an officer for poinding, and putting to execution all the foresaid acts and statutes that are to be set down, and decreets to be pronounced by the dean of gild and his council, and for gathering in and poinding for all rents and duties pertaining to the merchants hospital, who shall be allowed by provost, and baillies, and the council, and all the town officers

to concur and assist the said officer in the execution of his office, as oft as they shall be required, under the penalty of an unlaw of twenty shillings money, upon every one of the said town officers who refuses, being desired, *toties quoties*.

35th, The dean of gild shall have full power to conveen the hail merchants, and their assistants, at such times as he shall think expedient, for ordering their hospital, and such other necessary affairs that occurs.

36th, It is thought expedient, and agreed upon, that the annuals of the back almshouse, pertaining to the town, behind the Bishop's Hospital, shall be equally divided, betwixt the merchants and crafts hospital, in all time coming.

37th, It is agreed and concluded upon, that there shall be a common metster of woolen cloth, whom the dean of gild and his council shall have power to elect yearly, who shall be sworn to be leal and true in such things as shall be committed to his charge, and find sufficient caution; and that he shall measure all packs or loads of woolen cloth, that comes out of Galloway, Stewarton, or any other parts, to be sold within this burgh: and shall have for the measuring of every hundred ells, from the seller, two shilling; and no other but he that is to measure this sort of cloth shall measure any but himself; he shall also measure all other woolen cloth, that is either bought in small or in great, and so require the buyer or seller, upon the price foresaid; and likewise, he shall measure all sorts of plaiden, which is sold in great, viz., above twenty ells, and shall have for the measuring thereof, two shilling per hundred ells, if the buyer or seller require him; and no other is to measure this sort of plaiden but he; and further, he shall measure all kind of unbleached cloth, linen or harn, if the buyer or seller requires him, and he shall have for measuring every dozen thereof, from

the seller, four pennies; and if any person, in defraud of the common metster's interest, shall measure the cloth, or plaiden, above mentioned, he shall try the same before the dean of gild, who, after trial, shall compell the seller or buyer, as he shall think fit, to pay to the metster double duty.

38th, Whatever acts and statutes the dean of gild and his council shall happen to make, and set down, further than what is above exprest, at any time afterwards, he shall be obliged to make the provost, baillies, and council acquainted therewith, and shall crave their ratification and allowance from them, otherways to be of no effect; providing, there be a like number of merchants and craftsmen, at the ratification of this act, in council; and, for this purpose, shall, once in the year, being required, produce his book containing his whole acts and statutes, before the said provost, baillies, and council, to be seen and considered.

39th, It is likewise agreed and concluded, that Matthew Turnbull, merchant, bear office as dean of gild, till fifteen days after the magistrates of this burgh are chosen, for the year to come, who has accepted the said office upon him, and has given his oath in presence of the provost, baillies, council, and whole of the deacons, for discharging of his said office faithfully as becomes.

40th, Further, it is agreed and contracted, that, yearly, in time coming, there shall be a deacon conveener, who shall ever be of the rank of craftsmen, and their assistants, who shall, yearly, be chosen that same day eight days after the baillies of this burgh are chosen; and is to be one of the most wise and worthy amongst the said craftsmen, and their assistants, who shall, yearly, be leeted, in time coming, in this form, viz., all the deacons of the crafts, and their assistants, shall choose two with the deacon conveener, to be given in leets be-

fore the provost, baillies, council, and all the deacons of crafts, and their assistants, who shall make choice of any of them to be deacon conveener for the year thereafter following: with this provision, that there be a like number of merchants and craftsmen at his election, and the deacon conveener shall not bear office above two years together, and shall always be an ordinary counsellor of the town's great council, and have a principal key of the town's charter-chest to keep, and shall be sworn in presence of the provost, baillies, council, and deacons, to be faithful in his office. He shall conveen all the deacons of crafts, and their assistants, at such times as occasion shall require, and shall judge betwixt them, and any of them, in matters pertaining to the crafts and callings, and shall make acts and statutes for good order among them, with the advice of the rest of the deacons, and their assistants; providing always, that these acts neither prejudice the common-well of this burgh, merchant rank, or their assistants, nor any privileges granted to any deacons of this burgh, by their letter of deaconry granted to them, which acts shall be approved of by provost, baillies, and council; and shall, with advice of the rest of the deacons, and their assistants, have power to choose an officer, who shall be authorized to poind and distrinzie, being accompanied with one town officer for putting his action in execution; as likewise, for poinding for all rents, annuals, and duties pertaining to the crafts hospital; and whatever town officer refuses to assist the said officer, shall pay twenty shilling, as often as he shall refuse. And if any deacon or deacons of crafts, among themselves, or their assistants, refuse the deacon conveener's judgment in matters concerning their crafts and callings, shall pay an unlaw of three pound money, to be paid to the deacon conveener.

41st, All apprentices who shall hereafter become ap-

prentices to any craftsman within this burgh, shall pay at his entry, forty shillings, and twenty merks of upset, he serving out his apprenticeship faithfully; with this provision, that burgesses' sons pay conform to use and wont; and when he is made a freeman, he shall pay only two pennies; and all men out of town, who enters freemen with any craft, shall pay for his upset twenty pound, with thirteen shilling and four pennies to the crafts hospital, and his weekly two pennies.

42d, The deacon conveener, with advice of the rest of the deacons, and their assistants, shall have power to elect collectors, one or more, for the gathering in of the rents, annuals, and duties, pertaining to their hospital, who shall be countable to the deacon conveener, and the rest of the deacons, and their assistants, for his intronissions, upon eight days' warning, as he shall be required. Farder, the deacon conveener shall be obliged to produce his book, containing the whole acts and statutes, which he shall happen to set down, before the provost, baillies, and council, to be seen and considered by them yearly, when required, and shall crave their ratification and allowance thereto; if otherways to be of no effect.

43d, It is condescended and agreed, that Duncan Semple, skipper, bear office as deacon conveener, while that same day eight days after the baillies of this burgh are chosen, for the year to come, who has accepted the same office upon him, and has given his oath, in presence of the provost, baillies, council, and deacons, for faithfully discharging his duty in the said office.

44th, It is concluded that there shall be a visitor of maltmen and mealmen, who shall be chosen yearly in time coming, the same day that the deacon conveener is chosen in this form; the whole maltmen and mealmen shall give in four men's names, of the worthiest

and discreetest men of the rank of maltmen, and the old visitor in leet, and present them to the provost, baillies, and council, who shall make choice of any one of them to be visitor for that year, and so furth, in all time coming, and he shall be sworn.

45th, The visitor shall take special notice of those of his calling, who profane the Sabbath-day, by cleaning, receiving, or delivering meal, bear, corn, or malt, carrying of steep water, kindling of fire in kilns or such like; and such transgressors, being convicted, shall pay to the visitor, ten shilling, and the unlaw to the session of the kirk. The visitor, also, shall have power to try all meal and bear, either in kiln, houses, or shops, except freemen's bear, meal or malt, coming to their own houses, for their own use, and which the visitor shall have power to visit, if he be required by the buyer, or in the markets; and when they find insufficient stuff, as hot, rotten, frostie stuff, either mixt among good stuff, or by itself, and likeways, where they find good stuff spoiled in the making, he shall report the same to the baillies, and the owners thereof are to get no more for the said stuff than what the visitor and two or three of his assistants think it, upon their conscience, really worth; providing, that the visitor and his brethren give their oaths, before any of the baillies of this burgh, on the same; and if any countryman, seller, refuses that price, he shall take it away with him, paying the custom of the ladles of the town. And if any bear be tried by them, and found to be flourished with good above, and under, bad, the owner shall pay sixteen shilling to the baillie, and ten shilling to the visitor; and if any malt be found to be rotten, and spoiled in the making, or good malt and bad mixt together, being sighted, and so found by the visitor, they shall report the worth thereof to the baillie, and if the owner is pleased with that price, he shall have the liberty so to sell it, or brew it himself, or to

transport it to any other part, paying always forty shilling for every making; and if any such spoiled stuff be found by the visitor, by men not living in town, they shall pay sixteen shilling for every mask, the one-half whereof to be paid to the baillie, the other half to the visitor.

46th, It shall not be allowed to maltmen, or others, to buy malt, meal, or bear, within this town, either before or in time of market, to tapp over again, under the penalty of five pounds, and to be divided, viz., the one-half betwixt baillies and visitor, the other half betwixt the merchants and crafts hospital.

47th, It shall not be allowed to any person to buy any stuff coming to the market, on horseback, or other-ways, till it first present the market, except freemen for their own use only, and being first spoken for, or bought before, and so the hours of the market to be kept both by free and unfreemen, according to the statutes of the town, provided, that freemen be suffered in seed-time, to buy their seed at any time they please. Further, if any stuff be kept, or hid, in kilns, houses, shops, or barns, in time of market, except necessity constrain them to put their meal in houses, or under stairs, for fair or foul weather, the contraveener of the foresaid statute to pay, viz., the seller, an unlaw of sixteen shilling, and the buyers, who buy above one boll, one load or more, shall pay to the visitor sixteen shilling and eight pennies. And if any cake bakers, be found buying meal before eleven of the clock, conform to the town's acts, they shall pay an unlaw of sixteen shilling to the baillies, and six shilling and eight pennies to the visitor, and that as often as they have contraveened.

48th, All persons, who are at present burgesses, shall have liberty to make malt for their own use, or to sell; and all burgesses' sons, that shall use that trade hereafter, shall pay to the visitor, at his entry, twenty shilling; and men not living in town, who marry burgesses'

daughters, shall pay conform; and every unfreeman, who is not as yet burgess, and entered to that calling of malting, shall pay to the visitor of maltmen, twenty merks money, to be bestowed upon the decayed brethren; providing, that all persons, freemen, either present or to come, shall make meal, without any kind of entries.

49th, The visitor of maltmen shall have power to try if any unfreemen sell or tapp any kind of stuff, out of the market place, and shall report the same to the dean of gild; the seller to pay an unlaw of twenty shilling, one-half thereof to the dean of gild, and the other half to the visitor, and that as often as they shall contraveen; to be tried before the dean of gild.

50th, All rubbers of meal are discharged, by the acts of the town, as hurtful to the common-well; and it shall be leasome to the visitor to unlaw the sellers in twenty shilling, and that as often as they shall contraveen, the one-half thereof to be given to the baillies, and the other half to the visitor; and discharges all rubbers to rubb or measure the meal, but the owner himself only. And what further acts and statutes the visitor, with advice of his brethren, being conveyed as occasion occurs, can devise for their well, not prejudging the common-well, shall be put in writ, and presented to the provost, baillies, and council, and deacons, and they to repel or allow the same, as they shall think proper.

51st, Every person, who enters burgess hereafter, and gives up his name to be a merchant, or craftsman, it shall not be leasome to him to make malt for the space of three years; and if, after that, he desires to make malt, being a simple burgess, he shall pay to the visitor of maltmen ten merks money; and if he be a gild brother, shall pay twenty shilling at his entry, and their children to have that same privilege and benefit that burgesses'

children have, who are now at present free; as also, the visitor and his brethren shall, diligently and carefully, exerce the office committed to their charge. And it shall not be leasome to the provost, baillies, and council, to augment their upset, among men not living in town, who enters to be maltmen, as they shall think expedient.

52d, Every making of malt, made by a freeman maltman, dwelling within this town, how many soever he makes, shall pay eight pennies for each making; and every mealman shall pay, for every crop or kiln of corn, eight pennies; to be applied to the well of their decayed brethren, providing the freemen's malt and corn made for their own use, be free of payment.

53d, Farder, the visitor of maltmen shall be obliged, yearly, in time coming, if required, to produce before the provost, baillies, and council, the book containing all the acts and statutes that shall happen to be made hereafter, further than is granted to them, as said is, to be seen and considered by them, that they may allow or repel the same, as they find occasion, otherways to be of no effect.

54th, It is agreed and concluded, that John Wallace, maltman, bear office as visitor to the maltmen and mealmen, while that same day eight days after the baillies of this burgh are chosen, for the year to come, who has given his oath, in presence of the provost, baillies, and council, for his discharging his duty in the said office. And for declaration of the crafts assistants, viz., they are maltmen, mealmen, fishers, and all such mariners, and others, who pleases to officiate with the crafts for contribution to their hospital, and decayed brethren. And because the foresaid election of the said dean of gild, deacon conveener, and visitor of the maltmen, with their statutes and privileges, above narrated, redounds altogether to the advancement of the common-

well of this burgh, the saids commissioners, for themselves, having power and commission granted to them by the whole body of the rank of merchants, craftsmen, and their assistants, humbly requesting the provost, baillies, and council of this burgh and city of Glasgow, for them, and their successors, to ratifie and approve this present letter, after the form and tenor thereof, in all points; and to that effect to grant their express consent and assent to the foresaid dean of gild, deacon conveener, and visitor of maltmen, and haill privileges, statutes, and ordinances, particularly above mentioned; and to interpone their authority thereto, that the same may take effect, and have full execution, as is above specified; and to ordain the same to be insert and registrated in the burgh court-books of the said burgh, to the effect foresaid, therein to remain, in perpetual remembrance, and to declare that all and whatsoever person, or persons, that shall hereafter oppose the foresaid letters, force and effect thereof, haill statutes and privileges, shall be reputed and holden as seditious persons, and troublers of the common-well of this burgh, and quiet state thereof, and shall incur the mark and note of infamy, and otherways to be punished with all rigour.

In witness whereof, these presents, written by John Craig, nottar, the foresaids haill commissioners, for themselves, and in name and behalf foresaid; likeas, the said provost, baillies, and council, in token of their consent and ratification thereof in all points, have subscribed with their hands, as followeth, at day, year, and place, foresaid.

For the merchant rank, William Anderson, Thomas Muir; baillies, Matthew Turnbull, James Bell, James Inglis, William Selkrig, James Fleming, Humphrey Cunningham for Thomas Brown, in his absence, Robert Adam, John Wardrop for George Muir, Archibald

Faulls. Ita est Archibaldus Haygate, de mandato Joannis Dickson, scribere nescientis. For the crafts rank, John Anderson, Robert Rowat, Mr Peter Low, Duncan Semple, Mr Robert Hamilton, John Muir, James Fisher, David Shearer, James Braidwood, Thomas Fauside. Ita est, Archibaldus Haygate, notarius, de mandato Joannis Scott, scribere nescientis. Oversmen, Sir George Elphinston, Mr David Weems, Mr John Bell.

At Glasgow, 9th February, 1605. In the council house, produced before the provost, baillies, and council, to be admitted, approven, and ordained to be registered in the burrow court-books, and, in testimony hereof, subscribed as follows, the provost, baillies, and council, William Anderson, Thomas Muir, baillies; James Braidwood, James Fisher, William Robertson, Thomas Pettigrew, James Bell, William Wilson, treasurer. Ita est, Archibaldus Haygate, de mandatis Joannis Dickson et Gulielmi Muir, scribere nescientium. To the which letter of dean of gild, deacon conveener, and visitor of the said maltmen, the said provost, baillies, and council, for themselves, and their successors in office, by the tenor hereof, have interponed and interpones their authority, and ordains the same, with all and sundry privileges and liberties specified and contained therein, to be observed, kept, executed and used by the saids dean of gild, deacon conveener, and visitor of maltmen, in all time coming, after the form and tenor thereof, in all points, for the common-well of both merchant rank and crafts.

A. HEYGATE.

In the council house, being convened the 16th February, 1605 years, the right honourable Sir George Elphinston of Blythswood, knight, provost; William Anderson, Thomas Muir, and John Anderson, baillies; Matthew Turnbull, dean of gild; Robert Rowat, John Rowat, Robert

Adam, Humphry Cunningham, John Wardrop, William Fleming, William Wallace, William Stirling, William Robertson, John Dickson, Mr Peter Low, James Fisher, John Scott, deacon, Thomas Pettigrew, John Muir, skipper, William Wilson, and James Bell.

The which day the provost, baillies, and council, being careful, that, hereafter, all manner of mutiny, controversies, question and debates, shall be removed furth of the common-well, especially betwixt the merchant rank and rank of craftsmen, that the mutual bond set down upon them lately concerning the dean of gild and deacon conveener, for the common-well of this burgh, and well of both the states, may take happy effect, without any particular respect either to merchant or craftsman, with consent of the dean of gild and deacon conveener, for themselves, and the remanent of their ranks, has concluded and ordained, that, in all musters, weapons showing, and other lawful assemblies, that there shall be no question, strife, or debate, betwixt merchant and craftsman, for prerogative or priority; but that they, and every one of them, as one body of the common-well, shall rank and place themselves together, but distinction, as they shall happen to fall in rank and otherways, as shall be thought expedient by the provost and baillies for the time; declaring by these presents, that whatever he be, either merchant or craftsman, who makes question, mutiny, or tumult for their rank, by prerogative or property, and repines at the will and discretion of the provost, shall be judged and reputed as a seditious person, and furder punished on sight. And furder, for taking away all partiality and particular respect of persons amongst the said merchants and crafts, if it should happen hereafter that any question or quarrel fall out amongst them judicially, or by way of deed, the dean of gild, nor deacon conveener, nor either of their ranks, shall show themselves

particularly affected to any of their parties, in respect that the one is a merchant and the other a craftsman, nor yet assist them, or any of them, tumultuously, in judgment, otherways; but to be careful to see the offender condignly punished, according to justice. And because several burgesses of this burgh, when they happen to commit disturbance with their neighbours, within the same, do boast themselves, and vaunt of their friends, to the great trouble of this burgh and judgment-seat of the same, by convocating their friends out of town to assist them; therefore it is concluded and ordained, that whatever burges of this burgh, that hereafter commits disturbance, and falls out with his neighbour, and makes convocation of his friends without the town, to take part with him, and to make furdur tumult without the town, and in judgment, his freedom shall be taken away, and never to be esteemed worthy to enjoy the liberty of a freeman hereafter; but they shall civilly and quietly seek their redress and rethead of their wrong, by way of justice. And sick-like, that all conventions and meetings of the dean of gild and deacon conveener, shall be for putting their statutes to execution, and exercising the liberties and privileges granted by the provost, baillies, and council to them.

RATIFICATION OF THE LETTER OF GUILDRY.

Statute 1672, Chap. 129.

Our sovereign lord, taking to consideration the great and many debates, differences and contests, which were betwixt those of the merchant rank, and those of the crafts, within the burgh of Glasgow, in the time of his royal predecessors, and particularly in the reign of

His Majesty's grandfather, of ever blessed memory, until the year 1605, at which time, by the mediation, interposition, and endeavours of several persons of quality, and wise men burgesses of the said burgh, the said differences came to be settled and composed, and thereupon, on the 6th day of February, the said year, a submission having been made, following upon a commission, granted by the great council of the town, for the said parties, their entering in a submission, which submission is dated the 10th day of November, 1604, whereupon the settlement aftermentioned followed, and is entituled The Letter of Guildry Deacon Conveener and Visitor of Maltmen and Mealmen, dated the 6th day of February 1605 years, wherein the particular powers and authorities condescended upon, to belong to the said respective employments, are specially enumerated by the magistrates, in manner contained in the said agreement; which visitors are for visiting markets of meal, and all kind of victual, and appointed to try the sufficiency and insufficiency thereof: By virtue of which agreement and decret arbitral, the inhabitants of the burgh of Glasgow have lived in great peace, unity, and concord amongst themselves, as also thereby good order has been observed in the respective ranks and callings, and orderly contributions made for maintenance of the poor. Therefore His Majesty, with the express advice of the estates of parliament, ratifies, confirms, and approves of the said guildry decret and agreement, whereby the said merchants and crafts have lived peaceably and in good order, and the said merchants and crafts have met and made orderly contributions for the maintenance of the poor. Declaring the said decret and agreement to have the force and strength of an Act of parliament.

PROPERTIES.

In the year 1705 the Incorporation purchased, subject to a feu-duty of ten pounds scots or 16s. 8d. per annum, "All and Hail that great yard or Orchard and stone wall surrounding, and lying about the same with the hail pertinent thereof, which great yard or Orchard was of old a Manor place with yard or Orchard belonging to the Minor brethren or Franciscans, lying within the City of Glasgow, Bounded between the yard of Craignaught and the yard called Ramshorn on the west, the yard sometime belonging to umquhile Archibald Galbraith on the south; and the Common Wynd or passage on the north and east parts."

The following is a Minute of Meeting of the Incorporation held at the Crafts' Hospital on 27th January 1705, authorising the purchase of the property:—

"The said day, being convened John Reid, Visitor, most part of the Masters and remenant Members of Craft, the said Visitor having reported to the Trade that he and the Masters had agreed with Sir William Fleming for his great yeard in Glasgow surrounded by the stone dyke, and bought the same for ain thousand pounds Scots, payable at Candlemas next, and that the yeard pays ten pounds Scots yearly to the College of Glasgow."

Sir William Fleming was Rector of the College in High Street in the year 1670. He presided at a trial in the College in that year of Robert Bartoune, a Gardener, accused of murder by shooting of Jonnet Wright, but was found not guilty.

On 10th November 1720 the Incorporation, keeping in view that there was about £50 stg. of money on hand, and that the price of timber and other materials was reasonable, decided to employ the money in building a

house on the Trade Yeard, and they conferred on the Deacon and Masters authority to build a house the following spring, with power to borrow money to complete it.

On 8th October 1733 the Deacon, Masters, and three Members of the Craft were appointed a committee to treat with John Drew, Alexander Taylor, William Whytelaw, and John Taylor, Weavers, as to feuing parts of the large yeard, and agreed that upon their condescending to give £30 stg. of grassum, and converting the rent effeiring to the part they get into a feu-duty to be paid yearly and doubled at the entry of each heir and singular successor, they should have the ground.

On 11th November 1749 the Incorporation received from Mr Robert and Mr Andrew Faulds, Printers and Booksellers in Glasgow, an offer of twelve years' purchase for the two high houses of the Trade's tenement in Greyfriars' Wynd, provided they be allowed liberty of the area above the little back jamb at the back of the tenement to draw up and build on said back jamb. This was agreed to by the Trade provided the purchasers hold the same of the Deacon and Collector and their successors in office for behoof of the Trade for such feu-duty yearly as the Deacon and Collector think proper to accept, and that the rights of said purchasers be expressly burdened with upholding the whole roof of the said tenement.

On 1st May 1752 the Trade agreed to sell to Robert Donaldson and others "a small part off the West End of the Yeard at the back of the house possessed by John Andrew, Weaver, the breadth of the ground not to exceed 5 or 6 elns at the north end, and four elns at the south end, and that all signing said feu rights should pay to the collector the sum of 2s. stg. money for each ell of the ground feued with 1s. stg. yearly of feu-duty, and the feuars to build a dyke of six foots height from the surface of lime and stone, and to be at the expense of the Writes."

The Incorporation's purchase of the great yeard extended to many thousand square yards. The boundaries of the ground seem to have extended from the east side of the lands of Ramshorn Church, and included Greyfriars' Wynd, which is now called Shuttle Street, extending north beyond the present College Street and eastwards for a distance. The feu-duty payable to the College of Glasgow amounted to 16s. 8d. per annum, and the Incorporation within a reasonable time after acquiring the ground feued the same out in lots at a total feu-duty of £6, 5s. per annum.

In 1879, the feu-duties being in arrear for about forty years, the Incorporation instructed the same to be sold at twenty years' purchase, in addition to the recovery of arrears. The value thereof was, with one exception, recovered, less the value of the feu-duty due to the College of Glasgow at twenty years' purchase and forty years of arrears and interest thereon.

The following Statement shows the position of the feu-duties in 1879, and the money received for the same:—

I. *College.*

I. DUE TO THE GARDENERS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Arrears of Feu-duty due to the Incorporation of Gardeners:—									
(1) Feu-duty of 10s. stg. per annum payable out of subjects now held by George Younger, Commission Merchant and Agent in Glasgow, and Spouse.									
37 years @ 10s.		18	10	0					
(2) Feu-duty of Six pounds Scots or 10s. stg. payable from subjects originally feued to Duncan and James M'Nair, Weavers in Glasgow, conform to Feu-Contract dated 28th February 1735.									
40 years @ 10s.		20	0	0					
Carry forward		38	10	0					

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward		38	10	0					
(3) Feu-duty of Fourteen pounds five shillings Scots or £1, 3s. 9d. stg. payable from subjects originally feued to William Whytelaw and John Whytelaw, Weavers in Glasgow, conform to Feu-Contract dated 29th November 1735.									
40 years @ £1, 3s. 9d.		47	10	0					
(4) Feu-duty of Six pounds Scots or 10s. stg. payable from subjects originally feued to John Andrew, Weaver in Glasgow, conform to Feu-Contract dated 3rd August 1737.									
40 years @ 10s.		20	0	0			106	0	0

II. DUE TO COLLEGE.

II. (1) Feu-duty of Ten pounds Scots or 16s. 8d. stg. payable by the Incorporation of Gardeners under agreement in 1706.									
40 years @ 16s. 8d.		33	6	8					

III. Due by College Disponees from the dates they acquired and to be collected by the Incorporation of Gardeners, viz. :—

(1) From Thomas Hamilton, Baker, King Street, Glasgow, or his successors.									
31 years @ 15s.		23	5	0					
(2) From the Police and Statute Labour Committee of the Town Council of Glasgow.									
27½ years @ 15s. 9d.		21	13	1					
(3) From the said George Younger and Spouse.									
5 years @ 10s.		2	10	0			80	14	9
Balance due the Incorporation on Arrears							25	5	3
Carry forward							25	5	3

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				25	5	3			
III. FEU-DUTIES DISCHARGED AND CONVEYED.									
IV. (1) The said feu-duty of 16s. 8d. payable to the College discharged @ 20 years' purchase, equal to				16	13	4			
(2) The whole feu-duties payable to the Gardeners by M ^r Nairs, Whytelaws, and Andrew amount to				£2	3	9			
Of which there has been allocated as above				1	10	9			
Leaving a balance of	£0	13	0						
Conveyed to the College at 20 years' purchase, equal to				13	0	0			
Difference payable to the College							3	13	4
Total balance due to the Incorporation of Gardeners by the College									21 11 11
II. Police and Statute Labour Committee.									
(1) The Committee buy up their feu-duty of 15s. 9d. @ 20 years' purchase				15	15	0			
(2) And pay up their arrears, 27½ years @ 15s. 9d.				22	1	0			
III. George Younger and Spouse.									
(1) Mr and Mrs Younger buy up their feu-duty, 10s., @ 20 years' purchase				10	0	0			
(2) And pay up their arrears, 5 years @ 10s.				2	10	0			
IV. John M ^r Kenzie.									
(1) Mr M ^r Kenzie buys up his feu-duty, £2, 7s. 6d., @ 20 years' purchase				47	10	0			
(2) Pays arrears, 1 year				2	7	6			
Carry forward				73	5	0	26	18	6
							21	11	11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	73	5	0	26	18	6	21	11	11
V. John Kenna.									
(1) Mr Kenna buys up his feu-duty, £1, 3s. 9d., @ 18 years' purchase				21	7	6			
(2) Pays arrears, 1 year							1	3	9
VI. John Neil.									
Pays his arrears, with interest at 2½ per cent							33	9	2
Total paid for redemption of Feu-duties				94	12	6			
Total of arrears recovered							61	11	5
Total paid by others than the College							156	3	11
Total amount to be recovered							177	15	10
Add value of John Neil's feu-duty of 15s. per annum, @ 20 years' purchase							15	0	0
Total value of Feu-duties, &c., at present							192	15	10

The only feu-duty still held by the Incorporation is one of 15s. per annum payable from a large property situated at the south-east corner of Shuttle and College Streets, owned and occupied in 1879 by John Neil, Baker. Mr Neil paid up the arrears, but he refused to give twenty years' purchase for it. The 15s. has been paid regularly up to this date. The Master Court, in 1903, got an offer of twenty-eight years' purchase for it from the present proprietor, who wished the small feu-duty redeemed in order that he might create one ground-rent of £180 per annum. The offer was declined.

With regard to the great year, it may safely be said that if the Incorporation had retained the ground until modern times they would have been one of the wealthiest of the Incorporations.

On account of the want of capital in the year 1640, the Incorporation was unable to take any share in the price of the Gorbals and Brigend lands, then acquired by

the Town Council of Glasgow in trust for behoof of themselves to the extent of one-fourth, of **Gorbals Lands.** Hutcheson's Hospital to the extent of two-fourths, and of the Trades' House and several of the Incorporations to the extent of one-fourth.

The price of the one-fourth share bought for the Trades' House and other Incorporations was divided as follows:—

	Merks.
The Trades' House	8,000
The Incorporation of Hammermen	2,000
" " Tailors	6,000
" " Cordiners	2,000
" " Maltmen	6,000
" " Weavers	1,000
" " Bakers	500
" " Skinners	2,000
" " Wrights	1,000
" " Coopers	1,000
" " Fleshers	1,000
" " Masons	500
	31,000

In 1790 the lands were apportioned into four lots, and to the Trades' House and eleven Incorporations the district known as Tradeston was allotted. The value of this land to the Trades' House and those Incorporations from feu-duties amounts to close on £5000 per annum, although the price of the share of the lands in 1640 was only £1743, 13s. 6d. stg.

On 6th February 1724 the Incorporation authorised the borrowing of 1000 merks Scots to pay for a share in the lands of Barrowfield, but the transaction was never carried through.

**Barrowfield
Lands.**

On 25th May 1849 the Incorporation agreed to take a share in the lands of Kelvinbank purchased by the Trades' House, but this was never carried through.

Kelvinbank.

THE MARKETS.

At the formation of the Incorporation the Market called the Green Market was situated at the Cross of Glasgow, where business was conducted in the open air in stalls. There was no rent charged for the stalls, which belonged to each trader.

**Green
Market.**

The position of this Market is best described by a Minute of Council, which says it was statute "that in all tyme coming the seats at the Cross shall be upon the croun of the cassie next to the syde thereof, and that none sitt furdur forward in all tyme under the pain of Twenty shilling for the first fault, fourtie shilling for the second, and three pundis for each other fault. And the Officer to poynd therefor, the one half thereof to be given to him and the other to the poor."

This Market was continued till about the year 1758, when the Incorporation, having received notice to quit, took a lease from the Council from Martinmas 1758 for nineteen years of subjects described in the lease as "All and Hail that Market place lying within the said Burgh and on the west side of Candlerigs Street, bounded by the Town's Weighhouse on the north, the said Candlerigs Street on the east, the Main Guard on the south, and the lands of the heirs of the deceased Walter Lang on the west parts, pumpwell and hail shades and stalls as now erected within the same."

During this lease and thereafter rents were paid for the stalls.

This Mercat continued till Whitsunday 1809, when a lease of ten years was entered into with the Council of subjects described as "All and Hail that new Market Place to be built by the said Magistrates and Council on the site of the Wynd Church, and which Market when

built will be bounded by the building for potato stalls or booths fronting the passage between the New and Back Wynd upon the north, by the Back Wynd on the east, by the property of _____ on the south, and by the new Wynd on the west parts, With the liberty and privilege of using at all times two pipes and water-cocks to be placed in the said Market, and having a constant supply of water thereby for the use of the Market, and of a lamp at each door."

This Market had an entrance from the south side of Trongate, and there was a lane or entry leading into it from King Street. The rent of this Market was £130 per annum, and business was carried on there by renewed leases from time to time until about the year 1849, when the Council provided accommodation in the Bazaar, Candleriggs.

The Plant Market was an open one, carried on from about the year 1760 in stalls or benches erected just immediately off the pavement on the east side of Candleriggs, for the sale of cabbage and kail on Wednesdays only. This Market was carried on, notwithstanding the repeated complaints of the shopkeepers in the Candleriggs, till about the year 1849, when the Agreement was come to with the Council to purchase the Incorporation's impost dues.

About 8th March 1836 the Incorporation appointed a committee to look after a proposed Police Bill having for its object the destruction of the rights of the Incorporation as enjoyed by immemorial usage of holding their Plant Market in the Candleriggs.

Attempts by Council to get quit of special rights and privileges.

On 4th May 1837 it was resolved to oppose a Bill providing for the better regulation of Municipal Corporations, which would do away with the Incorporation's rights of levying a small impost on all fruits and plants brought into the Burgh for sale, and that a petition on the subject be transmitted to Lord Lyndhurst for presentation to the House of Lords, and to Sir Robert Peel for presentation to the House of Commons. Further, that the Lord Advocate be addressed on the subject of the Incorporation's rights. But on 18th July 1837 the Clerk informed the meeting that Edinburgh and Glasgow were to be exempted from the terms of the Bill, and that it was not now necessary to send off the petitions.

On 2nd February 1842 it was reported that the Town Council were inclined to purchase the rights of the Incorporation to hold the Plant Market in Candleriggs, and to levy dues on garden plants if exposed for sale, rather than give market accommodation elsewhere, and asked the Incorporation to state their price for the following: (First) the right to a Plant Market in Candleriggs; (second) the right to levy dues on garden plants; (third) the right to a Green Market; and (fourth) the right to levy dues on fruit and onions. A meeting of this date resolved to consent to the removal of the Plant Market from Candleriggs, reserving the rights of members to accommodation for the sale of plants in another market-place to be provided by the Town Council for such purpose for ten market days in each year as heretofore, free of any

market rent or dues. Further, that the Incorporation would sell their right to levy dues on plants for a payment of £300, being about twenty years' purchase of the present dues on plants. Further, that the Incorporation would give up the Green Market off King Street on other market accommodation being provided in a suitable place. Further, that the Incorporation would give up their right to levy dues on fruits and onions for a payment of £1000 sterling, being about twenty years' purchase thereof.

On 22nd March 1842, no satisfactory reply having been got from the Town Council, a committee was appointed to prepare a petition to the House of Commons against the clauses of the Bill which affected the rights and privileges of the Incorporation, and to employ a Parliamentary Agent for advice in London.

On 17th May, same year, it was reported that the Town Council had agreed to clauses prepared on behalf of the Incorporation sufficient to protect the Incorporation's rights and privileges, but that immediately thereafter the Bill had been withdrawn on the recommendation of the Government.

On 11th May 1843 the Bill was reintroduced, and the clauses previously agreed upon by the Incorporation and the Council were approved of, and the London solicitors of the Incorporation were instructed to see that the clauses were incorporated in the Bill. The Bill was passed with the adjusted clauses on 15th August 1843.

On 10th March 1846 a committee was appointed to look after the Bill *re* abolition of special privileges, and to employ a Parliamentary Agent. On 20th April a petition to the House of Lords against this Bill was submitted and approved of.

An Act for the Abolition of the Exclusive Privilege of Trading in Burghs in Scotland.—[14th May 1846.]

Whereas in certain royal and other burghs in Scotland the members of certain guilds, crafts, or incorporations possess exclusive privileges of carrying on or dealing in merchandise, and of carrying on or exercising certain trades or handicrafts, within their respective burghs; and such guilds, crafts, or incorporations have corresponding rights, entitling them to prevent persons not being members thereof from carrying on or dealing in merchandise, or from carrying on or exercising such trades or handicrafts, within such burghs: And whereas it has become expedient that such exclusive privileges and rights should be abolished: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act all such exclusive privileges and rights shall cease, and it shall be lawful for any person to carry on or deal in merchandise, and to carry on or exercise any trade or handicraft, in any burgh and elsewhere in Scotland, without being a burghess of such burgh, or a guild brother, or a member of any guild, craft, or incorporation: Provided always, that in lieu of the stamp duties of one pound and three pounds now payable on the admission of any person as a burghess or into any corporation or company in any burgh in Scotland, for the enrolment, entry, or memorandum thereof in the court books, roll, or record of such corporation or company, there shall from and after the passing of this Act be paid on every such admission a stamp duty of five shillings.

And be it enacted, that notwithstanding the abolition

Act abolishing the exclusive privileges and reserving the rights and privileges of existing Incorporations.

of the said exclusive privileges and rights all such incorporations as aforesaid shall retain their corporate character, and shall continue to be incorporations, with the same names and titles as heretofore; and nothing herein contained shall anywise affect the rights and privileges of such incorporations, or of the office-bearers or members thereof, except as herein-before enacted.

And whereas the revenues of such incorporations as aforesaid may in some instances be affected, and the number of the members of such incorporations may in some instances diminish, by reason of the abolition of the said exclusive privileges and rights, and it is expedient that provision should be made for facilitating arrangements suitable to such occurrences: Be it therefore enacted, that it shall be lawful for every such incorporation from time to time to make all bye-laws, regulations, and resolutions relative to the management and application of its funds and property, and relative to the qualification and admission of members, in reference to its altered circumstances under this Act, as may be considered expedient, and to apply to the Court of Session, by summary petition, for the sanction of the said court to such bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions; and the said court, after due intimation of such application, shall determine upon the same, and upon any objections that may be made thereto by parties having interest, and shall interpose the sanction of the said court to such bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions, or disallow the same in whole or in part, or make thereon such alterations, or adject thereto such conditions or qualifications, as the said court may think fit, and generally shall pronounce such order in the whole matter as may to the said court seem just and expedient; and such bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions, subject to such alterations and conditions as aforesaid, shall be, when the sanction of the said court shall have been interposed

thereto, valid and effectual and binding on such incorporations: Provided always, that nothing therein contained shall affect the validity of any bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions that may be made by any such incorporation without the sanction of the said court, which it would have been heretofore competent for such incorporation to have made of its own authority or without such sanction.

Notwithstanding the passing of this Act, the Incorporation, by their tacksman of the said dues, continued to levy these. The Magistrates and Council, however, obtained in July 1846 an Act to extend, &c., the Municipality of the City of Glasgow, by the 15th section of which the petty customs payable to them were abolished from and after 1st June 1847; and by the 36th section thereof, compensation to the Corporation of the City for the loss consequent on such abolition was provided out of the Police Rates. The Magistrates and Council by that Act gave up their petty customs, and secured compensation therefor. The Corporation obtained a special opinion from Mr Reddie as to the Incorporation's dues. Mr Reddie, Town Clerk, stated in substance that the said Act of 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 17, cut down the right of the Incorporation to levy their dues, except those on "kail plants," as to which he had doubts. In consequence of that opinion having been made public, the fruit, onion, and plant dealers refused further payment of the said dues on these articles.

In these circumstances the Incorporation took the Opinion of Counsel for their guidance on the following queries:—

1. Have the Incorporation acquired a good and valid

legal right (without reference to the late Act of 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 17) to exact and levy the dues on fruit, onions, and kail plants?

Queries to
and Opinion
of Counsel.

2. Does Counsel consider that all or any part, and if part only, which of said dues leviable by the Incorporation are properly of the nature of petty customs or impost dues on certain commodities entering or brought into the Town, such as the petty customs leviable by the great Corporations of Royal Burghs themselves, and not dependent on the Incorporation's exclusive privileges; or is it considered that the said dues or any of them, and if any, which of them, are dependent on the Incorporation's exclusive privileges?

3. Is Counsel of opinion that the said dues or any part of them, and if a part only, which part, are to be considered as an equivalent or substitute for the right of compulsory entry, and on that ground or on any other ground, and if so, on what ground they are abolished, and cut down by the said Act 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 17?

4. Should there be no original document extant, constituting or granting the duty on onions, other than that of date 4th May 1727, which refers to the duty as then of use and wont, does Counsel consider that document followed by prescriptive use a sufficient title?

5. Does Counsel consider that there is any material difference, and if so, what, between the terms and nature of the right to levy the said dues on "fruit and onions" and those on "kail plants," seeing that the one is declared payable by "all persons" while the latter is payable by *unfreemen* only, keeping in view the object for granting the latter, "to answer the charges, &c., of the Incorporation"?

6. Does Counsel consider that without a written title raising the rate of the dues on "kail plants from a penny

to twopence per thousand plants, the Incorporation has acquired a good legal right to the latter sum by mere prescriptive use and wont"?

7. Is Counsel of opinion that fruit from whatever part, home or foreign imported into the Burgh, is subject to payment of the Incorporation dues?

8. Does the said Act 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 17, affect prejudicially in any way the dues in question, or any of them, and if so, how?

9. Has Counsel any doubts as to the Incorporation's rights to these dues being sustained by the Supreme Court notwithstanding of the said Act?

10. What course would Counsel advise the Incorporation to adopt to keep up and maintain their said rights?

11. As the Incorporation set the right to levy these dues annually to a tacksman by public roup, in the event of their right thereto being held to be bad or abolished, what claim would the tacksman have against them? Would it be for repetition of the price paid only, or also for compensation for his trouble and loss of expected profit, or what?

The Counsel to whom these questions were submitted were the future Lord President M'Neill and Lord President Inglis, and in reply the following Opinion was given:—

1. We are of opinion that, irrespective of the recent Act abolishing the exclusive privilege of trading in Burghs, the Incorporation has acquired a good and sufficient title to levy the duties specified in the several Acts of Council 1671-1727 and 1758.

2. But taking into view the provisions of the recent Statute, we think a distinction must be drawn between the tax on fruit and onions, which is payable by the whole community without exception, and the tax on kail

plants, which is specially laid on unfreemen. This latter is a partial tax from which Members of the Incorporation are exempt, and which may fairly enough be represented as intended to aid and fortify the exclusive privilege which has been abolished. We incline to think that this tax as an accessory of the abrogated monopoly will probably be held to fall with it. But we are of opinion that the tax upon fruit and onions is not affected in any way by the operation of the recent Statute.

3. It does not appear to us that any tax which is general and affects all traders in the taxed commodity, freemen and unfreemen, without distinction can be considered as in any degree an equivalent or substitute for the right of the Incorporation to compel traders in these commodities within Burgh to become Members of the Incorporation. We see no sufficient ground to infer that the tax on fruit and onions was intended as an equivalent or substitute for any other right.

4. We are of opinion that the Act of Council of 1727 is a sufficient warrant when followed by long and uninterrupted usage for levying the duty upon onions. The Act of 1727 must be taken as an authoritative explanation of the limits of the original grant.

5. We have already expressed our opinion upon this point in answering the second query.

6. We are of opinion that immemorial usage would be a sufficient support to the increased rate of the dues on kail plants, supposing the dues on that article to be still exigible.

7. We agree that the dues on fruit extend to fruits imported into the Burgh from foreign countries, at least to fresh fruits so imported.

8. We have already expressed an opinion that the 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 17, does not abolish the dues on fruit and onions, but that the dues leviable upon kail plants imported by unfreemen may be held to fall as an

accessory of the exclusive privilege which the Statute abolishes.

9. See the last answer.

10. We should recommend the Incorporation to enforce their rights by ordinary process of law. We do not think they are under any necessity of bringing a Declarator for the purpose of clearing their title.

11. If the Incorporation, in letting the dues, come under an obligation of warrandice of the right, written or implied, they will be liable to their tacksman in the event of eviction, not merely for repetition of the price paid but for all actual damage which he may be able to instruct.

It is right that we should mention before concluding that we have stated the above Opinion without reference to any provisions contained in the late Municipal Act for Glasgow, which, although incidentally mentioned in the Memorial, we have not had an opportunity of seeing.

The Opinion of

(Sgd.) DUN. M'NEILL.
JOHN INGLIS.

EDINR. 14th Oct. 1847.

On 6th December 1848 it was reported to a meeting that the Council had offered £800 in cash, or £40 per annum in perpetuity, for the abolition of the impost dues on fruit, onions, and plants; and the meeting agreed to dispose of these rights for a payment of £1000, to lie at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum for the period of four years, the Council to pay all expenses.

The negotiations between the Council and the Incorporation resulted in an Agreement between parties to give the Incorporation £45 per annum, and as soon as the

**Incorporation
offer to sell
their rights
for £1000,
which is
accepted.**

Agreement should be ratified by Act of Parliament to pay them £1000. The Agreement is in the following terms:—

At Glasgow the twenty-fifth day of September Eighteen hundred and forty-nine years, in presence of Archibald Alison, Esquire, Advocate, Sheriff of Lanarkshire, appeared Samuel Donald, Writer in Glasgow, as procurator for the parties after-named and designed, and gave in the Deed of Agreement after insert, which is written upon stamped paper, desiring that the same might be recorded in the Sheriff Court Books of said shire in terms of the clause of registration therein contained, which desire the said Sheriff found reasonable, ordained the same to be done accordingly, and whereof the tenor follows, viz. :—

“This Contract and Agreement entered into by and between The Honourable James Anderson, Lord Provost, Robert Stewart, David Smith, Andrew Orr, Alexander Brown, John Gilmour, David Dreghorn, James Playfair, and Thomas Callender, Esquires, Bailies; Andrew Galbraith, Esquire, Dean of Guild, John Stewart, Esquire, Deacon-Convener, Alexander Kellar, William Cochran, James Hannan, George Mitchell, David Gilmour, James Moir, Hugh Tennent, John Fleming, Peter M'Ara, William Campbell, George Ord, Alexander Harvey, Robert Bryson, John Bain, David M'Kinlay, Peter Hamilton, James Drummond, James Lumsden, James Scott, John Forrester, William West Watson, William Bankier, John Small, William M'Lean, William Allan, John M'Dowall, James Steel, Andrew Liddell, David Chapman, John Aitken, William Robertson, Archibald M'Lellan, Angus M'Alpin, Andrew Gemmill, James Gourlay, John Mitchell, William Brodie, Thomas Pearson, and Robert M'Gavin, Esquires, Councillors,—all of the City and Royal Burgh of Glasgow, on the one part;

and the Incorporation of Gardeners in the said City and John Clark, Deacon, Robert Thomson, Collector, and William Wilson, James Steel, Andrew Fowler, Duncan Smith, John M'Intyre, junior, William Jones, Duncan Gillies, John Graham, William M'Intyre, and William Clark, Members of the Master Court of the said Incorporation, and as specially authorised and empowered to grant these presents in manner underwritten, by a Minute of the said Incorporation dated the twenty-sixth day of March in the year Eighteen hundred and forty-nine, on the other part, Witnesseth that whereas the said Incorporation of Gardeners have for time immemorial, conform to use and wont, and also under and in virtue of certain Acts and Minutes of the said Magistrates and Council and their predecessors in office, had the right to levy and have been in the practice of levying certain dues or petty customs on certain fruit, onions, and garden plants imported into and sold within the Royalty of the City of Glasgow, and also for holding a market for the sale of plants on Candleriggs Street of the said City. That whereas the levying the said dues or petty customs is found to be a restraint upon trade and annoying to the inhabitants and also injurious to the Market or Bazaar in Candleriggs Street belonging to the said Magistrates and Council on behalf of the Community, in which the fruit, onions, and garden plants imported in the Burgh are generally sold. That whereas it is expedient, especially since the passing of the Act 9 and 10 Victoria, cap. 289, section 15, to extend the Municipal Boundaries of the City of Glasgow, to amend the Acts relating to the Police and Statute Labour of the said City and adjoining districts, and for other purposes in relation to the Municipality and Police of the said City, and also since the passing of the Act 9 and 10 Victoria, cap. 17, for the abolition of the exclusive privileges of Trading in Burghs in Scotland, that the

said dues or petty customs should no longer be levied, and that the said Plant Market on Candleriggs Street should be discontinued. That whereas the said Incorporation of Gardeners have agreed with the said Magistrates and Council on behalf of the Community, to surrender and give up all right or title which the said Incorporation have to levy the said dues or petty customs, and also to hold the said Plant Market on Candleriggs Street in consideration and on the special condition of the said Magistrates and Council being bound in manner aftermentioned to pay to the said Incorporation of Gardeners the sum of Forty-five pounds sterling annually and eventually One thousand pounds sterling in a single payment as aftermentioned, which has been mutually agreed on by the parties as equivalent to the free proceeds derived by the said Incorporation from the said dues or petty customs. Therefore and in implement of our part of the said Agreement, we, the said John Clark, Deacon, Robert Thomson, Collector, and William Wilson, James Steel, Andrew Fowler, Duncan Smith, John M'Intyre, junior, William Jones, Duncan Gillies, John Graham, William M'Intyre, and William Clark, Members of the Master Court of the said Incorporation as aforesaid, for ourselves and as representing the whole Members of the said Incorporation, have on the special condition foresaid renounced, surrendered, and for ever given up, as we do hereby renounce, surrender, and for ever give up from and after the first day of March last Eighteen hundred and forty-nine, all right and title which the said Incorporation hath, have, or can claim or pretend to levy and exact payment of any dues or petty customs whatever on fruit, onions, and garden plants, imported into and sold within any part of the Royalty of the City of Glasgow, and also of holding the foresaid Plant Market, and the dues or petty customs heretofore levied shall no longer be levied and

exacted nor the said Market held, the same being hereby for ever extinguished and abolished. And it shall be lawful for any person to import into and to sell within the said Bazaar or in any other place within the Royalty of the City of Glasgow all fruit, onions, and garden plants without payment of or being liable to pay any dues or petty customs whatever to the said Incorporation of Gardeners or any person in their right: But reserving entire and unimpaired the right of the present and all prior tacksmen of the said Incorporation of Gardeners to levy and recover all arrears of the foresaid dues or petty customs due prior to the said first day of March last: And further we, the said John Clark, Deacon, Robert Thomson, Collector, and William Wilson, James Steel, Andrew Fowler, Duncan Smith, John M'Intyre, junior, William Jones, Duncan Gillies, John Graham, William M'Intyre, and William Clark, Members of the Master Court of the said Incorporation of Gardeners, for ourselves and as office-bearers foresaid and for our successors in office and for the said Incorporation whom we represent, do hereby bind and oblige us and them and our and their successors in office and place, and the said Incorporation to warrant these presents to the said Magistrates and Council and their successors in office at all hands and against all mortals: And on the other hand, in implement of our part of the said Agreement, we, the said James Anderson, Lord Provost, Robert Stewart, David Smith, Andrew Orr, Alexander Brown, John Gilmour, David Dreghorn, James Playfair, and Thomas Callender, Esquires, Bailies; Andrew Galbraith, Esquire, Dean of Guild, John Stewart, Esquire, Deacon-Convener, Alexander Kellar, William Cochran, James Hannan, George Mitchell, David Gilmour, James Moir, Hugh Tennent, John Fleming, Peter M'Ara, William Campbell, George Ord, Alexander Harvey, Robert Bryson, John Bain, David M'Kinlay, Peter Hamilton, James

Drummond, James Lumsden, James Scot, John Forrester, William West Watson, William Bankier, John Small, William M'Lean, William Allan, John M'Dowall, James Steel, Andrew Liddell, David Chapman, John Aitken, William Robertson, Archibald M'Lellan, Angus M'Alpin, Andrew Gemmill, James Gourlay, John Mitchell, William Brodie, Thomas Pearson, and Robert M'Gavin, Esquires, Councillors,—all of the said City and Royal Burgh of Glasgow, do hereby bind and oblige ourselves and our successors in office as representing and on behalf of the Community of the said Burgh to pay to the said Incorporation of Gardeners or to the present Treasurer or Collector of the said Incorporation or to his successors in office for the use and behoof of the said Incorporation and Members thereof the foresaid sum of Forty-five pounds sterling yearly in perpetuity as the equivalent for and in place of the sum annually derived by the said Incorporation of Gardeners from the foresaid dues or petty customs, and that at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal moities, beginning the first term's payment of the said sum as at the term of Whitsunday Eighteen hundred and forty-nine for what shall then be due, and the next term's payment thereof at Martinmas 1849 for the half-year preceding, and so forth by equal portions at the said two terms yearly, termly and continually thereafter in all time coming, with a fifth part further of liquidate penalty in case of failure in the regular and punctual payment thereof and the legal interest of the said sum from and after the respective terms that the same shall become due and thereafter during the not-payment thereof: And further, we, the said Lord Provost, Bailies, and Council, bind and oblige ourselves and our successors in office as aforesaid to apply for and use our utmost endeavour to obtain at our own expense in the first Bill we may promote before Parliament in which it can properly be introduced a

clause authorising the payment by us and our successors in office foresaid to the said Incorporation of Gardeners of the principal sum of One thousand pounds sterling instead of and as a substitute for the foresaid annual payment of Forty-five pounds sterling, and that upon such a power being obtained from Parliament we, the said Lord Provost, Bailies, and Council, hereby bind and oblige ourselves and our successors in office as representing and on behalf foresaid to pay to the said Incorporation of Gardeners the said sum of One thousand pounds sterling, and on such payment being made the foresaid annual payment of Forty-five pounds sterling shall cease and determine: And both parties bind and oblige themselves mutually to implement, fulfil, and perform their respective parts of the premises to each other, and that under a penalty of One hundred pounds sterling to be paid by the party failing to the party observing or willing to observe attour performance: And they consent to the registration hereof in the Books of Council and Session or others competent for preservation, and that Letters of Horning on six days' charge and all other legal execution necessary may pass on a decree to be interponed hereto in common form as effeirs, and for that purpose they constitute the said Samuel Donald Procurators: In witness whereof these presents, written by Peter Allan, Clerk to Arthur Forbes, one of the Town Clerks of Glasgow, are subscribed as follows, viz.: By the said Honourable James Anderson, David Smith, Andrew Orr, Alexander Brown, John Gilmour, David Dreghorn, James Playfair, and Thomas Callender, John Stewart, William Bankier, David M'Kinlay, John Aitken, John Small, Angus M'Alpin, William M'Lean, Robert M'Gavin, Peter M'Ara, James Steel, Archibald M'Lellan, George Mitchell, Robert Bryson, John Mitchell, Andrew Gemmill, John M'Dowall, James Hannan, William Brodie, and David Chapman, being a majority and quorum of

the said Lord Provost, Bailies, and Council, in Council assembled, at Glasgow upon the twenty-sixth day of July in the year Eighteen hundred and forty-nine, before these witnesses: Angus Turner, also one of the Town Clerks of Glasgow, and the said Arthur Forbes, and by the said John Clark, Deacon, Andrew Fowler, Duncan Smith, John M'Intyre, junior, William Jones, Duncan Gillies, William M'Intyre, and William Clark, being a majority and quorum of the said Members of the Master Court of the said Incorporation of Gardeners, also at Glasgow, upon the second day of August and year foresaid, before these witnesses: John Paul, Writer in Glasgow, and John Allan Drummond, Clerk to the said John Paul.

(Signed) "James Anderson, Andrew Orr, David Smith, D. Dreghorn, Alexander Brown, Jas. Playfair, Thomas Callender, John Gilmour, Jno. Stewart, Wm. Bankier, David M'Kinlay, John Aitken, John Small, John Clark, Andw. Fowler, John M'Intyre, junior, William Clark, William M'Intyre, Duncan Smith, Angus M'Alpin, William M'Lean, Rob. M'Gavin, Peter M'Ara, Jas. Steel, Archd. M'Lellan, George Mitchell, Robert Bryson, John Mitchell, Andrew Gemmill, John M'Dowall, Jas. Hannan, William Brodie, David Chapman, William Jones, Duncan Gillies.

"Arthur Forbes, *witness*; A. Turner, *witness*; John Paul, *witness*; J. A. Drummond, *witness*."

The Council continued to pay the £45 per annum from the date of the Agreement until the year 1880, when at a General Meeting of the Incorporation it was decided to accept from the Council the sum of £1000 in lieu of the yearly payment of £45.

On 11th October 1880 the Town Clerk wrote as follows:—

CITY CHAMBERS, GLASGOW, 11th Octr. 1880.

Incorporation of Gardeners.

DEAR SIR,—I annex excerpt from the Minutes of the Finance Committee, approved of by the Town Council at their meeting on 7th inst.; and I shall be glad to learn if the Gardeners accept the terms mentioned in the Minute. I return Ext. Deed of Agreement, and will thank you to cancel my receipt.—Yours truly,

J. D. MARWICK.

P. BAIRD M'NAB, Esq.,
Clerk to Incorporation of Gardeners.

Excerpt referred to.

The Town Clerk submitted a letter, dated 9th ult., from Mr P. Baird M'Nab, Clerk to the Incorporation of Gardeners, asking the Corporation now to implement their part of an agreement entered into in 1849, by obtaining the authority of Parliament in the next Bill which the Corporation may promote, to pay the Incorporation the £1000 agreed to be paid to them for renouncing their right to levy certain petty customs on fruits, &c., brought into the City. He also submitted the following report on the subject:—

REPORT BY THE TOWN CLERK AS TO THE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE TOWN COUNCIL AND THE INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS IN 1849.

Prior to the year 1849 the Incorporation of Gardeners, in virtue of Acts of the Town Council, and conform to use and wont, levied dues or petty

customs on certain fruit, onions, and plants imported into and sold within the royalty, and also held a market in Candleriggs Street for the sale of plants. These rights were recognised and protected by the Act of Parliament which was passed in 1843, for *inter alia* extending the market accommodation of the city. Section 201 of this Act provided that "the Incorporation of Gardeners and members thereof shall have and possess the same rights and privileges to and in the said plant market, so to be provided, as they have and possess to and in the existing plant market in Candleriggs Street," and section 202 which empowered the Magistrates and Council, on additional market accommodation being provided, to remove the plant market referred to contains the following proviso: "Provided always that, neither the removal of the said market, nor any provision in this Act relating thereto, shall extend to invalidate, injure, or diminish any legal right which the Incorporation of Gardeners at present have or may have to exact and levy any petty custom or dues on garden plants from unfreemen or others exposing the same for sale within the said burgh as heretofore, or any other right they now possess in relation thereto."

By the Act of Parliament passed in 1846 for the extension of municipal boundaries and other purposes, it was enacted (section 15) that, from and after 1st June 1847, the right to levy certain petty customs on the importation of fruit and other articles, payable to the Magistrates and Council, should cease "provided always that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the right of the said Magistrates and Council to levy and exact as heretofore the dues for bazaars and other market accommodation within the said city," and under

section 36 compensation was provided out of the police funds for the loss sustained by the abolition of the petty customs. The customs so abolished are stated to be those payable to the Magistrates and Council, but to make it still more distinct that other rights should not be disturbed, it was enacted by section 16 that nothing contained in the Act should affect "any rights, privileges, or immunities possessed or enjoyed by burgesses, freemen, corporations, crafts, proprietors, or tenants within the said city, or other vested rights." And it may here be noticed that the general Act passed in 1870 empowering Magistrates and Councils of burghs to abolish petty customs, and levy an assessment in lieu thereof, applies only to customs leviable by such Magistrates and Councils.

The levying of dues or petty customs by the Incorporation of Gardeners latterly came to be regarded as a restraint upon trade and annoying to the inhabitants, besides being injurious to the Bazaar in Candleriggs, in which the fruit, onions, and garden plants imported into the burgh were generally sold. For these reasons, and especially after the passing of the local Act by which petty customs were abolished, and of the general Act of the same session for the abolition of the exclusive privilege of trading in burghs, it was considered expedient that the dues should no longer be levied, and that the plant market in Candleriggs should be discontinued. As the result of negotiations entered into between the Town Council and the Gardeners, an agreement was entered into between them, whereby the Gardeners surrendered from 1st March 1849 all right which they had to levy dues or petty customs on fruit, onions, and garden plants, imported into and sold within the royalty, and also

of holding the plant market above mentioned, and declared that it should be lawful for any person to import into and sell the articles referred to within the Bazaar, or in any place within the royalty, without payment of any dues or petty customs to them. On the other part, the Magistrates and Council bound themselves, as representing the community, to pay to the Incorporation of Gardeners the sum of £45 sterling yearly "in perpetuity as the equivalent for and in place of the sum annually derived by the said Incorporation of Gardeners from the foresaid dues or petty customs." And further, "to apply for and use our utmost endeavour to obtain, at our own expense, in the first Bill we may promote before Parliament in which it can properly be introduced, a clause authorising the payment by us and our successors in office foresaid to the said Incorporation of Gardeners of the principal sum of £1000 sterling, instead of, and as a substitute for, the foresaid annual payment of £45 sterling; and that, upon such a power being obtained from Parliament, we, the said Lord Provost, Bailies, and Council, hereby bind and oblige ourselves and our successors in office, as representing and on behalf foresaid, to pay to the said Incorporation of Gardeners the said sum of £1000 sterling, and on such payment being made, the foresaid annual payment of £45 sterling shall cease and determine." The stipulated sum of £45 yearly has been regularly paid out of the revenues of the Bazaar up to this time.

The Incorporation of Gardeners have now, by a letter from their Clerk, dated 9th ult., called upon the Magistrates and Council to implement the part of the Agreement relating to the application to

Parliament, and express the hope that this will be done in the ensuing session.

The Magistrates and Council are liable in payment of the annual sum till the sanction of Parliament is obtained for payment of the principal, and will thereafter be liable for the principal; but a doubt has probably been entertained as to the power of the Incorporation of Gardeners, without the sanction of Parliament, to act for their successors, and validly to relinquish for them the right to levy the dues and customs as formerly.

There can be no doubt as to the expediency of paying up the principal as soon as possible, as the money can be procured at a lower rate of interest than $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which is at present being paid for it.

The Committee, having considered the letter and report, were unanimously of opinion that if the Incorporation were prepared to accept the £1000, and to grant the Magistrates and Council an absolute discharge of the rights in respect of which the obligation to pay that amount was entered into, and also to warrant the discharge absolutely, and to keep the Magistrates and Council skaitless in respect of the payment, the sum should at once be paid, leaving the Corporation at any time hereafter, if so advised, to obtain statutory authority for the payment and extinction of the Gardeners' rights—all as stipulated in the Agreement of 1849.

The £1000 was paid to the Incorporation in 1881, and
 The £1000 by June of the following year there was
 paid. passed into law a Police Act for the City
 containing a clause confirming the payment.

COPY INTERLOCUTORS in the Action brought in name of DUNCAN CAMPBELL, designing himself Tacksman of Impost Dues on Fruit and Onions leviable by the INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS, Glasgow, *Pursuer*; against HENRY PITT, Fruit Merchant, Bazaar, Glasgow, *Defender*.

GLASGOW, 16th February 1848.—Having advised the Closed Record, appoints Minutes of Debate to be lodged upon the Cause—the Minute for the Pursuer within eight days, and that for the Defender within eight days thereafter, to be then seen, exchanged, revised, and relodged within four days each respectively.

(Sgd.) HENRY GLASSFORD BELL.

3rd May 1848.—Having considered the revised Minutes of Debate for both parties, and resumed consideration of the whole process, Finds that the Pursuer's Constituents the Incorporation of Gardeners of Glasgow enjoyed up to the period of the passing of the Act 9th Victoria, cap. 17, certain exclusive privileges of carrying on or dealing in merchandize and of carrying on or exercising the trade or craft of a Gardener within the said Burgh: Finds that in addition to and independent of the said exclusive privileges the said Incorporation has also enjoyed from time immemorial, or at all events for a period of about two hundred years, the right to exact and levy certain impost dues or petty customs on fruit and onions brought to the said Burgh for sale, either by freemen or unfreemen of the said Incorporation, and the same have accordingly been levied by the Corporation or their Tacksman for the said period, and their right to do so from "all persons" whether native or foreign has been sanctioned and confirmed by various decisions of this and other Courts:

Finds that whilst by the foresaid Act the Members of said Incorporation no longer enjoy the exclusive privilege of dealing in fruit and onions or of carrying on the trade or craft of Gardeners within Burgh, their right to exact said petty dues and customs is not taken away, as the Act deals with exclusive privileges and not with imposts, and expressly provides by sect. 2 (a) that notwithstanding the abolition of exclusive privileges and rights all Incorporations shall retain their Corporate character, and shall continue to be Incorporations, "and nothing herein contained shall anyways affect *the rights and privileges* of such Incorporations or of the Office-Bearers or Members thereof except as hereinbefore enacted": Therefore and for the reasons stated in the annexed Note, Repels the Defences, and in respect it is not denied that the Pursuer is the present Tacksman under the said Incorporation of the said petty dues or customs, and that the amount sued for if otherwise due is correctly stated in the account which accompanies the summons, Decerns against the Defender for said amount, being Two pounds two shillings and three pence: Finds the Defender also liable in expenses: Allows an account thereof to be given in, and remits the same to the Auditor to tax and report.

(Sgd.) HENRY GLASSFORD BELL.

Note.—After the decision in the case of Mackinnon produced in this process and the other cases therein referred to, it can no longer be considered an open question in this Court, that the Incorporation in whose right the Pursuer stands possesses a valid title fortified by prescription to the impost in question. The point really at issue is whether the right to levy the impost has been taken away by the 9th Vict. cap. 17. That Act besides abolishing the exclusive privileges of exercising a trade within Burgh, also abolishes the exclusive privilege of carrying on or

dealing in merchandize, and the Defender maintains that he is consequently entitled to sell fruit and onions free of all exaction. But it appears to the Sheriff-Substitute that an exclusive privilege is one thing and a right to exact an impost is another, and that the latter right does not necessarily depend on the former or fall with its abolition. Before the passing of the Act the Incorporation *did* exercise an exclusive privilege in dealing in as far as they prevented all unfreemen from presenting—under the penalty of escheat and a pecuniary fine—“geir to the market above the value of four shillings Scotch, but on fair days and market days” (production No. 8). They have now no such power, any one being at liberty to bring in and offer for sale fruit and garden stuffs at all times. But that their right to levy an impost on such sales, which was a right conferred by the Provost, Magistrates, and Council in virtue of the powers possessed by them under their Sett or Charters, was not an exclusive privilege of the nature of those struck at by the Act, is sufficiently shewn by the fact that the levy was made and is continued to be made as much upon the Members of the Incorporation themselves as upon Strangers. Nor was it a right given because the Incorporation had exclusive privileges, and so essentially mixed up with these that when the former were withdrawn the later *ipso facto* ceased. An impost may be a restriction on trade, but it is not an exclusion. What the Act of Victoria does is to declare that the Incorporation shall not have the power to prevent any one from selling fruit and vegetables in Glasgow; but it stops there, and does not declare that their old established right to a petty custom shall be taken away. The two things are clearly distinguishable, and whilst the Legislature has in express terms taken away the one it would be to deal too loosely with an Act of Parliament to hold that the other was taken away by inference, especially considering

the pointed reservation in the statute of all the other rights and privileges of Corporations.

(Initialed) H. G. B.

17th May 1848.—Allows the Opinion of the Sheriff as craved in the Minute of Appeal for the Defender No. 24.

(Sgd.) HENRY GLASSFORD BELL.

24th May 1848.—Having considered the Interlocutor appealed from and reviewed the process, adheres thereto for the reasons stated by the Sheriff-Substitute, as also those contained in the following Note, and dismisses the Appeal.

(Sgd.) A. ALISON.

Note.—The distinct Interlocutor and Note by the Sheriff-Substitute renders it unnecessary for the Sheriff to go minutely into this case: It has been repeatedly decided by this Court anterior to the 9th Vict. cap. 17, that the Pursuer's title to the duties in question was a good one, and the case of M'Kinnon referred to by the Sheriff-Substitute appears to leave no room for doubt on that point. The only question that remains, therefore, is whether the Statute 9 Victoria, cap. 17, abolishing the exclusive privileges of Corporations, has extinguished also the right to exact these duties. On that point the Sheriff concurs with the Sheriff-Substitute in thinking that what that Statute did was to abolish the exclusive right of *carrying on trades*, but that it did nothing more, and that the reservation of all other rights to Corporations protected the right of the Pursuers to exact the duties in question.

(Initialed) A. A.

14th June 1848.—Having considered the Report by the Auditor on the Pursuer's Account of expenses, together with the objections No. 26, Repels the Objections: Ap-

In the year 1887 the Incorporation resolved upon the purchase of a new Chain at a cost of £42, which was carried out. There was a sum of £14 allowed for the old Chain, and the balance was subscribed by past Deacons, who paid £1, 1s. each for getting their names added to the links of the Chain according to seniority. Since then each succeeding Deacon has added, at his own cost, a link to the Chain.

The following are the Deacons whose names are inscribed on the Chain:—

Duncan Smith . . .	1839-40	John M'Meekin	1877-78 and
John Graham . . .	1841-42		
William Clark . . .	1842-43	John Belch	1878-79
John Miller, senior . . .	1844-45		
Duncan Smith . . .	1846-47	Thomas Laidlaw	1879-80
John Clark . . .	1848-49	Andrew Graham Service . . .	1880-81
John Graham . . .	1851-52		
John Pinkerton	1852-53	Hugh Austin . . .	1881-82
	and	Joseph Hutcheson . . .	1882-83
John Clark . . .	1854-55	Alexander Ogilvie . . .	1883-84
	1855-56	James Miller . . .	1884-85
Duncan Smith . . .	1857-58	David Hamilton . . .	1885-86
David Service . . .	1857-58	Andrew Clark . . .	1886-87
Robert Thomson . . .	1858-59	Robert Ellison . . .	1887-88
John Clark . . .	1860-61	William Rodger . . .	1888-89
William Austin . . .	1861-62	William Thomson . . .	1889-90
James Yuill . . .	1862-63	Robert Paul . . .	1891-92
James Hunter . . .	1864-65	James Drynan . . .	1892-93
Alexander Whyte . . .	1865-66	John Bryce . . .	1893-94
John Dunn . . .	1866-67	Wm. Stuart Service . . .	1894-95
Matthew Gilmour	1867-68	Matthew White . . .	1895-96
		Daniel Trainer . . .	1896-97
Neilson . . .	1867-68	George Walker . . .	1897-98
Peter Hutcheson . . .	1868-69	John Clark, junr. . .	1898-99
Alexander Storrie . . .	1869-70	Wm. Watson . . .	1899-1900
James Yuill . . .	1870-71	R. H. B. Thomson . . .	1900-01
John Whyte . . .	1871-72	Alex. Russell . . .	1901-02
Charles Thomson . . .	1872-73	Robert Scott . . .	1902-03
Alexander Storrie . . .	1875-76		

On 2nd August 1898 it was agreed to give to each

retiring Deacon a replica of the Medal. This is presented on the Deacon's choosing day, and the cost thereof is paid for by the Master Court.

On 16th November 1854 £20 was voted and paid to the Patriotic Fund for aiding the wives and children of soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Subscriptions by Incorporation. On 16th April 1856 £15 was voted and paid towards the expense of stained-glass windows in the Cathedral. This was a joint affair with the Trades' House and the Incorporations.

On 15th December 1856 there was voted and paid £25 as part of a sum of £10,000 required to be raised by the City and other Institutions to secure the great bequest of the deceased James Buchanan, Esquire, for maintaining, educating, and instructing destitute boys in Glasgow.

On 26th February 1862 a request for a subscription towards erecting a Memorial to Prince Albert was declined, but the meeting resolved to recommend the Members to subscribe individually.

On 18th February 1863 a sum of 30s. was voted as part of £50 to be applied by the Trades' House in illuminating the Trades' Hall on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark on 10th March 1863.

On 23rd August 1866 a sum of £5 was voted to the funds of the Deaf and Dumb Institution towards the erection of new buildings.

On 28th August 1867 a sum of £50 was voted towards the College Buildings at Gilmorehill.

On 26th November 1890 the sum of £10 was voted to the Old Men's and Old Women's Homes at Rotten Row.

On 9th February 1897 the sum of £25 was voted to the Indian Famine Fund.

On 22nd November 1899 it was agreed to give a dona-

tion of £10, 10s. towards the Relief Fund for the wives, children, and other dependents of our soldiers and sailors serving in South Africa, including reservists.

On 9th April 1900 there was voted the sum of 25 guineas to the Indian Famine Fund, to which Members of the Incorporation added 25 guineas, making a sum of 50 guineas in all.

On 7th May 1901 there was voted towards the Building Fund of the Glasgow Technical College the sum of £25, to which Members of the Master Court and others added £35, making £60 in all.

In 1888 Deacon William Rodger presented the Incorporation with a handsome leather Bag for carrying the **Gifts by** Books of the Incorporation between the Clerk's **Members.** Office and the Trades' House.

On 19th September 1902, immediately after the Deacon's choosing, Collector James Chrystal, then appointed, presented to the Incorporation a silver-mounted Snuff-Horn, to be used under the instructions of the Deacon.

On 17th February 1903 Deacon Alexander Russell presented to the Incorporation a large Album bound in morocco, to be used for the photographs of the present Platform of the Trades' House, and of Deacons of the Incorporation from the time Deacon Matthew White, the present Deacon-Convener, was appointed Deacon of the Incorporation.

On 9th August 1764 the Incorporation, taking into their serious consideration that for a long time past it had been the custom that on the night of the day of election of Deacons the Deacon of the Incorporation had been in use to treat the Masters and other Members of the Incorporation with a supper in his own house, which was found to be inconvenient; therefore

**Deacon's
Supper in
1764.**

the Incorporation abolished the said custom, and in place thereof ordained that on the night of the day of election of Deacons the Deacon for the time should cause prepare a supper in any public-house in town he should think proper for such number of Members of the Incorporation as he should think fit, the Deacon to pay 10s. stg. of the bill of fare for such supper, and the remainder thereof by the company present; and that every Deacon transgressing this act should forfeit 30s. stg. to the poor of the Incorporation.

The Deacons of the Incorporation since the year 1879, when the present Clerk was appointed, have dined annually after the Deacon's choosing in the month of September in one of the City hotels or restaurants, and during that time, owing to the increase of Members and better attendance at the dinners, there has been a deficit yearly of from £3 in 1876 to £16 in 1902, which deficiencies have always been paid by the Deacon and the Collector equally.

**Annual
Dinner,
1879.**

In addition to the Annual Dinner, and since 1881, there has been an Annual Excursion of the Members by rail, coach, or steamer to places of interest not too far from the City, which has been attended by an increasing number of Members, each Member paying his own proportion of the expense.

Excursion.

The present Deacon, Robert Scott, with the approval of the Collector and Master Court, inaugurated an "At Home," which was held in the Windsor Hotel on Friday, 5th December 1902, and which was attended by 255 ladies and gentlemen, and was a great success.

**An "At
Home."**

The following is a copy of the intimation :—

The Incorporation of Gardeners of Glasgow.

The Deacon, Collector, and Master Court have arranged to hold an "At Home" in the Windsor Hotel, 250 St Vincent Street, on Friday, 5th December 1902, at Eight P.M.

Tickets (which include Supper and Wines) for Lady and Gentleman, 25s.; Extra Lady's Ticket, 10s. 6d.; Single Gentleman's Ticket, 15s. Tickets may be had on applying to any Member of the Master Court or the Clerk.

R.S.V.P. Mr P. Baird M'Nab, Clerk of the Incorporation, 136 Hope Street, Glasgow, on or before 21st November.

ROBERT SCOTT, Esq., *Deacon.*

JAMES CHRYSTAL, Esq., *Collector.*

Carriages at 1 o'clock.

The Members of the fourteen Incorporations have an Annual Match at Bowls, composed of as many rinks of **Bowling.** four as each Incorporation cares to send, and the coveted prize is the possession for a year of a handsome silver trophy presented by the Platform of the House in the year 1896-97. The winning rink have the name of their Incorporation engraved on the trophy. The match is played in the month of June.

The present Deacon, Robert Scott, along with Visitor M'Lennan of the Maltmen, inaugurated in October 1902 a game at **Golf.** to be played between the respective Master Courts of the Maltmen and the Gardeners, with the result that two games have been played: each Master Court winning one game.

The earliest Deacon, John Govane, and his successors in office, along with a small Master Court, which at first consisted of two Masters appointed by the **The Early Deacons.** Deacon and two by the Craftsmen, increased in 1699 to three by the Deacon and three by the Craftsmen, and further increased in 1744 to four each, had a considerable amount of work thrown on their shoulders in looking after the entry-monies of Members, the collection of the quarter Accounts, Impost Dues, and Guess money, and looking after the affairs of the Markets. In addition, they had the looking after the burials of Members, seeing that Members wore hats when attending meetings, and looking after the funds of the Incorporation.

The Deacon acted also as Collector down to 1650, but he had the assistance of two Box-Masters from 1628.

In the Extract Minutes on page 17 and following pages there will be found very useful reading, relating as it does to almost every matter of interest that cropped up in connection with the Incorporation.

In June 1745, on a Petition by the Incorporation, the Town Council agreed to allow them to choose their own Deacon. This right, which the Council at one **Reform Act of 1833.** time held, was taken away from them by the Burgh Reform Act of 1833, which, *inter alia*, enacts "That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to impair the right of any Craft, Trade, Conventery of Trades, or Guildry or Merchants' House or Trades' House or other such Corporation severally to elect their own Deacons or Deacon-Convener or Dean of Guild or Directors or other lawful Officers for the management of the affairs of such Crafts, Trades, Conventery of Trades or Guildries, Merchant or Trades' Houses or other such Corporation, but that, on the contrary, the said

several bodies shall from and after the passing of this Act be in all cases entitled to the free election in such form as shall be regulated by them of the said several Office-Bearers and other necessary Officers for the management of their affairs without any interference or control whatever on the part of the Town Council or any Member thereof."

In addition to the dues which were collected by the Incorporation and their Tacksman, there was also payable to them what was termed "guess money."

Guesses.

The guesses were standard fruit measures employed both by the seller and the buyer to ascertain the accuracy of any measure used by the dealers or any of their own number. On 15th November 1626 it was "statute that every ane of thair calling sall pay to the craft and box sextein penneys scottis money for ilk boll fruit, oynzeouns, or other stuff that it sall happin frieman to have growand mett or unmett, and every landward or unfrieman sall pay two schillingis for ilk boll or effeirand to the quantitie of thair stuff, and hes also ordenit that quha sall borrow the ges sall leive iiij s. schillingis in pand, and gif the ges beis not brocht hame within half ane hour eftir they have done they sall tyne thair pand silvir by thair mettage silvir." Each freeman on entry had to pay the sum of 10s. Scots to uphold the guess in addition to his freedom fine.

By Act of the Council dated 20th May 1671, it was enacted that all persons who brought fruit to the Burgh, and those who bought fruit in great quantities to be retailed over again, should have same measured with the Visitor of the Gardener's guess, and pay the ordinary dues therefor.

Further information as to the Guesses will be found in the Extract Minutes.

ENTRY MONIES.

The following are the sums payable as entry-money at various dates:—

1690	Apprentice of a freeman's son	10 merks Scots
	Apprentice of an unfreeman's son	8 punds Scots
	Outten townsmen not apprentice	40 merks Scots
1714	Sons and sons-in-law	10 merks Scots
	Apprentices	54s. Scots
	Strangers	£60 Scots
1750	Sons and sons-in-law	£12 Scots
	Apprentices	20 merks Scots
	Strangers	100 merks Scots
1769	Sons and sons-in-law	£1 0 0 stg.
	Apprentices	1 2 6
1786	Strangers	8 6 8
1796	Sons	1 10 0
	Sons-in-law and apprentices	2 0 0
	Strangers	10 0 0
1878	Sons	2 0 0
	Sons-in-law	2 10 0
	Strangers	12 0 0
1890	Sons	2 0 0
	Sons-in-law	2 10 0
	Strangers	15 0 0
1894	Sons	4 0 0
	Sons-in-law	4 0 0
	Strangers	25 0 0
1903	Sons and sons-in-law	8 0 0
	Strangers	25 0 0

TABLE OF SCOTS CURRENCY.

	£	s.	d.
A Doyt, or Penny, is			$\frac{1}{12}$
A Bodle, or Twopence			$\frac{2}{12}$
A Plack, Groat, or Fourpence			$\frac{4}{12}$
A Shilling		1	
A Merk, or 13s. 4d. (two-thirds of a Pound).	1		$\frac{4}{12}$
A Pound	1	8	
100 Pounds	8	6	8

The following is a copy of a Burgess Ticket dated 1790:—

“Here I protest, before God, that I confess and allow with my heart the true RELIGION presently professed within this Realm and authorised by the Burgess Ticket, old form, 1790. Laws thereof. I shall abide thereat, and defend the same to my Life’s end, renouncing the Roman Religion called Papestry. I shall be leal and true to our Sovereign Lord the KING’S MAJESTY, and to the Provost and Baillies of this Burgh. I shall obey the Officers thereof, fortify, maintain and defend them in the execution of their Office with my body and good. I shall not colour unfreeman’s goods under colour of my own. In all taxations, watchings and wardings, to be laid upon the Burgh, I shall willingly bear my part thereof, as I am commanded thereto by the Magistrates. I shall not purchase nor use exemptions to be free thereof renouncing the benefit of the same for ever. I shall do nothing hurtful to the Liberties and common well of this Burgh. I shall not brew, nor cause brew, any malt but such as is grinded at the Town’s milns, and shall grind no other corns, except wheat, pease, rye and beans, but at the same allenary. And how oft as I happen to break any part of this my oath, I oblige me to pay to the common affairs of this Burgh the sum of One hundred pounds Scots money and shall remain in ward while the same be paid. So help me God.

“I shall give the best council I can and conceal the council shown to me. I shall not consent to dispone the common goods of this Burgh, but for ane common cause, and ane common profit. I shall make concord, where discord is, to the utmost of my power. In all lienations, and neighbourhoods, I shall give my leal and true judgment, but price, prayer or reward. So help me God.”

The price of a Burgess Ticket (far-hand) at the present time is £5, 14s. 6d. This sum is made up as follows:—

Freedom fine	£2 18 3
Trades’ House	2
Price of Burgess Ticket.	
Town Clerk	5
Stamp and Ticket	6 6
Dean of Guild Officer	1 2
Town Officer	1 2
Trades’ House Officer	7
Chamber Keeper	6
Gold Box—Merchants’ House	1 2 ½
Extractor	1 ½
	<hr/>
	£5 14 6

The Pensioners on the funds of the Incorporation number at present 38, consisting of 22 widows, 4 unmarried daughters, and 12 craftsmen. The Pensioners. pensions are payable quarterly—on 1st February, 1st May, 1st August, and 1st November. The annual payments are—Deacons' Widows £13, Deacons £14, and minimum pensions for Craftsmen, Widows, and unmarried Daughters £10. On account of the increase of the Capital Stock, it is more than likely that these sums will be augmented in the near future.

The quarterly payments amount to £96 at present, or £384 per annum. In addition to the above payments, the following sums are received from the Trades' House:—

Craftsmen	9	£200
Widows	15	160
Daughters	3	30
	<u>27</u>	<u>£390</u>

A number of the Pensioners also receive annual payments from "Hutcheson's Hospital."

TRADES' HOUSE.

The Trades' House consists of Representatives from the fourteen Incorporations. About the middle of the eighteenth century efforts were made on behalf of the ten Incorporations having the smaller representation to bring about an equality. An Action of Declarator in which this was contended for was unsuccessful. The Decree in that action, known as the Grand Decerniture, and dated 28th February 1777, is as follows:—

"The Lords of Council and Session found, and hereby find, that the Constitution of the Society of the Trades' House, as established either by the decret-arbitral, commonly called the Letter of Guildry, anno 1605, or by immemorial usage, cannot now be altered or encroached upon, and particularly, that the Rank or Precedency of the several Trades or Incorporations, and the Number of Members which each Incorporation has a title to send to the Trades' House, as in use prior to the late encroachments, which gave rise to the present dispute, being previously established by immemorial custom, must continue, and cannot be altered or varied either by the Trades or Convenery, by themselves or with the concurrence of the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow. Found, and hereby find, that the Regulations in the Act 1729 concerning the poor of the Trades' House, are proper and subsisting Regulations, until they shall be altered in a rational manner and by proper authority, reserving to all concerned to object to any such alteration if they shall see cause: Found, decerned, and declared, and hereby find, decern, and declare, that the Rank and Precedency of the several Trades and Incorporations in the Trades' House is, and ought to be, as follows, and in the order here set down: Hammermen, Tailors, Cordiniers, Maltmen, Weavers, Baxters, Skinners, Wrights, Coopers,

Fleshers, Masons, Gardeners, Barbers, Bonnetmakers; that the Number of Members which each Trade or Incorporation has a title to send to the Trades' House are as follows, viz.: The Hammermen, Tailors, and Cordiniers, each their Deacon, with five Assistants; the Maltmen, their Visitor, with five Assistants; the Weavers, their Deacon, with three Assistants; the Bonnetmakers and Dysters, their Deacon, with one Assistant; the Baxters, Skinners, Wrights, Coopers, Fleshers, Masons, Gardeners, and Barbers, each their Deacon, with two Assistants, being in all fifty-four in number: That the Office-Bearers of the Society are a Deacon-Convener, and Collector. That, when the Deacon-Convener and Collector are chosen out of the first five Trades—viz., the Hammermen, Tailors, Cordiniers, Maltmen, or Weavers—then these Office-Bearers are to be accounted part of the ordinary Representatives of the first five Trades, so that the ordinary Number of Members of the House shall not thereby be increased; but if it shall happen that these Office-Bearers are chosen out of any of the remaining nine Incorporations, then they shall be additional extraordinary Members of the Trades' House; and the Trade or Trades out of which they are chosen shall be entitled to have their ordinary Number of Representatives in the Trades' House over and above the said Office-Bearers."

The following are the regulations of the House:—

1. The qualified Freemen of each Incorporation shall annually, and at the same meeting at which they shall elect their Deacon or Visitor, or within eight days thereafter, elect by direct vote their Representatives to the House, and shall report their election to the Clerk of the House.
2. It shall be competent to any Incorporation to re-elect all or any of its Representatives.

3. The Deacon or Visitor, and the last Deacon or last Visitor, shall be of the number of Representatives from the respective Incorporations.

4. Upon the Second Wednesday of October annually the House, consisting of the whole persons who shall have been Members during the year preceding and until that day, along with the newly-elected Deacons and Visitor, shall meet, and, by direct vote of the whole persons then assembled, elect, from among the persons who had been Members of the House during the preceding year, one to be Deacon-Convener of the Trades, and another to be Collector to the House, for the ensuing year; and it shall be competent to re-elect to either of these offices.

5. Upon the completion of this election those persons who had been Members of the House during the preceding year shall become disqualified, and shall cease to be Members unless they shall have been re-elected or otherwise qualified under these Regulations.

6. Upon the day after the election of the Deacon-Convener, the House shall meet, and, by direct vote, without the intervention of leets, elect the four Dean of Guild Councilmen of the Craft Rank—or Guild Lyners—the Directors and Managers of all Institutions to which the House is entitled to send Directors or Managers, and the other Office-Bearers of the House.

7. A Freeman who is duly enrolled upon the last qualified roll of the Incorporation to be represented by him, and is entered as Burgess of that particular craft, and is in the occupancy of a dwelling-house or a place of business "within the Municipal Boundaries of the City of Glasgow as at present defined by Act of Parliament" (the Glasgow

Municipal Acts, 1872 and 1878), shall be qualified to hold office in his Incorporation, and to be elected, and to sit as a Representative of his Incorporation in this House, while he continues to possess these qualifications; and in so far varies and alters the Seventh Bye-Law, enacted upon 17th September 1833, and the ancient law of the House—Members of the Incorporations of Maltmen and Gardeners, under the ancient law, and Bonnetmakers and Dyers, under the Bye-Law of 7th October 1833, being qualified to be elected and to sit as Representatives in the House, although not resident or in possession of a place of business within the said Municipal Boundaries of the City of Glasgow.

8. No person admitted, or that shall hereafter be admitted Freeman with any of the Trades of this

May 26, 1722. Burgh, and that has received, or shall hereafter receive, by himself, or any of his children in his family, any pension or charity from the Trade, shall be capable or be allowed to bear any office in his Trade, or have liberty to vote in any of the elections of the Office-Bearers therein, or other administrations of the same. Nor shall any such Freeman, admitted, or to be admitted, who is, or shall be, owing anything to the box, or poor of the Trade—either quarter accounts, freedom fines, apprentice or journeyman's booking money, or upon any other account—be capable or be allowed to bear any office in his Trade, nor have liberty to vote in any of the elections of the Office-Bearers thereof, or other administrations of the same, unless all such pensions and charity received, and debts due, be first paid in to the Collector for the use of the poor at least eight days before the day of election of any such Office-Bearer, or other administration aforesaid, for preventing confusion on the day of such election or other administration.

9. All vacancies which shall occur in the representation

of the House, by the death or resignation of the Representative or otherwise, shall be filled up, by election, May 21, 1838. by the Incorporation represented—the election to proceed at a General Meeting of the Trade called for the purpose.

10. (1) That each Incorporation shall, in electing a Deacon, or Visitor, or a Representative to the House, or Nov. 8, 1859. a Delegate of the Gorbals Lands, or a Member of the Committee for the management of the Trades' Hall Buildings, or, in recommending a person to be a Pensioner on the funds of the House, state in the Minute of Election or recommendation either that the person elected is a Burgess of Glasgow of the Craft Rank, or that he is a Burgess of Glasgow of the Merchant Rank, and has paid his entry-money of two guineas to the funds of the House, and also state the dates of his Burgess admission and of such payment. (2) That each Incorporation shall, by their Clerk, report the election of a Deacon or Visitor, and the election of their Representatives to the House, and their recommendation of a person to be a Pensioner, by transmitting to the Clerk of the House an official extract of the election or recommendation, accompanied by the Burgess Ticket of the person or persons elected or recommended, and, in the case of a Merchant Burgess, by the receipt by the Collector of the House for the two guineas of entry-money. (3) That the person elected to any of these offices shall not be received by the House, and that the person recommended as a Pensioner shall not be enrolled, until the Clerk of the Incorporation reporting the election or recommendation shall have complied with these Bye-Laws.

11. The several Deacons, and the Visitor, and Representatives of the several Incorporations, shall, April 21, 1857. before being received or qualified as Members of the House, exhibit to the House, or to the

Deacon-Convener and Clerk of the House, their Burgess Ticket of the Craft Rank, or, if a Merchant Burgess, the receipt for payment of two guineas to the House.

REGULATING POWERS OF THE HOUSE.

1. The Deacon-Convener shall convene all the Deacons of the Crafts and their Assistants at such times as occasion shall require, and shall judge betwixt them, and any of them, in matters pertaining to the Crafts and Callings, and shall make Acts and Statutes for good order among them, with advice of the rest of the Deacons and their Assistants: Providing always that these Acts neither prejudice the common weal of this Burgh, Merchant Rank, or their Assistants, nor any privileges granted to any Deacon of this Burgh by their Letter of Deaconry granted to them.

Letter of
Guildry,
sec. 40.

2. The Act of 1846, for the abolition of the exclusive privilege of trading in Burghs in Scotland, provides that, notwithstanding such abolition, the "Guilds, Crafts, and Incorporations shall retain their corporate character, and shall continue to be Incorporations, with the same names and titles as heretofore; and nothing herein contained shall anywise affect the rights and privileges of such Incorporations or of the Office-Bearers or Members thereof."

9 & 10 Vict.,
chap. 17,
sec. 2.

3. Any difference that shall fall out in any particular Trade with respect to the management of their stock, election of their Deacons or other Office-Bearers shall, in the first instance, be brought before the House to be determined; and for that end the Deacon-Convener for the time shall, upon application made to him, in writing, by the Deacon of any Trade wherein any difference shall fall out, or by any private Member pretended

injured, convene the House for determining the said difference.

4. Each party who shall prefer a complaint to the House shall, with the said complaint, lodge with the Collector one pound sterling; and each party complained on shall, with his answer to such complaint, lodge the like sum with the Collector; and the party losing the plea shall forfeit the sum lodged by him for the use of the poor, and the party who shall gain the plea shall have the twenty shillings lodged by him returned to him.

5. Authorise the Convener, in all time coming, when any petition or complaint is presented to him, to give out the same to answer without calling a Meeting of the Deacons and Extraordinary Members, so that the procedure may be ripe for deciding upon before a Meeting is called.

Feb. 26, 1784.

June 3, 1800.

TRADES' HOUSE PENSIONERS.

1. The right to enrol, and to remove from the Pension Roll, any person whatever, rests with the House.

2. It shall not be competent to enrol any person as a Pensioner on the funds of the House who is a Member of the Master Court of any Incorporation.

3. Pensioners on the funds of the House shall not be entered upon the qualified roll of any Incorporation, and shall not vote, or be voted upon, in any of the Incorporated Trades.

4. All Pensions shall be payable during the pleasure of the House; and no person shall have, or shall acquire, a legal right to share the funds of the House, as Pensioners or otherwise.

5. Pensions may be awarded by the Trades' House to

Dec. 16, 1831.

Dec. 22, 1845.

Dec. 22, 1845.

Sept. 28, 1849.

Sept. 15, 1726.

decayed Members, and the Widows of deceased Members in indigent circumstances, to such extent as the House shall consider suitable.

6. Each Incorporation or Master Court shall, in recommending a person as a fit object to receive a pension from the House, certify that the person recommended is a Trades Burgess, or has paid the entry-money of two guineas, and is a qualified Member of the Incorporation; and whether he has or has not held the office of Deacon of the Incorporation, or has been its Representative in the House; or is the widow of a qualified Member who was a Trades Burgess, or had paid that entry-money; and shall also certify his or her age.

7. To enable the House to judge of and decide upon the circumstances and necessities of every person recommended to the House for a pension, no person recommended by an Incorporation shall be enrolled as a Pensioner on the funds of the House unless the Deacon and Masters of the Incorporation shall certify his or her age and circumstances—more particularly the amount of any income or pension enjoyed by the applicant; whether married or single; widow or widower; and the number and circumstances of his or her children, if any. For securing proper attention to this resolution, the House shall prepare a Form of Recommendation, which shall be printed and sent to the Clerk of each Incorporation, to be used on all occasions in recommending persons for enrolment.

8. The House shall appoint a Committee to visit every Pensioner on the funds once a-year.

9. That, as the House requires that an Incorporation who recommends a Freeman to be a Pensioner on the funds of the House must show that he is a worthy object for a House pension

Sept. 28, 1849.

Sept. 28, 1849.

Sept. 4, 1850.

Sept. 4, 1850.

Sept. 4, 1850.

Nov. 13, 1860.

by enrolling him upon the Incorporation Pension Roll, the Deacon and Masters cannot with propriety strike him off the Incorporation without reasonable cause, and that the same cause which should exclude him from the Incorporation Roll should also exclude him from the Roll of the House.

10. No person shall hereafter be enrolled as a Pensioner on the funds of the House until he shall have been a Guild Brother of the Craft Rank for three years.

11. Scale of Pensions:—

(1) Convener's Pension	. . . . .	£50
Collector's "	. . . . .	40
Deacon's "	. . . . .	30
Craftsmen's Pensions	. . . . .	20
Widows' "	(Deacon's Widow £15)	10
Daughters' Pensions	. . . . .	10

(2) Resolved further, that the present arrangement—viz., four Pensioners from each Incorporation—should still subsist, and that Craftsmen and their widows, before receiving a pension from the funds of the House, should, as formerly, receive a pension from the Incorporation to which they respectively belong. Should any Incorporation not be able to send any eligible persons to fill up the vacancies, the House shall appoint Members from other Incorporations otherwise qualified.

(3) Further, that unmarried orphan daughters of Craftsmen in necessitous circumstances be eligible for enrolment on the funds of the House as Pensioners, provided they are in receipt of a pension or precept from the Incorporation of which their father was a Member, and are recommended in the usual way as suitable parties.

(4) Further, that pensions paid to widows and un-

Mar. 29, 1886.

married adult orphan daughters of Craftsmen should be subject to review by the Committee of the House at least every five years; and that, as formerly, pensions payable to Craftsmen, widows, or daughters, shall be purely alimentary, and shall not be affected in any way by their debts or their deeds.

12. The Pension Committee shall in future consist of the late and present Deacons and Visitor.

Oct. 9, 1879.

13. The Committee on Pensioners shall print, every six months, in a tabulated form, the same as is done with the Junior Scholarships, the particulars connected with the applications for pensions

Oct. 2, 1882.

and precepts, for the guidance of the Committee in dealing with the applications.

THE TRADES' HALL.

The foundation-stone of the present Trades' Hall was laid on 9th September 1791, and the building was completed in 1794. The total cost was £7927, 18s. 6d., which was contributed by the Trades' House and other Incorporations.

Some years ago very considerable alterations were made on the buildings, and the interest of the Trades' House and the Incorporations is as follows:—

The Trades' House	£11,752	10	7
The Hammermen	389	8	10
Tailors	973	14	8
Cordiners	389	4	11
Maltmen	1,168	5	3
Weavers	639	0	5
Bakers	584	2	9
Skinners	321	2	10
Wrights	681	10	3
Coopers	137	5	2
Fleshers	389	8	10
Masons	116	16	9
Gardeners	97	7	5
Barbers	194	13	11
Dyers	49	12	4
	<hr/>		
	£17,884	4	11

The rents received from the shops and for the use of the Halls are divided amongst the Trades' House and the Incorporations in proportion to their respective interests.

Each Incorporation is entitled to meet in the Halls or rooms of the building in Glassford Street seven times in a year. All meetings above seven are charged for at the rate of 2s. 6d. each.

THE TRADES' HOUSE AND THEIR RIGHTS OF CONFIRMING THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE INCORPORATED TRADES.

In an application by the Incorporation of Tailors in Glasgow for the sanction of certain bye-laws proposed by that Incorporation, and which application was resisted by the Trades' House of Glasgow, as well as by 32 members of the Incorporation of Tailors out of a total of 396, the following was the judgment of the First Division of the Court of Session of date 21st November 1901. The Lord-President, in giving the leading judgment, said:—

“The Incorporation of Tailors is one of the fourteen incorporated Trades of the City of Glasgow. It was incorporated under a Charter or Seal of Cause granted by the Provost, Bailies, and Council of the City of Glasgow, with concurrence of the Archbishop, on 3rd February 1546, and this Charter was confirmed by a Charter granted by Queen Mary on 16th April 1556. Another Charter was granted by the City of Glasgow to the Incorporation on 11th May 1569, conferring farther powers and making farther regulations for the weal of the craft and its poor.

“It is provided by 9 & 10 Vict. c. 17—‘An Act for the abolition of the exclusive privilege of trading in Burghs in Scotland’—sec. 3, *inter alia*, ‘That it shall be lawful for every such Incorporation from time to time to make all bye-laws, regulations, and resolutions relative to the management and application of its funds and property, and relative to the qualification and admission of members, in reference to its altered circumstances under this Act, as may be considered expedient, and to apply to the Court of Session by summary Petition for the sanction of the said Court to such bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions; and the said Court, after due intimation

of such application, shall determine upon the same, and upon any objections that may be made thereto by parties having interest, and shall interpose the sanction of the said Court to such bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions, or disallow the same, in whole or in part, or make thereon such alterations, or adject thereto such conditions or qualifications, as the said Court may think fit, and generally shall pronounce such order in the whole matter as may to the said Court seem just and expedient, and such bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions, subject to such alterations and conditions as aforesaid, shall be, when the sanction of the said Court shall have been interposed thereto, valid and effectual, and binding on such Incorporations, provided always that nothing therein contained shall affect the validity of any bye-laws, regulations, or resolutions that may be made by any such Incorporation without the sanction of the said Court, which it would have been heretofore competent for such Incorporation to have made of its own authority, or without such sanction.’ The Incorporation of Tailors in Glasgow, at a meeting held on 10th April 1901, passed fourteen bye-laws, in addition to the bye-laws then in force, and it now, by the present Petition, asks the sanction of the Court to these additional bye-laws. The Petition was served on the Deacon-Convener of the Trades' House of Glasgow, as representing and on behalf of the Trades' House, and the Trades' House and the members of the Incorporation of Tailors already mentioned have lodged answers, in which they maintain, *inter alia*, that the Petition is incompetent because the sanction of the Trades' House has not been obtained to the new bye-laws and the alterations on existing bye-laws, and they further state certain objections to the proposed bye-laws and alterations on their merits. The fourteen incorporated Trades in Glasgow elect members to the Trades' House of Glasgow, which was constituted by a Letter of Guildry of 14th February 1605, rati-

fied and confirmed by, *inter alia*, an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, dated 11th September 1672. The Trades' House is an Incorporation separate and distinct from the fourteen incorporated Trades, and having separate funds.

"The Incorporation of Tailors sends six members to the Trades' House, the largest number which can be sent by any Incorporation. The Trades' House and the individual respondents, in their answers, state that the Letter of Guildry created a federal union of the fourteen incorporated Trades by mutual consent, and that that letter was a decree-arbitral pronounced by Oversmen duly appointed, following upon a reference between the fourteen incorporated Trades as forming the whole body of the trades' rank, and the whole body of the merchant rank. The respondents rely upon, *inter alia*, section 40 of the Letter of Guildry, which provides that 'the Deacon-Convener shall convene all the Deacons of Crafts and their assistants at such times as occasion shall require, and shall judge betwixt them and any of them in matters pertaining to the crafts and callings, and shall make acts and statutes for good order among them with advice of the rest of the Deacons and their assistants, providing always that these acts neither prejudice the common weal of this Burgh, merchant rank, nor their assistants, nor any privileges granted to any Deacon of this Burgh by their Letter of Deaconry granted to them, which acts shall be approved of by Provost, Bailies, and Council.' This section seems to me to provide for the determination of questions between the different Incorporations, and for the making of regulations directed to govern their mutual relations; but I do not think that it confers any power on the Trades' House to enact regulations for the internal government or management of the affairs of the individual Incorporations, or authorises that House to decide any such matters as those to which the present Petition relates. It is stated by the respondents that the Trades' House has enacted bye-laws for all or some of the fourteen

Incorporations, and they also state that until the present question arose no Incorporation has declined to amend bye-laws proposed for its government in the manner directed or suggested by the Trades' House. But I did not understand that any proof of this allegation was asked, and, even if it was proved, it would not, in my view, be material to the question which we have to decide. It further appears that in a series of bye-laws enacted on 28th July 1857, for the Incorporation of Tailors, the following provision occurs: 'The members of the Incorporation shall have power to make bye-laws for the regulation of its affairs when confirmed by the Trades' House.' This, the respondents maintain, makes confirmation by the Trades' House a condition precedent to the validity of any bye-laws made by the Incorporation of Tailors; but, in the absence of fuller information as to the circumstances under which this bye-law was made, I think it would be unsafe to hold that such an affirmative declaration as it contains involves a negative declaration that no bye-laws not so confirmed shall be valid. So far as appears from the information before us, the Incorporation did not intend to give up, and did not give up, any right which it previously possessed to make effective bye-laws.

"It only remains to consider the argument of the Trades' House, that it has a right of absolute veto upon the bye-laws without cause shown. It might appear that this objection should have been considered first, but the conditions under which it arises will be better understood after the real nature of the questions between the parties has been stated. I think that this plea in law, which disputes the jurisdiction of the Court even to consider the Petition, is not well founded. The fourteen individual Incorporations are older than the Trades' House, and each, *prima facie*, possesses the power of internal regulation which belongs to such Incorporations from their nature, unless that power has been limited or taken away

by some lawful authority; and it does not appear to me that the Letter of Guildry, or any of the other documents produced, or the facts stated, had this effect. The provision which comes nearest to supporting the argument of the Trades' House is contained in the bye-law of 28th July 1857, already noticed, which declares that 'the Incorporation shall have power to make bye-laws for the regulation of its affairs when confirmed by the Trades' House,' but, for the reasons already given, I do not think that it has the effect for which the Trades' House contends. Occurring as it does in the internal regulations of the Incorporation, it practically amounts to a self-denying ordinance on its part, and I do not think that it is sufficient, *per se*, to bring about the result contended for by the Trades' House.

"I think that, *prima facie*, the effect of section 3 of the Act 9 & 10 Vict. cap. 17, is to authorise such Incorporations to make such bye-laws with respect to their own internal affairs as they think fit, subject to the sanction of this Court; and that the Act does not recognise any right on the part of any body or person external to the Incorporation to veto bye-laws or other internal regulations, unless such body or person shall satisfy the Court that the bye-laws to which it objects are in themselves unreasonable or improper. The abolition of the exclusive privileges of such trading Incorporations operated so large a change that it was not unnatural that such a provision as this should be made. If, therefore, the objections stated by the Trades' House and the individual respondents to the bye-laws are well founded on their merits, it would be within the power and according to the duty of the Court to give effect to them; but if the Court should consider that they are not on their merits well founded, it can, and in my view should, decline to give effect to them. Assuming the Trades' House to be 'persons having interest' in the sense of section 3 of the Act of 9 & 10 Vict. cap. 17, we have duly heard them

as required by that Act. The objections taken by the respondents are to certain parts of Nos. 3, 4, 9, and 14 of the bye-laws. Nos. 3 and 4 relate to the entry-money payable by the sons or sons-in-law of members, and each of them contains the words, 'and who must be connected with the City of Glasgow by business or residence.' No. 9 relates to the entry-money payable by strangers not carrying on the trade, and it contains the words, 'but who have a connection with the City by business or residence'; and No. 14 provides at its conclusion that the bye-laws are 'without prejudice to the discretion of the Master Court in deciding upon the personal eligibility for admission of every applicant.'

"The respondents object to bye-laws 3, 4, and 9, because they would introduce a new condition of admission—viz., that the parties seeking it should 'have a connection with the City by business or residence'; while the Incorporation of Tailors submits that this proposed condition would merely enforce the principle and letter of its Charters—that it is a Glasgow Incorporation intended for persons connected by residence or business with the City of Glasgow. It seems to me that on its merits the proposed amendment of the bye-law is quite reasonable, relating, as it does, to admission into a Glasgow trading Incorporation. The Trades' House objects to it upon the ground that it would diminish the revenues of the Incorporation by excluding from the benefits of it persons who at present are admissible to these benefits, and thus indirectly affect the funds of the Trades' House. The interest pleaded on the part of the Trades' House appears to me to be too slender, remote, and unsubstantial, and upon the merits I think the objections fail. The remaining objection to the proposed bye-law 14 is of a different character. That bye-law concludes with the words 'Without prejudice to the discretion of the Master Court in deciding upon personal eligibility for admission of every applicant,' and the respondents

suggest that to this bye-law the following words should be added, 'as a stranger by the far-hand.' The bye-laws proposed by the Incorporation of Tailors would allow the Master Court to decide upon the eligibility of applicants seeking to enter by the near-hand—*i.e.*, sons and sons-in-law—and the respondents object to this as taking away or interfering with what they assert to be at present a right on the part of such sons and sons-in-law. It does not, however, appear to me to be unreasonable that the Master Court should have the power of considering the personal eligibility even of sons and sons-in-law claiming to enter by the near-hand, as they might in point of character or otherwise be so unsuitable that they ought to be excluded. The Incorporation is not a friendly society in which certain pecuniary advantages have been purchased and are payable *ex contractu*, apart from the personal qualities—merits or demerits—of the persons claiming. For these reasons I think that it is for the Court to consider and decide upon the objections stated by the respondents to the proposed bye-laws, and, upon careful consideration of these objections, it appears to me that they are not well founded. I am therefore of opinion that the objections should be repelled, and that the prayer of the Petition should be granted."

Lord Adam, Lord M'Laren, and Lord Kinnear concurred.

The Court pronounced the following Interlocutor: "Grant the prayer of the Petition: Interpone authority to the additional bye-laws enacted by said Corporation of Tailors set forth in the appendix annexed to the Petition: Sanction and authorise said bye-laws as approved of by this Court to be valid and binding upon said Incorporation, all in terms of the Act 9 & 10 Vict. cap. 17, and decern."

TRADES' SCHOOL.

This School was established in 1807 at a time when provision for the education of the young was very limited. It was maintained by the joint support of the Trades' House and the Incorporations. The School existed until some short time after the passing of the Scotch Education Act in 1872.

In 1864 there seems to have been a doubt as to continuing the School, and for many years prior to this the Incorporation had threatened to give up their contributions on account of the difficulty of finding scholars to take up the number of vacancies to which they were entitled.

In 1864 the following Report and Resolutions by the Trades' House were approved of by this Incorporation:—

I. REPORT.

The Incorporations who still adhere to the School have hitherto contributed in the aggregate £109, 6s. 8d. a-year towards its support, and have prior to this year sent 162 scholars to it.

Were this number of scholars continued to be sent by those Incorporations, the Trades' House might pay £70, 13s. 4d. a-year—which would be £36 a-year more than the payments formerly made by the three seceding Incorporations—towards the expense of maintaining the School; and might be allowed to present 54 scholars, to make up the scholars presented by them. In this manner the effect of the secession of those Incorporations would be corrected, the number of Scholars would be continued at the former number of

216, and the sums paid by the House and Incorporations would amount to £180 a-year—being £36 a-year more than the fourteen Incorporations formerly paid in the aggregate.

The stipends to the Teacher and his Assistants amount to £305, the Prizes given and other expenses—independent of the rent of the school-room—would be £20, making the cost £325; there would thus be a deficiency of £145 to make up.

Were each of the 216 scholars to pay the low school fee of three shillings a-quarter, which would amount to £129, 12s. a-year, that deficiency would be reduced to £15, 8s. a-year.

Should any Incorporation not send their number of scholars, the Directors of the School should be entitled to introduce into it, from either the children or grandchildren of Freemen of the Craft Rank, the number necessary to make, of children actually attending, 216 Scholars.

The number to be presented by the House should be presented by the Directors representing the House in the Board of Direction, and they should be entitled to present either the children or grandchildren of Guild Brethren of the Craft Rank generally.

The scholars presented by the Incorporations and by the House, who are children or grandchildren of Freemen of the Craft Rank, should each pay the fee of three shillings a-quarter.

In this manner there would be reasonable ground to hope that the School would be maintained by the Trades' House, and the eleven Incorporations who still adhere to it, to its former extent and in its former state of efficiency. Each of these Incorporations would enjoy their old privilege of recommending their former number of scholars, and would pay no more than they formerly paid for the School, upon the principle

of its original establishment, and the right of the House to send 54 scholars would maintain the number at 216.

Gratuitous Education is now universally admitted to be injurious. It is not valued; and parents should not be encouraged to escape the paramount duty incumbent on them, of paying for educating and training their children.

The numerous schools of Scotland, at which greater part of the middle-class children of this country are educated, afford examples of what the Trades' School would become under the proposed arrangement. The heritors of the parishes, or subscribers, contribute the sums necessary to erect the buildings, and appoint the teachers, fix their stipends where not fixed by Act of Parliament, and superintend the management. Each subscriber to Subscription Schools has the privilege of presenting a certain number of scholars, and the scholars they present pay lower school fees than the scholars who have not the benefit of a presentation. All the scholars, without any exception, pay certain specified school fees, and these fees are paid into a common fund, from which the stipends of the teachers are paid, and the other expenses of the school defrayed.

Under the scheme recommended, the Trades' School would be elevated to this position. The House and Incorporations would be the proprietors, contributing a certain sum towards its expense. Each would have the privilege of presenting a certain number of scholars. The Directors appointed by them would have the privilege of filling up the vacancies, and of admitting other scholars to the benefit. The School would cease to be a Free School, and the objection which has hitherto been stated to it would be avoided.

There seems no reason to fear that a sufficient number

of scholars, from the class of Freemen of the Craft Rank, would resort to it under presentations.

JAMES GRAHAM, <i>Convener.</i>	WILLIAM HOWAT.
WM. ROBERTSON, <i>Collector.</i>	WALTER BANNERMAN.
JOHN STEWART.	ROB. WEBSTER, Jun.
CHARLES MALLOCH.	J. W. MACGREGOR.
JOHN RENNIE.	ROBERT M'CORD.
JOHN KIRSOP.	THOMAS WARREN.
	GEO. LEDINGHAM.

GLASGOW, 7th June 1864.

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR THE TRADES' SCHOOL.

	Number of Scholars.	Yearly Payments hitherto made by Incorporations to be continued.	School Wage at 3s. a-quarter.	
Hammermen . . .	24	£16 0 0	£14 8 0	
Tailors . . .	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Cordiners . . .	24	16 0 0	14 8 0	
Maltmen . . .	24	16 0 0	14 8 0	
Weavers . . .	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Bakers . . .	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Skinners . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Wrights . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Coopers . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Fleshers . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Masons . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Gardeners . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Barbers . . .	12	8 0 0	7 4 0	
Dyers . . .	6	5 6 8	3 12 0	
	162	£109 6 8	£97 4 0	
House . . .	54	70 13 4	32 8 0	
	216	£180 0 0	£129 12 0	
				£309 12 0
The Salaries of Teachers, and other Expenses of the School, amount to				£325 0 0
The Revenue, as above estimated, would be				309 12 0
Deficiency				£15 8 0

II. RESOLUTIONS, 16th July 1864.

At and within the Trades' Hall of Glasgow, this Sixth day of July Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four.

Convened at a Meeting of the Trades' House of Glasgow—Messrs James Graham, Convener; William Robertson, Collector; Anthony Inglis, late Convener; several of the Deacons and other Members of the Trades' House; the whole having been duly warned to attend, as was verified by the Officer. Mr Graham, Convener, in the Chair.

The Report by the Committee appointed by the House, the Delegates appointed by the Incorporations, and the Directors of the School, to consider and report upon a scheme for continuing the Trades' School after 1st October next, was laid upon the table, and read.

Mr Ledingham moved that the said Report shall be approved, and that the Meeting shall resolve in terms thereof; and was seconded by Mr Morrison.

After considerable discussion, and after several amendments were moved and withdrawn,

Mr Bruce moved, as an amendment, that the School be discontinued after 1st October next, and that the necessary notice be given to the teachers that their services will not thereafter be required; and was seconded by Mr Copland.

The said Motion and Amendment having been put to the vote, nine voted for the Amendment and twenty-eight for the Motion; and the Meeting accordingly approved the Report, and resolved that the School shall be continued after 1st October next.

Mr Bruce and Mr Copland desired that their dissent might be entered on the Minutes.

And the Meeting further resolved, in terms of the recommendations made by the Committee, as contained in the said Report—

1st. That, after the First day of October next, the following shall be the number of scholars to be recommended by the following Incorporations, who still adhere to the School, and the sum each of them pay towards the expense of maintaining it, by half-yearly payments in February and August, as formerly, viz. :—

	No. of Scholars.	Sum Payable.
Hammermen	24	£16 0 0
Cordiners	24	16 0 0
Maltmen	24	16 0 0
Skinners	12	8 0 0
Wrights	12	8 0 0
Coopers	12	8 0 0
Fleshers	12	8 0 0
Masons	12	8 0 0
Gardeners	12	8 0 0
Barbers	12	8 0 0
Dyers	6	5 6 8
	<u>162</u>	<u>£109 6 8</u>

2nd. That towards making up the sum necessary to defray the expense of the School, each scholar attending it shall pay the low school fee of three shillings a-quarter, which the Committee estimate will yield £129, 12s. a-year.

3rd. That also towards making up the sum necessary to defray the expense of the School, and correcting the effect of the secession of the Incorporations of Tailors, Weavers, and Bakers, the Trades' House shall contribute seventy pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence a-year towards this expense, being thirty-six pounds more than those seceding Incorporations formerly paid; and shall have the privilege of presenting fifty-four scholars, being the number those Incorporations formerly had the privilege of presenting.

4th. That the scholars presented by the House shall also pay three shillings a-quarter.

5th. The scholars presented by the Incorporations and the House shall be either children or grandchildren of Freemen of the Craft Rank.

6th. The fifty-four scholars to be presented by the House shall be selected and presented by the six Directors representing the House in the Board of Direction, who shall be entitled to present either the children or grandchildren of Guild Brethren of the Craft Rank generally.

Lastly. Should any Incorporation not present their number of scholars, the Directors of the School shall be entitled to introduce into it, from either the children or grandchildren of Freemen of the Craft Rank generally, the number necessary to fill up the vacancies thereby caused.

The Meeting further resolve, that the Report, and the Resolutions of this Meeting, shall be printed, and that a copy be sent to the eleven Incorporations still adhering to the School, for their information; and that a copy shall also be sent to the Incorporations of Tailors, Weavers, and Bakers, with a request that they will consider the same, and accompanied by the expression of the hope of the House that they will continue their connection with the School.

JAMES GRAHAM, *Convener.*

Extracted by

GEO. CRAWFURD, *Clerk.*

The Incorporation continued to pay their proportion of school fees up to the year 1876.

THE BUCHANAN BEQUEST.

GRANTS FOR HIGHER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND
PRACTICAL TRAINING.

This Bequest is *administered in favour of sons of deceased members or of living members of any of the fourteen Incorporated Trades of Glasgow* whose circumstances were or are such that, in the opinion of the House, assistance ought to be granted to their sons in order to prosecute the studies or complete the Technical or Practical Training for which the Bequest was founded.

The Free Income is applied *in payment of the expenses of Higher Education or Technical Training* of such sons—

- (1) At such Technical School, College, or Workshop;
- (2) At such Evening Classes for Higher Education or Technical Instruction;
- (3) At such Higher Class, or Secondary School, or University, or other Educational Institution;
- (4) In such other manner, for Technical or Practical Training, as the House may approve.

Grants may be voted for *Fees, Books, Instruments, Tools,* and other similar expenses.

Applications for Grants and for renewals are *to be lodged not later than 15th July* yearly with the Clerk of the House.

Applicants must submit proof, by Certificates or otherwise, that they have completed a satisfactory course of Elementary Education, or are willing to undergo an Examination to test their general knowledge.

Applicants, at date of Grant, *must be not less than 13 nor over 25 years of age.*

The *longest* period of a Grant is five years. All Grants are continued during the pleasure, and may be discontinued at any time in the discretion, of the House.

Recipients must give evidence of attention to their studies or duties, by submitting to the Collector or Clerk of the House a Certificate from their Teacher, Professor, or Employer before their second half-yearly allowance is paid, and before a subsequent year's allowance is continued.

Application Forms may be had from

HARRY LUMSDEN, LL.B., *Writer,*
Clerk of the Trades' House,
105 West George Street, Glasgow.

LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS WHO HAVE BEEN ELECTED DEACON-CONVENER OF THE TRADES' HOUSE SINCE 1612

1789-1790	.	.	.	John M'Aslan
1805-1806	.	.	.	Robert Austin
1842-1843	.	.	.	Andrew Fowler
1901-1902	.	.	.	Matthew White

CLERKS OF THE INCORPORATION FROM 18TH NOVEMBER 1626 TO 18TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

1626	18th Nov.	Johne Blair, Notar
1635	21st Novr.	Johne Selkrig, Notar
1650	4th Novr.	John Andersone, Notar
1664	7 October	William Selkrig, Notar
1674	6 Nov.	Joannes Lees, Nottar Publick
1677	18 Dec.	Robert Allane, Notar
1690	March	Robert Robertson, Notar
1699	22 Nov.	Johne Syme
1712	21 Nov.	John Robertson
1752	30 Jany.	John Sym
1774		Matthew Gilmour
		[Minute Book amissing.]
1835	16 Oct.	John Paul
1872	15 March	Robert Thomas Macfarlan
1873	19 Sept.	John Wallace (appointed during Mr Macfarlan's deaconship)
1874	27 May	Thomas Chalmers, Clerk to Paul, Macfarlan, & Brown (owing to Mr Wallace's death)
1876	22 Sept.	Robert Thomas Macfarlan
1879	7 Oct.	Peter Baird M'Nab

DEACONS OF THE INCORPORATION FROM
18TH NOVEMBER 1626 TO 18TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

1626	18th Novr.	Johne Govane
1628	24 Sept.	Johne Govane
1629	30 Sept.	Johne Govane
1630	25th Sepr.	David Jack
1631	24 Sept.	David Jack
1632	29 Sept.	David Jack
1633	24th Sepr.	Thomas Brok
1634	29th Sepr.	David Jack
1635	30th Sepr.	Thomas Brok
1636	23rd Sepr.	David Jack
1637	23rd Sepr.	Johne Woddrow
1638	26th Sepr.	Johne Woddrow
1639	27 Sept.	Robert Hutchesoune
1640	25 Sept.	Robert Hutchesoune
1641	24th Sepr.	David Jack
1642	23rd Sepr.	Thomas Brok
1643	23rd Sepr.	Robert Hutchesoune
1644	27th Sept.	Johne Woddrow
1645	25 Sept.	Thomas Lowrie
1646	2 Sept.	James Dougall
1647	24 Sept.	Robert Hutchesoune
1648	22 Sept.	Johne Woddrow
1649	21 Sept.	Johne Woddrow
1650	23 Sept.	Thomas Lowrie
1651	20 Sept.	James Dougall
1652	26 Nov.	Robert Hutchesoune
1653	24 Sept.	James Dougall
1654	22 Sept.	James Dougall
1655	21 Sept.	Johne Moresoune
1656	19 Sept.	James Dougall
1657	18 Sept.	Thomas Lowrie
1658	20 Sept.	Robert Tennent
1659	23 Sept.	Johne Bartoun
1660	2 Oct.	Andrew Ralstoun
1661	20 Sept.	James Dougall
1662	19 Sept.	George Ralstoun
1663	18 Sept.	James Heriot
1664	24 Sept.	Johne Bartoun

1668	15 Feby.	Andrew Ralstoun
	23 Nov.	Robert Tennent
1669	20 Nov.	William Hutcheson
1670	22 Dec.	Andro Ralstoun
1672	7 May	William Hutcheson
	21 Nov.	Robert Tennent
1673	25 Nov.	William Hutcheson
1674	6 Nov.	Johne Gillespie
1676	6 Jany.	George Ralstoun
	10 Nov.	Robert Tennent
1677	18 Dec.	Johne Gillespie
1678	8 Oct.	Robert Tennent
1679	7 Oct.	Johne Gillespie
1680	13 Oct.	Johne Gillespie
1682	7 Jany.	Robert Tennent
	20 Oct.	Johne Mackie
1683	9 Oct.	Robert Tennent
1684	21 Oct.	James Corss
1685	28 Dec.	James Corss
1686	7 Dec.	James Corss. Nominated be his Majes- tie visitor for a year. His Majestie having nominat this year both Magistrats Counsell and Deacons.
1700	8 Feby.	Thomas Nicoll
1701	7 Feby.	Thomas Nicoll
	8 Oct.	Johne Reid
1702	13 Oct.	Johne Reid
1703	12 Oct.	Thomas Nicoll
1704	14 Nov.	Johne Reid
1705	9 Oct.	John Ridd
1706	Jany.	Andrew Somervell
1707	15 Oct.	Andrew Somervell
1708	12 Oct.	John Hatrick
1709	17 Nov.	John Hatrick
1710	24 Nov.	Andrew Somervell
1711	16 Nov.	Andrew Somervell
1712	7 Oct.	John Reid
1713	13 Oct.	John Reid
1714	12 Oct.	John Jamieson
1716	1 Nov.	William Hatridge
1717	8 Oct.	William Hatridge
1718	7 Oct.	James Wright
1719	13 Oct.	James Wright

1720	11 Oct.	John Jamieson
1721	10 Oct.	William Aikine
1722	9 Oct.	William Aikine
1723	8 Oct.	Hugh Tennent
1724	13 Oct.	Hugh Tennent
1725	13 Aug.	John Moodie
1726	10 Nov.	John Moodie
1727	10 Oct.	William Hatridge, younger
1728	8 Oct.	William Hatridge
1729	7 Oct.	John Moodie
1730	13 Oct.	John Moodie
1731	12 Oct.	Robert Moodie
1732	10 Oct.	Robert Moodie
1733	9 Oct.	John Moodie
1734	8 Oct.	John Moodie
1735	7 Oct.	Aulay Macaulay
1736	12 Oct.	Aulay Macaulay
1737	12 Oct.	William Cauldwell
1738	10 Oct.	William Cauldwell
1739	7 Oct.	William Reid
1740	7 Oct.	William Reid
1741	6 Oct.	William Cauldwell
1742	11 Oct.	William Cauldwell
1743	11 Oct.	John Gardiner
1744	9 Oct.	John Gardiner
1745	20 Sept.	William Smith
<i>Note.</i> —First Election of Deacon by Craft		
1746	10 Sept.	Hugh Tennant
1747	18 Sept.	John Gardiner
1748	16 Sept.	John Logan
1749	22 Sept.	John M'Aulay
1750	21 Sept.	James M'Arthur
1751	20 Sept.	Alexander Macaulay
1752	22 Sept.	Duncan Campbell
1753	21 Sept.	Archibald M'Kennie
1754	20 Sept.	William Stewart, elder
1755	19 Sept.	Archibald M'Kennie
1756	17 Sept.	John Macaulay
1757	23 Sept.	Aulay Macaulay
1758	22 Sept.	James Wilson, younger
1759	21 Sept.	Alexander Allan
1760	19 Sept.	Duncan Campbell
1761	18 Sept.	James Maclum

1762	17 Sept.	James Wilson, younger
1763	23 Sept.	John M'Aslane
1764	21 Sept.	John Gardener, elder
1765	20 Sept.	John Macaulay
1766	Sept.	James Wilson
1767	Sept.	Thomas Bartoun
1768	Sept.	William Campbell
1769	Sept.	John Allan
1770	Sept.	John Wilson
1771	Sept.	William Bryce
1772	Sept.	Adam Paterson
1773	Sept.	Duncan Campbell
1774	Sept.	Aulay Macaulay
1775	Sept.	William Stewart
1776	Sept.	John Allan
1777	Sept.	William Bryce
1778	Sept.	Daniel Kennedy
1779	Sept.	William Macaulay
1780	Sept.	William Stewart
1781	Sept.	John Wright
1782	Sept.	James Bryce
1783	Sept.	William Scott
1784	Sept.	Daniel Kennedy
1785	Sept.	James Wilson
1786	Sept.	James Miller
1787	Sept.	William Buchanan
1788	Sept.	John Wilson
1789	Sept.	John Scott
1790	Sept.	Andrew Smith
1791	Sept.	Robert Yuill
1792	Sept.	Daniel Brodie
1793	Sept.	Robert Wilson
1794	Sept.	William Cowan
1795	Sept.	William Macintyre
1796	Sept.	James Miller
1797	Sept.	John Paull
1798	Sept.	John Bain
1799	Sept.	Robert Campbell
1800	Sept.	John Scott
1801	Sept.	William Allan
1802	Sept.	John Bain
1803	Sept.	John Andrew
1804	Sept.	Daniel Kennedy

1805	Sept.	Robert Campbell
1806	Sept.	Robert Campbell
1807	Sept.	Robert Campbell
1808	Sept.	Robert Wilson
1821	Sept.	William Jones
1822	20 Sept.	David Crawford
1823	19 Sept.	William Wilson
1824	17 Sept.	William Jones, Junior
1825	23 Sept.	William Miller
1826	22 Sept.	John Miller
1827	21 Sept.	David Crawford
1828	19 Sept.	Duncan Gillies
1829	18 Sept.	William Jones
1830	17 Sept.	William Jones
1831	16 Sept.	John Paul
1832	21 Sept.	Andrew Fowler
1833	20 Sept.	Duncan Gillies
1834	19 Sept.	John Macintyre, Junior
1835	18 Sept.	William Wilson, Senior
1836	16 Sept.	Andrew Fowler
1837	22 Sept.	William Wilson, Junior
1838	21 Sept.	Archibald M'Farlane
1839	20 Sept.	Duncan Smith
1840	18 Sept.	John Macintyre, Junior
1841	17 Sept.	John Graham
1842	16 Sept.	William Clark
1843	22 Sept.	Duncan Gillies
1844	20 Sept.	John Miller, Senior
1845	19 Sept.	John Macintyre, Junior
1846	18 Sept.	Duncan Smith
1847	17 Sept.	William Wilson
1848	22 Sept.	John Clark
1849	21 Sept.	James Steel
1850	20 Sept.	Robert Thomson
1851	19 Sept.	John Graham
1852	18 Sept.	John Pinkerton
1853	16 Sept.	John Macintyre, Junior
1854	22 Sept.	John Clark
1855	21 Sept.	Duncan Smith
1856	19 Sept.	Robert M'Cowen
1857	18 Sept.	David Service
1858	17 Sept.	Robert Thomson
1859	16 Sept.	John Pinkerton

1860	21 Sept.	John Clark
1861	20 Sept.	William Austen
1862	19 Sept.	James Yuill
1863	18 Sept.	William Cowan Fowler
1864	16 Sept.	James Hunter
1865	22 Sept.	Alexander Whyte
1866	21 Sept.	John Dunn
1867	20 Sept.	Mathew Gilmour Neilson
1868	18 Sept.	Peter Hutcheson
1869	17 Sept.	Alexander Storr
1870	16 Sept.	James Yuill
1871	22 Sept.	John White
1872	20 Sept.	Charles Thomson
1873	19 Sept.	Robert T. Macfarlan
1874	18 Sept.	Thomas Robb
1875	17 Sept.	Alexander Storr
1876	22 Sept.	John Rankin
1877	21 Sept.	John M'Meecken
1878	20 Sept.	John Belch
1879	19 Sept.	Thomas Laidlaw
1880	17 Sept.	Andrew Graham Service
1881	16 Sept.	Hugh Austin
1882	22 Sept.	Joseph Hutcheson
1883	21 Sept.	Alexander Ogilvie
1884	19 Sept.	James Miller
1885	18 Sept.	David Hamilton
1886	17 Sept.	Andrew Clark
1887	16 Sept.	Robert Ellison
1888	21 Sept.	William Rodger
1889	20 Sept.	William Thomson
1890	19 Sept.	John M'Meecken
1891	18 Sept.	Robert Paul
1892	Sept.	James Drynan
1893	22 Sept.	John Bryce
1894	21 Sept.	William Stuart Service
1895	20 Sept.	Matthew White
1896	18 Sept.	Daniel Trainer
1897	17 Sept.	George Walker
1898	16 Sept.	John Clark, Junior
1899	22 Sept.	William Watson
1900	21 Sept.	Robert Henry Brougham Thomson
1901	20 Sept.	Alexander Russell
1902	19 Sept.	Robert Scott

DEACON-CONVENER WHITE.

Deacon-Convener Matthew White was elected Deacon of this Incorporation in 1895. He joined through his father, the late Deacon John White (who was elected Deacon of this Incorporation in 1871) of Scotston Mills, Partick, and Provost of the Burgh of Partick for many years. This is the Convener's parent Incorporation, although he is a Member of many of the other Incorporations.

To show the respect in which he was held in the Trades' House and by the Members of his Incorporation, one has only to consider his rapid promotion to the high office of Deacon-Convener. In recognition of his election to that office the Members of the Incorporation gave him a Complimentary Dinner on the evening of 20th November 1901 in the Trades' Hall, Glassford Street.

The chair was occupied by Deacon R. H. B. Thomson, in the absence of Deacon Alexander Russell through illness. The Chairman was supported on the right by the Deacon-Convener, Provost Kirkwood, ex-Deacon-Convener Macfarlane, ex-Bailie Graham, Mr John White, Mr Robert Scott, and Mr James Chrystal; and on the left by Collector Goldie, ex-Bailie Primrose, ex-Deacon-Convener Miller, Deacon William Robertson, Mr James Galloway, Mr W. F. Russell, and Mr P. Baird M'Nab; and the duties of croupiers were discharged by Colonel and Deacon George Walker, Visitor Robin, Collector James Murdoch, and Colonel and Deacon James Menzies. Letters of apology were intimated from, among others, Lord Provost Chisholm and Mr Alexander Russell.

After dinner, which was purveyed by Mr J. Fritz Rupprecht, North British Station Hotel, the loyal toasts



DEACON-CONVENER WHITE.

were proposed by the Chairman and cordially honoured. The toast "The Imperial Forces" was submitted by Collector Murdoch, and Colonel Menzies, V.D., replied. The Chairman, in proposing the toast of "Our Guest," remarked that "If the Deacon-Convener had not been held in such high esteem by the whole of the Members of the Incorporation, he (the Chairman) would have felt the greatest diffidence in performing the task which had been intrusted to him. He had been an intimate friend of Mr White's for a number of years, and had much respect for him, and a high regard for his abilities. The Deacon-Convener was a worthy son of a worthy sire. The name of John White, Provost of Partick, and an old Deacon of the Incorporation, was a bright memory to many of them. A number of the Members he saw around him remembered the name of Provost White with an affection which they seldom bore to any person outside of their own family circle, and they were sure that their guest was imbued with the idea that he was not only a credit to himself but to the old man. From what he knew of Mr White, he was certain that he had agreed to occupy the position of Deacon-Convener not for the purpose of self-advancement, but because his father had impressed him with the idea that one of the White family should be Deacon-Convener of the Trades. They had gathered together, in the first place, to do honour to Matthew White as a Gardener, but at the same time their desire was to do honour to him as a friend. When Provost White was in the chair in 1871-72 the funds of the Incorporation amounted to the sum of £3196. When Matthew White first held the same office in 1895-96 he raised them to the grand total of £8558, and in the five years that had since elapsed they had added £5000 to their capital, which now amounted to £13,500. Now that Mr White had been raised to the highest position which the different Incorporations could offer him, he

was sure that the whole fourteen would benefit, not only in capital, but in every other way. As Gardeners, they were all particularly proud to have one of their own Incorporation in the office of Deacon-Convener. During the last hundred years four Gardeners had been chosen as Deacon-Conveners—John M'Auslin in 1789-90, Robert Austin in 1805-6, Andrew Fowler in 1842-43, and Matthew White in 1901-2." In conclusion the Chairman presented the Deacon-Convener with an ivory mallet.

The Deacon-Convener, in the course of his reply, gave a brief history of his connection with the Incorporation of Gardeners, and stated that he would do his utmost to maintain the traditions of the high office of Deacon-Convener. During the few weeks he had held office he had learned the responsibility and dignity of the position, and he had been received with the greatest cordiality by all the public bodies with which he was brought into contact.

Colonel and Deacon George Walker proposed, in an effective speech, "The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Glasgow," to which ex-Bailie Graham responded. Deacon William Robertson gave "The Trades' House," and Collector Goldie briefly replied.

In the course of the evening several gentlemen contributed songs.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE INCORPORATION FROM
13TH NOVEMBER 1616 TO 18TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

1616	13th Novr.	Gawain Wilsoun Johne Govane William Ewing James Laurie Quanteine Rid Johne Kerkland Johne Duncanisone Johne Wallace Andro Harvie William Seller James Wallace William Naper Johne Woddrow, elder Johne Brockas Johne Machane Robert Sprewll David Jack James Rid Thomas Dougall Johne Woddrow, younger Johne Wotherspone, Thomas Brok Robert Gray Mathew Pettigrew George Ralsoun Johne Watsoun Johne Wotherspone, junior William Neilsoun Ninian Andersoun Johnne Moresoun William Leitche George Neilson Ritchart Clydisdaill William Pollok Gavin Leyis Alexander Smythe Johne Orkill
1626	20th May	
1628	30th April 23rd August	
1630	16th Novr.	
1631	12th August	

1632	29th Sept.	James Pollok Thomas Lourie
1633	15th Octr.	Margat Fynne
1634	14th Aug.	Waltir Galbraithe
1635	22nd Aug.	Margat Oswald Marie Wilsoun Robert Hutchesoune
1636	23rd Sept.	Thomas Leitche
1637	10th Feby.	Patrik Young
	23rd Sept.	Johne Jemesoune
1638	26th Sept.	Gilbert Currie
1640	29 May	James Dougall, son of Thomas Dougall
	2nd Aug.	Robert Lourie
	25th Sept.	Johne Ralstoune, son of George Ralstoune
1641	20 Aug.	William Fergusoune Johne Kirkland Patrik Wilsoune
1642	20th May	James Gray, Wrycht Robert Watsoune, Tailleur Johne Scot
	20 Aug.	Johne Ramsay Robert Hutchesoune, younger
	23 Sept.	David Lourie
	18 Novr.	Allexander Pollok
1643	4 Novr.	Johne Rid, Prenteis to Robert Hutche- soune, elder
1646	30 Nov.	Johne Hendirsoune
1647	2 Aug.	Johne Bartoune James Heriot Robert Tennent
1649	1 October	Johne Thomsoune
1653	21 October	Andrew Ralstoun James Reid
	10 Novr.	Peiter Clerk
1655	2 Nov.	William Hutcheson, son of Robert Hutcheson William Moresone, son of Johne Moresone
1658	13 Sept.	David Moresone, son of Johne Moresone Ritchard Cube
	4 Nov.	George Ralstoun
1659	10 March	Johne Somerwell
	5 Nov.	Johne Asking, Maltman and Burgh Officer Johne Gillaspie, son of William Gillaspie in Drymen, Prentise to Johne Bartoun

1661	19 Sept.	Johne Duncan, son of Archibald Duncan, Prentise to Johne Ralstoun
	1 Nov.	Ritchard Glen, Prentise to Thomas Lourie
1662	28 Aug.	Thomas Dougall
1668	15 Feby.	John Dougall (Partick), son to Alexander Dougall, Partick, Prentise to James Dougall William Duncan, son to Archibald Duncan, Prentise to Robert Tennent
	1 Sept.	Andro Adam, son to Andro Adam, Prentise of Johne Somerwell Alexander Wilsoune, son of Patrik Wilsoune John Gillespie, Prentise with Johne Bartoun
1669	6 May	Walter Duncan, son of Archibald Duncan, Prentise to George Ralstoun
	20 Nov.	Robert Wallace, son of Wallace, Ayr, Prentise to Johne Ralstoun
1670	9 Aug.	Patrik Tenent, son of Robert Tenent, and Prentise to Robert Tenent
	22 Dec.	Johne Duncane, as having married Agnes Reid, daughter of Quintin Reid Johne Adam, as having married Bessie Heriot, daughter of James Heriot Johne Mackie, as having married Janet Heriot, daughter of James Heriot
1671	20 May	James Corss
	21 June	Johne Maiklume, son of Gilbert Maiklume, Bookit Prentise to Johne Somerwell
1672	30 Aug.	James Gawie, son of Robert Gawie, Bookit Prentise to George Ralstoun
	21 Nov.	William Gillespie } Bookit servantis with Thomas Moresone } Johnne Gillespie Alexander Graham, servant with Johne Adam Johne Somerwell, servant with Johne Mackie Johne Cooper, servant with Alexander Wil- soune
1674	6 Nov.	Johne Craig, son lawful to Bartholomew Craig, Booked Prentise to Johne Ralstoun Johne Woddrow, son of William Woddrow, Booked Prentise to Johne Woddrow William Mackie, son of Robert Mackie, Booked Prentise to Johne Mackie
	30 Nov.	William Drew, as having married Johne Arskine's daughter

- 1675 15 Feby. Thomas Moresone, Bookit Prentise to Johne Gillespie
- 1678 16 Aug. Johne Bartoun, a Freeman's son
8 Octr. Patrik Tennent, Prenteis to Robert Tennent
28 Oct. William Moresone, a Freeman's son
William Aikine, Stallenger,¹ till he be admitted Burgess
- 1679 22 Dec. William Corbett
James Hastie
- 1680 28 May David Tennent, Prentise to Robert Tennent
19 Aug. Johne Maiklum
- 1682 7 Jany. William Moresoune, younger
20 Oct. Johne Jemesoune
- 1683 3 Aug. Johne Allane } Stallengers¹
Johne Hatrick }
- 1684 7 Aug. Alexander Grahame, Stallenger¹
- 1685 15 Aug. Thomas Monroe } Stallengers¹
William Mackie }
- 22 Dec. Robert Laurie, Stallenger¹
- 1686 10 June Robert Dougall, a Freeman's son
31 Aug. William Somervall
Johne Craig, Stallenger¹
7 Dec. Mathow Wilsoune
Johne Corbett
- 1687 7 May Johne Reid, Prentise to George Ralstoun
18 Aug. William Stewart, Stallenger¹
9 Dec. Thomas Nicoll
- 1688 14 Feby. James Heriott
Harie Dunlop
7 Aug. Johne Speir
- 1690 March Robert Lawrie
James Wright
Johne Allane
George Duncan
22 May Johne Speir
Johne Craig
28 Nov. Andrew J. Somervell
- 1692 9 Feby. Johne Duncan
15 " David Robb, Prenteis to Johne Craig
7 May Thomas Nicoll
Mathew Willsoun
12 Dec. Johne Hatrick

¹ Stallenger. See note, p. 29.

- 1692 12 Dec. Johne Dougall
- 1693 16 Mar. James Allane, Prenteis
Patrik Buchanan, as having married Janet Duncan, daughter of William Duncan
- 1694 26 Jany. Hugh Cassells, as having married Margaret Cassells, daughter of Gilbert Currie
Johne Anderson
- 1695 14 Nov. David Tennent
Robert Dougall, son of James Dougall
22 Dec. James Mitchell
Mungo Cochrane
- 1697 14 May Johne Jemesoune, son of Johne Jemesoune
27 Sept. Johne Wilsoun
- 1698 22 Feby. Mathew Pollok, son of Thomas Pollok, Bookit Prenteis to Johne Hatrick
David Robb made Frieman, having served his Prentiseship
18 Aug. Johne Stewart, son to Claude Johne Stewart, Prenteis to Johne Craig
- 1699 7 Jany. William Wodrow
Gabiell Wilsoun
Johne Glasford
17 Feby. Johne Moresone, son of William Moresone
William Hatrick
23 June George Moresone, son of Johne Moresone
- 1700 26 Jany. Johne Bartoun, who married Isobel Somervell, daughter of Johne Somervell
8 Feby. William Yuil, Prenteis to Andrew Somervell
16 Aug. H. Hastie, son of James Hastie, Prenteis to Johne Allane
David Wotherspoon, son of David Wotherspoon, Prenteis to Johne Rid
James Mair, son of William Mair, Prenteis to Johne Moresone
- 1701 13 May Mathew Whytelaw, son-in-law to Mathew Whytelaw, Maltman, Booked Prenteis to William Aikine
21 Aug. Robert Rankin, Booked Journeyman with Johne Leitche (paid 40s.)
11 Nov. William M'Farlane, Booked Servant to Johne Hatrick
- 1702 6 Aug. James Kerr, son-in-law to William Kerr, Prenteis to David Tennent

- 1703 6 July Johne Maiklim, son of Johne Maiklim
17 Sept. Archibald Bane, who married Johann Wilsoun,
daughter of Gabriell Wilsoun
- 1705 14 Aug. John Somervell, son to James Somervell,
Prenteis to Gabriell Wilsoun
William Edward, Booked Prenteis to William
Adwart
17 Nov. John Armour, son of John Armour, Campsie,
Prenteis to Johne Allane
- 1707 30 Jany. John Wright, son-in-law to James Wright
7 Feby. Alexander Ballantine, journeyman to Thomas
Nicoll
John Mason, having married Janet Moresone,
daughter of Thomas Moresone
James Crawford
John Blair
Bartholomew Warden, son-in-law to John
Warden, Prenteis to Johne Craige
- 1708 12 Feby. Robert Scott
John Wilsoun
14 Aug. Walter Whytelaw, son to Mathew Whytelaw,
Maltman in Glasgow, Prentise to Mathew
Whytelaw
- 1709 2 Aug. James Nicoll, married to Miss Reid, daughter
of John Reid
Archibald Alexander
12 Aug. William Graham, son of James Graham, Malt-
man, Booked Prenteis with John Wilsoun
17 Nov. Thomas Robb, son to James Robb, Booked
Prenteis to David Robb
- 1710 5 Jany. John Hume
5 May William Erskine as having married Janet Craige,
daughter to Johne Craige, younger
11 Aug. Patrik Campbell, son of John Campbell,
Booked Prenteis with Johne Jemesoune
John Calder
7 Sept. John Aikine, son to William Aikine
24 Nov. John Syme
Alexander Ewing
- 1711 15 Jany. George Allane
20 Feby. Aulay Macaulay, son to John Macaulay
16 Nov. William Woddrow, son to John Woddrow,
Prenteis with Andrew Somervell

- 1712 4 Feby. William Hutcheson, son of John Hutcheson
Aug. James Rowand
- 1713 13 Feby. William Blair, son of William Blair, Booked
Prenteis to John Blair
26 Feby. William Stewart, son to William Stewart
25 Mar. John Whyte, son of James Whyte, Maltman,
Kilmarnock, Booked Prenteis to John
Allane
John Norie, son of John Norie, Booked Jour-
neyman with David Robb
7 Aug. Dugall M'Asland, son to Dugall M'Asland,
Farmer in the Parish of Rue, Booked Jour-
neyman with William Erskine
- 1714 25 Aug. William Aikine, son of William Aikine
9 Sept. Hugh Tennent, as having married Margaret
Ralston, daughter of John Ralston (paid 10
merks scots and clerk and officer's dues)
Robert Tennent, Maltman, son to Patrik
Tennent
Hugh Ronald, late Gardener to the Duke of
Montrose, now to Daniel Campbell of
Shawfield (paid 60 pounds scots as freedom
fyne)
- 1715 2 March Robert Allan, Booked Journeyman to James
Wright (and paid forty shilling)
7 April James Stewart, as having married Jean Allan,
daughter to John Allan (paid 10 merks
scots of fyne, and four pounds scots of clerk
and officer's fee)
2 Aug. James Maclume, son of John Maclume (paid
10 merks scots and 4 pounds scots of clerk's
and officer's fees)
- 1716 3 Aug. John Lindsay, Booked Apprentice with John
Wilson, elder, a freeman (pays 54s. scots)
David Warner, Apprentice to William Aikine,
a freeman (pays 54s. scots)
1 Nov. William Reid, eldest son of John Reid (paid
10 merks of fyne)
17 Nov. John Duncan, son of John Duncan (paid 10
merks of fyne)
3 Nov. Bartholomew Warden admitted freeman,
having served apprenticeship
- 1717 2 Aug. Andrew Mason, son to Archibald Mason

- 1717 2 Aug. William Cunningham, Apprentice to John Allan
 1718 14 Feby. William Caldwell
 22 Feby. William Hatridge, son to deceased William Hatridge (pays 4 pounds scots to officer and clerk and 10 merks of fyne)
 9 Sept. John Hatridge, son of deceased William Hatridge
 25 Sept. Archibald M'Causlan, Gardener, as marrying Janet Dougall, daughter to Thomas Dougall (pays 10 merks scots)
 Duncan M'Causlan, Gardener, as marrying Mary Munroe, daughter to Thomas Munroe
 6 Oct. John Moodie, son of John Moodie
 John Robertson, Writer, son of Dougall Robertson, Writer (pays 10 merks)
 1719 2 Feby. Patrick Campbell, having served apprenticeship
 23 April James Samson, having married Elizabeth Aikine, daughter of William Aikine
 24 April Robert Brock, having married Agnes Duncan, daughter of John Duncan
 Arthur Hamilton, Gardener, a stranger, a son to Arthur Hamilton, Maltman (paid collector 60 pounds scots and 10 merks to officer)
 31 July Patrick Willson, son to Mathew Willson
 24 Decr. Alexander Macaulay, having married Elizabeth Craige, daughter of John Craige, freeman
 1720 25th Feby. William Bryden, Gardener, Apprentice with Andrew Somervell (pays £8 scots)
 25th Apl. James Adam, eldest son of deceased John Adam
 5 May John Boyd, Apprentice with John Jamieson, was journeyman for 2 years, paid collector 54s. scots
 James Currie, younger, son to James Currie
 24 June John M'Arthur, as marrying Marion Allan, daughter of John Allan
 4 July Robert Faulds, a stranger, servitor to the Laird of Jordanhill, paid £60 scots as freedom fyne
 8 Aug. Gilbert Wilson (entry money £3 scots, quarterly, as being very poor, old and infirm)
 John Mitchell, son to William Mitchell, Maltman, Booked Prentise with William Stewart

- 1720 6 Octr. William Somervell, Weaver, son to deceased William Somervell, Gardener (pays 10 merks as freedom fyne)
 7 Octr. David Craige, third son to John Craige, Junior
 John Robb, eldest son of John Robb
 James Monro, eldest son to deceased Thomas Monro
 Andrew Miller, Maltman, as marrying Marion Tennent, daughter to Patrick Tennent
 8 Oct. John Miller, eldest son to Alex. Miller
 Patrick Buchanan, eldest son to Patrick Buchanan
 10 Oct. Andrew Adam, younger son to Andrew Adam
 John Herriot, 2nd son of deceased James Herriot
 William Craige, 2nd son to John Craige, Junior
 11 Oct. Hugh Tennent, 3rd son to deceased Patrick Tennent
 Robert Mason, Maltman, as marrying Margaret Wilson, daughter of deceased Matthew Wilson
 1721 13 June John Logan, as marrying Bethea Stewart, daughter to William Stewart, elder
 18 Dec. William Woddrow, eldest son to William Woddrow
 1722 19 Feby. Archibald Mason, 2nd son of deceased Archibald Mason
 3 Aug. Duncan Campbell, son of Dugall Campbell, Land Labourer, Parish of Rue, Booked Prenteis with Archibald Macaulay
 Charles M'Arthur, son to John M'Arthur, Land Labourer in the toune, Booked Prentise with John M'Arthur
 4 Oct. Alexander Dick, Horse Hirer, and late servant to the Laird of Hartfield, as marrying Miller, daughter of Alexander Miller
 John Bartoun, eldest son of John Bartoun, deceased
 Alexander Bartoun, 2nd son of John Bartoun, deceased
 1723 19 July John Dougale, only son of Robert Dougale
 John M'Farlane, as marrying Elizabeth Tennent, daughter of David Tennent

- 1723 19 July John Gardiner, son of John Gardiner, Workman in Glasgow, Booked Apprentice to William Aikine
- 1724 4 Aug. Nicol Campbell, son of Angus Campbell, Workman, Booked Apprentice to Duncan M'Causlan
- 5 Oct. David Warnock
- 1725 13 Aug. Joseph Morrison, Booked Journeyman with William Hatridge, elder
- 1726 29 July William Carrell, son of Peter Carrell, Booked Apprentice to John Logan
- 1727 4 Aug. Archibald M'Causlane, son of Patrick M'Causlane, Booked Apprentice to Archibald M'Causlane
- John Eason, Writer, as having married Margaret Syme, daughter of John Syme, Writer
- George Monro, son to deceased Thomas Monro
- 20 Oct. John Maclum, son of John Maclum
- John Anderson, as marrying Christian Miller, daughter of Alexander Miller
- James Gilmour, Flesher, as marrying Lillias Wilson, daughter of deceased John Wilson
- William Curruith, Mason, as marrying Agnes Robb, daughter of deceased David Robb
- 24 Oct. John Tennent, youngest son to deceased Patrick Tennent
- John Tennent, son of David Tennent
- John Wilson, son of John Wilson
- 1728 26 April Robert Hatridge, son of William Hatridge
- 29 April Andrew Clark, servitor to Richard Cockburn of Clarkeson Toun (pays 100 merks scots as freedom fyne, and officer's fee, and clerk and officer's dues)
- 21 May John Lenox, servant of John Maxwell of Williamwood
- 11 June John Mitchell
- John Lindsay, Apprentice to John Wilson
- Francis Ross, Wright, as marrying Elizabeth Hatridge, daughter of John Hatridge
- William Edward
- 2 Oct. John Whytelaw, Barber, as marrying Catherine Ewing, daughter of deceased Alexander Ewing

- 1728 2 Oct. John Muir, as marrying Johann Corse, daughter of deceased James Corse
- 3 Oct. Thomas Maclum, son of John Maclum
- Charles M'Arthur
- 4 Oct. James Muir, son of John Muir
- Mungo Muir, son of John Muir
- Thomas Muir, son of John Muir
- John Muir, son of John Muir
- William Currie, son of James Currie, deceased
- William Brown, as marrying Elizabeth Hatridge, daughter of deceased William Hatridge
- James Wilson, son of deceased Mathew Wilson
- 5 Oct. Robert W. Baxter, as marrying Agnes Mackie, daughter of the late John Mackie
- Duncan Campbell
- 7 Oct. Alexander Miller, 2nd son of Alexander Miller
- John Jamieson, eldest son of John Jamieson
- Thomas Baxter, 2nd son of John Baxter
- 8 Oct. Henry Fogo, as marrying Marion Tennent, daughter of deceased Hugh Tennent
- Robert Boyd, Weaver, as marrying Ann Duncan, daughter of deceased George Duncan
- John Dougall, son of deceased John Dougall
- 18 Nov. Robert Moodie, 2nd son of John Moodie
- 1729 20 Jany. Robert Wallace, Surgeon
- 5 Aug. Archibald M'Kinnon, son of Norman M'Kinnon, Rue, Booked Apprentice with James Monro
- John Morison, son of Donald Morison, Glassford, Booked Apprentice to John M'Arthur
- Alexander Lees, son of deceased Henry Lees, Booked Apprentice with William Aikine
- 24 Sept. John Paull, son of John Paull, Booked Apprentice with William Aikine
- 1731 14 April Alexander Horsburgh, Surgeon
- Thomas Orr, Writer in Glasgow
- 19 April James Gilmour, Wright in Glasgow
- 5 Aug. James Craige, Booked Apprentice with David Craige
- 6 Sept. Alexander Allan, as marrying Margaret Jamieson, daughter of John Jamieson
- 5 Oct. Robert Auchinclosse, Wright, as marrying Margaret Miller, daughter of Alexander Miller

- 1732 25 Jany. William Aikine, as marrying Johann Aikine, daughter of deceased John Aikine
- 20 Sept. John Hatridge, eldest son of William Hatridge
- 1733 14 March Alexander Blair, eldest son of John Blair
- 7 May Thomas Stewart, as marrying Isobel Dougall, daughter of Robert Dougall
- 6 Aug. John Gardiner was Apprentice to William Aikine
- 6 Oct. James Maclom, eldest son of James Maclom
- 8 Oct. John Macaulay, eldest son of Aulay Macaulay
- Robert Miller, Cordiner in Glasgow, as having married Macaulay, daughter of Aulay Macaulay
- John Monroe, Tailor in Glasgow, as having married Janet Tennent, daughter to David Tennent
- 9 Oct. John Watson, Merchant in Glasgow, as having married Isobel Jamieson, daughter of John Jamieson
- 19 Nov. Robert Stevenson, Barber, as having married Margaret Faulds, daughter of the late Robert Faulds
- 1734 24 May Henry Mackie, son of William Mackie
- Archibald M'Auslane
- 29 July James Wilson, eldest son of James Wilson
- 7 Oct. William Stewart, eldest son of William Stewart
- 8 Oct. Joseph Muir, Weaver, son of John Muir, deceased
- 21 Oct. Thomas Kilpatrick, Apprentice to John Dougall
- 1735 14 Jany. Robert Tennant, son to David Tennant
- 5 Aug. John Hunter, son of deceased Donald Hunter, Booked Apprentice with Alexander Macaulay
- 7 Oct. William Buchanan, as having married Marion Wilson, daughter of the late Mathew Wilson
- 15 Oct. Robert Keir, Taylor, as having married Mary Craige, daughter of the deceased John Craige
- 31 Oct. Andrew Mackie, son of William Mackie, deceased
- 1736 12 Oct. William Aikine, son of William Aikine
- Mathew Wilson, Maltman, as marrying Barbara Erskine, daughter of William Erskine

- 1737 2 Aug. Duncan Campbell, as having served his Apprenticeship with John Dougall
- 1738 10 April William Bryce, as having married Elizabeth Hatridge, daughter of William Hatridge
- 3 Aug. John Crawford, Booked Apprentice with John Gardiner
- 25 Dec. William Smith, as marrying Janet Jamieson, daughter of John Jamieson.
- 1739 2 Aug. Archibald M'Kennie
- Robert Murdoch, Booked Apprentice with William Stewart
- 8 Oct. Robert Edward, Barber, as having married Margaret Aikine, daughter of William Aikine
- John Dougall
- 9 Oct. Dugall M'Auslan, Apprentice with Duncan M'Auslan
- 1740 1 Aug. William Mason, son of James Mason, Booked Apprentice with Thomas Bartoun
- William Buchanan, son of Walter Buchanan, Booked Apprentice to John Logan
- 1741 6 Jany. Robert Lauson, son of John Lauson, Booked Apprentice to James Wilson
- Joseph M'Farlane, son of William M'Farlane, Booked Apprentice with Alexander Macaulay
- 1742 5 Aug. Thomas Maclellan, Killmaronick, Booked Apprentice with Alexander Allan
- William Chalmers, Booked Apprentice to Arthur Hamilton
- Robert Paull, son of William Paull, Tanner, Booked Apprentice with William Smith
- Walter M'Farlane, son of Parlane M'Farlane, Workman, Booked Apprentice with William Bryce
- 1743 15 Feby. Thomas Leitch, Booked Apprentice with John Gardner
- 11 April Michael Robb, as having married Helen Hamilton, daughter of Arthur Hamilton
- 7 June James Miller, late servant to Duke of Montrose
- 13 July Thomas Boyle
- 4 Aug. John Rodger, son of John Rodger, Booked Apprentice with John Jamieson, being a charity Apprentice from the Town Hospital, paid only clerk and officer's dues

- 1743 11 Oct. James Herbertson, as having married Elizabeth
Cauldwell, daughter of William Cauldwell
(pays £10 : 13 : 4)
- 1744 6 Sept. William Mathie, Weaver, 3rd son of William
Mathie, Maltman, as marrying Joan Aitkin,
daughter of William Aitkin
Thomas Jamieson, Hammerman, as marrying
Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of James Stewart
- 4 Oct. James M'Arthur, eldest son of John M'Arthur
John Wilson, Flesher, son of deceased Patrick
Wilson
- 9 Oct. John Somervell, eldest son of deceased Andrew
Somervell
John Muir, Weaver, son of Thomas Muir,
Weaver, produced his essay
William Machan, Maltman, as marrying Janet
Miller, daughter of deceased Andrew Miller,
Maltman
Robert Winning, Weaver, as marrying Mar-
garet Miller, daughter of the deceased
Andrew Miller, Maltman
- 18 Oct. Archibald M'Aulay, Booked Apprentice with
Duncan Campbell
- 1745 26 June Robert Mathie, Wright, as marrying Christene
Wilson, daughter of deceased John Wilson
- 20 Sept. Aulay Macaulay, son of Aulay Macaulay
- 1746 10 Sept. John M'Auslan, son of deceased Duncan
M'Auslan
- 1747 6 March Robert Paull
George Graham, Baker, as marrying Betty
Logan, daughter of John Logan
- 30 April William Finlay, a stranger (Burgess gratis)
- 1748 4 Aug. Walter Maclellan, son of Thomas Maclellan,
Booked Apprentice with John M'Auslan
Archibald M'Auslan, son of Alexander
M'Auslan, Booked Apprentice with Dougall
M'Auslan
Robert Baine, son of the late Robert Baine,
Booked Apprentice to John Dougall
- 15 Sept. John Gardner, son of John Gardner, present
Deacon
Walter Wilson, Weaver, son of deceased John
Wilson

- 1748 15 Sept. George Monroe, son of James Monroe
Robert Lauson, having served Apprenticeship
Thomas Maclellan, having do.
with Alexander Allan
Robert M'Ellroy, Weaver, as marrying Marion
Muir, daughter of Mungo Muir
William Tait, Maltman, as marrying Marion
Miller, daughter of Andrew Miller
William Buchanan, having served Ap-
prenticeship
Matthew Eurie, Cooper, as marrying Janet
Reid, daughter of William Reid
George Craig, Maltman, as marrying Christine
Dick, daughter of Alexr. Dick
Thomas Moodie, son of John Moodie
- 16 Sept. John Ferguson, Tailor, as marrying Margaret
Macaulay, daughter of Alexr. Macaulay
James Sym, Weaver, son of John Sym
Hugh Dick, son of Alexander Dick
John Bryson, Weaver, as marrying Margaret
Hamilton, daughter of Arthur Hamilton
- 14 Oct. James Ferguson, Booked Apprentice with
William Hatridge
- 1749 23 Feby. Michael Greive, Shoemaker
- 15 March Archibald Macaulay, having served Ap-
prenticeship
James Clerk, son of Duncan Clerk, Booked
Apprentice to Duncan Campbell
- 11 Novr. William Hume, lawful son of deceased John
Hume
- 1750 2 March James M'Laurin, Apprentice with Thomas
Bartoun. Paid £12 scots
William Mason, having served Apprenticeship
with Thomas Bartoun
- 3 Aug. Allan M'Lean, Booked Apprentice with John
Logan
- 21 Sept. John Gilmour, son of Thos. Gilmour, Flesher
- 13 Nov. Robert Dougall, son of deceased John Dougall
- 1751 6 Aug. John M'Farlane
- 20 Sept. William Cuthbertson, as having married Agnes
Sym, daughter of the deceased John Sym
- 1752 30 Jany. John Sym, Writer, Glasgow, son of John Sym
- 1 May James Maitland, son of James Maitland

- 1752 21 Aug. William Campbell, son of Duncan Campbell
John Allan, son of Alexander Allan
Andrew Ralstoun, son of the deceased William
Ralstoun, Cordinier
This member is admitted through paying
his father's freedom fine, his grandfather
having been a member
- 15 Dec. John Crawford (pays 100 merks scots)
Thomas Baird, Merchant, as having married
Margaret Crawford, daughter of John Craw-
furd (pays £12 scots)
- 1753 28 Mar. Malcolm Fleming, as having married Janet
Mason, daughter of John Mason
- 21 June Archibald M'Causland, eldest son of the late
Archibald M'Causland
Alexander Campbell, Booked Apprentice with
Duncan Campbell
- 21 Sept. James Graham, Merchant, as having married
Margaret Allan, daughter of Alexander Allan
Robert Graham, as having married Margaret
Moodie, daughter of John Moodie
William Stevenson, Barber, eldest son of
Robert Stevenson
- 1754 21 Jany. Thomas Gardener, Hammerman, as marrying
Jean Hatridge, daughter of John Hatridge
- 20 Sept. John Ralstoun, Merchant, as marrying Martha
Maclum, daughter of John Maclum
- 8th Nov. William Scott (Burgess gratis)
- 1755 18 Feby. James Ferguson
- 15 Sept. Walter Maclellan, having served Apprenticeship
- 1756 20 Aug. John Reid, son of Thomas Reid, Booked
Apprentice with William Bryce
James Lang, Booked Apprentice with Archi-
bald M'Kinnie (Apprentice fee, 4/6 stg. and
clerk and officer's fees)
John M'Ausland, son of deceased Alex-
ander M'Ausland, Booked Apprentice with
John M'Ausland
- 1757 3 Feby. John Craig, son of deceased William Craig
Alexander Campbell, having served with Dun-
can Campbell, elder
Francis Crawford, Wright, son of deceased
James Crawford

- 1757 22 July Patrick M'Arthur, Booked Apprentice with
Aulay Macaulay
- 9 Sept. Allan Miller, son of Robert Miller
James Smith, Baker, as marrying Agnes Ten-
nant, daughter of Hugh Tennant
- 22 Sept. James Burnside, Flesher, as marrying Mar-
garet M'Ausland, daughter of the late Dun-
can M'Ausland
Peter Blair, eldest son of Alexander Blair
James Gardener, son of John Gardener
- 23 Sept. David Warnock, Goldsmith, son of the late
David Warnock
William Cauldwell, son of deceased William
Cauldwell
- 1758 3 Aug. Adam Paterson, as marrying Elizabeth Nicol,
lawful daughter of James Nicol
Archibald Bain, Booked Apprentice with
Archibald M'Kennie
Daniel Kennedy, son of John Kennedy,
Booked Apprentice with John M'Auslan
- 22 Sept. James Macaulay, as marrying Ann Blair,
daughter of Alexander Blair
- 14 Dec. Alexander Mathie, Hammerman, as marrying
Christian Miller, daughter of the late
Andrew Miller
- 1759 28 May Alexander Hamilton
- 1760 5 Feby. William Stewart, Junior, son of William Stewart
- 27 Mar. John M'Kean, Weaver, as marrying Martha
Crawford, daughter of the late John
Crawford
John Crawford, a Freeman's son
- 9 May John Colhoun, Cowfeeder
- 4 Sept. Thomas Leitch, as having served with John
Gardener
- 19 Sept. William Scott, formerly admitted freeman on
a gratis ticket, produced his burgess and
guild brother ticket, and which ticket was
openly read before the Incorporation
- 3 Dec. John Kennedy, Burgess gratis
- 1761 13 Aug. John Jamieson, son of Robert Jamieson,
Weaver, Booked Apprentice with John
Gardener
- 17 Sept. John Wilson, son of John Wilson

- 1761 17 Sept. William Macaulay, son of Alexander Macaulay
Malcolm Dunn, Weaver, as marrying
Watson, daughter of John Watson
Robert Watson, Weaver, son of John Watson
18 Sept. John Kennedy, lately admitted Burgess gratis,
produces his burgess ticket in ample form
William Finlay (same as John Kennedy)
John Watson, Weaver, son of John Watson
John Maclum, son of James Maclum
William Maclum, son of James Maclum
John Paterson, son of Adam Paterson
William Anderson, Hammerman, son of late
John Anderson
John M'Farlane, Weaver, son of late John
M'Farlane
John Eurie, as marrying Agnes Reid, daughter
of William Reid
30 Sept. Duncan M'Arthur, Burgess gratis
2 Oct. Robert Cauldwell, Weaver, son of late William
Cauldwell
3 Dec. William Cowan, son of John Cowan, Booked
Apprentice with James Cowan
1762 6 Jany. George M'Andlish, as marrying
Moodie, daughter of John Moodie
John Smellie, as marrying Elizabeth Reid,
daughter of William Reid
1763 14 Feby. Daniel Kennedy, having served Apprenticeship
with John M'Aslane
11 Aug. Alexander M'Aslane, son of deceased Duncan
M'Aslane, Booked Apprentice with John
M'Aslane
Hugh M'Nicol, son of Nicol M'Nicol, Booked
Apprentice with John Kennedy
Donald Bredie, Booked Apprentice with
Alexander Campbell
James Reid, Booked Apprentice with William
Buchanan, younger
29 Sept. Thomas Grahame, Writer, as marrying Joan
Robertson, daughter of the late John
Robertson
11 Nov. Alexander Reid, Booked Apprentice to Robert
Paull
John Easson, Writer, son of the late John Easson

- 1764 3 Feby. James Gillmor, Wright, eldest lawful son of
James Gillmor
William Ralston, son of Andrew Ralston
James Paull, as marrying Margaret Hatridge,
daughter of Robert Hatridge
William Gillmor, son of James Gillmor
9 Aug. John Morison, Booked Apprentice with John
Kennedy (for meatt and fee)
16 Aug. William Moodie, son of the late Robert Moodie
12 Sept. Alexander Allan, son of Alexander Allan
David Donald, Hammerman, as marrying
Marion Moodie, daughter of John Moodie
Andrew Hatridge, Barber, son of William
Hatridge
Patrick Salmond, Weaver, as marrying Isobel
Watson, daughter of John Watson
John Coatts, Merchant, Burgess, as marrying
Janet Watson, daughter of John Watson
19 Sept. John Crawford, having served Apprenticeship
Andrew Robertson, Wright, as marrying Janet
Wilson, daughter of Matthew Wilson
1765 21 June John Bartoun, son of Thomas Bartoun
8 Aug. John M'Eldoe, Booked Apprentice with James
Wilson
1766 8 May John Colhoun
14 Aug. Duncan M'Callum, Booked Apprentice with
Duncan Campbell, elder
William Bull, Booked Apprentice with Alex-
ander Allan
Donald Cameron, Booked Apprentice with
John Allan
John Paterson, Booked Apprentice with Adam
Paterson
William Hatridge, eldest son of the late Robert
Hatridge
17 Sept. Alexander Adams, near-hand
18 Sept. Thomas Barton, son of Thomas Barton
John M'Illivrick, as marrying Margaret Hat-
ridge, daughter of the late William Hatridge
William Bryce, son of William Bryce
Walter Watson, son of John Watson
Walter Corbett, as marrying Christian Camp-
bell, daughter of Duncan Campbell

1766	18 Sept.	Walter Wilson
1768	1 Jany.	Archibald Colquhoun, far-hand
	22 Feby.	John Findlay, near-hand (son)
	15 Sept.	William Barton, near-hand (son) Alexander M'Aulay, near-hand (son)
	21 Sept.	Alexander Blair, near-hand (son) John Blair, near-hand (son) John Bryce, near-hand (son) Duncan M'Arthur, far-hand James Paterson, near-hand (son) Robert Wilson, near-hand (son)
	22 Sept.	Hugh M'Nicoll, Apprentice Robert Tennent, near-hand (son)
	8 Dec.	Thomas Woodburn, far-hand
1769	4 Sept.	William Cowan, Apprentice John Scott, near-hand (son) William Scott, do.
	5 "	Patrick M'Arthur, Apprentice
	20 "	Archibald Bain, Apprentice
	21 "	James Blair, near-hand (son)
1770	5 Sept.	Andrew Barton, far-hand
	19 "	Donald Breadie, Apprentice Duncan Campbell, near-hand (son) William Finlay, near-hand (son) James M'Aulay, near-hand (son)
	20 "	John Douglass, near-hand (son-in-law) Alexander M'Auslane, Apprentice George M'Kaules, near-hand (son) Andrew M'Kean, do. Robert Paull, do. John Jamieson, Apprentice Robert M'Aulay, near-hand (son) John Wright, far-hand
1771	5 Sept.	James Bryce, near-hand (son)
	11 "	James M'Nair, near-hand (son) John M'Nair, do.
	16 "	James Craufurd, near-hand (son)
	17 "	John Lyon, near-hand (son-in-law)
	18 "	James M'Keon, near-hand (son)
	19 "	John Brock, Apprentice William Bull, near-hand (son) Donald Cameron, Apprentice Alexander M'Lean, do.

1771	19 Sept.	Duncan M'Millan, Apprentice Walter Maikleme, near-hand (son) James Mason, do. James Miller, far-hand Duncan M'Allum, Apprentice John M'Eldoe, do. John Paterson, do. Alexander Reid, do. James Young, near-hand (son-in-law)
1772	16 Sept.	James Wilson, near-hand, son of James Wilson
	17 "	James M'Kinles, near-hand (son)
1773	21 June	John M'Aulay, far-hand
1774	15 Sept.	James Lamond, near-hand (son-in-law)
	29 "	Alexander Moodie, far-hand
	20 Dec.	James Stewart, do.
1775	30 May	John M'Alpine, do.
	29 June	Alexander Campbell, do.
	30 June	Donald Campbell, do.
	10 Aug.	Alexander Pursall, do.
	7 Sept.	Archibald Wright, do.
	21 "	Robert Mungall, do.
	26 Oct.	James Gardner, far-hand
1776	20 May	James Mackie, near-hand (son)
	22 Aug.	John M'Arthur, do.
1777	27 March	James Murray, far-hand
	2 July	Andrew Hill, near-hand (son)
	10 Sept.	John M'Intyre, far-hand
	18 "	Andrew Smith, near-hand (son)
1778	27 Aug.	Duncan M'Coll, far-hand
	14 Sept.	William M'Intyre, near-hand (son)
	15 "	Robert Craig, do. (son)
	17 "	John Dougall, do. (son) John Kennedy, do. John Macklam, near-hand (son) Alexander M'Intyre, son of John M'Intyre Matthew Scott, near-hand (son-in-law) Daniel Brodie, Apprentice Malcom Buchanan, near-hand (son-in-law) Archibald Campbell, do. (son)
	26 Nov.	Archibald Campbell, far-hand
1779	25 Nov.	John Whyte, near-hand (son-in-law)
1780	20 Jany.	Gabriel M'Gilchrist, far-hand
	9 May	Robert Yuill, do.

1780	14 Sept.	John Wilson, near-hand (son)
	21 "	Andrew Somerville, do.
	28 "	Alexander Rankine, do (son-in-law)
	2 Nov.	Duncan M'Donald, far-hand
1781	1 May	James Forrester, far-hand
	27 Sept.	William Stewart, near-hand (son)
1782	24 May	John Neilson, near-hand (son)
	19 Sept.	Daniel Ferguson, do. (son)
	3 Oct.	John Hamilton, near-hand (son)
1783	20 Aug.	Duncan M'Arthur, far-hand
	20 Sept.	James Paterson, Apprentice
1784	16 Sept.	John Bain, near-hand (son) David Stirrell, Apprentice
1785	24 Feby.	James Stewart, far-hand
	7 Sept.	Robert Austin, far-hand
	15 "	Thomas Ballantine, far-hand
	24 Nov.	William Jarvie, near-hand (son-in-law)
1786	16 Feby.	John M'Intyre, near-hand (son)
	18 May	John Ferguson, near-hand (son-in-law)
	5 June	Duncan Downie, far-hand
	28 "	John Paull, a son of Robert Paull
	10 Aug.	Peter Brymner, far-hand
	18 "	Walter Grahame, near-hand (son)
	25 "	John M'Aulay, near-hand (son) James Smith, do. (son-in-law)
	28 "	Robert Crawford, do. (son) John Jamieson, do. (son) Matthew Miller, do. Robert Millar, do. Neil M'Arthur, do. (son) James M'Farlane, do. (son-in-law) Robert Wilson, do. (son)
	29 "	John Robertson, near-hand (son-in-law)
	31 "	John Yuill, far-hand
	4 Sept.	John Buchanan, near-hand (son)
	5 "	Alexander Blair, near-hand (son)
	12 "	James Monro, do.
	18 "	John Wright, do.
	19 "	Robert M'Aulay, near-hand (son)
	21 "	John M'Arthur, Apprentice Archibald Douglas, near-hand (son)
	29 "	John Lawson, near-hand (son) Hugh Miller as son-in-law of Robert Lawson

1786	16 Oct.	James Younger, near-hand (son)
	17 "	Robert Aitken, far-hand
	18 "	Alexander Allan, near-hand (son) James Blair, near-hand (son) Duncan Ferguson, far-hand Jacob Smith, far-hand Dougald Campbell, Apprentice
	19 "	Dougald Campbell, Apprentice
1787	20 Sept.	Allan Miller, near-hand (son)
1788	22 May	Thomas Reid, far-hand
	27 "	Thomas Clelland, far-hand
	14 Aug.	James M'Kean, do.
1789	29 July	Charles Barr, far-hand
	21 Aug.	Alexander Allan, near-hand (son-in-law)
1790	24 Nov.	James Finlay, near-hand (son)
1791	3 March	Patrick Hume, near-hand (son)
1793	14 Sept.	James Bryce as son of William Bryce
	18 "	William Allan, near-hand (son) John M'Aulay, do.
1794	18 Aug.	Alexander Allan, near-hand (son-in-law)
	22 "	Robert Stewart, Apprentice
	2 Sept.	William Drew, Apprentice
	18 "	William Bryce, near-hand (son)
1795	23 April	John Andrew, near-hand (son)
	2 Sept.	Matthew Allan, near-hand (son)
	3 "	John Cowan, near-hand (son)
1796	21 July	David Wylie, far-hand
	1 Dec.	William Law, do.
1797	3 Aug.	Robert Campbell, near-hand (son)
	10 "	William Walker, near-hand (son)
	14 Sept.	Thomas Allan, near-hand (son)
	21 "	Daniel Kennedy, near-hand (son)
	31 Dec.	Hamilton Foster, far-hand
1799	9 May	Walter Allan, near-hand (son)
	19 Sept.	Robert Neilson, do.
	24 Oct.	James Leslie, near-hand (son-in-law)
	20 Nov.	James Williamson, far-hand
1800	18 Aug.	Duncan Macfarlane, near-hand (son-in-law) John MacIntyre, do. (son) Wm. M'Intyre, do. (son)
1801	14 May	James Anderson, far-hand
	15 Sept.	John Neilson, near-hand (son)
	16 "	John Smith, son-in-law of John M'Aulay
1802	22 June	Archibald Cameron, far-hand

1804	6 Sept.	James Thomson, do.
	21 "	Alexander M'Kinlay, near-hand (son)
1805	23 Aug.	Hugh Kennedy, Apprentice
1806	8 April	Robert Kelly, far-hand
	26 July	Duncan Gillies, far-hand
	18 Sept.	William Wilson, near-hand (son)
1808	4 April	Thomas Cumming, far-hand
		John Miller
	18 "	John M'Nie, far-hand
		James Steel, do.
	25 "	Thomas Sutherland, do.
	10 May	William Blair, far-hand
	12 July	Robert Thomson, do.
	30 Aug.	Thomas Dudgeon, near-hand (son-in-law)
	15 Sept.	William Jones, near-hand (son)
	10 Oct.	Alexander M'Intyre, near-hand (son)
1810	29 Aug.	John Stewart, far-hand
1811	10 Sept.	William Millar, son of James Millar
		David Mitchell, far-hand
		James Scott, near-hand (son)
1812	7 March	James Stewart, near-hand (son)
	3 July	John Campbell, near-hand (son)
1813	29 "	John M'Nicol, far-hand
	1 Sept.	James Robertson, near-hand (son)
	8 "	John Rankine, do.
	11 "	Andrew Stewart, far-hand
	15 "	Angus Cameron, far-hand
	16 "	James Wilson, near-hand (son)
	25 "	Daniel Patterson, do.
1814	19 Nov.	Peter Robertson, Apprentice
1816	1 Sept.	David Yuill, near-hand (son)
		John Scouller
1817	18 Aug.	William Purdie, far-hand
	26 Nov.	James Pinkerton, far-hand
1818	28 Aug.	Robert Wilson, near-hand (son)
	17 Sept.	Allan Miller, near-hand (son)
1819	26 Aug.	William Wilson, as son of James Wilson
	15 Sept.	David Crawford, far-hand
1820	21 Sept.	James Andrew, near-hand (son)
		William Crawford, near-hand (son)
1821	30 Aug.	John M'Intyre, do.
		Peter M'Intyre, near-hand (son)

1821	17 Nov.	James Austin, having served Apprenticeship with John M'Aslan
1822	3 April	John Stewart, near-hand (son)
	9 April	John Monteath. <i>Note.</i> —He is allowed to enter by instalments. Entry money £10, to be paid in four equal instalments, and failing full payment, the payments made to be forfeited, and he to be prevented from carrying on business
1823	28 Aug.	William Mathison, Merchant, as son-in-law to the late William Scott, Gardener
		John Miller Anderson
1824	26 Aug.	John MacGregor, Tailor, son-in-law of William MacIntyre, senior
		James Govan, Mason
1825	22 Sept.	Duncan Smith, eldest son of John Smith
		Andrew Fowler, son-in-law of William Cowan
		Duncan M'Lean, Weaver, son-in-law of John Wright
		Duncan M'Alpine, Baker
	23 Sept.	John M'Arthur, Maltman, son of a member
		Thomas Alston, Merchant, son-in-law of Michael Gilfillan
1826	31 Aug.	Thomas Wilson, Baker
1827	20 Sept.	Ebenezer Brown, Baker
1828	26 Feby.	Robert Goodwin, Writer
	1 April	John Paul, son of John Paul
		Robert Graham, son-in-law of John Paul
1829	17 Sept.	Archibald M'Farlane, as marrying Mary M'Callum, daughter of Duncan M'Callum.
		John Bryce, son of William Bryce.
1830	7 Aug.	John Macintyre, Junior, son of the late Alexander Macintyre
	16 Sept.	George Crawford, Writer, son of the late George Crawford, Writer
		Walter M'Ilwham, son-in-law of Matthew Allan
1831	15 June	John Graham, Spring Garden
	5 Aug.	Daniel M'Nicol, Merchant
	15 Sept.	Robert Russell
1833	21 Aug.	Thomas Ballantyne

- 1836 25 Aug. John Willox, Mason, son-in-law of the late John Steele
15 Sept. John Macintyre, Junior, son of the late John Macintyre
- 1837 25 Aug. John Muir, Merchant, eldest son of the late John Muir
21 Sept. John Miller, son-in-law of John Smith
William Clark, Sandyford
William Scott, eldest son of the late James Scott
- 1838 12 Oct. Andrew Smith, son of the late James Smith
- 1841 19 July Alexander Macintyre, son of the late Alexander Macintyre
- 1842 15 Sept. Thomas Anderson, son-in-law of Alexander Macintyre
- 1843 15 Aug. William Stewart, son of Robert Stewart
21 Sept. William Macintyre, younger son of the late Alexander Macintyre
John Clark, eldest son of William Clark
Hugh Austin, eldest son of James Austin
Hugh Gillies, eldest son of Duncan Gillies
- 1844 19 Sept. James Steel, younger son of the late John Steel
Thomas Brownlie, Mason, son-in-law of John Willox
- 1845 18 Sept. James Combe, Hammerman, son-in-law of William Jones
- 1846 17 Sept. Robert Thomson, Seedsman
- 1847 15 Sept. David Steel, son of the late John Steel
- 1848 10 Feby. James Millar, younger son of the late John Millar
20 Sept. John Pinkerton, eldest son of James Pinkerton
- 1849 17 Sept. John Stewart, Cooper, presently Deacon-Con-
vener of the Trades' House
John Stewart, Junior, Cooper, son of the said John Stewart
James Stewart, son of the said John Stewart
William Yuile, Maltman
David Yuile, son of the said William Yuile
William Pollock Yuile, son of the said William Yuile
Hugh Locke Anderson, Mason, as son-in-law of John Willox

- 1850 18 Sept. David Service, Gardener, as son-in-law of John Graham, Gardener
John Johnston, Tailor, as son-in-law of William Yuile
- 1852 17 Sept. Robert M'Cowan, Accountant, as son-in-law of the late Robert Graham
William Cowan Fowler, Nurseryman, as son of Andrew Fowler
- 1853 9 Sept. Archibald Gillies, younger son of the late Duncan Gillies
17 Nov. William Stewart, Junior, as eldest son of William Stewart
- 1854 22 Sept. James M'Cowan, Teacher, Houston, as son-in-law of John Graham
16 Nov. Alexander M'Dougall, Contractor in Glasgow
William Thomson, Contractor
- 1855 30 Aug. David Yuill, Gardener, younger son of David Yuill
14 Sept. Hugh Boyd, Gardener, son-in-law of Duncan Smith
Thomas Bain Thomson, eldest son of William Thomson
John Binnie, Wright in Glasgow
- 15 Nov. James Thomson, Engineer and Shipbuilder,
Andrew M'Morland, Cab-
inetmaker,
William Darling, Iron Mer-
chant,
- } as sons-in-law of
the late John
Macintyre of
Greenlaw
- 1856 19 Sept. James Yuill, Smith, as eldest son of David Yuill
- 1857 25 Feby. John Dunn, Toll Contractor
William Austin, Seedsman
18 Sept. James Taylor, Wright, son-in-law of the late William Macintyre
Joseph Macintyre Taylor, Writer, son of James Taylor
James Taylor, Mason, a stranger at far-hand
- 1858 18 Aug. William Crawford, Currier, son of the late William Crawford
- 1859 25 Feby. David Cross, Seed Merchant
William Cross, Seed Merchant

- 1859 9 Sept. Mathew Gilmour Neilson, Gardener, as son-in-law of Robert Thomson
- 1860 22 Aug. Alexander Whyte, Gardener, as son-in-law of William Macintyre
- 19 Sept. James Hunter, Gardener, as son-in-law of the late James Austin
- 1861 27 Aug. Alexander Leck, Clerk, as son-in-law of David Yuill, Senior
Alexander Campbell, Smith, as son-in-law of William Wilson
- 11 Sept. Alexander Macintyre, Gardener, as eldest son of John Macintyre
- 1862 11 Sept. Peter Hutcheson, Gardener, Govan
- 1863 8 Jany. John Macadam, Manufacturer, as son-in-law of William Macintyre
- 1864 29 Aug. John Bryce, Hatter, as younger son of Mr James Bryce
Charles Thomson, Shawl Fringer
- 1865 14 Sept. William Graham, M.D., Dumbarton, as son of John Graham
- 22 Sept. Alexander Macdonald, Grocer, as son-in-law of the late James Austin
Peter M'Gaw, Painter, Partick
Charles Smith, Seedsman, Glasgow
Alexander Storrie, Nurseryman, Partick
- 1866 21 Feby. Joseph Hutcheson, Carpenter, Govan
- 23 Aug. Thomas Cowan, Superintendent, Sighthill Cemetery
John Miller, Blacksmith, eldest son of William Miller
- 13 Sept. William Clark, Gardener, eldest son of John Clark
John Danks, Flesher, as son-in-law of John Clark
- 1867 27 Feby. Henry Johnson, Gardener, Shawlands
- 30 May George Wishart, Grocer, Govan
- 28 Aug. Angus Austen, Pottery Manager
John Belch, Wine and Spirit Merchant
- 12 Sept. John White, Miller, Scotstoun Mills, Partick
Andrew M'Arthur, Carter, as son-in-law of John Macintyre
John Inglis, Joiner, as son-in-law of John Macintyre

- 1867 12 Sept. William Stark, Wine and Spirit Merchant
- 1868 12 Aug. Thomas Robb, Superintendent of Police
- 18 Sept. Archibald Keir Murray, Publisher, son-in-law of John Paul
Robert Thomas Macfarlan, Writer, as son-in-law of John Paul
Thomas Stewart, Cooper, as younger son of John Stewart
Alexander Hill Stewart, Cooper, younger son of John Stewart
Robert Macfarlane Muir Stewart, Merchant, 5th son of John Stewart
- 1869 25 Aug. Robert M'Ilquham Norrie, Cooper
- 17 Sept. John Rankin, Saddler
- 1870 14 Sept. John Blair, Station Master, Guthrie Junction, son-in-law of John Clark
- 1871 29 Aug. James Hay, Shipping Agent
John Hay, Shipping Agent
David Buchanan, Tobacco Manufacturer
Thomas Laidlaw, Spirit Merchant
John M'Meeken, Gardener
- 1873 9 April John Gardner, Hatter
- 28 May William Park, Spirit Merchant
Archibald Macintyre, Flesher
William Rodger, Saddler, son-in-law of Charles Thomson
- 20 Aug. James Cunningham, Commercial Traveller, son-in-law of James Yuill
- 19 Sept. Andrew Graham Service, eldest son of David Service
- 1874 9 Sept. Andrew Clark, Accountant, son of John Clark
James Smith, Corn Merchant, as son-in-law of William Macintyre
Charles Scouller, Commission Merchant, younger son of John Scouller
- 1875 11 Aug. Franc Gibb Dougall, Writer
Thomas Weir, Writer
William Robertson, Saddler
- 8 Sept. Alexander M'Vean, Fruit Merchant
- 17 Sept. William Whyte, Warehouseman
Hugh Austin, Gardener, son of the late William Austin
- 1876 16 Aug. William Gemmell, son-in-law of James Yuill

- 1876 22 Sept. John Scott
6 Dec. John Belch, Junior, Spirit Merchant, son of John Belch
Hugh Farres Smyth, Bank Agent, son-in-law of John Belch
Joseph Taylor, Junior, Timber Merchant
John Wilson, Plumber
Robert M'Cord, Builder
Daniel Wilson, Slate Merchant
George Robin, Spirit Merchant
James Drynan, Accountant, son-in-law of Robert Thomson
John M'Fadzean, Merchant
William Thomson, Merchant
John Gardner, Junior, son of John Gardner
- 1877 14 Feby. Alexander Ogilvie, Saddler
William King, Cooper
William Laurie, Spirit Merchant
William Searcy, Wright
Matthew Watson Findlay, Baker
Peter Young, House Factor
John M'Caa, Builder
Archibald Campbell, Grain Merchant
John Hendry, House Factor
James Henderson, Wright
Walter Spence, Wholesale Confectioner
John Lightbody, Slate Merchant
James Fleming, Merchant
- 8 March Adam Gossman, Wright
Peter Reid, Dyer
Alexander Inglis, Commercial Traveller
- 11 April William Spence, Architect
Thomas M'Lean, Farmer, Rutherglen
James Riddle, Spirit Merchant
Robert Ellison, Wine Merchant
David Cleland, Baker
- 23 May William Macintyre, Plasterer
William Murray, Dyer, son-in-law of William Searcie
Peter Reid, Junior, Joiner, son of Peter Reid
James Watson, Builder
Robert Gibb, Builder
Thomas Grainger, Gas Manager

- 1877 23 May John Auld, Painter
4 July Andrew Ansell, Wine Merchant
William Wright, Wine Merchant
15 Aug. James Walker Ansell, Restaurateur
John Ansell, Coalmaster
12 Sept. John Thomas Herbertson, Collector of Canal Dues
William Bennie, Flesher
Robert Greenlees, Artist
28 Nov. Thomas Hall, Tea Merchant
Matthew Lindsay Buchanan, son of David Buchanan
Archibald M'Millan, Grocer
George Haley, Clerk, son-in-law of David Buchanan
- 1878 23 Jany. John Aitken, Doctor of Medicine
13 Feby. John Hutcheson, Shipwright, son of Joseph Hutcheson
William Forsyth, Baker
John Forrester Neville
22 May John Douglas, Silk Mill Manager
Thomas Brown, Warehouseman
31 July Cauvin Spittal Alston, son of Thomas Alston
James Gibb Bennett, Wine Merchant
14 Aug. John Clark, Ironmonger, younger son of John Clark
27 Nov. Thorburn Alston, son of Thomas Alston
- 1879 26 Feby. Robert Barclay Shaw, Wright
13 Aug. James Pinkerton, Gardener (at the near-hand)
Thomas Martin Aitken, Engineer (do.)
19 Nov. David Hamilton, Spirit Merchant
William Ferguson, Spirit Merchant
- 1880 11 Feby. Peter Baird M'Nab, Writer
Alexander Hay, Shipbroker
8 Sept. James Pinkerton Laidlaw, Accountant, son-in-law of James Hunter
18 Nov. William Frame, Bookkeeper
John Buchanan Monteith
- 1881 23 Feby. Peter Abernethy, Manufacturer
9 March George Ross, Commercial Traveller, son-in-law of Peter Hutcheson
John Burnam Macaulay, Inspector of Fancy Goods, son-in-law of Deacon John White

- 1881 9 March John White, Junior, Miller, son of Deacon John White
- 6 July Robert Paul, Bottle Manufacturer
- 4 Aug. James Hutcheson, Law Clerk, }
Peter Hutcheson, Chemist, } sons of Joseph
Joseph Hutcheson, Junior, } Hutcheson
Draughtsman, }
- James Stark, Engineer, son-in-law of Joseph Hutcheson
- 7 Sept. William Laidlaw, } both sons of Thomas
John Laidlaw, } Laidlaw
- 16 Sept. Rev. John Barr Service, } both sons of the
William Stuart Service, } late David Service
- 1882 18 Jany. R. D. Macintyre, Dumbarton, son of a member
- James French Service, son of the late David Service
- 15 Feby. John M'Feat, Plumber, son-in-law of Peter Hutcheson
- John Kirkwood Deans, son-in-law of Alexander Leck
- 23 Aug. Alexander Abernethy, Manufacturer, son of Peter Abernethy
- John Brownlie, Writer
- 15 Sept. Thomas Russell, Fruit Broker
- 18 Oct. James Muter, Draper
- 25 Oct. Thomas Neilson, Accountant, son of Matthew Gilmour Neilson
- Robert M'Kinley, Wine Merchant (far-hand)
- 29 Nov. John Miller, }
Robert Notman Miller, } sons of James Miller
James Duncan Miller, }
Arthur William Miller, }
- John Turner Campbell, Grocer
- William Perritt, Bookseller
- 1883 31 Jany. Charles Phillips, Banker
- John M'Meeken, Junior, } both Florists, and
Thomas M'Meeken, } sons of John
M'Meeken }
- 28 Feby. James Crookston, Coalmaster, as son-in-law of John White
- Matthew White, Miller, son of the said John White

- 1883 23 May James Scott Crawford, Kelvingrove Terrace
- William Bain Colquhoun
- 29 Aug. John Rankine, Saddler's Ironmonger
- William Ogilvie, Saddler, son of Alexander Ogilvie
- Robert Thomson Neilson, }
Writer, } sons of Matthew
Henry John Neilson, Stu- } Gilmour Neilson
dent of Medicine, }
- George Thomson, Law Agent, } both sons
Robert Thomson, Manufacturer, } of Charles
Thomson }
- 12 Sept. Alexander Blair, Shipowner
- 21 Nov. Malcolm Campbell, Fruit Merchant
- Walter Wright, Restaurant Keeper, son of William Wright
- John M'Nicol, Wine Merchant
- 1884 23 Jan. Robert Kirkwood, 28 Devon St.
- 7 May Arthur Mechan, Brassfounder
- David Baxter, Spirit Merchant
- James Menzies, Spirit Merchant
- 21 May Archibald Lauder, Spirit Merchant
- William Lightbody, Wright
- 27 Aug. David Riddell, Grain Merchant
- David Fullarton, Schoolmaster
- John Black, Provision Merchant
- Henry Kennedy, Potter
- Charles Smith, Shirt Manufacturer
- Hugh Strain, Junior, son-in-law of Charles Thomson
- 12 Sept. Andrew Reid, Manufacturer
- William Connell, son-in-law of John Bryce
- 7 Nov. John Scouller, Clerk, son of the late Charles Scouller
- John Monteith, Merchant, son of John Buchanan Monteith
- John William Spence, Drysalter, son of William Spence
- James Ness, Writer, son-in-law of Alexander Whyte
- 24 Dec. Herbert Davison Robinson, Timber Merchant, son-in-law of James Miller
- 1885 25 Feby. Richard Stenhouse, Mount Vernon

- 1885 25 March David Walker, Merchant
 2 Sept. Joseph Langley, Fire Assessor
 John Gilchrist Stewart, Shipping Agent
 Archibald Steel Blair, Merchant, son-in-law of
 William Spence
- 14 Oct. John Barr, Bonded Warehouse Proprietor
 James Muirhead, Viewfield Villa, Springburn
 William Morrison, Spirit Merchant, 267 Argyle
 Street
 Robert B. Paterson, Banker
- 21 Oct. Angus Campbell, Writer
 2 Dec. Archibald M'Laren, } both Wine Merchants
 John M'Laren, }
- 1886 3 Feby. Andrew Ritchie, Manufacturer
 James Meiklejohn, Wine Merchant
 Angus Mackay, Hotelkeeper
 David Hamilton, } sons of David
 Alexander Brock Hamilton, } Hamilton
- 5 May Richard Dunn, son of John Dunn
 Alexander Pollock Campbell, son of Angus
 Campbell
 William Austin, Seedsman, son of Angus
 Austin
- 9 June Robert Foote, Wholesale Tea Merchant, son-
 in-law of Peter Reid
 Christopher Foulkes, Wine Merchant, son-in-
 law of Thomas Anderson
 Alexander Harvey Gemmell, Merchant
- 4 Aug. William Neilson, Builder
 Thomas Templeton Laidlaw, } both sons of
 Engineer, and } Thomas Laid-
 Alexander Laidlaw, } law
- 25 Aug. Matthew Morrison, Wine Merchant
 William Mackenzie, Merchant
- 3 Nov. Joseph Rowston, Engineer
 Thomas Jarvie, Grocer
 David Whyte, Wine Merchant
 Robert Baird Galbraith, Merchant
- 1 Dec. Alexander Hill, Wine Merchant
 William Anderson Baillie, House Factor
 John Walker, Slater
 Thomas Macfarlane Wallace, Merchant
 Thomas Sutherland Cunningham, Stockbroker

- 1886 1 Dec. Matthew Robin, Junior, son of George Robin
 20 Dec. James Buchanan Muir, son of John Muir
- 1887 12 Jany. John Weir, Warehouseman
 17 March John Whyte, Wine Merchant, son of David
 Whyte
 Peter Macintyre, Boilermaker, son of Peter
 Macintyre
- 18 May David Black, Provision Merchant, } both sons
 William Black, do. } of John
 Black
- 15 June William Galbraith, Oil and Color Merchant
 29 Sept. William Neilson, Accountant, son of Matthew
 Gilmour Neilson
 Adam Weir, Bank Clerk
 John Thomson, Brush Manufacturer
- 9 Nov. Alexander Lang, Distiller
 James Thomson, Engraver
- 28 Dec. James Campbell Macintyre, Plasterer, son of
 William Macintyre
- 1888 25 Jany. David Dreghorn Binnie, Writer, son of John
 Binnie
 15 Feby. William Morrison, Wine Merchant
 7 March John Miles, Carriage Hirer
 Adam Runciman, Pawnbroker
- 23 May Alexander Graham, Tailor
 John Purdon, Warehouseman
 William Watson, Wood Merchant
 James Lindsay, Mercantile Cashier
 James M'Ewan, Tobacco Importer
 Andrew Jardine, Grocer
- 4 July William Sutherland, Spirit Merchant
 William Taylor, Pawnbroker
- 15 Aug. John Mair, Aerated Water Manufacturer
 Andrew Dougall, do.
- 5 Sept. Peter Young, Junior, son of Peter Young
 21 Nov. William Burns, Spirit Merchant
 20 Dec. Duncan Watson, son of James Watson
- 1889 27 Feby. Walter King, Cooper, and } both sons of
 William Norris King, } William King
- 24 April George Walker, Merchant
 Daniel Trayner
 Alexander Macdougall, Foreign Merchant, son
 of the late Alexr. Macdougall

- 1889 29 May William Steel, House Factor, son-in-law of John Hendry
- 14 Aug. Hugh Wilson, Plumber, son of the late John Wilson
- 6 Nov. George Paul, son of Robert Paul
Charles William Thomson, son of Charles Thomson
James Frew, Ironmonger, son-in-law of David White
Peter Whyte, Wine Merchant, son of David Whyte
Douglas Hunter, Traveller
John Ure, Draper
William Campbell, House Factor
James Scott, Pawnbroker
Robert M'Cowan Service, son of David Service
- 4 Dec. Daniel M'Laren, Pawnbroker
John Knox Waterston, Pawnbroker
Robert Campbell, Glass Bottle Manufacturer
- 18 Dec. Daniel M'Dicken Smith, son-in-law of Robert M'Kinlay
Robert Scott, Jeweller
David Lyon Stevenson, Slater
- 1890 14 May James Murdoch, Lithographer
John Dean, Wine and Spirit Salesman
Andrew Riddell, Wine and Spirit Merchant
Thomas Key, Shrinker
William Garth Thomson, Chemical Manure Manufacturer, as having married Jane Brown Pinkerton, daughter of John Pinkerton
- 20 Aug. Archibald Shearer, Metal Merchant
John White Boyd, Engineer
John Ramsay Stevenson, Wine Merchant
- 15 Oct. Thomas Hopkirk Herbertson, Mercantile Clerk, son of John Thomas Herbertson
- 29 Oct. Charles Pullar Hogg, Civil Engineer
John Jardine, Accountant, Carlisle
Samuel Timbrell, Hotel Manager
Robert Shanks, Monklands, Uddingston
John Campbell, Cabinet Maker
John George Augustus Baillie, Writer, eldest son of William Anderson Baillie

- 1890 29 Oct. James Watson, Junr., Railway Contractor, son of James Watson
- 24 Dec. James M'Lennan, Wine and Spirit Merchant
Thomas Robertson, Steel Manufacturer
Hugh Gray, Colliery Agent
- 1891 14 Jany. John Murray, Measurer
William Kennedy, Railway Contractor
John James M'Kay, Corn Factor
James Jack, Junior, Property Agent
- 11 Feb. James Russell, Fruit Merchant
- 11 Mar. John Fingland, Slater
- 23 April Archibald Buchanan, Moore Street
Daniel Kelso, Offal Merchant
Robert Dougall M'Ewan, Manufacturer, son-in-law of late James Watson
Roderick Scott, Dead Meat Salesman
- 7 Aug. Matthew Williamson, Flesher
Duncan M'Lellan, Superintendent of Parks
Finlay Lithgow Miller, Florist
James M'Meekin, son of John M'Meekin
David Thomas Drynan, son of James Drynan
William Maclarin Walker, son of George Walker
Alexander James Stenhouse, son of Richard Stenhouse
- 26 Aug. Robert M'Lellan, Gardener
George Muir Wilson, Billiard Table Maker
William Watson, Merchant
- 30 Sept. Bailie Robert Graham, Stationer
Robert Scott, Meat Salesman
Peter Paisley, Warehouseman
William Shearer Stewart, Bank Agent
- 9 Dec. Alexander Mackenzie, Wine Merchant
William M'Phee, Grocer
- 1892 24 Feby. John Berrie Brown, Accountant
John Morrison Bryce, Upholsterer
John Walker Cumming, Warehouseman
- 22 June William Gemmell, Metal Refiner
- 17 Aug. John Yuill Dean, Lithographic } both sons of
Draughtsman, } John Dean
Thomas Dean, Wood Engraver, }
William Galbraith, Junior, son of William Galbraith

- 1892 9 Nov. Peter Barrie, 148 Renfrew Street
James Hall, Clerk
James David Norrie, Accountant, son of
Robert M'Ilwham Norrie
Alexander Whyte M'Adam, Traveller, son of
John M'Adam
Adam Cubie Williamson, Potter, son-in-law of
David Service
- 15 Dec. William Whitelaw, Pastry Cook
William Baillie Hair, House Factor
- 1893 1 Feby. William Paton Buchan, Plumber
James Wilson Dick, Stationer
Andrew Donald, Saddler
- 24 May George Scott Hendry, Plumber
William Craig, Provision Merchant
Henry Brown Logan, Warehouseman, son-in-
law of John Lightbody
- 2 Aug. James Lorimer, Railway Superintendent
- 2 Aug. Alexander Muir Campbell, } sons of William
William Paterson Campbell, } Campbell
- 16 Aug. John Jackson, Iron Merchant
- 25 Aug. John A. Brown, Solicitor
Alexander William M'Leod, Wine Merchant
Robert Calder, Grain Merchant
- 30 Aug. James Macnaughton Rankine, son of John
Rankine
- 4 Oct. William Couper Tait, Accountant
Alexander Russell, Writer
John Lightbody, Junior, son of John Lightbody
- 12 Oct. Robert Bilsland Macouat, Rivet Manufacturer
William Howat, Rivet Manufacturer
Archibald Thomson, Warehouseman
Andrew Laird, son-in-law of John M'Caa
Robert Bryce, Plumber, son-in-law of John
M'Caa
- 18 Oct. John Stevenson, Baker
James Baird, Marine Insurance Agent
Alexander Macdonald, Coppersmith
William Walker Stevenson, son of John
Ramsay Stevenson
- 1 Nov. Boyd Miller Stevenson, Baker
James Wilson, Flour Importer
Samuel A. Gault, Baker

- 1893 1 Nov. James Chrystal, Baker
Thomas W. Smellie, Baker
Charles Turnbull, Photographer
Robert Henry Brougham Thomson, Ship-
builder
Charles Stewart, son of John Gilchrist Stewart
Alexander Thomson, } sons of William
William Thomson, Junior, } Thomson
- 13 Dec. William John Seaman, son-in-law of William
Gemmell
William Norval, son-in-law of John Bryce
- 1894 17 Jany. David Macdonald, Saddler
William Younger Calder, Artist
Andrew Clement Cooke, son-in-law of
Alexander Macdougall
George Fleming Bryce, son of John Bryce
9 May Frederick George Willock, Merchant
- 12 Sept. Samuel Mechan, Engineer, son of Arthur
Mechan
- 24 Oct. Alexander Neilson Hunter, son of James
Hunter
Joseph Macintyre Taylor, son of Joseph
Macintyre Taylor
- 28 Nov. Henry Mechan, son of Arthur Mechan
- 12 Dec. William M'Combie, China Merchant
John Latta Robertson, 139a St Vincent
Street
- 1895 19 Feby. Henry Boyd Cumming, Warehouseman,
younger son of John Walker Cumming
- 26 Feby. Peter Taylor, Shipbuilder
Archibald Cameron Wallace, Foreign Merchant
Edward Dairon, Plasterer
- 30 April John Black Meiklejohn, Electrical Engineer,
son-in-law of John Mair
- 21 May Robert Robson Speirs, Civil }
Engineer, } sons - in - law of
John Sharp, Engineer, } Deacon John
John Wilson Graham, Marine } M'Meekin
Engineer, }
- 13 Aug. John King, Engineer, younger son of William
King
David Haugh, Commercial Traveller, son-in-
law of William King

- 1895 21 Aug. Henry Stirling, Baker, son-in-law of John Douglas
 10 Sept. George Erskine Darling, Coalmaster, eldest son of the late William Darling
 William Gibb, Coach Painter, son-in-law of John Miller, Blacksmith
 10 Dec. Robert Owen Hamilton, Grain Miller
 Andrew Laing, Engineer
 William Hogg, Export Merchant
 James Aitken, Writer
- 1896 5 May John Taylor Morrison, Spirit Merchant, younger son of Matthew Morrison
 Andrew Ritchie, Junior, retired Fancy Box Maker, younger son of Andrew Ritchie
 19 Aug. James Macfarlane, Baker
 James Bauchop, Grocer and Provision Merchant
 Andrew Stark, Wine Merchant
 Rev. Henry Anderson Neville, son of John Forrester Neville
 9 Sept. James Robertson Walker, Merchant, son-in-law of James Bauchop
 21 Oct. Alexander Black Walker Cumming, Blacksmith, eldest son of John Walker Cumming
 Moses Forsyth, Wholesale Grocer
 9 Dec. Charles Thomson Rodger, Saddler, } both sons
 William Rodger, Junior, Saddler, } of William Rodger
- 1897 19 Jany. Dr Ernest Alexander Walker, M.A., M.B.C.M., younger son of George Walker
 George Paton Wallace Buchan, Clerk, son of William Paton Buchan
 Matthew White, Grain Miller, son-in-law of John Mair
 17 Aug. John M'Callum, 8 Bruce Road, Pollokshields
 William Hastie Blackstock, Willowbank, N. Mount Vernon
 John M'Arthur, Grain and Potato Merchant
 Andrew Sharp, Junior, Contractor's Manager, son-in-law of John Stewart
 George Forsyth Paisley, Warehouseman, son of Peter Paisley
 John Zechariah Gemmell, Metal Refiner, son of William Gemmell

- 1897 17 Aug. William Lindsay Buchanan, Tobacconist, son of David Buchanan
 3 Nov. Alexander Ancell Wright, Spirit Merchant, son of late William Wright
 15 Dec. Arthur Logan, Coal Merchant
 James Wallace, Secretary
 James Keith Walker, Merchant
 William Wright, Spirit Merchant, son of the late William Wright
 29 Dec. Sir John Watson, Baronet, of Earnock, Hamilton
- 1898 5 Jany. John Henry Maxwell Logan, Merchant, Buenos Ayres
 15 Feby. James French, Warehouseman
 William Beattie, Baker
 5 April William M'Leod Jardine, Bank Agent
 3 May Richard Jackson Wilson, Schoolmaster
 William Marshall, Manager, Steam Engines Coy.
 Archibald Kerr, Ironfounder
 17 May William Smith Brown, Flesher
 31 May Allan Watson Baird, Engineer
 29 June James Brown Wyllie, Civil Engineer and Architect
 6 July George Loudon Watson, Coalmaster
 Nicol Ferguson Cameron, Writer
 3 August Charles Macdonald Williamson, Writer
 10 Aug. William Bilsland, Baker
 John Scott, Quarry Owner
 John Watson, Junior, Coalmaster, } both sons of Sir
 Thomas William Watson, } John Watson
 W.S.,
 William Brown, Banker, son-in-law of Sir John Watson
- 15 Aug. Robert Davidson Waddell
 John Lawson, Land Agent
 William Robertson, Shipowner
 Duncan M'Pherson, Marine Superintendent
- 17 Aug. William Bauchop, Grocer's Assistant, } sons of James
 John Murray Bauchop, Grocer, } Bauchop
 Jeffrey Drummond Bauchop, }
 M.A., Law Clerk,

- 1898 17 Aug. James Anderson, Coalmaster
John Younger, Iron Merchant
- 1 Nov. Alexander Anderson, Colliery Manager, eldest son of James Anderson
- 1899 13 Feby. Robert Mathers Mann, Warehouseman
John Murray, Cashier, son-in-law of Robert Kirkwood
James Donald Forsyth, son of Moses Forsyth
- 2 May William Shaw Wright, Paper Merchant
- 3 July William Forsyth, Wholesale Grocer, son of Moses Forsyth
James Steel Fisher, son-in-law of Andrew Clark
Archibald Low, Lead Merchant
- 31 July John Moore Fulton, Chartered Accountant
William Arbuckle Mackie, Shipbuilder
- 8 Aug. Thomas Galloway, Wine Merchant
- 15 Aug. Robert Young, Iron Merchant
- 8 Nov. Robert Balfour, Upholsterer
John Fritz Rupprecht, Hotelkeeper
Thomas Skinner Young, Stockbroker
Frederick William Brooke Thorp, Commercial Traveller, son-in-law of James Bauchop
Malcolm M'Arthur, Portioner
- 22 Nov. James Fulton, Potato Merchant
- 12 Dec. Robert Stevenson, Lead Manufacturer
Robert Anderson, Jeweller
Robert Burns Hamilton, Marine Engineer, younger son of David Hamilton
- 1900 28 Feby. William Templeton, Shop Fitter, son-in-law of Daniel Trainer
- 27 March Robert Hamilton, Coal Merchant
Thomas Greenlees, India Rubber Merchant
John Knox, Stockbroker
- 26 April Archibald Wilson, Coalmaster
John Crawford, Coal Exporter and Stockbroker
- 29 May Crawford Strang Watson, Solicitor
- 29 June John Fulton Miller, Engineer
James Goldie, Contractor
Robert Glen, Merchant
Thomas Hall Barr, Coalmaster
Thomas Wills Stewart, Writer

- 1900 29 June Daniel Trainer Wilson, Clerk, son of George Muir Wilson
- 16 Aug. James Kirkwood, Stockbroker
John Watson, Wine Merchant
Duncan M'Lea, Registrar of John Watson, Ltd., Coalmasters
Walter Buchanan, Secy., James Dunlop & Coy.
William Fleming Russell, Coal Merchant
John Leckie Watson, Commercial Manager, eldest son of Wm. Watson
James Watson, Sawmill Manager, younger son of Wm. Watson
David Dawson Service, Civil Engineer, son of David Service
- 21 Aug. Godfrey Bosville Macdonald Beatson, Manager and Secretary, Royal Exchange
David M'Donald, Distiller
John Grant Sharp, Property Agent
- 22 Aug. George Alexander Macbeth, Shipowner
Robert Moorhead, Produce Importer
George Murray, Wine and Spirit Merchant
- 30 Oct. Thomas Hodgson Miller, Rivet, &c., Manufacturer
Daniel Duncan, Warehouseman
John Gardner, Wholesale Ironmonger
David Thomas Morrison, Oil Merchant
William Francis Binnie, Commission Agent, younger son of John Binnie
William Murgatroyd, Accountant, son-in-law of John Binnie
- 23 Nov. William Rae Cowie, Commission Merchant
William Stevenson Cochran, Writer
James Phillips, Wholesale Silversmith
George Blair, Wine Merchant
- 1901 12 Feby. John Binnie, Stockbroker, son of John Binnie
John Buchanan, Flesher, younger son of Archibald Buchanan
James Boyle, Cabinetmaker, son-in-law of John Gardner
William Muir Campbell Hair, eldest son of William Baillie Hair

- 1901 16 April Robert Hunter, Gunpowder Merchant
Andrew Bruce M'Lean, Manufacturer
James Kellock, Chartered Accountant
- 21 May William Monteith, Merchant, younger son of
John Buchanan Monteith
- 13 Aug. William Stewart, Timber Merchant
George Milne, Baker
James White, Wine Merchant, younger son of
late David White
John Robert Williamson, Butcher, younger son
of Matthew Williamson
- 18 Sept. James Caldwell Chrystal, Warehouseman, eldest
son of James Chrystal
Hugh Kennedy Lorimer, U.S.A., son-in-law of
John Stevenson
- 10 Dec. Dr Arthur Mechan, son of Arthur Mechan
John Rankin, Writer, son of the late John
Rankin
- 26 Dec. John Murdoch, Lithographer, } both sons of
Alexander Brown Murdoch, } James Mur-
Tollcross, } doch
William Francis Robertson, } both sons of
Student, } William Rob-
John M'Kellar Robertson, } ertson
Student, }
- 1902 14 Feby. Thomas Russell, son of Deacon Alexander
Russell
- 18 Feby. Robert Russell, Plumber
Alexander Kennedy, Upholsterer
Robert Jack Dunlop, Shipowner
- 28 April James Hamilton Kelly, Van and Lorry
Builder
John Alexander Graham, Tailor's Cutter, son
of Alexander Graham
John Agnew Ross, Commercial Traveller, son-
in-law of John Whyte Boyd
- 20 May Thomas Dunlop, Grain Merchant and Ship-
owner
John Fraser, Warping Factory Proprietor
Daniel F. Steel, Provision Merchant
Matthew White, Junr., } both sons of
William Frame White, } Matthew White
Archibald M'Nab, son of P. Baird M'Nab

- 1902 20 May George Keith Walker, Merchant, } both sons
John Johnston Walker, Chemical } of George
Merchant, } Walker
William Raeburn, Marine Engineer, son-in-law
of late Wm. M'Intyre
Charles Wallace, Commercial Traveller, son of
Thomas M. Wallace
- 27 May Alexander Kippen, Marble Cutter
Matthew Morrison Swan, Manager of Book-
binding
Thomas Craig, Commission Agent
John Robert Balfour, Manu- } sons of Robert
facturer, } Balfour
Hugh Hutcheson Balfour, }
Manufacturer, }
- 24 June John Combe Clark, son of John Clark
James Renwick Sutherland, Wholesale Drug-
gist
Neil Thom, Coal Salesman
John M'Nab, } sons of P. Baird
Peter Baird M'Nab, Junr., } M'Nab
- 8 July Alexander Hugh Montgomery } sons of Alex-
Lang, Distiller, } ander Lang
Thomas Waugh Lang, Distiller, }
James Anderson, Junr., Civil Engineer, son of
James Anderson
George Brown Crookston, son of James Crook-
ston
John Crawford, Merchant, } sons of James
George Brown Crookston Craw- } Scott Craw-
ford, Clerk, } ford
- Thomas Alexander M'Gillivray Green- } sons of
lees, Commercial Traveller, } Thomas
Robert Greenlees, Cashier, } Green-
David Greenlees, } lees
Robert Lang, Bonded Warehouse-keeper, son
of Alexander Lang
- 29 July George Thomson Rodger, son of William
Rodger
Andrew Clark Blair, Engineer, son of John
Blair
David Gilmour Campbell, } both sons of
James Thomson Campbell, } William Campbell

- 1902 29 July Robert Wyld Forsyth, Hotel-keeper, son of Moses Forsyth
- 13 Aug. Robert Forrester Graham Lang, Clerk, son of Alexander Lang
James Weir, Jeweller
Robert French, son of James French
J. G. Pratt, Packing Case Maker
Robert M'Ilwham Norrie, Warehouseman, son of late Robert M'Ilwham Norrie
David Monteith, Upholsterer, son of J. B. Monteith
- 19 Aug. Alex. Rankin Brown, Auditor of Sheriff Court
Robert Wilson, Writer
Robert Ralston Ness, Law Ap- } both sons of
prentice, } James Ness
Alexander Whyte Ness, }
David Riddell, Physician, } sons of David
William G. Riddell, } Riddell
George Christie Trainer, Wire } sons of Daniel
Manufacturer, } Trainer
William Wilson Trainer, Clerk, }
James Weir, Junior, Jeweller, } both sons of
Thomas Weir, Jeweller, } James Weir
James Scott Anderson, Coalmaster, son-in-law of James Weir
- William James Capes, Merchant
- 20 Aug. John Pollock, Coalmaster
Alexander Blair, son of John Blair
Samuel Capie Monteith, Cabinetmaker, son of J. B. Monteith
- 21 Oct. William M'Adam, Sugar Merchant, }
John Chambers M'Adam, Coal } all sons of
Merchant, } the late John
Menotti Garibaldi M'Adam, } M'Adam
Chartered Accountant, }
James Norman Nicholson, Drysalter, son-in-law of John Stevenson
- 28 Oct. William Hay, Shipping Clerk, } sons of
John Hay, Junr., Shipping Clerk, } John Hay
Rankin Hay, Engineer, }
Robert Walker, Civil Servant, son of Jas. Robertson Walker

- 1902 28 Oct. Master George Rupprecht, son of J. F. Rupprecht
Andrew Walker, son of David Walker
William Greig, Junior, Assessor, son-in-law of Boyd Miller Stevenson
- 4 Nov. John M'Caa, Mason, son of the late John M'Caa
Henry Carlyle Fairlie, Chemical Manufacturer
David Taylor Laing, Bank Agent
John Wark, Traveller
John Stevenson, Baker, son of Boyd Miller Stevenson
- 18 Nov. Robert Connell, Master Shipwright
William Peacock Robertson, Laundry Proprietor
Samuel Ferguson, Bank Agent
William Craig, Junior, son of William Craig
- 9 Dec. James Macara, Flour Merchant
Stuart Bell, Electrical Engineer
David M'Allister Kennedy, Coal Merchant and Shipper
John Morton, Bakery Manager
Albert George Peacock, Baker
William Lightbody, Wright, son of William Lightbody
Andrew M'Phee, Pattern Maker, son of William M'Phee
William M'Phee, Grocer, son of Wm. M'Phee
Archibald Marshall, Joiner, son-in-law of Wm. M'Phee
- 26 Dec. Robert M'Adam, Editorial As- } sons of
sistant, } late John
Walter M'Adam, Artist, } M'Adam
Hugh Donald, son of Andrew Donald
- 1903 26 Jany. John Smith, Secretary, 2 Doune Quadrant
James Park, Baker
- 17 Feby. Andrew M'Lennan, Wine Merchant, eldest son of late James M'Lennan
- 3 March Edward Watson, Flesher
Robert Hart, Distiller
David Sclanders, Merchant
Robert M'Gown Coventry, Artist
William Stark, Boiler Maker, son of the late William Stark

- 1903 7 April Christopher A. Smith, Clerk, son of John Smith
 James M'F. Macintosh, Butcher, son-in-law of the late John Danks
 John Macouat, Clerk, } sons of Robert
 James Bilsland Macouat, } Bilsland Macouat
 Student,
 Hamilton Brown, Accountant, son-in-law of William Couper Tait
- 28 April Thomas Cockburn, Coal Salesman
 John Hill, Spirit Salesman, } sons of
 William Hill, Veterinary } Alexander Hill
 Surgeon,
 David George Younger, } all sons of
 John Woodburn Younger, } John Younger
 Robert Govan Younger, }
- 19 May James Couper Tait, Electrical Engineer, son of William Couper Tait
 James Anderson Fleming, Provision Merchant, son-in-law of late Andrew M'Arthur
 Archibald Simpson Wilson, } both sons of
 Medical Student, } Archd.
 Robert Tullis Wilson, } Wilson
- 26 May Douglas Dykes Service, Stockbroker
 William R. Walker, Biscuit Baker
 James Thomson, Cashier
 James Maclaren Walker, } sons of
 Austine Harington Walker, } Geo. Walker
 James Cree Anderson, son of Thomas Anderson
- 18 June George Charles M'Chlery, Auctioneer
 Alfred Charles Hair, House Factor
- 7 July Robert Archibald Peacock, Baker
 William M'Donald, Grain Merchant
 Alexander Donald, Solicitor
- 13 Aug. William Faulds Martin, Surgeon Dentist
 Samuel Tennant Cuthbertson, Grocer
 Robert Paul, Clerk, } all sons of
 Neil Paul, Clerk, } Deacon Robert Paul
 Duncan Paul,
 James Lindsay Bennett, Wine Merchant, son of late James Gibb Bennett
 James Cousin, Commercial Traveller, son-in-law of Franc Gibb Dougall

- 1903 13 Aug. Robert Burns Thomson, Brush }
 Manufacturer, } sons of John
 Alexander Lyle Thomson, } Thomson
 Chemist,
 19 Aug. John Simpson Wilson, son of Archibald Wilson
 Robert French Macfarlane, Baker, son of James Macfarlane
 John Anderson Kirkwood, Stock- } sons of
 broker, } James
 James Kirkwood, Junior, Stock- } Kirkwood
 broker,
 William Smith, Engineer

LIST OF MEMBERS AS AT 18TH SEPTEMBER 1903,
ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

A

Abernethy, Alexander, 203 Onslow Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow
Aitken, James, 220 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
Anderson, Alexander, Farme Colliery, Rutherglen
Anderson, James, Farme Cottage, do.
Anderson, James, jun., do. do.
Anderson, James Cree, 17 Monteith Row, Glasgow
Anderson, James Scott, Auch-na-sith, Bearsden
Anderson, Robert, Royal Exchange Place, Glasgow
Austin, William, Shawmount, Crossgates, New Leeds

B

Baillie, John George Augustus, 20 Albert Drive, Crosshill
Baillie, Wm. Anderson, Glentore, Uddingston
Baird, Allan Watson, 30 St Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields
Baird, James, 26 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow
Balfour, Hugh Hutcheson, West of Scotland Cabinet Works,
Beith
Balfour, John Robert, do. do.
Balfour, Robert, 11 Wellington Street, Glasgow
Barr, Thomas Hall, 10 Bothwell Street, do.
Barrie, Peter, 148 Renfrew Street, do.
Bauchop, Jeffrey Drummond, 136 Hope Street, do.
Bauchop, John Murray, 131 Annfield Street, Dennistoun, do.
Bauchop, William, 263 Gairbraid Street, do.
Beatson, Godfrey Bosvill Macdonald, 11 Fitzroy Place, do.
Beattie, William, 116 Paton Street, do.
Bell, Stuart, 65 Bath Street, do.
Bennett, James Lindsay, 21 Endsleigh Gardens, do.
Bilsland, William, 45 Hidepark Street, do.
Binnie, David Dreghorn, M.A., 237 West George Street, do.
Binnie, John, 21 St Vincent Place, do.
Binnie, William Francis, 28 Maxwell Road, do.
Black, David, 54 South Albion Street, do.
Black, William, do. do.
Blackstock, Wm. Hastie, Willowbank, North Mount Vernon

Blair, Alexander, 10 St Andrew's Pavement, Stanford Hill, London
Blair, Andrew Clark, Engineer, Guthrie
Blair, George, Glenrossal, Newlands, Langside
Blair, John, Guthrie Junction
Boyd, John Whyte, 59 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
Boyle, James, 79 Holland Street, do.
Brown, Alexander Rankin, Auditor, County Buildings, Ingram
Street, do.
Brown, Hamilton, 61 Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, do.
Brown, John Austin, Post Office Buildings, Wallace Square
Greenock
Brown, William, 165 West George Street, Glasgow
Brown, William Smith, 498 Duke Street, do.
Brownlie, John, Writer, 136 Hope Street, do.
Bryce, George Fleming, 135 Lothian Road, Edinburgh
Bryce, John Morrison, 126 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow
Buchan, George Paton Wallace, Fairyknowe, Cambuslang
Buchanan, Archibald, 502 Duke Street, Glasgow
Buchanan, John, 61 Cumbernauld Road, do.
Buchanan, Walter, Dunclutha, Tollcross

C

Calder, Robert, 3 Windsor Terrace, Glasgow
Calder, William Younger, 12 Dangan Road, Wanstead, N.E.,
London
Cameron, Nicol Ferguson, National Bank Chambers, 136
Buchanan Street, Glasgow
Campbell, Alexander, 281 Philip Lane, West Green, South
Tottenham, London
Campbell, Alexander Muir, 60 Cadder Street, Pollokshields,
Glasgow
Campbell, Alexander Pollock
Campbell, Angus, Writer, Glasgow
Campbell, Archibald, Woodside Quadrant, 25 Eldon Street, do.
Campbell, David Gilmour, 32 Monteith Row, do.
Campbell, James Thomson, do. do.
Campbell, John, 75 East Howard Street, do.
Campbell, John Turner, 232 Dumbarton Road, Partick
Campbell, Malcolm, 18 Gordon Street, Glasgow
Campbell, Robert, Australia
Campbell, William, 32 Monteith Row, Glasgow
Campbell, William Paterson, do. do.

Capes, William James, Berkeley, Uddingston
 Chrystal, James, Plantation Bakery, Plantation
 Chrystal, James Caldwell, 33 Clifford Street, Glasgow
 Clark, John, Foxley, near Tollcross
 Clark, John, jun., do. do.
 Clark, John Combe, do. do.
 Cochran, Wm. Stevenson, 190 West George Street, Glasgow
 Cockburn, Thomas, 19 Albany Gardens, Springboig, Shettleston
 Colquhoun, William B., 499 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow
 Connell, Robert, 250 Paisley Road, West, do.
 Connell, William, 20 Dixon Avenue, Crosshill, do.
 Cook, Arthur Clement, Blane Villa, Lenzie
 Cousin, James, 10 Jedburgh Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 Coventry, Robert M'Gown, 256 West George Street, do.
 Cowie, William Rae, 93 Hope Street, do.
 Craig, Thomas, 11 Millar Street, do.
 Craig, William, 21 Nicholson Street, S.S., do.
 Craig, William, jun., 16 Nicholson Street, do.
 Crawford, George Brown Crookston, 41 Robertson Street, do.
 Crawford, James Scott, South Park, Newlands, Langside
 Crawford, John, 8 Gordon Street, Glasgow
 Crawford, John, 41 Robertson Street, do.
 Crookston, George Brown, 11 Myrtle Park, Crosshill
 Crookston, James, do. do.
 Cumming, Alexander Black Walker, 166 Belfield Street, Glasgow
 Cumming, Henry Boyd, 128 Bain Street, do.
 Cumming, John Walker, do. do.
 Cunningham, James, 20 Clarendon Place, Mount Preston, Leeds
 Cunninghame, Thomas Sutherland, Ormsaig House, Bellahouston
 Cuthbertson, Samuel Tennant, 342 Paisley Road W., Ibrox

D

Dairon, Edward, 19 Weaver Street, Glasgow
 Dean, James Yuill, 34 Abbotsford Place, S.S., do.
 Dean, John, do. do.
 Dean, Thomas, do. do.
 Deans, John Kirkwood, 157 Trongate, do.
 Dick, James Wilson, 11 Shuttle Street, do.
 Donald, Alexander, 183 West George Street, do.
 Donald, Andrew, 122 Eglinton Street, do.
 Donald, Hugh, Altyre, Shawlands, do.
 Dougall, Andrew, 35 Annfield Street, do.

Dougall, Franc Gibb, 167 Canning Street, Glasgow
 Douglas, John, 26 Derby Street, Heaton Moor, near Stockport,
 Manchester
 Drynan, David Thomas, 33 Athole Gardens, Glasgow
 Drynan, James, 302 Buchanan Street, do.
 Duncan, Daniel, 140 Trongate, do.
 Dunlop, Robert Jack, 70 Wellington Street, do.
 Dunlop, Thomas, do. do.
 Dunn, Richard, Udston, Hamilton

E

Ellison, Robert, 147 West Regent Street, Glasgow

F

Fairlie, Henry Carlyle, 2 University Gardens, Glasgow
 Ferguson, Samuel, 5 Broomhill Avenue, Partick
 Fingland, John, 125 Barrack Street, Glasgow
 Fisher, James Steel, 93 Ingram Street, do.
 Fleming, James Anderson, 22 Robertson Street, do.
 Foote, Robert, 61 Parnie Street, do.
 Forsyth, James Donald, 95 Waterloo Street, do.
 Forsyth, Moses, do. do.
 Forsyth, Robert Wyld, Corrie, Arran
 Fraser, John, 31 West Street, Calton, Glasgow
 French, James, 26 Hutcheson Street, do.
 French, Robert, 193 Nithsdale Road, Pollokshields
 Frew, James, 36 Bath Street, Glasgow
 Fullarton, David, Parkgate, Troon
 Fulton, James, 31 Hanover Street, Glasgow
 Fulton, John Moore, 194 St Vincent Street, do.

G

Galbraith, Robert Baird, 35 Glassford Street, Glasgow
 Galbraith, William, Alderwood, Uddingston
 Galbraith, William, jun., do. do.
 Galloway, Thomas, 6 Cadogan Street, Glasgow
 Gardner, John, 14a Whitevale Street, do.
 Gardner, John, 146 Trongate, do.
 Gault, Samuel A., 24 Pollok Street, S.S., do.
 Gemmell, John Zechariah, 6 Main Street, Anderston, do.

Gemmell, William, 197 St Andrew Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow
 Gemmell, William, 6 Main Street, Anderston, do.
 Gibb, William, 4 Burns Street, Irvine
 Glen, Robert, 4 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
 Goldie, James, 52 St Enoch Square, do.
 Graham, John Alexander, 1 Maybank Street, Crosshill, do.
 Graham, John W., late of Cheshire
 Graham, Robert, 108 Eglinton Street, Glasgow
 Greenlees, Robert, Dalveen, Cardonald
 Greenlees, Thomas, 32 Queen Street, Glasgow
 Greenlees, Thomas Alexander M'Gillvray, Dalveen, Cardonald
 Greig, Hugh, c/o Mrs Patrick, 10 Grafton Square, Glasgow
 Greig, William, jun., 107 Cathedral Street, do.

H

Hair, Alfred Charles, 41 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 Hair, William Muir Campbell, 7, Holland Place, do.
 Haley, George, 15 Hayburn Crescent, Partick
 Hall, James, 39 Albert Road, E., Crosshill
 Hamilton, Alexander Brock, South Africa
 Hamilton, David, 103 Bath Street, Glasgow
 Hamilton, Robert, Maryville, Langside Avenue, do.
 Hamilton, Robert Burns, 89 Millbrae Road, Langside, do.
 Hamilton, Robert Owen, 159 West Street, Tradeston, do.
 Hart, Robert, 14 St Enoch Square, do.
 Haugh, David, 6 Broomhill Avenue, Partick
 Hay, Alexander, London
 Hay, John, 58 Renfield Street, Glasgow
 Hay, John, jun., do. do.
 Hay, Rankin, do. do.
 Hay, William, do. do.
 Hendry, George Scott, 81 Bothwell Street, do.
 Herbertson, Thomas Hopkirk, Lochgarry, Garngaber Avenue,
 Lenzie
 Hill, Alex., 17 Westmuir Street, Parkhead
 Hill, John, do. do.
 Hill, William, Helenvale Street, do.
 Hogg, Charles Pullar, 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
 Hogg, William, Mitchell Lane, 81 Buchanan Street, do.
 Howat, William, 37 Elliot Street, Cranstonhill, do.
 Hunter, Alexander Neilson, 89 Mitchell Street, do.
 Hunter, Douglas, 104 Clarence Drive, do.

Hunter, James, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow
 Hunter, Robert, 72 Waterloo Street, do.
 Hutcheson, James, Registrar of Titles Office, Brisbane, Queens-
 land, Australia
 Hutcheson, John, Dock Engine Works, Nagasaki, Japan
 Hutcheson, Joseph, jun.
 Hutcheson, Peter, Vine Cottage, Govan
 Hutcheson, Peter, c/o Mr James Starke, Irrawaddy Flotilla Coy.,
 Dalla Dockyard, Rangoon, Burmah

J

Jackson, John, 77 Hyde Park Street, Glasgow
 Jardine, John, 20 Broad Street, Carlisle
 Jardine, William M'Leod, 2 Trongate, Glasgow
 Jarvie, Thomas, 491 Great Eastern Road, do.
 Johnson, Henry, Giffnock Farm, Giffnock

K

Kellock, James, 26 Renfield Street, Glasgow
 Kelly, James Hamilton, Parkhead, do.
 Kelso, Daniel, 54 Moore Street, do.
 Kennedy, Alex., 404 Byars Road, do.
 Kennedy, David M'Allister, 36 Oswald Street, do.
 Kennedy, Wm., Merkland Street, Partick
 Key, Thomas, Shettleston
 King, John, 4 Thornwood Terrace, Partick, W.
 King, Walter, South Africa
 King, William Norris, 71 Dundas Street, Glasgow
 Kippen, Alexander, 30 Pembroke Street, do.
 Kirkwood, James, Carling Lodge, Ibrox, do.
 Kirkwood, James, jun., do. do.
 Kirkwood, John Anderson, 6 Kensington Gate, Dowanhill
 Knox, John, 92 St Vincent Street, Glasgow

L

Laidlaw, Alexander, 564 Govan Road, Govan
 Laidlaw, James P., 112 Renfield Street, Glasgow
 Laidlaw, Thomas Templeton, 52 Norrie Road, Scotstoun, do.
 Laidlaw, William, 175 Byars Road, do.
 Laing, Andrew, Waldsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Laing, David Taylor, 20 Bridge Street, Glasgow
 Laird, Andrew, 190 West George Street, do.
 Lang, Alexander, 10/12 Oswald Street, do.
 Lang, Alexander Hugh Montgomery, 6 Roslyn Terrace, do.
 Lang, Robert, 3 Cadogan Street, do.
 Lang, Robert Forrester Graham, 6 Roslyn Terrace, do.
 Lang, Thomas Waugh, do. do.
 Lauder, Archibald, 76 Sauchiehall Street, do.
 Lawson, John, 175 West George Street, do.
 Lightbody, John, 251 St Vincent Street, do.
 Lightbody, William, 11 Broompark Drive, Dennistoun, do.
 Lightbody, William, jun., 42 Sydney Street, do.
 Lindsay, James, 117 Onslow Drive, Dennistoun, do.
 Logan, Arthur, Ellistoun, Paisley
 Logan, Henry Brown, 2 Orlig Terrace, Pollokshields
 Logan, John Henry Maxwell, Buenos Ayres
 Lorimer, Hugh Kennedy, U.S.A.
 Lorimer, James, Uddingston
 Low, Archibald, Merkland Street, Partick

M

Mair, John, Carrick Lodge, North Mount Vernon
 Mann, Robert Mathers, 21 Glassford Street, Glasgow
 Marshall, Archibald, 31 Main Street, do.
 Marshall, William, 136 Lancefield Street, do.
 Martin, William Faulds, Mar Lodge, Langside Road, Newlands
 Mechan, Arthur, Clifford Lodge, Largs
 Mechan, Dr Arthur, 12 Victoria Crescent, Partick
 Mechan, Henry, 40 Montgomerie Drive, Glasgow
 Mechan, Samuel, Scotstounhill
 Meiklejohn, James, 471 Govan Road, Govan
 Meiklejohn, John Black, Shettleston
 Menzies, James, 68 Bath Street, Glasgow
 Miles, John, 778 New City Road, do.
 Millar, Finlay Lithgow, 57 Great Western Road, Hillhead, do.
 Miller, Arthur William, London
 Miller, James, Laurence Street, Partick
 Miller, James Duncan, Lilac Cottage, Carmyle Avenue, Tollcross
 Miller, John, 2 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 Miller, John Fulton, 109 St Vincent Street, do.
 Miller, Robert Notman, San Francisco
 Miller, Thomas Hodgson, 109 St Vincent Street, Glasgow

Milne, George, 250 Paisley Road, W., Glasgow
 Monteith, David, 148 Bellfield Street, do.
 Monteith, John, 42 Govanhill Street, do.
 Monteith, Samuel Capie, Fairfield Shipbuilding Yard, Govan
 Monteith, William, 169 Comelypark Street, Glasgow
 Moorhead, Robert, Craigiellin, Paisley
 Morrison, David Thomas, 64 Howard Street, Glasgow
 Morrison, John Taylor, Laurel Villa, Myrtle Park, Crosshill,
 Glasgow
 Morrison, Matthew, do. do.
 Morrison, William, 62 Glassford Street, do.
 Morton, John, 73 Ingleby Drive, do.
 Muir, James Buchanan, 9 Cathcart Road, do.
 Murdoch, Alexander Brown, Union Cottage, Braidfalls, Tollcross
 Murdoch, James, 87/91 M'Alpine Street, Glasgow
 Murdoch, John, Union Cottage, Braidfalls, Tollcross
 Murgatroyd, William, 93 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 Murray, Archibald K., 7 Thornlaw Road, West Norwood, London
 Murray, George, 24 Fleurs Avenue, Dumbreck
 Murray, John, 196 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 Murray, John, Craigie Cottage, Irvine

M^c

M'Adam, Alexander Whyte, 175 Berkeley Street, Glasgow
 M'Adam, John Chambers, do. do.
 M'Adam, Menotti Garibaldi, do. do.
 M'Adam, Robert, c/o George Newnes, Ltd., Southampton Street,
 Strand, London
 M'Adam, Walter, 175 Berkeley Street, Glasgow
 M'Adam, William, 41 Virginia Street, do.
 Macara, James, 19 Waterloo Street, do.
 M'Arthur, John, 13 Duke Street, do.
 Macaulay, John Burnam, 112 Kenmure Street, do.
 Macbeth, George Alexander, 65 Great Clyde Street, do.
 M'Caa, John, 47 Oswald Street, do.
 M'Callum, John, Ardmore, Scotstounhill
 M'Chlery, George Charles, 98 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow
 M'Combie, William, 19 Royal Arcade, do.
 M'Donald, Alexander, London
 M'Donald, Alexander, 256 Calder Street, Govanhill, Glasgow
 M'Donald, David, 54 Renfield Street, do.
 M'Donald, William, 21 Hope Street, do.

M'Dougall, Alexander, Birchbank, Lenzie
 M'Ewen, James, Gowanbrae, Broomhouse
 M'Ewen, Robert Dougall, 22 Montrose Street, Glasgow
 Macfarlane, James, Wesleyan Street, E., do.
 Macfarlane, Robert French, 2 Montgomerie Crescent, do.
 M'Feat, John, Govan
 Macintosh, James M'F., 13 Dixon Avenue, Crosshill
 M'Intyre, James Campbell, 9 Caledonia Road, Glasgow
 M'Kay, John James, 30 Ann Street, do.
 Mackie, William Arbuckle, Govan Shipbuilding Yard, Govan
 M'Laren, Archibald, 112 Bath Street, Glasgow
 M'Laren, John, Gartmore, Lenzie
 M'Lea, Duncan, 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
 M'Lean, Andrew Bruce, 26 Princes Square, do.
 M'Lennan, Andrew, 40 St Andrew Square, do.
 M'Meekin, James, Hamilton Drive, do.
 M'Meekin, John, do. do.
 M'Meekin, John, jun., do. do.
 M'Meekin, Thomas, do. do.
 M'Millan, Archibald, 145 Garngad Road, do.
 M'Nab, Archibald, 41 Lansdowne Crescent, do.
 M'Nab, John, do. do.
 M'Nab, Peter Baird, 136 Hope Street, do.
 M'Nab, Peter Baird, jun., 41 Lansdowne Crescent, do.
 M'Nicoll, John, 539 Gallowgate, do.
 Macouat, James Bilsland, Arden Park Gardens N., Partick
 Macouat, John, do. do.
 Macouat, Robert Bilsland, 37 Elliot Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow
 M'Phee, Andrew, 43 Main Street, Tollcross
 M'Phee, William, 35 do. do.
 M'Pherson, Duncan, 15 Gordon Street, Glasgow

N

Neilson, Dr Henry J. Brentham, Newark Drive, Pollokshields
 Neilson, Robert T., 187 West George Street, Glasgow
 Neilson, Thomas, 213 Buchanan Street, do.
 Neilson, William, do. do.
 Ness, Alexander Whyte, 58 Albert Drive, Pollokshields
 Ness, James, 157 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 Ness, Robert Ralston, 58 Albert Drive, Pollokshields
 Neville, Rev. Henry Anderson, 196 Oxford Street, Glasgow
 Neville, John Forester, do. do.

Nicholson, James Norman, 11 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
 Norrie, James David, 2 Wilton Mansions, Kelvinside, N., do.
 Norrie, Robert M'Ilwham, 89 Grant Street, do.
 Norval, William, 85 Bothwell Street, do.

O

Ogilvie, Wm.

P

Paisley, George Forsyth, 82 Jamaica Street, Glasgow
 Paisley, Peter, do. do.
 Park, James, 690 New City Road, do.
 Park, William, 81 King Street, Tradeston, do.
 Paterson, Robert B., Commercial Bank, 15 Bothwell Street, do.
 Paul, Duncan, Inchkeith, North Mount Vernon
 Paul, George, do. do.
 Paul, Neil, do. do.
 Paul, Robert, 74 Broad Street, Camlachie
 Paul, Robert, jun., Inchkeith, North Mount Vernon
 Peacock, Albert George, 494 Paisley Road, Glasgow
 Peacock, Robert Archibald, Dunnard, 14 Leslie Road, Pollokshields
 Perrett, William, 3 Thorwood Terrace, Partick, W.
 Phillips, Charles, 1 Stobcross Street, Anderston, Glasgow
 Phillips, James, 74 Buchanan Street, do.
 Pinkerton, James, Hogganfield, Millerston
 Pollock, John, 46 St Enoch Square, Glasgow
 Pratt, J. G., 131 Crownpoint Street, do.
 Purdon, John, 510 Gallowgate, do.

R

Raeburn, William, 130 Capel Road, Forest Gate, London
 Rankin, James M'Naughton, 110 Bath Street, Glasgow
 Rankin, John, 31 Argyle Street, do.
 Rankin, John, 23 Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, do.
 Reid, Andrew, Crossmyloof, do.
 Riddell, Andrew, 185 Main Street, Gorbals, S.S., do.
 Riddell, David, sen., 9 Roselea Drive, Dennistoun, do.
 Riddell, David, 43 do. do.
 Riddell, James, 81 Glassford Street, do.

Riddell, Wm. G., 43 Roselea Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow
 Ritchie, Andrew, 63 Candleriggs, do.
 Ritchie, Andrew, jun., 207 Kenmure Street, Pollokshields
 Robertson, John Latta, 139a St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 Robertson, John M'Kellar, Oakpark, Mount Vernon
 Robertson, Thomas, Dunire, Uddingston
 Robertson, William, London
 Robertson, William, 15 Gordon Street, Glasgow
 Robertson, William Francis, Oakpark, Mount Vernon
 Robertson, William Peacock, Stonefield Laundry, Paisley
 Robinson, Herbert Davison, Taormina, Helensburgh
 Rodger, Charles Thomson, 182 Whitehill Street, E., Glasgow
 Rodger, George Thomson, 213 Dalmarnock Road, do.
 Rodger, William, 80 Moore Street, do.
 Rodger, William, jun., 182 Whitehill Street, E., do.
 Ross, George, Vine Cottage, Govan
 Ross, John Agnew, 1 York Terrace, Shettleston
 Rupprecht, George, Ranfurley Hotel, Bridge of Weir
 Rupprecht, John Fritz, Grand Hotel, Glasgow
 Russell, Alexander, 54 West Nile Street, do.
 Russell, James, 607 Great Western Road, Hillhead, do.
 Russell, Robert, Byars Road, do.
 Russell, Thomas, Bazaar, Candleriggs, do.
 Russell, Thomas, 5 Linwood Terrace, Hillhead, do.
 Russell, William Fleming, 48 West Regent Street, do.

S

Sclanders, David, 49 Virginia Street, Glasgow
 Scott, John, 9 Thomson's Lane, Mile End, do.
 Scott, John, The Green, Wishaw
 Scott, Robert, 8 Buchanan Street, Glasgow
 Scott, Robert, Dead Meat Mart, Moore Street, do.
 Scott, Roderick, 19 Moore Street, do.
 Scouller, John, 17 Drury Street, do.
 Seaman, William John, 38 Lilybank Gardens, Hillhead, do.
 Service, Andrew Graham, 27 St Vincent Place, do.
 Service, David Dawson, 18 Scotstoun Street, Scotstoun
 Service, Douglas Dykes, 3 Kelvinside Terrace, N., Glasgow
 Service, James French, 5 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, do.
 Service, Rev. John Barr, B.D., Bolton Manse, Haddington
 Service, Dr Robert M'Cowan, 405 Gallowgate, Glasgow
 Service, William Stuart, 204 St Vincent Street, do.

Shanks, Robert, Lynnwood, Gourcock
 Sharp, Andrew, jun., 9 Clarence Drive, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 Sharp, John, 28 Burnbank Gardens, do.
 Sharp, John Grant, 41 St Vincent Place, do.
 Shaw, Robert Barclay, 44 Wallace Street, S.S., do.
 Shearer, Archibald, 46 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, do.
 Smellie, Thomas, 46 Herriot Street, Pollokshields
 Smith, Christopher A., 2 Doune Quadrant, Kelvinside, N.,
 Glasgow
 Smith, John, do. do.
 Smith, Daniel M'Dickin, 3 Westbourne Terrace, Kelvinside, do.
 Smith, William, Glenavon, Motherwell
 Spence, John William, Teviot Colour Works, Manchester Road,
 Stockport
 Spiers, Robert Robson, Maxholme, Bearsden
 Stark, William, 129 London Road, Glasgow
 Starke, James, Irrawaddy Flotilla Coy., Dalla Dockyard, Rangoon,
 Burma
 Steel, Daniel F., 227 Stirling Road, Glasgow
 Stenhouse, Alexander James, Lynnwood, Haddington
 Stenhouse, Richard, do. do.
 Stevenson, David Lyon, 25 Risk Street, Glasgow
 Stevenson, John, Plantation Bakery, Plantation, do.
 Stevenson, John, Cranstonhill Bakery, do.
 Stevenson, Robert, 80 Brown Street, do.
 Stevenson, William Walker, 125/127 Green Street, Calton, do.
 Stewart, Charles, Hilda, Partick
 Stewart, John Gilchrist, Balshagray Avenue, Partick
 Stewart, Thomas, 2 Lockharton Gardens, Edinburgh
 Stewart, Thomas Wills, 136 Hope Street, Glasgow
 Stewart, William, Kelvinhaugh Street, do.
 Stewart, William Shearer, 179 Eglinton Street, do.
 Stirling, Henry, 993 Govan Road, Govan
 Strain, Hugh, 12 Fitzroy Place, W., Glasgow
 Sutherland, James Renwick, Kinrara, Helensburgh
 Swan, Matthew Morrison, 18 Aitken Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow

T

Tait, James Couper, 51 Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow
 Tait, William Couper, 168 St Vincent Street, do.
 Taylor, Joseph, jun., 20 Rowallan Gardens, Crow Road, Partick
 Taylor, Joseph Macintyre, 180 St Vincent Street, Glasgow

- Taylor, Joseph Macintyre, jun., 1 Westbourne Gardens, Kelvin-side, Glasgow
 Taylor, Peter (late of Port Glasgow), Selby Shipbuilding Yard, Selby
 Templeton, William, 154 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
 Thom, Neil, Sydenham Cottage, Newmains
 Thomson, Alexander, 65 Millbrae Road, Langside
 Thomson, Alexander Lyle, 28 Stockwell Street, Glasgow
 Thomson, Archibald, 48 Craigpark Street, do.
 Thomson, Charles, 114 Candleriggs, do.
 Thomson, Charles William, M.A., Headmaster, Grange Public School, Grangemouth
 Thomson, James, 394 Crown Street, Glasgow
 Thomson, James, 2 Clydeview Terrace, Greenhead
 Thomson, John, 38 Stockwell Street, Glasgow
 Thomson, Robert, 114 Candleriggs, do.
 Thomson, Robert Burns, 33 Stanmore Road, Mount Florida
 Thomson, Robert Henry Brougham, Govan Shipbuilding Yard, Govan
 Thomson, William, 65 Millbrae Road, Langside
 Thomson, William Garth, 41 Mitchell Street, Glasgow
 Thorpe, Frederick William Brooke, Cathcart
 Timbrell, Samuel
 Trainer, Daniel, 118 Eglinton Street, Glasgow
 Trainer, George Christie, do. do.
 Trainer, William Wilson, do. do.
 Turnbull, Charles, Battleburn, Tollcross

W

- Waddell, Robert Davidson, Napiershall Street, Glasgow
 Walker, Andrew, 14/16 Montrose Street, do.
 Walker, Austin Harington, The Grange, Uddingston
 Walker, David, 14 Montrose Street, Glasgow
 Walker, Ernest Alexander, M.A., M.B.C.M., New Zealand
 Walker, George, 31 St Vincent Place, Glasgow
 Walker, George Keith, do. do.
 Walker, James Maclaren, The Grange, Uddingston
 Walker, James Robertson, 11 Balmoral Crescent, Crosshill, Glasgow
 Walker, John, 2 Helenvale Street, Parkhead, do.
 Walker, John Johnston, 31 St Vincent Place, do.
 Walker, Robert, 72 Richmond Road, Barnsbury, London, N.

- Walker, William M'Laren, 31 St Vincent Place, Glasgow
 Walker, William Russell, 17 Clifford Street, do.
 Wallace, Archibald Cameron, 71 West Nile Street, do.
 Wallace, Charles, 7 Victoria Street, Westminster, London
 Wallace, Thomas Macfarlane, Walcot, Uddingston
 Wark, John, 339 Saracen Street, Possilpark, Glasgow
 Waterston, John Knox, 49 Houston Street, do.
 Watson, Crawford Strang, 24 Hill Street, Edinburgh
 Watson, Duncan, 162 Renfrew Street, Glasgow
 Watson, Edward, 170 Argyle Street, do.
 Watson, George Loudon, 109 Hope Street, do.
 Watson, James, 74 Oswald Street, do.
 Watson, James, Balgair Terrace, Shettleston, do.
 Watson, John Leckie, 12 East Muir, do. do.
 Watson, Thomas William, Maidstone, Hamilton
 Watson, William, 2 Mansefield Place, off Blythswood Square, Glasgow
 Watson, William, East Bank House, Shettleston, do.
 Weir, Adam, 4 Hampden Terrace, Mount Florida, do.
 Weir, James, 64 Glencairn Drive, Pollokshields, do.
 Weir, James, jun., 66 Buchanan Street, do.
 Weir, John, 36 Annette Street, Govanhill, do.
 Weir, Thomas, 25/27 Argyle Street, do.
 White, James, 12 East Miller Street, do.
 White, John, Scotstoun Mills, Partick, do.
 White, Matthew, do. do.
 White, Matthew, Rosslynn, Bearsden
 White, Matthew, jun., 11 Princes Terrace, Dowanhill, Glasgow
 White, Peter, 12 East Miller Street, Dennistoun, do.
 White, William Frame, 11 Princes Terrace, Dowanhill, do.
 Whitelaw, William, 90 Queen Street, do.
 Whyte, Alexander, Pinelea, Helensburgh
 Williamson, Charles Macdonald, 193 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 Williamson, John Robert, 243 Byars Road, do.
 Williamson, Matthew, 3 Ruthven Place, Kelvinside, do.
 Willock, Frederick George, 109 Hope Street, do.
 Wilson, Archibald, 21 Bothwell Street, do.
 Wilson, Archibald Simpson, 9 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, do.
 Wilson, Daniel Trainer, 40 Craigpark Drive, do. do.
 Wilson, Hugh, 415 St Vincent Street, do.
 Wilson, James, 70 Wellington Street, do.
 Wilson, John Muir, 154 George Street, do.
 Wilson, John Simpson, 9 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, do.

Wilson, Richard Jackson, 7 Bute Mansions, Hillhead, Glasgow
 Wilson, Robert, 180 Hope Street, do.
 Wilson, Robert Tullis, 9 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, do.
 Wright, Alexander Ancell, 97 Hope Street, do.
 Wright, Walter
 Wright, William, 97 Hope Street, Glasgow
 Wright, William Shaw, 40 Union Street, do.
 Wyllie, James Brown, 219 St Vincent Street, do.

Y

Young, Peter, jun., 11 Miller Street, Glasgow
 Young, Robert, 50 Wellington Street, do.
 Young, Thomas Skinner, 104 West George Street, do.
 Younger, David George, Overbridge, Dumbreck Road, Ibrox
 Younger, John, do. do.
 Younger, John Woodburn, do. do.
 Younger, Robert Govan, do. do.

LIST OF MEMBERS AS AT 18TH SEPTEMBER 1903, IN THE ORDER OF THEIR ADMISSION AND WITH THEIR CRAFT GENEALOGY.

- 1 John Clark, Foxley, near Tollcross, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 William Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
- 2 James Millar, 52 Lawrence Place, Partick, entered 10th Feb. 1848 as son of
 John Millar, entered 21st Sept. 1837 as son-in-law of
 John Smith, entered 16th Sept. 1801 as son-in-law of
 John M'Aulay, entered 21st June 1773 (far-hand)
- 3 Joseph Macintyre Taylor, 180 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 18th Sept. 1857 as son of
 James Taylor, entered 18th Sept. 1857 as son-in-law of
 William Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 Alexander Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of
 John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 4 Alexander Whyte, Pinelea, Helensburgh, entered 22nd Aug. 1860 as son-in-law of
 William Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 Alexander Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of
 John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 5 James Hunter, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, entered 19th Sept. 1860 as son-in-law of
 James Austin, entered 17th Nov. 1821 as Apprentice to John M'Aslan
- 6 Alexander Leck, 52 Pendle Street, Accrington, entered 22nd Aug. 1861 as son-in-law of
 David Yuill, entered 17th Sept. 1849 as son of
 William Yuill, entered 17th Sept. 1849 (far-hand)
- 7 Alex. Campbell, 281 Philp Lane, West Green, South Tottenham, London, entered 27th Aug. 1861 as son-in-law of
 William Wilson, entered 26th Aug. 1819 as son of
 James Wilson, entered 16th Sept. 1772 as son of
 James Wilson, entered 29th July 1734 as son of
 James Wilson, entered 4th Oct. 1728 as son of
 Mathew Wilson, entered 7th May 1692

- 8 Peter Hutcheson, Vine Cottage, Govan, entered 11th Sept. 1862 (far-hand)
- 9 Charles Thomson, 114 Candleriggs, Glasgow, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)
- 10 Alexander M'Donald, London, entered 22nd Sept. 1865 as son-in-law of James Austin, entered 17th Nov. 1821 as Apprentice to John M'Aslan
- 11 Henry Johnson, Giffnock Farm, Giffnock, entered 27th Feb. 1867 (far-hand)
- 12 Archibald Keir Murray, 17 Thornlaw Road, West Norwood, London, entered 18th Sept. 1868 as son-in-law of John Paul, entered 1st April 1828 as son of John Paul, entered 28th June 1786 as son of Robert Paull, entered 20th Sept. 1770 as son of James Paull, entered 3rd Feb. 1764 as son-in-law of Robert Hatridge, entered 26th April 1728 as son of William Hatridge, entered 17th Feb. 1699
- 13 Thomas Stewart, 2 Lockharton Gardens, Edinburgh, entered 18th Sept. 1868 as son of John Stewart, entered 17th Sept. 1849 as son of John Stewart, entered same date (far-hand)
- 14 John Blair, Guthrie Junction, entered 14th Sept. 1870 as son-in-law of John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of William Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
- 15 John Hay, 58 Renfield Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 16 John M'Meehin, Hamilton Drive, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 17 William Park, 81 King Street, Tradeston, Glasgow, entered 28th May 1873 (far-hand)
- 18 William Rodger, 8 Moore Street, Glasgow, entered 28th May 1873 as son-in-law of Charles Thomson, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)

- 19 James Cunningham, 20 Clarendon Place, Mount Preston, Leeds, entered 20th Aug. 1873 as son-in-law of James Yuill, entered 19th Sept. 1856 as son of David Yuill, entered 17th Sept. 1849 as son of William Yuill, entered same date (far-hand)
- 20 Andrew Graham Service, 27 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, entered 19th Sept. 1873 as son of David Service, entered 18th Sept. 1850 as son-in-law of John Graham, entered 15th June 1831 (far-hand)
- 21 Franc Gibb Dougall, 167 Canning Street, Glasgow, entered 11th Aug. 1875 (far-hand)
- 22 William Robertson, London, entered 11th Aug. 1875 (far-hand)
- 23 William Gemmell, 197 St Andrew Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow, entered 16th Aug. 1876 as son-in-law of James Yuill, entered 19th Sept. 1856 as son of David Yuill, entered 17th Sept. 1849 as son of William Yuill, entered same date (far-hand)
- 24 John Scott, 9 Thomson's Lane, Mile-end, Glasgow, entered 22nd Sept. 1876 (far-hand)
- 25 Joseph Taylor, 20 Rowallan Gardens, Crow Road, Partick, entered 6th Dec. 1876 (far-hand)
- 26 James Drynan, 302 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, entered 6th Dec. 1876 as son-in-law of Robert Thomson, entered 17th Sept. 1846 (far-hand)
- 27 John Gardner, 14a Whitevale Street, Glasgow, entered 6th Dec. 1876 as son of John Gardner, entered 9th April 1873 (far-hand)
- 28 Archibald Campbell, Woodside Quadrant, 25 Eldon Street, Glasgow, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 29 James Riddell, 81 Glassford Street, Glasgow, entered 11th April 1877 (far-hand)
- 30 Robert Ellison, 147 West Regent Street, Glasgow, entered 11th April 1877 (far-hand)
- 31 David Cleland, Baker, 6 Rupert Street, Glasgow, entered 11th April 1877 (far-hand)

- 32 Archibald M'Millan, 145 Garngad Road, Glasgow, entered 28th Nov. 1877 (far-hand)
- 33 George Haley, 15 Hayburn Crescent, Partick, Glasgow, entered 28th Nov. 1877 as son-in-law of David Buchanan, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 34 John Forrester Neville, 196 Oxford Street, entered 13th Feb. 1878 (far-hand)
- 35 John Hutcheson, Dock Engine Works, Nagasaki, Japan, entered 13th Feb. 1878 as son of Joseph Hutcheson, entered 21st Feb. 1866 (far-hand)
- 36 John Douglas, 26 Derby Road, Heaton Moor, near Stockport, Manchester, entered 22nd May 1878 (far-hand)
- 37 John Clark, jun., Foxley, Tollcross, entered 14th Aug. 1878 as son of John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of William Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
- 38 Robert Barclay Shaw, 44 Wallace Street, S.S., entered 26th Feb. 1879 (far-hand)
- 39 Jas. Pinkerton, Hogganfield, Millerston, entered 13th Aug. 1879 as son of John Pinkerton, entered 20th Sept. 1848 as son of James Pinkerton, entered 26th Nov. 1817 (far-hand)
- 40 Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 11th Feb. 1880 (far-hand)
- 41 Alexander Hay, London, entered 11th Feb. 1880 as son of James Hay, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 42 James P. Laidlaw, 112 Renfield Street, Glasgow, entered 8th Sept. 1880 as son-in-law of James Hunter, entered 19th Sept. 1860 as son-in-law of James Austin, entered 17th Nov. 1821 as Apprentice to John M'Aslan
- 43 George Ross, Vine Cottage, Govan, entered 9th March 1881 as son-in-law of Peter Hutcheson, entered 11th Sept. 1862 (far-hand)
- 44 John Burnam Macaulay, London, entered 9th March 1881 as son-in-law of John White, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)

- 45 John White, Scotstoun Mills, Partick, entered 9th March 1881 as son of John White, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)
- 46 Robert Paul, 74 Broad Street, Camlachie, entered 6th July 1881 (far-hand)
- 47 Jas. Hutcheson, Registrar of Titles Office, Brisbane, entered 4th Aug. 1881 as son of Joseph Hutcheson, entered 21st Feb. 1866 (far-hand)
- 48 Peter Hutcheson, c/o Jas. Starke, Irrawaddy Flotilla Coy., Dalla Dockyard, Rangoon, Burmah, entered 4th Aug. 1881 as son of Joseph Hutcheson, entered 21st Feb. 1866 (far-hand)
- 49 Joseph Hutcheson, entered 4th Aug. 1881 as son of Joseph Hutcheson, entered 21st Feb. 1866 (far-hand)
- 50 James Starke, Irrawaddy Flotilla Coy., Dalla Dockyard, Rangoon, Burmah, entered 4th Aug. 1881 as son-in-law of Joseph Hutcheson, entered 21st Feb. 1866 (far-hand)
- 51 Wm. Laidlaw, 175 Byres Road, Glasgow, entered 7th Sept. 1881 as son of Thomas Laidlaw, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 52 Rev. John Barr Service, B.D., Bolton Manse, Haddington, entered 16th Sept. 1881 as son of David Service, entered 18th Sept. 1850 as son-in-law of John Graham, entered 15th June 1831 (far-hand)
- 53 Wm. Stuart Service, 204 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 16th Sept. 1881 as son of David Service, entered 18th Sept. 1850 as son-in-law of John Graham, entered 15th June 1831 (far-hand)
- 54 Jas. French Service, 5 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, entered 18th Jan. 1882 as son of David Service, entered 18th Sept. 1850 as son-in-law of John Graham, entered 15th June 1831 (far-hand)
- 55 John M'Feat, Plumber, Govan, entered 15th Feb. 1882 as son-in-law of Peter Hutcheson, entered 11th Sept. 1862 (far-hand)

- 56 John Kirkwood Deans, 157 Trongate, Glasgow, entered 15th Feb. 1882 as son-in-law of
Alex. Leck, entered 27th Aug. 1861 as son-in-law of
David Yuill, entered 17th Sept. 1849 as son of
William Yuill, entered same date (far-hand)
- 57 Alex. Abernethy, 203 Onslow Drive, Dennistoun, entered 23rd Aug. 1882 as son of
Peter Abernethy, entered 23rd Feb. 1881 (far-hand)
- 58 John Brownlie, 136 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd Aug. 1882 (far-hand)
- 59 Thomas Russell, Bazaar, Candleriggs, Glasgow, entered 15th Sept. 1882 (far-hand)
- 60 Thomas Neilson, 213 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, entered 25th Oct. 1882 as son of
Matthew Gilmour Neilson, entered 9th Sept. 1859 as son-in-law of
Robert Thomson, entered 17th Sept. 1846 (far-hand)
- 61 John Miller, 2 West Regent Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Nov. 1882 as son of
Jas. Miller, entered 10th Feb. 1848 as son of
John Miller, entered 21st Sept. 1837 as son-in-law of
John Smith, entered 16th Sept. 1801 as son-in-law of
John M'Aulay, entered 21st June 1773 (far-hand)
- 62 Robert Notman Miller, San Francisco, and
63 James Duncan Miller, Lilac Cottage, Carmyle
Avenue, Tollcross, and
64 Arthur William Miller, London,
all entered 29th Nov. 1882 as sons of
James Miller, entered 10th Feb. 1848 as son of
John Miller, entered 21st Sept. 1837 as son-in-law of
John Smith, entered 16th Sept. 1801 as son-in-law of
John M'Aulay, entered 21st June 1773 (far-hand)
- 65 John Turner Campbell, 232 Dumbarton Road, Partick, entered 29th Nov. 1882 (far-hand)
- 66 Wm. Perrett, 3 Thornwood Terrace, Partick, W., entered 29th Nov. 1882 (far-hand)

- 67 Charles Phillips, 1 Stobcross Street, Anderston, Glasgow, entered 31st Jan. 1883 (far-hand)
- 68 John M'Meekin, jun., Hamilton Drive, Hillhead, Glasgow, and
69 Thomas M'Meekin, do. do.,
both entered 31st Jan. 1883 as sons of
John M'Meekin, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 70 James Crookston, Myrtle Park House, 11 Myrtle Park Terrace, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 28th Feb. 1883 as son-in-law of
John White, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)
- 71 Matthew White, Scotstoun Mills, Partick, entered 28th Feb. 1883 as son of
John White, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)
- 72 James Scott Crawford, Southpark, Newlands, Langside, entered 23rd May 1883 (far-hand)
- 73 Wm. B. Colquhoun, 499 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd May 1883 (far-hand)
- 74 John Rankin, 31 Argyle Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Aug. 1883 (far-hand)
- 75 Wm. Ogilvie, entered 29th Aug. 1883 as son of
Alex. Ogilvie, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 76 Robt. T. Neilson, 187 West George Street, Glasgow, and
77 Dr Henry J. Neilson, Brentham, Newark Drive, Pollokshields,
both entered 29th Aug. 1883 as sons of
Matthew Gilmour Neilson, entered 9th Sept. 1859 as son-in-law of
Robert Thomson, entered 17th Sept. 1846 (far-hand)
- 78 Robert Thomson, 114 Candleriggs, Glasgow, entered 29th Aug. 1883 as son of
Charles Thomson, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)
- 79 Malcolm Campbell, 18 Gordon Street, Glasgow, entered 21st Nov. 1883 (far-hand)
- 80 Walter Wright, entered 21st Nov. 1883 as son of
William Wright, entered 4th July 1877 (far-hand)

- 81 John M'Nicoll, 539 Gallowgate, Glasgow, entered 21st Nov. 1883 (far-hand)
- 82 Arthur Mechan, 60 Elliot Street, Cranstonhill, entered 7th May 1884 (far-hand)
- 83 James Menzies, 68 Bath Street, Glasgow, entered 7th May 1884 (far-hand)
- 84 Archd. Lauder, 76 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, entered 21st May 1884 (far-hand)
- 85 Wm. Lightbody, 11 Broompark Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 21st May 1884 (far-hand)
- 86 David Riddell, 9 Roselea Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 27th Aug. 1884 (far-hand)
- 87 David Fullarton, Parkgate, Troon, entered 27th Aug. 1884 (far-hand)
- 88 Hugh Strain, 12 Fitzroy Place, W., Glasgow, entered 27th Aug. 1884 as son-in-law of Charles Thomson, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)
- 89 Andrew Reid, Crossmyloof, entered 12th Sept. 1884 (far-hand)
- 90 William Connell, 20 Dixon Avenue, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 12th Sept. 1884 as son-in-law of John Bryce, entered 29th Aug. 1864 as son of James Bryce, entered 14th Sept. 1793 as son of William Bryce, entered 18th Sept. 1766 as son of William Bryce, entered 10th April 1738 as son-in-law of William Hatridge, entered 22nd Feb. 1718 as son of William Hatridge, entered 17th Feb. 1699 (far-hand)
- 91 John Scouller, 17 Drury Street, Glasgow, entered 7th Nov. 1884 as son of Charles Scouller, entered 9th Sept. 1874 as son of John Scouller, entered 1816
- 92 John Monteith, 42 Govanhill Street, Glasgow, entered 7th Nov. 1884 as son of John Buchanan Monteith, entered 18th Nov. 1880 (far-hand)

- 93 John William Spence, Teviot Colour Works, Manchester Road, Stockport, entered 7th Nov. 1884 as son of Wm. Spence, entered 11th April 1877 (far-hand)
- 94 Jas. Ness, 157 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 7th Nov. 1884 as son-in-law of Alex. Whyte, entered 22nd Aug. 1860 as son-in-law of Wm. Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of Alex. Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 95 Herbert Davison Robinson, Taormina, Helensburgh, entered 24th Dec. 1884 as son-in-law of Jas. Miller, entered 10th Feb. 1848 as son of John Miller, entered 21st Sept. 1837 as son-in-law of John Smith, entered 16th Sept. 1801 as son-in-law of John M'Aulay, entered 21st June 1773 (far-hand)
- 96 Richard Stenhouse, Lynnwood, Haddington, entered 25th Feb. 1885 (far-hand)
- 97 David Walker, 14 Montrose Street, Glasgow, entered 25th March 1885 (far-hand)
- 98 John Gilchrist Stewart, Balshagray Avenue, Partick, entered 2nd Sept. 1885 (far-hand)
- 99 Robert B. Paterson, Commercial Bank, 11 Bothwell Street, entered 14th Oct. 1885 (far-hand)
- 100 Angus Campbell, Writer, Glasgow, entered 21st Oct. 1885 (far-hand)
- 101 Archibald M'Laren, 112 Bath Street, Glasgow, and
- 102 John M'Laren, Gartmore, Lenzie, both entered 2nd Dec. 1885 (both at far-hand)
- 103 Andrew Ritchie, 63 Candleriggs, Glasgow, entered 3rd Feb. 1886 (far-hand)
- 104 James Meiklejohn, 471 Govan Road, Govan, entered 3rd Feb. 1886 (far-hand)
- 105 David Hamilton, 103 Bath Street, Glasgow, and
- 106 Alexander Brock Hamilton, South Africa, both entered 3rd Feb. 1886 as sons of David Hamilton, entered 19th Nov. 1879 (far-hand)

- 107 Richard Dunn, Udston, Hamilton, entered 5th May 1886 as son of John Dunn, entered 25th Feb. 1857 (far-hand)
- 108 Alexander Pollock Campbell, entered 5th May 1886 as son of Angus Campbell, entered 21st Oct. 1885 (far-hand)
- 109 Wm. Austin, Shaw Mount, Crossgates, New Leeds, entered 5th May 1886 as son of Angus Austin, entered 28th Aug. 1867 (far-hand)
- 110 Robert Foote, 61 Parnie Street, Glasgow, entered 9th June 1886 as son-in-law of Peter Reid, entered 8th March 1877 (far-hand)
- 111 Thomas Templeton Laidlaw, 52 Norse Road, Scotstoun, and
- 112 Alexander Laidlaw, 564 Govan Road, Govan, both entered 4th Aug. 1886 as sons of Thomas Laidlaw, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 113 Matthew Morrison, Laurel Villa, Myrtle Park, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 25th Aug. 1886 (far-hand)
- 114 Thomas Jarvie, 491 Great Eastern Road, Glasgow, entered 3rd Nov. 1886 (far-hand)
- 115 Robert Baird Galbraith, 35 Glassford Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd Nov. 1886 (far-hand)
- 116 Alex. Hill, 17 Westmuir Street, Parkhead, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 117 Wm. Anderson Baillie, Glentore, Uddingston, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 118 John Walker, 2 Helenvale Street, Parkhead, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 119 Thomas Macfarlane Wallace, Walcot, Uddingston, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 120 Thos. Sutherland Cunninghame, Ormsaig House, Bellahouston, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 121 Jas. Buchanan Muir, 9 Cathcart Road, Glasgow, entered 20th Dec. 1886 as son of John Muir, entered 25th Aug. 1837 as son of John Muir, entered 1779 (far-hand)

- 122 John Weir, 36 Annette Street, Govanhill, Glasgow, entered 12th Jan. 1887 (far-hand)
- 123 David Black, 54 South Albion Street, Glasgow, and
- 124 William Black, do. do., both entered 18th May 1887 as sons of John Black, entered 27th Aug. 1884 (far-hand)
- 125 Wm. Galbraith, Alderwood, Uddingston, entered 15th June 1887 (far-hand)
- 126 Wm. Neilson, 213 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Sept. 1887 as son of Matthew Gilmour Neilson, entered 9th Sept. 1859 as son-in-law of Robert Thomson, entered 17th Sept. 1846 (far-hand)
- 127 Adam Weir, 4 Hampden Terrace, Mount Florida, entered 29th Sept. 1887 (far-hand)
- 128 John Thomson, 38 Stockwell Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Sept. 1887 (far-hand)
- 129 Alex. Lang, 10/12 Oswald Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Nov. 1887 (far-hand)
- 130 Jas. Thomson, 394 Crown Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Nov. 1887 (far-hand)
- 131 Jas. Campbell M'Intyre, 9 Caledonia Road, Glasgow, entered 28th Dec. 1887 as son of William M'Intyre, entered 23rd May 1877 (far-hand)
- 132 David Dreghorn Binnie, M.A., 237 West George Street, entered 25th Jan. 1888 as son of John Binnie, entered 14th Sept. 1855 (far-hand)
- 133 Wm. Morrison, 62 Glassford Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Feb. 1888 (far-hand)
- 134 John Miles, 778 New City Road, Glasgow, entered 7th March 1888 (far-hand)
- 135 Jas. M'Ewen, Gowanbrae, Broomhouse, entered 23rd May 1888 (far-hand)
- 136 Jas. Lindsay, 117 Onslow Drive, Dennistoun, entered 23rd May 1888 (far-hand)

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- 137 William Watson, Eastbank House, Shettleston, entered 23rd May 1888 (far-hand)
- 138 John Purdon, 510 Gallowgate, Glasgow, entered 23rd May 1888 (far-hand)
- 139 John Mair, Carrick Lodge, North Mount Vernon, entered 15th Aug. 1888 (far-hand)
- 140 Andrew Dougall, 35 Annfield Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Aug. 1888 (far-hand)
- 141 Peter Young, 11 Miller Street, Glasgow, entered 5th Sept. 1888 as son of Peter Young, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 142 Duncan Watson, 162 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, entered 20th Dec. 1888 as son of Jas. Watson, entered 23rd May 1877 (far-hand)
- 143 Walter King, South Africa, entered 27th Feb. 1889 as son of Wm. King, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 144 Wm. Norris King, 71 Dundas Street, Glasgow, entered 27th Feb. 1889 as son of Wm. King, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 145 Geo. Walker, 31 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
- 146 Dan. Trainer, 118 Eglinton Street, Glasgow, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
- 147 Alex. M'Dougall, Birchbank, Lenzie, entered 24th April 1889 as son of Alex. M'Dougall, entered 16th Nov. 1854 (far-hand)
- 148 Hugh Wilson, 415 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 14th Aug. 1889 as son of John Wilson, entered 6th Dec. 1876 (far-hand)
- 149 Jas. Frew, 36 Bath Street, Glasgow, entered 6th Nov. 1889 as son-in-law of David Whyte, entered 3rd Nov. 1886 (far-hand)
- 150 Douglas Hunter, 104 Clarence Drive, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 6th Nov. 1889 (far-hand)

PRESENT MEMBERS, WITH CRAFT GENEALOGY 255

- 151 Dr Robert M'Cowan Service, 405 Gallowgate, Glasgow, entered 6th Nov. 1889 as son of David Service, entered 18th Sept. 1850 as son-in-law of John Graham, entered 15th June 1831 (far-hand)
- 152 Charles Wm. Thomson, M.A., Grange Public School, Grangemouth, entered 6th Nov. 1889 as son of Charles Thomson, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)
- 153 Geo. Paul, Inchkeith, North Mount Vernon, entered 6th Nov. 1889 as son of Robert Paul, entered 6th July 1881 (far-hand)
- 154 Wm. Campbell, 32 Monteith Row, Glasgow, entered 6th Nov. 1889 (far-hand)
- 155 Peter Whyte, 12 East Miller Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 6th Nov. 1889 as son of David Whyte, entered 3rd Nov. 1886 (far-hand)
- 156 John Knox Waterston, 49 Houston Street, Glasgow, entered 4th Dec. 1889 (far-hand)
- 157 Robert Campbell, Australia, entered 4th Dec. 1889 (far-hand)
- 158 Daniel M'Dickin Smith, 3 Westbourne Terrace, Kelvinside, entered 18th Dec. 1889 as son-in-law of Robert M'Kinlay, entered 25th Oct. 1882 (far-hand)
- 159 Robt. Scott, 8 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, entered 18th Dec. 1889 (far-hand)
- 160 David Lyon Stevenson, 25 Risk Street, Glasgow, entered 18th Dec. 1889 (far-hand)
- 161 James Murdoch, 87/91 M'Alpine Street, Glasgow, entered 14th May 1890 (far-hand)
- 162 John Dean, 34 Abbotsford Place, S.S., entered 14th May 1890 (far-hand)
- 163 Andrew Riddell, 185 Main Street, Gorbals, S.S., entered 14th May 1890 (far-hand)
- 164 Thomas Key, Shettleston, entered 14th May 1890 (far-hand)

- 165 Wm. Garth Thomson, 41 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, entered 14th May 1890 as son-in-law of John Pinkerton, entered 20th Sept. 1848 as son of Jas. Pinkerton, entered 26th Nov. 1817 (far-hand)
- 166 Archd. Shearer, 46 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, entered 20th Aug. 1890 (far-hand)
- 167 John Whyte Boyd, 59 St Vincent Street, entered 20th Aug. 1890 (far-hand)
- 168 Thomas Hopkirk Herbertson, Lochgarry, Garngaber Avenue, Lenzie, entered 15th Oct. 1890 as son of John Thomas Herbertson, entered 12th Sept. 1877 (far-hand)
- 169 Charles Pullar Hogg, 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Oct. 1890 (far-hand)
- 170 John Jardine, 20 Broad Street, Carlisle, entered 29th Oct. 1890 (far-hand)
- 171 Samuel Timbrell, entered 29th Oct. 1890 (far-hand)
- 172 Robt. Shanks, Linwood, Gourrock, entered 29th Oct. 1890 (far-hand)
- 173 John Campbell, 75 East Howard Street, entered 29th Oct. 1890 (far-hand)
- 174 John Geo. Augustus Baillie, 20 Albert Drive, Crosshill, entered 29th Oct. 1890 as son of Wm. Anderson Baillie, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 175 Jas. Watson, 74 Oswald Street, Glasgow, entered 29th Oct. 1890 as son of Jas. Watson, entered 23rd May 1877 (far-hand)
- 176 Thos. Robertson, Dunire, Uddingston, entered 24th Dec. 1890 (far-hand)
- 177 Hugh Gray, c/o Mrs Patrick, 10 Grafton Square, Glasgow, entered 24th Dec. 1890 (far-hand)
- 178 John Murray, 196 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 14th Jan. 1891 (far-hand)

- 179 Wm. Kennedy, Merkland Street, Partick, entered 14th Jan. 1891 (far-hand)
- 180 John James M'Kay, 30 Ann Street, Glasgow, entered 14th Jan. 1891 (far-hand)
- 181 Jas. Russell, 607 Great Western Road, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 11th Feb. 1891 (far-hand)
- 182 John Fingland, 125 Barrack Street, Glasgow, entered 11th March 1891 (far-hand)
- 183 Archibald Buchanan, 641 Duke Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd April 1891 (far-hand)
- 184 Daniel Kelso, 54 Moore Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd April 1891 (far-hand)
- 185 Robt. Dougall M'Ewan, 22 Montrose Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd April 1891 as son-in-law of James Watson, entered 23rd May 1877 (far-hand)
- 186 Roderick Scott, 19 Moore Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd April 1891 (far-hand)
- 187 Matthew Williamson, 3 Ruthven Place, Kelvinside, Glasgow, entered 7th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 188 Finlay Lithgow Millar, 57 Great Western Road, Glasgow, entered 7th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 189 James M'Meekin, Hamilton Drive, Glasgow, entered 7th August 1891 as son of John M'Meekin, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 190 David Thomas Drynan, 33 Athole Gardens, Glasgow, entered 7th Aug. 1891 as son of James Drynan, entered 6th Dec. 1876 as son-in-law of Robert Thomson, entered 17th Sept. 1846 (far-hand)
- 191 Wm. M'Laren Walker, 31 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, entered 7th Aug. 1891 as son of George Walker, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
- 192 Alex. James Stenhouse, Lynnwood, Haddington, entered 7th Aug. 1891 as son of Richard Stenhouse, entered 25th Feb. 1885 (far-hand)

- 193 John Muir Wilson, 154 George Street, Glasgow, entered 26th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 194 Wm. Watson, 2 Mansfield Place, off Blythswood Square, Glasgow, entered 26th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 195 Robert Graham, 108 Eglinton Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Sept. 1891 (far-hand)
- 196 Robert Scott, Dead Meat Mart, Moore Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Sept. 1891 (far-hand)
- 197 Peter Paisley, 82 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Sept. 1891 (far-hand)
- 198 William Shearer Stewart, 179 Eglinton Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Sept. 1891 (far-hand)
- 199 John Morrison Bryce, 126 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, entered 24th Feb. 1892 (far-hand)
- 200 John Walker Cumming, 128 Bain Street, Glasgow, entered 24th Feb. 1892 (far-hand)
- 201 Wm. Gemmell, 6 Main Street, Anderston, Glasgow, entered 22nd June 1892 (far-hand)
- 202 Jas. Yuill Dean, 34 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow, and
- 203 Thomas Dean, do. do., both entered 17th Aug. 1892 as sons of
John Dean, entered 14th May 1890 (far-hand)
- 204 Wm. Galbraith, jun., Alderwood, Uddingston, entered 17th Aug. 1892 as son of
Wm. Galbraith, entered 15th June 1887 (far-hand)
- 205 Peter Barrie, 148 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Nov. 1892 (far-hand)
- 206 Jas. Hall, 39 Albert Road, East Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 9th Nov. 1892 (far-hand)
- 207 Jas. David Norrie, 2 Wilton Mansions, Kelvinside, N., Glasgow, entered 9th Nov. 1892 as son of
Robert M'Ilwham Norrie, entered 25th Aug. 1869 (far-hand)

- 208 Alex. Whyte M'Adam, 175 Berkeley Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Nov. 1892 as son of
John M'Adam, entered 8th Jan. 1863 as son-in-law of
William Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
Alexander Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of
John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 209 Wm. Whitelaw, 90 Queen Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Dec. 1892 (far-hand)
- 210 Jas. Wilson Dick, 11 Shuttle Street, Glasgow, entered 1st Feb. 1893 (far-hand)
- 211 Andrew Donald, 122 Eglinton Street, Glasgow, entered 1st Feb. 1893 (far-hand)
- 212 George Scott Hendry, 81 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 24th May 1893 (far-hand)
- 213 Henry Brown Logan, 2 Orlig Terrace, Pollokshields, Glasgow, entered 24th May 1893 as son-in-law of
John Lightbody, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 214 Wm. Craig, 21 Nicholson Street, S.S., Glasgow, entered 24th May 1893 (far-hand)
- 215 Jas. Lorimer, Uddingston, entered 2nd Aug. 1893 (far-hand)
- 216 Wm. Paterson Campbell, 32 Monteith Row, Glasgow, and
- 217 Alex. Muir Campbell, 60 Cadder Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow, both entered 2nd Aug. 1893 as sons of
Wm. Campbell, entered 6th Nov. 1889 (far-hand)
- 218 John Jackson, 77 Hydepark Street, Glasgow, entered 16th Aug. 1893 (far-hand)
- 219 John Austin Brown, Post Office Buildings, Wallace Square, Greenock, entered 25th Aug. 1893 (far-hand)
- 220 Robert Calder, 3 Windsor Terrace, Glasgow, entered 25th Aug. 1893 (far-hand)
- 221 Jas. Macnaughton Rankin, 110 Bath Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Aug. 1893 as son of
John Rankin, entered 29th Aug. 1883 (far-hand)

- 222 John Lightbody, 251 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 4th Oct. 1893 as son of John Lightbody, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 223 William Couper Tait, 168 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 4th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 224 Alex. Russell, 54 West Nile Street, Glasgow, entered 4th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 225 Robert Bilsland Macouat, 37 Elliot Street, Cranstonhill, Glasgow, entered 12th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 226 Wm. Howat, 37 Elliot Street, Cranstonhill, Glasgow, entered 12th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 227 Arch. Thomson, 48 Craigpark Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 12th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 228 Andrew Laird, 190 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 12th Oct. 1893 as son-in-law of John M'Caa, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 229 John Stevenson, Plantation Bakery, Plantation, Glasgow, entered 18th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 230 Jas. Baird, 26 Royal Exchange Square, entered 18th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 231 Alex. M'Donald, 256 Calder Street, Govanhill, Glasgow, entered 18th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 232 Wm. Walker Stevenson, 125/127 Green Street, Calton, Glasgow, entered 18th Oct. 1893 as son of John Ramsay Stevenson, entered 20th Aug. 1890 (far-hand)
- 233 Charles Turnbull, Battleburn, Tollcross, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 234 Charles Stewart, Hilda, Partick, entered 1st Nov. 1893 as son of John Gilchrist Stewart, entered 2nd Sept. 1885 (far-hand)
- 235 Alex. Thomson, 65 Millbrae Road, Langside, and
- 236 Wm. Thomson, do. do., both entered 1st Nov. 1893 as sons of Wm. Thomson, entered 6th Dec. 1876 (far-hand)

- 237 Robert Henry Brougham Thomson, Govan Shipbuilding Yard, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 238 Samuel A. Gault, 24 Pollok Street, S.S., Glasgow, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 239 Jas. Chrystal, Plantation Bakery, Plantation, Glasgow, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 240 Thos. W. Smellie, 46 Herriot Street, Pollokshields, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 241 Jas. Wilson, 70 Wellington Street, Glasgow, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 242 Wm. John Seaman, 38 Lilybank Gardens, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 13th Dec. 1893 as son-in-law of William Gemmell, entered 22nd June 1892 (far-hand)
- 243 Wm. Norval, 85 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Dec. 1893 as son-in-law of John Bryce, entered 29th Aug. 1864 as son of James Bryce, entered 14th Sept. 1793 as son of William Bryce, entered 18th Sept. 1766 as son of William Bryce, entered 10th April 1738 as son-in-law of William Hatridge, entered 22nd Feb. 1718 as son of William Hatridge, entered 17th Feb. 1699 (far-hand)
- 244 Wm. Younger Calder, 12 Dangan Road, Wanstead, N.E., London, entered 17th Jan. 1894 (far-hand)
- 245 David M'Donald, 54 Renfield Street, Glasgow, entered 17th Jan. 1894 (far-hand)
- 246 Arthur Clement Cooke, Blane Villa, Lenzie, entered 17th Jan. 1894 as son-in-law of Alex. Macdougall, entered 16th Nov. 1854 (far-hand)
- 247 Geo. Fleming Bryce, 135 Lothian Road, Edinburgh, entered 17th Jan. 1894 as son of John Bryce, entered 29th Aug. 1864 as son of James Bryce, entered 14th Sept. 1793 as son of William Bryce, entered 18th Sept. 1766 as son of William Bryce, entered 10th April 1738 as son-in-law of William Hatridge, entered 22nd Feb. 1718 as son of William Hatridge, entered 17th Feb. 1699 (far-hand)

- 248 Frederick George Willock, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 9th May 1894 (far-hand)
- 249 Samuel Mechan, Scotstounhill, entered 12th Sept. 1894 as son of
Arthur Mechan, entered 7th May 1884 (far-hand)
- 250 Alex. Neilson Hunter, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, entered 24th Oct. 1894 as son of
James Hunter, entered 19th Sept. 1860 as son-in-law of
James Austin, entered 17th Nov. 1821 as Apprentice to
John M'Aslan
- 251 Joseph Macintyre Taylor, 1 Westbourne Gardens, Kelvin-
side, Glasgow, entered 24th Oct. 1894 as son of
Joseph Macintyre Taylor, entered 18th Sept. 1857 as son of
James Taylor, entered 18th Sept. 1857 as son-in-law of
William Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
Alex. Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of
John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 252 Henry Mechan, 40 Montgomerie Drive, Glasgow, entered
28th Nov. 1894 as son of
Arthur Mechan, entered 7th May 1884 (far-hand)
- 253 Wm. M'Combie, 19 Royal Arcade, Glasgow, entered 12th
Dec. 1894 (far-hand)
- 254 John Latta Robertson, 139a St Vincent Street, Glasgow, en-
tered 12th Dec. 1894 (far-hand)
- 255 Henry Boyd Cumming, 128 Bain Street, Glasgow, entered
19th Feb. 1895 as son of
John Walker Cumming, entered 24th Feb. 1892 (far-hand)
- 256 Peter Taylor (late of Port Glasgow), Selby Shipbuilding
Yard, Selby, entered 26th Feb. 1895 (far-hand)
- 257 Arch. Cameron Wallace, 71 West Nile Street, Glasgow, en-
tered 26th Feb. 1895 (far-hand)
- 258 Edward Dairon, 19 Weaver Street, Glasgow, entered 26th
Feb. 1895 (far-hand)
- 259 John Black Meiklejohn, Shettleston, entered 30th April
1895 as son-in-law of
John Mair, entered 15th Aug. 1888 (far-hand)

- 260 Robert Robson Speirs, Maxholme, Bearsden, and
- 261 John Sharp, 28 Burnbank Gardens, Glasgow, both entered
21st May 1895 as sons-in-law of
John M'Meekin, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 262 John W. Graham (late of Cheshire), entered 21st May 1895
as son-in-law of
John M'Meekin, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
- 263 John King, 4 Thornwood Terrace, Partick, W., entered 13th
Aug. 1895 as son of
William King, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 264 David Haugh, 6 Broomhill Avenue, Partick, entered 13th
Aug. 1895 as son-in-law of
Wm. King, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
- 265 Henry Stirling, 993 Govan Road, Govan, entered 21st Aug.
1895 as son-in-law of
John Douglas, entered 22nd May 1878
- 266 William Gibb, 4 Burns Street, Irvine, entered 10th Sept.
1895 as son-in-law of
John Miller, entered 23rd Aug. 1866 as son of
William Miller, entered 10th Sept. 1811 as son of
James Miller, entered 19th Sept. 1771 (far-hand)
- 267 Jas. Aitken, 220 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 10th
Dec. 1895 (far-hand)
- 268 Wm. Hogg, Mitchell Lane, 81 Buchanan Street, Glasgow,
entered 10th Dec. 1895 (far-hand)
- 269 Andrew Laing, Waldsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne, entered 10th
Dec. 1895 (far-hand)
- 270 Robert Owen Hamilton, 159 West Street, Tradeston, Glas-
gow, entered 10th Dec. 1895 (far-hand)
- 271 John Taylor Morrison, Laurel Villa, Myrtle Park, Glasgow,
entered 5th May 1896 as son of
Matthew Morrison, entered 25th Aug. 1886 (far-hand)
- 272 Andrew Ritchie, 207 Kenmure Street, Pollokshields, entered
5th May 1896 as son of
Andrew Ritchie, entered 3rd Feb. 1886 (far-hand)

- 273 Jas. M'Farlane, Wesleyan Street, E., Glasgow, entered 19th August 1896 (far-hand)
- 274 Rev. Henry Anderson Neville, 196 Oxford Street, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1896 as son of
John Forrester Neville, entered 13th Feb. 1878 (far-hand)
- 275 Jas. Robertson Walker, 11 Balmoral Crescent, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 9th Sept. 1896 as son-in-law of
James Bauchop, entered 19th Aug. 1896 (far-hand)
- 276 Alex. Black Walker Cumming, 166 Bellfield Street, E., Glasgow, entered 21st Oct. 1896 as son of
John Walker Cumming, entered 24th Feb. 1892 (far-hand)
- 277 Moses Forsyth, 95 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, entered 21st Oct. 1896 (far-hand)
- 278 Charles Thomson Rodger, 182 Whitehill Street, E., Glasgow, and
- 279 William Rodger, jun., do. do., both entered 9th Dec. 1896 as sons of
William Rodger, entered 28th May 1873 as son-in-law of
Charles Thomson, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)
- 280 Dr Ernest Alexander Walker (The Grange, Uddingston), New Zealand, entered 19th Jan. 1897 as son of
George Walker, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
- 281 Geo. Paton Wallace Buchan, Fairyknowe, Cambuslang, entered 19th Jan. 1897 as son of
Wm. Paton Buchan, entered 1st Feb. 1893 (far-hand)
- 282 Matthew White, Rosslynn, Bearsden, entered 19th Jan. 1897 as son-in-law of
John Mair, entered 15th Aug. 1888 (far-hand)
- 283 John M'Callum, Ardmore, Scotstounhill, entered 17th Aug. 1897 (far-hand)
- 284 Wm. Hastie Blackstock, Willowbank, North Mount Vernon, entered 17th Aug. 1897 (far-hand)
- 285 John M'Arthur, 13 Duke Street, E., Glasgow, entered 17th Aug. 1897 (far-hand)

- 286 Andrew Sharp, 9 Clarence Drive, Kelvinside, Glasgow, entered 17th Aug. 1897 as son-in-law of
John Stewart, entered 17th Sept. 1849 as son of
John Stewart, entered same date (far-hand)
- 287 Geo. Forsyth Paisley, 82 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, entered 17th Aug. 1897 as son of
Peter Paisley, entered 30th Sept. 1891 (far-hand)
- 288 John Zechariah Gemmell, 6 Main Street, Anderston, Glasgow, entered 17th Aug. 1897 as son of
Wm. Gemmell, entered 22nd June 1892 (far-hand)
- 289 Alex. Ancell Wright, 97 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd Nov. 1897 as son of
William Wright, entered 4th July 1877 (far-hand)
- 290 Arthur Logan, Ellistoun, Paisley, entered 15th Dec. 1897 (far-hand)
- 291 William Wright, 97 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Dec. 1897 as son of
Wm. Wright, entered 4th July 1877 (far-hand)
- 292 John Henry Maxwell Logan, Martinez, Buenos Ayres, entered 5th Jan. 1898 (far-hand)
- 293 Jas. French, 26 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Feb. 1898 (far-hand)
- 294 Wm. Beattie, 116 Paton Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Feb. 1898 (far-hand)
- 295 Wm. M'Leod Jardine, 2 Trongate, Glasgow, entered 5th April 1898 (far-hand)
- 296 Richard Jackson Wilson, 7 Bute Mansions, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 3rd May 1898 (far-hand)
- 297 Wm. Marshall, 136 Lancefield Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd May 1898 (far-hand)
- 298 Wm. Smith Brown, 498 Duke Street, Glasgow, entered 17th May 1898 (far-hand)
- 299 Allan Watson Baird, 30 St Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, entered 31st May 1898 (far-hand)

- 300 Jas. Brown Wyllie, 219 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1898 (far-hand)
- 301 Geo. Loudon Watson, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 6th July 1898 (far-hand)
- 302 Nicol Ferguson Cameron, National Bank Chambers, 136 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, entered 6th July 1898 (far-hand)
- 303 Charles Macdonald Williamson, 193 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 304 Wm. Bilsland, 45 Hyde Park Street, Glasgow, entered 10th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 305 John Scott, The Green, Wishaw, entered 10th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 306 Thos. Wm. Watson, Maidstone, Hamilton, entered 10th Aug. 1898 as son of Sir John Watson, Bart., entered 29th Dec. 1897 (far-hand)
- 307 Wm. Brown, 165 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 10th Aug. 1898 as son-in-law of Sir John Watson, Bart., entered 29th Dec. 1897 (far-hand)
- 308 Robert Davidson Waddell, Napiershall Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 309 John Lawson, 175 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 310 William Robertson, 15 Gordon Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 311 Duncan M'Pherson, do. do., entered 15th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 312 Wm. Bauchop, 263 Gairbraid Street, Glasgow, and
- 313 John Murray Bauchop, 131 Annfield Street, Glasgow, and
- 314 J. D. Bauchop, 136 Hope Street, Glasgow, all entered 17th Aug. 1898 as sons of James Bauchop, entered 19th Aug. 1896 (far-hand)
- 315 James Anderson, Farme Cottage, Rutherglen, entered 17th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)

- 316 John Younger, Overbridge, Dumbreck Road, Glasgow, entered 17th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 317 Alex. Anderson, Farme Cottage, Rutherglen, entered 1st Nov. 1898 as son of James Anderson, entered 17th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 318 Robert Mathers Mann, 21 Glassford Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Feb. 1899 (far-hand)
- 319 John Murray, Craigie Cottage, Irvine, entered 13th Feb. 1899 as son-in-law of Robert Kirkwood, entered 23rd Jan. 1884 (far-hand)
- 320 Jas. Donald Forsyth, 95 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Feb. 1899 as son of Moses Forsyth, entered 21st Oct. 1896 (far-hand)
- 321 Wm. Shaw Wright, 40 Union Street, Glasgow, entered 2nd May 1899 (far-hand)
- 322 Jas. Steel Fisher, 93 Ingram Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd July 1899 as son-in-law of Andrew Clark, entered 9th Sept. 1874 as son of John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of William Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
- 323 Archd. Low, Merkland Street, Partick, entered 3rd July 1899 (far-hand)
- 324 John Moore Fulton, 194 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 31st July 1899 (far-hand)
- 325 Wm. Arbuckle Mackie, Govan Shipbuilding Yard, Govan, entered 31st July 1899 (far-hand)
- 326 Thos. Galloway, 6 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, entered 8th Aug. 1899 (far-hand)
- 327 Robert Young, 50 Wellington Street, Glasgow, entered 15th Aug. 1899 (far-hand)
- 328 Robert Balfour, 11 Wellington Street, Glasgow, entered 8th Nov. 1899 (far-hand)
- 329 John Fritz Rupprecht, Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, Glasgow, entered 8th Nov. 1899 (far-hand)

- 330 Thos. Skinner Young, 104 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 8th Nov. 1899 (far-hand)
- 331 Fred. Wm. Brooke Thorp, 22 Battlefield Gardens, Langside, Glasgow, entered 8th Nov. 1899 as son-in-law of Jas. Bauchop, entered 19th Aug. 1896 (far-hand)
- 332 James Fulton, 31 Hanover Street, Glasgow, entered 22nd Nov. 1899 (far-hand)
- 333 Robt. Stevenson, 80 Brown Street, Glasgow, entered 12th Dec. 1899 (far-hand)
- 334 Robert Anderson, Royal Exchange Place, Glasgow, entered 12th Dec. 1899 (far-hand)
- 335 Robert Burns Hamilton, 89 Millbrae Road, Langside, Glasgow, entered 12th Dec. 1899 as son of David Hamilton, entered 19th Nov. 1879 (far-hand)
- 336 Wm. Templeton, 154 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 28th Feb. 1900 as son-in-law of Daniel Trainer, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
- 337 Robt. Hamilton, Maryville, Langside Avenue, Glasgow, entered 27th March 1900 (far-hand)
- 338 Thos. Greenlees, 32 Queen Street, Glasgow, entered 27th March 1900 (far-hand)
- 339 John Knox, 92 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 27th March 1900 (far-hand)
- 340 Archd. Wilson, 21 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 26th April 1900 (far-hand)
- 341 John Crawford, 8 Gordon Street, Glasgow, entered 26th April 1900 (far-hand)
- 342 Crawford Strang Watson, 24 Hill Street, Edinburgh, entered 29th May 1900 (far-hand)
- 343 John Fulton Miller, 109 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1900 (far-hand)
- 344 Jas. Goldie, 52 St Enoch Square, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1900 (far-hand)

- 345 Robert Glen, 4 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1900 (far-hand)
- 346 Thomas Hall Barr, 10 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1900 (far-hand)
- 347 T. W. Stewart, 136 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1900 (far-hand)
- 348 Daniel Trainer Wilson, 40 Craigpark Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 29th June 1900 as son of George Muir Wilson, entered 26th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 349 Jas. Kirkwood, Carling Lodge, Ibrox, Glasgow, entered 16th Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 350 Duncan M'Lea, 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, entered 16th Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 351 Walter Buchanan, Dunclotha, Tollcross, entered 16th Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 352 Wm. Fleming Russell, 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, entered 16th Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 353 John Leckie Watson, 12 Eastmuir, Shettleston, and
- 354 Jas. Watson, Oakbank, Springboig, Shettleston, both entered 16th Aug. 1900 as sons of Wm. Watson, entered 26th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 355 David Dawson Service, 36 Scotstoun Street, Scotstoun, entered 16th Aug. 1900 as son of David Service, entered 18th Sept. 1850 as son-in-law of John Graham, entered 15th June 1831 (far-hand)
- 356 Geo. Bosville Macdonald Beatson, 11 Fitzroy Place, Glasgow, entered 21st Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 357 John Grant Sharp, 41 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, entered 21st Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 358 Geo. Alexander Macbeth, 65 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow, entered 22nd Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 359 Robert Moorhead, Craigiellin, Paisley, entered 22nd Aug. 1900 (far-hand)

- 360 Geo. Murray, 24 Fleurs Avenue, Dumbreck, Glasgow, entered 22nd Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 361 Thos. Hodgson Miller, 109 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Oct. 1900 (far-hand)
- 362 Daniel Duncan, 140 Trongate, Glasgow, and
- 363 John Gardner, 146 Trongate, Glasgow, and
- 364 David Thos. Morrison, 64 Howard Street, Glasgow, all entered 30th Oct. 1900 (far-hand)
- 365 Wm. Francis Binnie, 28 Maxwell Road, Glasgow, entered 30th Oct. 1900 as son of John Binnie, entered 14th Sept. 1855 (far-hand)
- 366 Wm. Murgatroyd, 93 West Regent Street, Glasgow, entered 30th Oct. 1900 as son-in-law of John Binnie, entered 14th Sept. 1855 (far-hand)
- 367 Wm. Rae Cowie, 93 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd Nov. 1900 (far-hand)
- 368 Wm. Stevenson Cochran, 190 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd Nov. 1900 (far-hand)
- 369 Jas. Phillips, 74 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, entered 23rd Nov. 1900 (far-hand)
- 370 George Blair, Glenrossal, Newlands, Langside, Glasgow, entered 12th Feb. 1901 (far-hand)
- 371 John Binnie, 21 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, entered 12th Feb. 1901 as son of John Binnie, entered 14th Sept. 1855 (far-hand)
- 372 John Buchanan, 61 Cumbernauld Road, Glasgow, entered 12th Feb. 1901 as son of Arch. Buchanan, entered 23rd April 1891 (far-hand)
- 373 Jas. Boyle, 79 Holland Street, Glasgow, entered 12th Feb. 1901 as son-in-law of John Gardner, entered 9th April 1873 (far-hand)
- 374 Wm. Muir Campbell Hair, 7 Holland Place, Glasgow, entered 12th Feb. 1901 as son of Wm. Baillie Hair, entered 15th Dec. 1892 (far-hand)

- 375 Robert Hunter, 72 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, entered 16th April 1901 (far-hand)
- 376 Andrew Bruce M'Lean, 26 Princes Square, Glasgow, entered 16th April 1901 (far-hand)
- 377 Jas. Kellock, 26 Renfield Street, Glasgow, entered 16th April 1901 (far-hand)
- 378 Wm. Monteith, 169 Comely Park Street, Glasgow, entered 21st May 1901 as son of John Buchanan Monteith, entered 18th Nov. 1880 (far-hand)
- 379 John Robert Williamson, 243 Byres Road, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1901 as son of Matthew Williamson, entered 7th Aug. 1891 (far-hand)
- 380 Jas. White, 12 East Miller Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1901 as son of David White, entered 3rd Nov. 1886 (far-hand)
- 381 Wm. Stewart, Kelvinhaugh Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1901 (far-hand)
- 382 George Milne, 250 Paisley Road West, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1901 (far-hand)
- 383 Jas. Caldwell Chrystal, 33 Clifford Street, Glasgow, entered 18th Sept. 1901 as son of James Chrystal, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
- 384 Hugh Kennedy Lorimer, U.S.A., entered 18th Sept. 1901 as son-in-law of John Stevenson, entered 18th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 385 Dr Arthur Mechan, 12 Victoria Crescent, Partick, entered 10th December 1901 as son of Arthur Mechan, entered 7th May 1884 (far-hand)
- 386 John Rankin, 23 Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 10th Dec. 1901 as son of John Rankin, entered 17th Sept. 1869 (far-hand)
- 387 John Murdoch, Union Cottage, Braidfalls, Tollcross, and
- 388 Alex. Brown Murdoch, do. do., both entered 26th Dec. 1901 as sons of James Murdoch, entered 14th May 1890 (far-hand)

- 389 Wm. Francis Robertson, Oakpark, Mount Vernon, and
 390 John M'Kellar Robertson, do. do., both entered 26th Dec.
 1901 as sons of
 Wm. Robertson, entered 15th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
 391 Thomas Russell, 5 Linwood Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow,
 entered 14th Feb. 1902 as son of
 Alex. Russell, entered 4th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
 392 Robert Russell, Byres Road, Glasgow, entered 18th Feb.
 1902 (far-hand)
 393 Alex. Kennedy, 404 Byres Road, Glasgow, entered 18th
 Feb. 1902 (far-hand)
 394 Robt. Jack Dunlop, 70 Wellington Street, Glasgow, entered
 18th Feb. 1902 (far-hand)
 395 Jas. Hamilton Kelly, Parkhead, Glasgow, entered 28th April
 1902 (far-hand)
 396 John Alexander Graham, 1 Maybank Street, Crosshill, Glas-
 gow, entered 28th April 1902 as son of
 Alexander Graham, entered 23rd May 1888 (far-hand)
 397 John Agnew Ross, 1 York Terrace, Shettleston, Glasgow,
 entered 28th April 1902 as son-in-law of
 John Whyte Boyd, entered 20th Aug. 1890 (far-hand)
 398 Thos. Dunlop, 70 Wellington Street, Glasgow, entered 20th
 May 1902 (far-hand)
 399 John Fraser, 31 West Street, Calton, Glasgow, entered 20th
 May 1902 (far-hand)
 400 Daniel F. Steel, 227 Stirling Road, Glasgow, entered 20th
 May 1902 (far-hand)
 401 Matthew White, jun., 11 Princes Terrace, Dowanhill, Glas-
 gow, and
 402 Wm. Frame White, do. do., both entered 20th May 1902
 as sons of
 Matthew White, entered 28th Feb. 1883 as son of
 John White, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)
 403 Arch. M'Nab, 41 Lansdowne Crescent, Glasgow, entered
 20th May 1902 as son of
 P. Baird M'Nab, entered 11th Feb. 1880 (far-hand)

- 404 Geo. Keith Walker, 31 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, and
 405 John Johnston Walker, do. do., both entered 20th May
 1902 as sons of
 George Walker, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
 406 Wm. Raeburn, 130 Capel Road, Forest Gate, London,
 entered 20th May 1902 as son-in-law of
 Wm. Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 Alex. Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of
 John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
 407 Charles Wallace, 7 Victoria Street, Westminster, London,
 entered 20th May 1902 as son of
 Thomas M. Wallace, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
 408 Alex. Kippen, 30 Pembroke Street, Glasgow, entered 27th
 May 1902 (far-hand)
 409 Matthew Morrison Swan, 18 Aitken Street, Dennistoun,
 Glasgow, entered 27th May 1902 (far-hand)
 410 Thomas Craig, 11 Miller Street, Glasgow, entered 27th May
 1902 (far-hand)
 411 John Robert Balfour, West of Scotland Cabinet Works, Beith,
 and
 412 Hugh Hutcheson Balfour, do. do., both entered 27th May
 1902 as sons of
 Robert Balfour, entered 8th Nov. 1899 (far-hand)
 413 John Combe Clark, Foxley Farm, Tollcross, entered 27th
 May 1902 as son of
 John Clark, jun., entered 14th Aug. 1878 as son of
 John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 Wm. Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
 414 Jas. Renwick Sutherland, Kinrara, Helensburgh, entered
 24th June 1902 (far-hand)
 415 Neil Thom, Sydenham Cottage, Newmains, entered 24th
 June 1902 (far-hand)
 416 John M'Nab, 41 Lansdowne Crescent, Glasgow, and
 417 P. Baird M'Nab, jun., do. do., both entered 24th June 1902
 as sons of
 P. Baird M'Nab, entered 11th Feb. 1880 (far-hand)

- 418 Alex. Hugh Montgomery Lang, 6 Roslyn Terrace, Glasgow, and
- 419 Thos. Waugh Lang, do. do., both entered 8th July 1902 as sons of
Alexander Lang, entered 9th Nov. 1887 (far-hand)
- 420 Jas. Anderson, jun., Farme House, Rutherglen, entered 8th July 1902 as son of
Jas. Anderson, entered 17th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 421 Geo. Brown Crookston, 11 Myrtle Park, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 8th July 1902 as son of
James Crookston, entered 28th Feb. 1883 as son-in-law of John White, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)
- 422 John Crawford, 41 Robertson Street, Glasgow, and
- 423 Geo. Brown Crookston Crawford, do. do., both entered 8th July 1902 as sons of
Jas. Scott Crawford, entered 23rd May 1883 (far-hand)
- 424 Thos. Alex. Mc'Gillivray Greenlees, Dalveen, Cardonald, and
- 425 Robert Greenlees, do. do., and
- 426 David Greenlees, do. do., all entered 8th July 1902 as sons of
Thomas Greenlees, entered 27th March 1900 (far-hand)
- 427 Robert Lang, 3 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, entered 8th July 1902 as son of
Alex. Lang, entered 9th Nov. 1887 (far-hand)
- 428 Geo. Thomson Rodger, 213 Dalmarnock Road, Glasgow, entered 29th July 1902 as son of
Wm. Rodger, entered 28th May 1873 as son-in-law of Charles Thomson, entered 29th Aug. 1864 (far-hand)
- 429 Andrew Clark Blair, Engineer, Guthrie, entered 29th July 1902 as son of
John Blair, entered 14th Sept. 1870 as son-in-law of John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of William Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
- 430 David Gilmour Campbell, 32 Monteith Row, Glasgow, and
- 431 James Thomson Campbell, do. do., both entered 29th July 1902 as sons of
Wm. Campbell, entered 6th Nov. 1889 (far-hand)

- 432 Robert Wyld Forsyth, Hotel-keeper, Corrie, Arran, entered 29th July 1902 as son of
Moses Forsyth, entered 21st Oct. 1896 (far-hand)
- 433 Robert Forrester Graham Lang, 3 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1902 as son of
Alex. Lang, entered 9th Nov. 1887 (far-hand)
- 434 Jas. Weir, 64 Glencairn Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
- 435 Robert French, 193 Nithsdale Road, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1902 as son of
James French, entered 15th Feb. 1898 (far-hand)
- 436 J. George Pratt, 131 Crownpoint Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
- 437 Robert McIlwham Norrie, 89 Grant Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1902 as son of
Robt. McIlwham Norrie, entered 25th Aug. 1869 (far-hand)
- 438 David Monteith, 148 Bellfield Street, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1902 as son of
John Buchanan Monteith, entered 18th Nov. 1880 (far-hand)
- 439 Alex. Rankin Brown, Auditor, County Buildings, Ingram Street, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
- 440 Robert Wilson, 180 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
- 441 Robert Ralston Ness, 58 Albert Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, and
- 442 Alex. Whyte Ness, do. do., both entered 19th Aug. 1902 as sons of
James Ness, entered 7th Nov. 1884 as son-in-law of Alex. Whyte, entered 22nd Aug. 1860 as son-in-law of Wm. Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of Alex. Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 443 David Riddell, 43 Roselea Drive, Glasgow, and
- 444 Wm. Gillespie Riddell, do. do., both entered 19th Aug. 1902 as sons of
David Riddell, entered 27th Aug. 1884 (far-hand)

- 445 Geo. Christie Trainer, 118 Eglinton Street, Glasgow, and
 446 Wm. Wilson Trainer, do. do., both entered 19th Aug. 1902
 as sons of
 Daniel Trainer, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)
 447 James Weir, jun., 66 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, and
 448 Thomas Weir, 25/27 Argyle Street, Glasgow, both entered
 19th Aug. 1902 as sons of
 James Weir, entered 13th Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
 449 Jas. Scott Anderson, Auch-na-sith, Bearsden, entered 19th
 Aug. 1902 as son-in-law of
 James Weir, entered 13th Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
 450 Wm. James Capes, Berkeley, Uddingston, entered 19th Aug.
 1902 (far-hand)
 451 John Pollock, 40 St Enoch Square, Glasgow, entered 20th
 Aug. 1902 (far-hand)
 452 Alexander Blair, 10 St Andrews Pavement, Stamford Hill,
 London, entered 20th Aug. 1902 as son of
 John Blair, entered 14th Sept. 1870 as son-in-law of
 John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 Wm. Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
 453 Samuel Capie Monteith, Fairfield Shipbuilding Yard, Govan,
 entered 20th Aug. 1902 as son of
 John Buchanan Monteith, entered 18th Nov. 1880 (far-
 hand)
 454 Wm. M'Adam, 41 Virginia Street, Glasgow, and
 455 John Chalmers M'Adam, 175 Berkeley Street, Glasgow, and
 456 Menotti Garibaldi M'Adam, do. do., all entered 21st Oct.
 1902 as sons of
 John M'Adam, entered 8th Jan. 1863 as son-in-law of
 William Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of
 Alexander Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of
 John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
 457 Jas. Norman Nicholson, 11 Bothwell Street, Glasgow,
 entered 21st Oct. 1902 as son-in-law of
 John Stevenson, entered 18th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)

- 458 Wm. Hay,
 459 John Hay, jun., and } 58 Renfield Street, Glasgow,
 460 Rankin Hay, }
 all entered 28th Oct. 1902 as sons of
 John Hay, entered 29th Aug. 1871 (far-hand)
 461 Robert Walker, 72 Richmond Road, Barnsbury, London, N.,
 entered 28th Oct. 1902 as son of
 Jas. Robertson Walker, entered 9th Sept. 1896 as son-
 in-law of
 James Bauchop, entered 19th Aug. 1896 (far-hand)
 462 Geo. Rupprecht, Ranfurly Hotel, Bridge of Weir, entered
 28th Oct. 1902 as son of
 John Fritz Rupprecht, entered 8th Nov. 1899 (far-hand)
 463 Andrew Walker, 14/16 Montrose Street, Glasgow, entered
 28th Oct. 1902 as son of
 David Walker, entered 25th March 1885 (far-hand)
 464 Wm. Greig, jun., 107 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, entered
 28th Oct. 1902 as son-in-law of
 Boyd Miller Stevenson, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
 465 John M'Caa, 47 Oswald Street, Glasgow, entered 28th Oct.
 1902 as son of
 John M'Caa, entered 14th Feb. 1877 (far-hand)
 466 Henry Carlyle Fairlie, 2 University Gardens, Glasgow,
 entered 4th Nov. 1902 (far-hand)
 467 David Taylor Laing, 20 Bridge Street, Glasgow, entered
 4th Nov. 1902 (far-hand)
 468 John Wark, 339 Saracen Street, Possilpark, Glasgow, entered
 4th Nov. 1902 (far-hand)
 469 John Stevenson, Cranstonhill Bakery, Glasgow, entered 4th
 Nov. 1902 as son of
 Boyd Miller Stevenson, entered 1st Nov. 1893 (far-hand)
 470 Robert Connell, 250 Paisley Road West, Glasgow, entered
 18th Nov. 1902 (far-hand)
 471 Wm. Peacock Robertson, Stonefield Laundry, Paisley,
 entered 18th Nov. 1902 (far-hand)

- 472 Samuel Ferguson, 5 Broomhill Avenue, Partick, entered 18th Nov. 1902 (far-hand)
- 473 Wm. Craig, jun., 16 Nicholson Street, Glasgow, entered 18th Nov. 1902 as son of Wm. Craig, entered 24th May 1893 (far-hand)
- 474 Jas. Maccara, 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Dec. 1902 (far-hand)
- 475 Stuart Bell, 65 Bath Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Dec. 1902 (far-hand)
- 476 David M'Allister Kennedy, 36 Oswald Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Dec. 1902 (far-hand)
- 477 John Morton, Dennistoun Bakery, 73 Ingleby Drive, Glasgow, entered 9th Dec. 1902 (far-hand)
- 478 Albert George Peacock, 494 Paisley Road, Glasgow, entered 9th Dec. 1902 (far-hand)
- 479 Wm. Lightbody, jun., 42 Sydney Street, Glasgow, entered 9th Dec. 1902 as son of Wm. Lightbody, entered 21st May 1884 (far-hand)
- 480 Andrew M'Phee, 43 Main Street, Tollcross, and
- 481 Wm. M'Phee, 35 Main Street, Tollcross, both entered 9th Dec. 1902 as sons of Wm. M'Phee, entered 9th Dec. 1891 (far-hand)
- 482 Archd. Marshall, 31 Main Street, Tollcross, entered 9th Dec. 1902 as son-in-law of Wm. M'Phee, entered 9th Dec. 1891 (far-hand)
- 483 Robert M'Adam, editorial assistant to George Newnes, Ltd., Southampton Street, Strand, London, and
- 484 Walter M'Adam, 175 Berkeley Street, Glasgow, both entered 26th Dec. 1902 as sons of John M'Adam, entered 8th Jan. 1863 as son-in-law of William Macintyre, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of Alex. Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 485 Hugh Donald, Altyre, Shawlands, Glasgow, entered 26th Dec. 1902 as son of Andrew Donald, entered 1st Feb. 1893 (far-hand)

- 486 John Smith, 2 Doune Quadrant, Kelvinside North, Glasgow, entered 26th Jan. 1903 (far-hand)
- 487 Jas. Park, 690 New City Road, Glasgow, entered 26th Jan. 1903 (far-hand)
- 488 Andrew M'Lennan, 40 St Andrew Square, Glasgow, entered 17th Feb. 1903 as son of James M'Lennan, entered 24th Dec. 1890 (far-hand)
- 489 Edward Watson, 170 Argyle Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd March 1903 (far-hand)
- 490 Robert Hart, 14 St Enoch Square, Glasgow, entered 3rd March 1903 (far-hand)
- 491 David Sclanders, 49 Virginia Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd March 1903 (far-hand)
- 492 Robert M'Gown Coventry, 256 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 3rd March 1903 (far-hand)
- 493 Wm. Stark, 129 London Road, Glasgow, entered 3rd March 1903 as son of Wm. Stark, entered 12th Sept. 1867 (far-hand)
- 494 Christopher A. Smith, 2 Doune Quadrant, Kelvinside North, Glasgow, entered 7th April 1903 as son of John Smith, entered 26th Jan. 1903 (far-hand)
- 495 James M'Farlane Mackintosh, 13 Dixon Avenue, Crosshill, Glasgow, entered 7th April 1903 as son-in-law of John Danks, entered 13th Sept. 1866 as son-in-law of John Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1843 as son of Wm. Clark, entered 21st Sept. 1837 (far-hand)
- 496 John Macouat, Arden Park Gardens North, Partick, and
- 497 James Bilsland Macouat, do. do., both entered 7th April 1903 as sons of Robert Bilsland Macouat, entered 12th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 498 Hamilton Brown, 61 Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 7th April 1903 as son-in-law of Wm. Couper Tait, entered 4th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 499 Thomas Cockburn, 19 Albany Gardens, Springboig, Shettleston, entered 28th April 1903 (far-hand)

- 500 John Hill, 17 Westmuir Street, Parkhead, and
- 501 William Hill, Helenvale Cottage, Parkhead, both entered 28th April 1903 as sons of Alex. Hill, entered 1st Dec. 1886 (far-hand)
- 502 David George Younger,
- 503 John Woodburn Younger, and } Overbridge, 1 Dumbreck
Road, Ibrox, Glasgow,
- 504 Robert Govan Younger, }
all entered 28th April 1903 as sons of John Younger, entered 17th Aug. 1898 (far-hand)
- 505 Jas. Couper Tait, 51 Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow, entered 19th May 1903 as son of Wm. Couper Tait, entered 4th Oct. 1893 (far-hand)
- 506 Jas. Anderson Fleming, 22 Robertson Street, Glasgow, entered 19th May 1903 as son-in-law of Andrew M'Arthur, entered 12th Sept. 1867 as son-in-law of John Macintyre, entered 7th Aug. 1830 as son of Alex. Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 507 Archibald Simpson Wilson, 9 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, Glasgow, and
- 508 Robert Tullis Wilson, do. do., both entered 19th May 1903 as sons of Archd. Wilson, entered 26th April 1900 (far-hand)
- 509 Douglas Dykes Service, 3 Kelvinside Terrace North, Glasgow, entered 26th May 1903 (far-hand)
- 510 Wm. Russell Walker, 17 Clifford Street, Glasgow, entered 26th May 1903 (far-hand)
- 511 James Thomson, 2 Clydeview Terrace, Greenhead, Glasgow, entered 26th May 1903 (far-hand)
- 512 James Maclaren Walker, The Grange, Uddingston, and
- 513 Austine Harington Walker, do. do., both entered 26th May 1903 as sons of George Walker, entered 24th April 1889 (far-hand)

- 514 Jas. Cree Anderson, 17 Monteith Row, Glasgow, entered 26th May 1903 as son of Thomas Anderson, entered 15th Sept. 1842 as son-in-law of Alexander Macintyre, entered 17th Sept. 1778 as son of John Macintyre, entered 10th Sept. 1777 (far-hand)
- 515 George Charles M'Chlery, 98 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, entered 18th June 1903 (far-hand)
- 516 Alfred Charles Hair, 41 Robertson Street, Glasgow, entered 18th June 1903 (far-hand)
- 517 Robert Archibald Peacock, "Dunnard," 14 Leslie Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow, entered 7th July 1903 (far-hand)
- 518 William M'Donald, 21 Hope Street, Glasgow, entered 7th July 1903 (far-hand)
- 519 Alexander Donald, 183 West George Street, Glasgow, entered 7th July 1903 (far-hand)
- 520 William Faulds Martin, Mar Lodge, Langside Road, Newlands, entered 13th Aug. 1903 (far-hand)
- 521 Samuel Tennant Cuthbertson, 342 Paisley Road W., Ibrox, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1903 (far-hand)
- 522 Robert Paul, Clerk, }
- 523 Neil Paul, Clerk, and } Inchkeith, North Mount Vernon,
- 524 Duncan Paul, }
all entered 13th Aug. 1903 as sons of Robert Paul, entered 6th July 1881 (far-hand)
- 525 James Lindsay Bennett, 21 Endsleigh Gardens, Partickhill, entered 13th Aug. 1903 as son of James Gibb Bennett, entered 31st July 1878 (far-hand)
- 526 James Cousin, 10 Jedburgh Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow, entered 13th Aug. 1903 as son-in-law of Franc Gibb Dougall, entered 11th Aug. 1875 (far-hand)
- 527 Robert Burns Thomson, 33 Stanmore Road, Mount Florida, Glasgow, and
- 528 Alex. Lyle Thomson, 28 Stockwell Street, Glasgow, both entered 13th Aug. 1903 as sons of John Thomson, entered 29th Sept. 1887 (far-hand)

- 529 John Simpson Wilson, 9 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1903 as son of Archibald Wilson, entered 26th April 1900 (far-hand)
- 530 Robert French Macfarlane, 2 Montgomerie Crescent, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1903 as son of James Macfarlane, entered 19th Aug. 1896 (far-hand)
- 531 John Anderson Kirkwood, 6 Kensington Gate, Dowanhill, Glasgow, and
- 532 James Kirkwood, jun., Carling Lodge, Ibroxholm, Ibrox, Glasgow, both entered 19th Aug. 1903 as sons of James Kirkwood, entered 16th Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 533 William Smith, Glenavon, Motherwell, entered 19th Aug. 1903 (far-hand)

ACCOUNTS SHOWING THE INTROMISSIONS
OF THE INCORPORATION.

28th Oct. 1678. The said day John Makie, Collectour, made his compte of his intromissionne weth quhat belongs to the calling and quhat he had deburst quhair of charge and discharge is as fallowes :—

Charge.

In primis he charges himselfe with quhat was in his hands at his last compte making extending to .	10	4
Item with the annualrent of George Colhoun's band of j ^c marks a year preceeding Mertimes 1677 now renewed be Sir Joseph Douglas	4	
Item with the annualrent of David Muir's band of 50 marks now renewed be James Shiells a year preceeding Mertimes 1677	2	
Item with quhat he receavit fra John Macaulay officer to the trade	1	10
Item with the quarter compts at Hallowmes 1677 extending to	10	
Item Beltan quarter compts	4	10
Item with quhat he receavit fra Adame Wilson	4	
Item with quhat he receavit fra William Corbett	1	10
Item with the Lambes quarter compts quhilk is	2	8
Item for John Bartoune and Patrik Tennents upsett	11	
Item with James Shiells Annualrent of fyftie marks lent to him for a year befor Mertimes	02	
Item with the annualrent of fyftie pundis awand be John Whyt a year befor Mertimes 1678	3	
Item with the annualrent of j ^c merks awand be Malcolme Hendrie a year preceeding Mertimes 1678	4	
Item with the annualrent of j ^c merks awand be Sir Joseph Douglas the said year	4	
Item with quhat was receavit of gues monye quhilk is	6	8
Item with quhat is awand be Thomas Dougall and annualrents thair of extending to	12	6 8

Summa of the whoill charge is four scoir twa pundis sextine shilling eight penneis.

Discharge.

In the first the compter discharges with the annualrent of Sir Joseph Douglas band as not receavit and quhairwith he is charged quhilk is	4
Item with quhat was gottin fra David Muir was put in the box	2
Item he deburst to the clark of fiell	4
Item to the deacon conveyers hous	10
Item for denouncing Mr John Lies	6
Item to the deacon conveyers officer	6
Item to the poor in the hous	6
Item with that is restand by Thomas Dougall quhairwith he is charged and not receavit quhilk is	12 6 8
Item to John Woodrow of supplie	1 4
Item to a distrest man	1 4
Item with John Bartounes and Patrick Tennents upset quhairwith he is charged and not gottin in	11

Summa of the discharge is fourtie-six punds xijs. 8d. Scots.

So charge and discharge being compared, there rests in the compters hands threttie-six punds four shilling Scots quhereof fund in the box fourtie-fyve shilling and sua the compter is to pay to the subsequent collector threttie-four pund iijs. quhilk being payit he is heirby discharged of his intromissioune accordingly.

The said John Mackie's accounts for 1682 are as follows:—

Charge.

In the first he charges with quhat he receavit fra the last preceeding collector quhilk is	2 19 4
Item with David Tennants booking quhilk is	2 14
Item with John Maiklumes fyne	5 10
Item John Whyte's annualrent for 2 year	6
Item with twa yeares annualrent of James Shiells bond	4
Item with James Mans annualrent preceeding Witsunday 1681	12
Item with Malcolme Hendries soume and annualrent gottin in preceeding Mertimes 1680	71 13 4
Item with the quarter compt that year he collectit	18 2 0

Item with William Moresounes bond	06 13 4
Item the annualrent thereof	00 8 0
Item with quhat is owing by Joseph Douglas be band	66 13 4
Item a yeares annualrent thereof	04 0 0
Item Adame Nisbits annualrent	02 0 0
Item with the gessis monye throw the toune	18 0 0
Item with quhat is restand of Patrik Tennants fyne	02 10 0
Item with quhat was gathered fra the calling of gessis monye	00 12 0
Item with the annualrent of David Muirs bond	00 16 0
Summa is twa hundreth twentie-four pundis alevine shilling iiijd.	

Discharge.

In the first lent to John Miller with consent of John Gillespie visitor be band grantit be him and his cautioners productit being the monye he receavit fra Robert Tennant as cautioner for Malcolme Hendrie quhereof the annualrent is payable fra Beltan 1681	66 13 4
Item lent to James Stein and his cautioner be band as the monye receavit fra John Stut cautioner for Sir Joseph Douglas the annualrent quhereof is payable fra Beltan 1681	66 13 4
Item given to the deacon conveyers hous for a year and a halfe	15 0 0
Item to William Crichtoune, John Woodrow, and Margaret Archibald of supplie be warrand	7 16 0
Item to a poor woman that had her some cutt of the gravell be order of the visitour	2 0 0
Item to John Woodrow of supplie	1 10 0
Item to on Hodge a weever that had his hous burnt	2 0 0
Item for a dool clouk to the visitour to a buriell in Glasgow	0 12 0
Item to John Young of supplie	1 10 0
To the deacon conveyers officer	1 4 0
To registrat James Shiellis and Thomas Dougall's bandis	1 13 4
To John Barr for 4 charges thereon	1 4 0
To the clark of fiell	4 0 0
To the visitour of expensis at Kilburnie's buriell	2 8 0
Item for a hors to Castlemulk's buriell	1 0 0
Item for 2 dool cloackis to the said buriells	1 4 0

Item for 2 horssis hyr to meit the Duke of Albany .	2	0	0
Item discharges with David Tennents booking charged and not receavit	2	14	0
Item with John Maiklumes fyne charged and not receavit	5	10	0
Item with John Whytis annualrent charged and not receavit and James Shiells 2 yeares annualrent not receavit	10	0	0
Item with James Mans annualrent sax punds of xij <i>li</i> charged and not receavit	6	0	0
Item with Adame Nisbits annualrent charged and not receavit	2	0	0
Item with David Muirs annualrent charged and not receavit	0	16	0

Summa of the discharge is twa hundreth and fyve punds viijs.

ACCOUNT OF THE INTROMISSIONS OF JOHN MAITLAND, COLLECTOR, TO THE INCORPORATION OF GARDNERS OF GLASGOW, WITH THE GOODS AND EFFECTS BELONGING TO THE SAID INCORPORATION FROM OCTOBER 1736 TO OCTOBER 1737.

Charge.

1736			
Oct. 27	To cash as the ballance of the last year's account	82	18 3
	" cash from John Barton as part of the gues money	26	00 0
	" cash from do. in full of the gues money	14	00 0
Nov. 11	" cash borrowd from John Logan	266	13 4
	" cash borrowd from Jean Stevenson	66	13 0
	" cash borrowd from Wm. Stewart	233	6 8
	" cash from John Maitland	66	13 4
1737			
Feb. 2	" cash from James Cleland	33	6 8
	The fewers few-dutys from Cand. 1736 to do. 1737—		
10	To cash from Wm. Whitelaw	14	5
	" cash from Alex. Taylor	14	5
15	" cash from John Taylor	14	5
	" cash from John Drew's relict	14	5
20	" cash from the M'Nairs	6	0

March 17	To cash for seed owing since the year 1733 from John Orr of Barowfield	24	16
	" cash from Jas. Dunlop of Garnkirk	3	15 6
	" cash from John Wilson, late Collector	11	18
May 10	" cash from John Andrew as the earls of his ffew	12	
	" cash from Robt. M'Nair to pay the expences the Trade were at about his brother's plea	6	00
	The Houses rent from Whitt. 1736 to do. 1737—		
	To cash from James Currie	10	00
	" cash from Archibald Wilson	15	10
	" cash from David Ramsay	19	00
	" cash from John Andrew	4	00
	" cash at the cast of the Corner house	17	8 6
	" cash from James Dick, half a year	4	00 0
	To cash from Duncan Campbell as his friedome fyne	12	00 0
	The quarter accounts—		
Agust. 2	To cash collected at the court	39	18 0
	" cash from William Haltrige	12	0
	" cash from John Moodie	12	0
	" cash from Alex. Dick	12	0
	" cash from Robt. Auchinclose	12	0
	" cash from John Barton	12	0
	" cash from Patrick Buchanan, two year	1	4
	" cash from John Lenox	12	
	" cash from Robt. Haltrig	12	
	" cash from Wm. Edward, his	12	
	" cash from James Stewart, six year	3	12
	" cash from Arthur Hamilton, his	12	

Follows the discharge.

1736			
Oct. 29	By cash to the old men in the hospitall at court	12	
	" cash for carrying the box to the court	8	

	By cash to the Clerk	20	0
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair, officer, his	6	0
	" cash to John Roll, officer, his	3	0
	" cash to Isobell Ewing p. order	2	0
	" cash to James White by order	12	
	" cash to James Younger by order	12	
Nov. 5	" cash to Peter Brown by warrant	18	
8	" cash to the conveyer's officer p. warrant	1	4
11	" cash for 2 sheets stamp paper to write two bonds	12	
	" cash spent at signing sd. bonds	6	
	" cash for a ticket broad	4	
15	" cash to Andrew White by warrant	18	
	" cash spent at selling four houses	4	
20	" cash to James Whitelaw by warrant	00	12 00
22	" cash to Jon. Roll, officer, to buy a pair shoes	2	00 00
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair, officer, to buy a pair do.	2	00 00
	" cash to the Clerk's servant p. order	3	12 00
Dec. 16	" cash to John Blair, a freeman, by warrant	1	4 00
	" cash to John Role for warning away a man	6	00
27	" cash to James Reid by warrant	8	00
30	" cash to John Wright's relict by warrant	1	4 00
1737			
Jan. 3	" cash to the Conveener's officer by warrant	1	4 00
	" cash to Henry M'Nair by warrant	1	4 00
	" cash to John Robb by warrant	18	00
Feb. 9	" cash to Wm. Reid, a poor man, by order	3	
16	" cash to Lillias Ralston by warrant	12	00
	" cash spent at lifting the feu-dutys	15	00
18	" cash to Margaret Glasford by warrant	18	00
	" cash to a man for goeing with the letter to the Reanfield to Wm. Brown about Barrofield's seeds	16	00
23	" cash to Elizabeth Nasmith by warrant	12	00

	By cash to John Robb for warning Barowfield and John Wilson to the Town Court	12	00
	" cash spent with John Brown that day he deponed about Barrowfield's seeds	12	00
March 26	" cash to James Johnstone p. warrant	12	00
	" cash for getting a hage and thorns in ye year	1	4 00
	" cash spent at lifting of Barrowfield's money Garnkirk's money and John Wilson's	1	0 00
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by warrant	1	10 00
12	" cash to John Porter by warrant	18	00
	" cash to Alex. Wotherspoon for Barrowfield's plea	2	8 0
14	" cash to Agnes Theims by warrant	12	
	" cash to Andrew Packston by warrant	12	
15	" cash to John Harriet, a freeman, by do.	3	
23	" cash to John Paterson p. do.	12	
April 11	" cash to Henry M'Nair p. do.	1	10
15	" cash to Archibald Paterson by warrant	18	
26	" cash to Jean Morison by warrant	18	
	" cash to John Robb for warning of Robert Kelso and other for guess money to the court	0	6
	" cash for a charge given them	0	18
	" cash to Clerk for expences of decreet	2	5 2
May 10	" cash for three horse hiers to met the Lords	3	0 0
	" cash to Henry M'Nair by warrant	18	
13	" cash to James Currie by warrant	1	4
	" cash to the Clerk to give the feiskal for the M'Nair's plea	2	00 0
	" cash given John Robb for warning of the M'Nair's and their servants to the Court	2	00 0
18	" cash to James Green by warrant	18	
20	" cash to John Maxwell by warrant	8	
June 16	" cash to Christen Thomson p. do.	12	
20	" cash to Robt. Jackson p. do.	18	

June 25	By cash to John Dougall, a freeman, by order	6 00
Jully 4	" cash to Barnaba Brown p. warrant	12
7	" cash to John Lenox, a stranger, p. do.	12
8	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by warrant	1 10
	" cash to John Robb p. warrant	12
	" cash to the Conveener's officer by warrant	18 00
	" cash to Robert Melrose p. do.	1 10 00
	" cash spent at lifting the house-rents	1 00 00
25	" cash to Wm. Park p. warrant	12 00
Ag. 2	" cash to the old men in the Hospitall court	12 00
	" cash for carrying of the box of the court	8 00
	" cash to Bessie Allan by ordor	1 10 00
	" cash to the Clerk for John Andrew's few-right	6 6 00
	" cash spent at delivering John Andrew's do.	1 10 00
	" cash spent at lifting the gues money	2
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by ordor	3
	" cash to John Robb p. do.	1 10
6	" cash to the Clerk's servant by ordor	2 8
	" cash to the conveiner's officer by warrant	12
9	" cash to a Town officer and Drummer p. do.	12
10	" cash to Lellias Rolston p. do.	12
24	" cash to Janet Freeland p. do.	12
Sept. 7	" cash to John Gillies by warrant	12
10	" cash to Ann Roghsburgh p. do.	12
13	" cash to James Young p. do.	8 00
	" cash spent at lifting the cast of the corner house	1 00 00
	" cash to the conveener's officer as use is	18 00
	" cash to John Robb for gathering in the quarter counts that had not been paid	12 00
20	" cash to Agnes Kenedy p. warrant	8 00
22	" cash to John Simm for ane Extract of ane Note of the Trades' house.	12 00

	By cash for carrying of the box to the court	00 8 0
Sept. 22	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by ordor	3 0 0
	" cash to John Robb p. do.	1 10
26	" cash to Mary Crawford by warrant	12
27	" cash to Jean Ralston by warrant	8
Oct. 5	" cash to James Bryson p. do.	12
10	" cash to Wm. Morgon as one year's interest of 100 merks from Mart. 1735 to do. 1736	3 6 8
11	" cash to John Logan of a half-year's rent of 100 mks. from Whit. 1736 to Mart. 1736	1 7
	" cash to Jon. Bowman, book-keeper to the Fire Insurance, 1000 mks. owing by bond	666 13 4
23	" cash to Janet Peacock of the interest of 200 pds. from Mart. 1735 to Mart. 1736	5 8
Dec. 16	" cash to Wm. Stuart of a half-year's interest of 100 pounds from Whitt. 1736 to Marts. 1736	2 6 6
	¹⁷³⁷	
Feb. 9	" cash to John Millar, Collector to the Trads' House, half a year's moety to the Town's hospitall	9
	" cash to him as a half-year's moyety to the Trds' Chaiplane	3 3
18	" cash to Thos. Moodie for a discharge-book and account-book	3 18
20	" cash to Jon. Maitland	67 8 4
May 21	" cash to James Blair for land-rent	12 10 6
	" cash to Wm. Carruth for a harth-stone	3 00
28	" cash to Robt. Auchinclose for wright work	2 7
	" cash to Robert Mabbin for wright work	4 14 2
Agust. 2	" cash to Jas. Cleland	34 1 8
	" cash to John Millar, Coll. to the Trads' house	24

By cash to him as half a year's moyety to Trads' Chaplain	3 3 00
" cash to the quarterly poor, four quarters—	
November first to them	12 00
February 2 ^d to them	12 00
May first to them	12 00
August second to them	14 00

An account of debts owing by the
Trade, viz.—

To John Logan	500 merks.	
To William Stuart	500 "	
To William Moreson	100 "	
To Jean Stevenson	100 "	
In all	<u>1400</u> "	

An account of debts owing to the
Trade—

John Duncan's house-rent, 1734.	26
Daniel Whitelaw's house-rent, 1730	14 08 00
Thomas Ritchie's house-rent, 1729	15 10 00
John Ewin's house-rent, 1733 .	11 13 00
Robert Graham's house-rent, 1734	11 00 00
Robert Bogle for seeds, 1733 .	7 9 00
George Allan son says his father is owing 9 or 10 shils. of his account but I got none of it.	
Wm. Reid and James Livingston, their bill for the this year	33 6 8
John Andrew for his feu by bill .	36 00 00
Jas. Dick's half-year's rent of his house, year 1737	4

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT
OF THE
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
OF
THE INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS
OF GLASGOW
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 19TH AUGUST 1903

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF THE
THE INCORPORATION OF

For the Year ending

Collector

Cash in Bank at last Settlement	£9 14 10	
Cash on Deposit Receipt at last Settlement	420 0 0	
New Entries	1486 12 0	
Redeemed Quarter Accounts	110 0 0	
Amount in Bond over Heritable Property Nos. 40/42 Kinning Street, Glasgow, repaid	1000 0 0	
Amount on temporary loan with Glasgow Corporation, repaid	540 0 0	
<i>Deposit Receipt Account—</i> Receipts uplifted	1624 5 7	
		<u>£5190 12 5</u>
Quarter Accounts	£0 4 0	
Interest on Savings Bank Account	0 2 5	
Interest on Uplifted Deposit Receipts	12 9 3	
Interest on Loans on Heritable Securities	480 14 6	
Interest on temporary loan with Glasgow Corporation	4 1 10	
Feu-duty	0 15 0	
Share of surplus Rents from Trades' House	0 14 8	
Income Tax repaid	30 7 3	
		<u>529 8 11</u>
		<u>£5720 1 4</u>

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE

Revenue as above	
Expenditure as above	
	<u>EXCESS OF REVENUE</u>

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF
GARDENERS OF GLASGOW

19th August 1903.

Mr JAMES CHRYSAL.

Cash in Savings Bank of Glasgow of this date		£22 2 4
Cash lent on Bond over subjects Nos. 30/32 Ronald St., Glasgow	£1000 0 0	
Do. do. 26/30 Taylor St., do.	2100 0 0	
		<u>3100 0 0</u>
<i>Deposit Receipt Account—</i> On Deposit Receipt at close of last Ac- count	£420 0 0	
Lodged on Deposit Receipt during year	1708 19 6	
		<u>2128 19 6</u>
		<u>£5251 1 10</u>
Salaries to Clerk and Officer	£26 0 0	
Payments to enrolled Pensioners	363 5 0	
Miscellaneous, including Postages, &c.— 1. Ordinary	£11 0 6	
2. re New Rules	5 8 0	
		<u>16 8 6</u>
Law Accounts	1 12 8	
Printing Circulars, Books, Stationery, &c.— 1. Ordinary	£11 13 6	
2. re New Rules	19 13 6	
		<u>31 7 0</u>
Income Tax—Deducted on Payment of Interest receivable on Loans	30 6 4	
		<u>468 19 6</u>
		<u>£5720 1 4</u>

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

	£529 8 11
	468 19 6
	<u>£60 9 5</u>
OVER EXPENDITURE	

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Cash lent on Heritable Property, 37 M'Aslin Street, Glasgow	£1,400 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	12 17 10	
	<hr/>	£1,412 17 10
2. Cash lent on Heritable Property, Wyndham Park, Ardbeg Road, Rothesay	£800 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	7 7 7	
	<hr/>	807 7 7
3. Cash lent on Heritable Property, 52 Holmhead and 96 North Hanover Streets, Glasgow	£2,600 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	23 19 10	
	<hr/>	2,623 19 10
4. Cash lent on Heritable Property, 36 to 38 M'Lean Street, Glasgow	£900 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	8 6 1	
	<hr/>	908 6 1
5. Cash lent on Heritable Property in Raeberry Street, Glasgow	£2,000 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	18 9 1	
	<hr/>	2,018 9 1
6. Cash lent on Heritable Property in M'Lellan Street, Glasgow	£500 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	4 12 3	
	<hr/>	504 12 3
7. Cash lent on two Heritable Properties in Tollcross	£600 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	5 10 8	
	<hr/>	605 10 8
8. Cash lent on Heritable Property in Tillie Street, Glasgow	£1,300 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	12 0 0	
	<hr/>	1,312 0 0
9. Cash lent on Heritable Property in Henderson Street, &c., Glasgow	£1,335 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	12 6 5	
	<hr/>	1,347 6 5
10. Cash lent on Heritable Property, No. 13 Maukinfauld Mansions, Glasgow	£800 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	7 7 7	
	<hr/>	807 7 7
Carry forward		£12,347 17 4

	Brought forward	£12,347 17 4
11. Cash lent on Heritable Property, Nos. 30/32 Ronald Street, Glasgow	£1,000 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	9 4 6	
	<hr/>	1,009 4 6
12. Cash lent on Heritable Property, Nos. 26/30 Taylor Street, Glasgow	£2,100 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	19 6 7	
	<hr/>	2,119 6 7
13. Value of Feu-duty, 15s. yearly, at 20 years' purchase, property presently of Mr Neill	£15 0 0	
Proportion to date, say	0 8 2	
	<hr/>	15 8 2
14. Balance in Savings Bank of Glasgow	£22 2 4	
Interest thereon to date, say	0 2 6	
	<hr/>	22 4 10
15. Cash on Deposit Receipt	£504 13 11	
Interest thereon to date, say	1 15 6	
	<hr/>	506 9 5
16. Deacon's Gold Chain and Medal		85 0 0
		<hr/>
		£16,105 10 10
	Besides the Incorporation's Share in the Trades' House Buildings.	
	Amount of Stock 1902-1903 as above	£16,105 10 10
	Do. 1901-1902 do.	14,430 19 4
	INCREASE	£1,674 11 6

GLASGOW, 21st August 1903.—We have examined the foregoing Account, along with the Vouchers, and find the same to be correct. We have also had submitted to us the Securities for the above Invested Capital Stock.

(Sgd.) THOMAS M. WALLACE, Auditor.
ARCHIBALD WILSON, Auditor.
ROBERT SCOTT, Deacon.

SUMMARY SHOWING PROGRESS OF CAPITAL STOCK.

In October 1678 the amount of the Charge was foure scoir twa punds, sextine schilling and eight penneis, and of the Discharge fourtie-six punds, twelve schilling and eight penneis. In October 1682 the amount of the Charge was Twa hundreth twentie-foure punds alevine schilling,

and of the Discharge Twa hundredth and fyve punds eight schilling.

In September 1801 the Capital Stock of the Incorporation amounted to . . . £417 2 2½ apart from the feu-duties.

In Sept. 1841 the Capital Stock, including the estimated value of Impost Dues (£600), was . . . 1,030 16 3

In Sept. 1860 the Capital Stock, including £1000 for Impost Dues, was . . . 2,429 6 2½

In Sept. 1880 the Capital Stock was . . . 4,345 0 6

In Sept. 1900 the Capital Stock was . . . 12,674 17 1

In Sept. 1903 the Capital Stock was . . . 16,105 10 10

Note.—Prior to the year 1831 Capital and Income were dealt with as one Account. From that year it was decided that the entrance-fees be credited to a Capital Account then opened and continued to this date.

TRADES' HOUSE AND INCORPORATIONS.

STOCKS AND REVENUES OF THE TRADES' HOUSE AND THE FOURTEEN INCORPORATED TRADES, AND THEIR EXPENDITURE FOR CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT PURPOSES,

For the Year ending September 1902.

Number of Representatives in the Trades' House.	TRADES' HOUSE—Bequests, &c.	STOCKS.		REVENUE.			Number on Qualified Rolls.	Members Admitted.	Recipients.	EXPENDITURE.																		
		£	s.	d.	Ordinary.	Entry-Money & Quarterly Accounts.				£	s.	d.	Pensions, Precepts, and Gifts.	Funerals.	Education.	Contributions to Charitable & Benevolent Institutions.	TOTAL.											
..	TRADES' HOUSE—Bequests, &c.	152,309	10	4½	6,252	17	7	276	19	4	..	..	421	4,190	11	6	321	11	8	581	18	0	5,094	1	2			
6	HAMMERMEN . .	38,564	4	6	1,525	10	7	855	7	0	1314	30	114	1,097	19	0	..	..	..	20	0	0	1,117	19	0			
6	TAILORS . . .	72,657	4	3	3,239	6	2	319	1	7	388	17	117	2,571	9	0	17	0	0	12	0	0	31	10	0	2,631	19	0
6	CORDINERS . .	26,519	0	10	1,140	14	5	471	1	10	356	16	61	713	4	0	6	0	0	..	..	..	23	2	0	742	6	0
6	MALTMEN . . .	70,740	12	11	2,941	10	7	387	12	0	327	10	79	2,026	0	0	26	5	0	32	0	0	43	1	0	2,127	6	0
4	WEAVERS . . .	25,082	12	7	1,101	2	8	383	9	2	465	11	72	694	15	0	6	0	0	..	..	..	35	9	0	736	4	0
3	BAKERS . . .	82,557	0	8	2,826	6	9½	428	4	5	325	16	52	2,084	11	8	15	0	0	50	0	0	64	13	0	2,214	4	8
3	SKINNERS . . .	47,691	12	8	1,850	15	10	232	6	8	134	13	45	1,092	6	6	6	0	0	..	..	..	50	8	0	1,148	14	6
3	WRIGHTS . . .	41,263	3	8	1,537	3	10	1,415	9	6	981	57	101	1,171	6	0	3	3	0	60	4	0	12	12	0	1,247	5	0
3	COOPERS . . .	24,631	1	3	996	19	1	263	7	6	196	7	39	722	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	9	0	751	19	0
3	FLESHERS . . .	33,585	6	1	1,106	14	5	690	18	6	219	16	50	859	16	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	0	875	11	11
3	MASONS . . .	22,943	12	7	726	11	5	1,040	3	6	369	35	59	554	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12	11	570	9	5
3	GARDENERS . .	14,430	19	4	488	6	0	1,069	9	0	382	70	35	345	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	345	15	0
3	BARBERS . . .	12,588	19	4½	565	13	4	39	2	5	114	5	28	375	5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	19	0	397	4	0
2	DYERS . . .	13,323	3	9	392	0	3	1,625	7	0	583	46	38	261	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	10	0
54	Total . . .	678,888	4	10	26,691	12	11½	9,497	19	5	6153	349	1311	18,761	16	1	79	8	0	475	15	8	945	8	11	20,262	8	8
	Last Year . .	665,685	13	8½	24,549	6	5½	10,072	10	10	6147	347	1340	17,886	11	6	52	12	0	417	3	0	1,169	18	6	19,516	5	0

MASTER COURTS

MASTER COURT. 1895-96

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Matthew White	William Stuart Service
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
George Walker	Daniel Trainer

Masters

Deacon James Drynan	James Jack, junior
John Clark, junior	Alexander Russell
John Gilchrist Stewart	Robert Henry Brougham
William Watson	Thomson

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Thomson

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Yuill, James Miller

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon John Bryce

Key Masters

Alexander Russell and Robert Henry Brougham Thomson

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1896-97

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Daniel Trainer	Matthew White
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
John Clark, junior	George Walker

Masters

Robert Henry Brougham	Alexander Russell
Thomson	John White Boyd
William Watson	John Gilchrist Stewart
James Jack, junior	David Thomas Drynan

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Thomson

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon William Stuart Service

Key Masters

Alexander Russell and David Thomas Drynan

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1897-98

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
George Walker	Daniel Trainer
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
William Watson	John Clark, junior

Masters

For two years	For one year
Robert Henry Brougham Thomson	Deacon William Thomson
Alexander Russell	David Thomas Drynan
Robert Scott	John White Boyd
James Murdoch	William Whitelaw

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Stuart Service

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon Matthew White

Key Masters

John White Boyd and William Whitelaw

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1898-99

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
John Clark, junior	George Walker
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
Robert H. B. Thomson	William Watson

Masters

For two years	For one year
John White Boyd	William Shearer Stewart (for R. H. B. Thomson)
William Whitelaw	Alexander Russell
Deacon William Stuart Service	Robert Scott
Robert Owen Hamilton	James Murdoch

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Thomson

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon Daniel Trainer

Key Masters

Robert Owen Hamilton and William Shearer Stewart

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1899-1900

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
William Watson	John Clark, junior
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
Alexander Russell	R. H. B. Thomson

Masters

For two years	For one year
Robert Scott	John White Boyd
James Robertson Walker	William Whitelaw
James Murdoch	Deacon William S. Service
William M'Leod Jardine	Robert Owen Hamilton

Deacon's Master

Deacon Daniel Trainer

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon George Walker

Key Masters

James Robertson Walker and William M'Leod Jardine

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1900-01

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Robert Henry Brougham Thomson	William Watson
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
Robert Scott	Alexander Russell

Masters

For two years	For one year
Deacon George Walker	John Younger
John Mair	James Robertson Walker
James Chrystal	James Murdoch
Robert Owen Hamilton	William M'Leod Jardine

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Stuart Service

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon John Clark, junior

Key Masters

John Mair and James Chrystal

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1901-02

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Alexander Russell	Robert H. B. Thomson

<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
James Murdoch	Robert Scott

Masters

For two years	For one year
James Robertson Walker	Deacon George Walker
William M'Leod Jardine	John Mair
John Younger	James Chrystal
James French	Robert Owen Hamilton

Deacon's Master

Deacon James Drynan

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and William Watson

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon William Watson

Key Masters

John Younger and James French

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1902-03

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Robert Scott	Alexander Russell

<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
James Chrystal	James Murdoch

Masters

For two years	For one year
John Mair	James Robertson Walker
Robert Young	William M'Leod Jardine
Fritz Rupprecht	John Younger
Robert Owen Hamilton	James French

Deacon's Master

Deacon George Walker

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and William Watson

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon Robert Henry Brougham Thomson

Key Masters

Robert Young and Fritz Rupprecht

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

RULES AND BYE-LAWS of the INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS OF GLASGOW, as adopted at General Meetings of the INCORPORATION, held on the 24th day of June Nineteen hundred and two, and 7th April Nineteen hundred and three, and confirmed by the TRADES' HOUSE of Glasgow on the Eighth day of May Nineteen hundred and three.

The Incorporation shall, as heretofore, be known as the INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS OF GLASGOW, and in time coming shall be governed in accordance with the following Rules and Bye-Laws.

I. All applicants for Membership must be, or before admission become, Burgesses and Guild Brethren of the City of Glasgow, of the Craft rank, and must, before admission, produce their Burgess Tickets.

II. The privilege of becoming Members of the Incorporation at the Near-Hand is confined to Sons, and Husbands of daughters, of Members or deceased Members. In the case of a Husband of a daughter, this privilege ceases on the death of the daughter through whom admission might have been claimed, and is confined to the first husband of such daughter. Children of Sons-in-law by any other marriage than with a Member's daughter are excluded.

The right to claim admission at the near-hand must be exercised before an applicant has completed his forty-fifth year, after which his admission shall be in the discretion of the Master Court.

Each applicant shall, before admission, satisfy the Master Court as to his relationship and age. An appli-

cant over forty-five years of age must also satisfy the Master Court as to his character, general health, and the other matters referred to in the Form specified in Rule No. VI. hereof.

The Entry-Money for these different classes shall in all cases be £8 each, at, or under, thirty years of age, with 8s. additional for every year above that age.

III. No stranger shall be entitled to demand admission.

Each Applicant for admission at the Far-Hand must satisfy the Master Court as to his character, general health, and the other matters referred to in the Form specified in Rule No. VI. hereof. If admitted, he shall pay the following Entry-Money, viz.: £25 at thirty years of age, with £1, 5s. additional for every year above that age.

IV. Besides the above respective Entry-Moneys, the following fees shall be payable on the entry of all Members, viz.: Clerk's Dues, 5s.; Officer's Dues, 2s. 6d.; at disposal of Master Court, 2s. 6d.

V. Every Member shall pay 2s. a-year in name of Quarter Accounts; he may, however, redeem the same at fifteen years' purchase if not above forty years of age, and, if above that age, at ten years' purchase, and thereby secure to himself a permanent place on the Qualified Roll.

VI. All applications shall be made on a Form to be supplied by the Clerk, a copy of which is printed on page 324 hereof, and the same shall be submitted to a meeting of the Master Court, and, if approved, the applicant shall attend a subsequent meeting of the Court to be duly admitted. In

calculating the Entry-Moneys for both Near- and Far-Hand Members, their respective ages shall always be calculated as at next birthday.

Admission.

VII. Each entrant shall be obliged to make a solemn declaration in presence of the Master Court or Incorporation, previous to his admission, that he shall be a true and faithful Member thereof, and obey all the Rules.

Declaration by Entrants.

VIII. The Master Court of the Incorporation shall consist of—

**Master Court—
Constitution.**

The Deacon.
The Late Deacon.
The Late Deacon's predecessor in office.
The Collector.
The Late Collector.
The Deacon's Master, and
Eight Trades' Masters.

In all, fourteen Members. Any five shall be a quorum.

The Incorporation may also elect Honorary Life Members, with all the powers of Masters, but there shall not, at any one time, be more than three such Members.

IX. The Master Court shall have the general management of the affairs of the Incorporation, the guarding of its rights and interests, the granting or refusing (subject to terms of Rule II.) of all applications for admission to the membership of the

Duties and Powers.

Incorporation, the investment of its funds, the granting of Pensions and Precepts, recommending Pensioners for the Pensions of the Trades' House, recommending applicants for the Trades' House and Buchanan Bequests, Bursaries, Scholarships, and Grants for Higher Education and Technical Training, and every other power necessary for carrying on the affairs of the Incorporation.

X. Besides casual or *pro re nata* Meetings, there shall be held four Stated Meetings of the Master Court, viz.:

Meetings.

One in each of the months of November, February, May, and September, annually, for the purpose of the general business of the Incorporation falling under the administration of the Master Court. Besides such general business, the last of these Meetings in September (which shall not be later than the Friday immediately before the Annual Election) shall be specially held for the purpose of receiving the Collector's Accounts, with the Auditors' Report thereon.

XI. At all Meetings of the Incorporation and the Master Court, the Deacon, or, in his absence, the Chairman for the time being shall have a deliberative, and in cases of equality, a casting vote.

Casting Vote.

XII. No person shall be eligible for the office of Deacon unless he has filled the office of Collector for one year, and has been honourably discharged, and has been a year out of that office; or unless he has formerly been Deacon. The Deacon shall hold office for one year, and may be re-elected to office for a second year, but not again, until he shall have been a year out of office. The Deacon shall hold office as a Member of the Master Court for one year immediately after demitting the office of Deacon, and be known as Late Deacon, and for a second year as Late Deacon's Predecessor in Office.

Deacon.

XIII. No person shall be eligible for the office of Collector unless he has been a Member of the Master Court for at least one year, either immediately prior to the date of the election, or at any former time. He shall be eligible for re-election, but not until he shall have been a year out of office. The Collector shall also hold office as a Member of the Master

Collector's Qualifications.

Court for one year, immediately after demitting the office of Collector, and be known as Late Collector.

XIV. The Collector shall find security to the satisfaction of the Master Court for his intromissions to the extent of £100 sterling; he shall receive all moneys due to the Incorporation, and make all the necessary disbursements sanctioned by the Deacon and Master Court, or by the Incorporation; he shall open an account in such Chartered or Joint-Stock Bank, or the National Security Savings Bank, as the Master Court shall direct, and deposit therein from time to time, all moneys of the Incorporation exceeding £20 sterling; and shall not retain in his hands at any time any sum exceeding that amount; which account shall be in name of the Deacon and Collector of the Incorporation for the time being and their successors in office, whom failing the late Deacon or late Collector or any other Party or Parties appointed by the Master Court for behoof of the Incorporation, and which shall be operated upon under the joint signatures of the Deacon and Collector for the time, or such other Party or Parties appointed as aforesaid.

XV. The Collector shall annually make up a correct statement of his intromissions, embracing an Account of the Revenue and Expenditure during the preceding year, which shall be held to close as at the date of the Lammas Court, a Stock Account, and an Abstract or Balance, exhibiting the whole properties and moneys belonging to the Incorporation; and shall submit the same, and relative vouchers, to the Auditors aftermentioned, prior to the Master Court Meeting in September, immediately before the Annual Election. At said Master Court Meeting, the Collector shall submit his Account and Vouchers with the Auditors' Report, and, if approved of by the Meeting, the Deacon or Chair-

man shall docket and sign the same accordingly; which account and relative vouchers, with any balance appearing therefrom to be in the Collector's hands, shall be laid on the table at the ensuing General Meeting of the Incorporation for the Election of Office-Bearers, when the Collector shall be finally discharged; failing which, the Collector shall not be discharged, nor entitled to sit in the new Master Court as late Collector.

XVI. The Deacon elect, in virtue of his office, shall appoint from the Members on the Qualified Roll one Master, to be called the Deacon's Master, who shall take office as a Member of the Master Court.

XVII. Of the eight Trades' Masters, four shall retire at the end of each year, but shall be eligible for re-election.

XVIII. There shall be two Key Masters, who shall be such two of the junior Masters as the Master Court shall appoint.

XIX. The Clerk of the Incorporation, who must be a Member of the legal profession, shall be elected annually by the Members on the Qualified Roll assembled at the Meeting for electing the Deacon and other Office-Bearers, and he shall attend all Meetings of the Incorporation, Master Court, and Committees, take minutes of the proceedings, fill up the circulars calling their Meetings, assist the Collector in making up his yearly accounts, and in all the ordinary administrative affairs of the Incorporation, and give his legal advice thereanent when required; for all which he shall be paid such a yearly salary and dues as the Master Court may fix from time to time, but exclusive of the

usual professional fees for preparing all legal deeds and documents which shall be prepared by him as heretofore, and for conducting the legal business of the Incorporation.

XX. The Officer of the Incorporation shall be elected annually by the Members, and he shall, whenever desired, warn the Members to all the Meetings of the Officer. Incorporation, Master Court, and Committees, assist in Collecting the Quarter Accounts, carry the Incorporation Books and Papers to and from all such Meetings, wait upon the Deacon when required, and in general, perform such other duties connected with the Incorporation affairs as may be ordered by the Deacon, Collector, or Clerk, for which he shall be paid such a yearly salary and dues as the Master Court may fix from time to time.

XXI. The Deacon and the late Deacon shall be two of three representatives of this Incorporation, in the Trades' House. In addition, one duly qualified Member of the Incorporation, in terms of the Rules of the Trades' House, shall be elected at the Annual Election, a representative to the Trades' House. The late Deacon shall be a Member of Committee on the Trades' House Buildings, and failing the representative who is elected, by death, resignation, or other disqualification, the Incorporation shall appoint another in his place.

XXII. In addition to the Stated Meetings, the Deacon shall have power to call Special General Meetings of the Incorporation, and of the Master Court, at all times when he considers it proper. And in case of the absence, indisposition, or refusal of the Deacon to call any Stated or Special Meeting of

General Meetings—By whom called.

Representatives to Trades' House.

the Master Court, or of the Incorporation, it shall be competent for any two Members of the Master Court in the one case, or any five Members of the Incorporation in the other case, to require the Clerk to call any such Meeting of the Master Court, or of the Incorporation, respectively, and the Clerk shall be bound to call such Meeting accordingly.

XXIII. All Meetings of the Incorporation and Master Court and Committees shall be called by Circular, specifying the business to be brought before the Meeting, addressed to the Members, and posted by the Clerk or Officer to their last-known address.

XXIV. The Deacon, Collector, and Master Court shall take such measures, and enact and enforce such Rules and Fines, as shall seem to them most fit for ensuring regular attendance at their Meetings, and securing the performance of their respective duties.

XXV. The Qualified Roll shall consist of Members, who must have attained twenty-one years of age complete, who shall have been entered in the Roll-Book of the Incorporation, and have been Members of the Incorporation for one year and one day; who shall have paid all their Quarter Accounts, and are not on the Roll of Pensioners of the Incorporation, or of the Trades' House. The Roll so made up shall with the addition from time to time of Members who attain Membership for one year and one day, between the Lammas Court Meeting and the Annual Election continue without addition until 1st October following, and those only whose names are there recorded shall be entitled to vote at any Meeting of the Incorporation held

Meetings—Manner of calling.

Meetings—Attendance at.

Qualified Roll.

between the date of the Lammas Court and 1st October following; and at all Meetings held between 1st October and the completion of the Qualified Roll at the following Lammas Court, all the freemen who shall have been year and day entered with the Trade, and shall pay up all arrears of Quarter Accounts and other debts due by them to the Trade, shall be entitled to vote.

XXVI. There shall be held a Stated General Meeting of the Incorporation on the first Wednesday after the fifteenth day of August annually, called the Lammas Court, for the appointment of two Members from the Trade as Auditors of the Collector's Accounts; for the appointment of four Tellers to act along with the Clerk in counting up the votes at the Annual Election, for the nomination of Office-Bearers, and for general business, at which Meeting the Qualified Roll of Members shall be made up, docqueted, and signed by the Deacon.

After the adjustment of the Qualified Roll, a list of persons, other than those who hold their offices *ex officio*s, or as Deacon's Master, shall be nominated by Qualified Members for the various offices of the Incorporation, and the nomination for each office shall be made separately. Should a Member proposed for any office die, or withdraw before the day of the election, and the remaining nominations not be sufficient to fill the vacancies, a supplementary nomination shall be made by the Incorporation at, or prior to, the election.

No Member shall be eligible for any office in the Incorporation, unless he has been enrolled in the last Qualified Roll or shall be entitled to be put on the Qualified Roll, before the Annual Election, and has attained the age of twenty-one years.

All Members on the Qualified Roll, whether entered *qua*

Lammas Court Meeting—
 (a) Date.
 (b) Appointment of Auditors.
 (c) Appointment of Tellers.
 (d) Adjustment of Qualified Roll.
 (e) Nomination of Office-Bearers.
 (f) Qualification of Office-Bearers.

Gardener or otherwise in their Burgess Ticket, shall be qualified for holding office, provided they do not hold office in, or in connection with, any of the other thirteen Incorporations, and provided that any such party appointed Deacon or Representative Member qualify themselves in terms of the Rules of the Trades' House.

XXVII. The Deacon, Collector, and four Masters shall be elected annually, at a General Meeting of the Freemen, duly enrolled in the last Qualified Roll of Members of the Incorporation, specially convened for that purpose, on the first Friday after the fifteenth September, hereinafter called the Annual Election, and that in the manner following:—

Annual Election—
 (a) Date of.
 (b) Method of Voting.
 (c) Order of Voting.

The reading of the Qualified Roll at the Annual Election shall be dispensed with, and for the convenience of voting on that day, the said Roll shall be prepared in alphabetical order.

The Clerk shall, along with the circular calling the Meeting for the election of Office-Bearers, issue to each Qualified Member a printed list of the persons nominated for the several Offices, stating the number of vacancies. Members shall hand in personally to the Clerk or Tellers on the day of Election, and duly signed, the List of Office-Bearers, having marked thereon, a X opposite the names of the candidates for whom they vote, for the various Offices, and that between two and half-past two o'clock on the day of said Election, after which no lists shall be received, provided always that the Master Court may, from time to time, on due notice given, alter the time of day for voting.

Should any of the four Tellers appointed at the Lammas Court fail to appear at the Election, one or more shall there and then be appointed by the Meeting assembled to fill the vacancy or vacancies. While the voting is pro-

ceeding, all other competent business before the Meeting may be proceeded with.

The Clerk shall then, along with the four Tellers appointed at the Lammas Meeting, proceed to sum up and declare the state of the votes.

The vote shall be arranged in the following order:—

1. For the Office of Deacon.
2. For the Office of Collector.
3. For Trades' Masters.
4. For Representatives to the Trades' House.
5. For Clerk.
6. For Officer.

XXVIII. In the event of the re-election to office of the Late Deacon, or the death, resignation, or other disqualification of the Deacon, Collector, Deacon's Predecessor in Office, Deacon's Master, or any of the Masters, or of the Clerk or Officer, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled up; the Deacon's Master by the nomination of the Deacon at the first Master Court Meeting, and any other Office-Bearers by the direct vote of the freemen, at a General Meeting of the Incorporation specially called for the purpose. If such meeting shall be held between the Lammas Court and the first day of October, those Members who are enrolled, or shall be entitled to be entered on that Roll, shall alone be entitled to vote; but, if it shall be held on or after the first of October, all the freemen who shall have been year and day on the Qualified Roll, and who shall pay up all arrears of Quarter Accounts, shall be entitled to vote in terms of the Law of the Trades' House of 4th June, 1744. The Master Court shall have power to appoint a person to act as Clerk or Officer *ad interim*, till a Clerk or Officer shall be so elected.

XXIX. All entry-moneys shall be accumulated with the

capital or stock of the Incorporation; and the annual expenditure shall be so regulated as not only **Expenditure—** not to exceed the revenue, but so as, if ex- **Limits of.** pedient or suitable, to increase the capital or stock, by an addition thereto from the yearly revenue, to such an extent as the Master Court shall, from time to time, consider proper. But should it happen, from extraordinary circumstances, that the expenditure exceeds the revenue in any year, the Master Court shall have power to take the amount of such excess of expenditure from the capital stock; but said Court shall regulate the future expenditure of the Incorporation so as to refund to the capital stock such excess of expenditure within the next three years at furthest.

XXX. The disposable funds of the Incorporation shall be invested by the Master Court, from time to time, only in the purchase of lands, houses, feu-duties, **Investment** or ground annuals, or lent on the security of **of Funds.** such by first bonds and dispositions in security, or to the Clyde Navigation Trust, or any other approved Public Trust constituted by Act of Parliament. But no such investment shall be made until the same shall be submitted to, and entertained by, one Meeting of the Master Court, and finally approved of at a subsequent Meeting thereof. And it shall not be competent to lend any part of the funds on personal security, or on heritable security, to any Member of the Incorporation, without the sanction of a General Meeting of the Incorporation.

XXXI. An Inspection of the various Securities over which the Incorporation have money lent **Securities—** shall be made every three years, in the month **Inspection of.** of April, or oftener, if necessary; and a Committee of five, of whom the Deacon and Collector for

the time being shall form two, shall be appointed for that purpose; and a formal written Report shall be handed in, duly subscribed. The Report shall afterwards be taken into consideration; and, in the event of any of the Securities being found unsatisfactory, instructions shall be given to take such steps as shall be deemed necessary for the protection of the interests of the Incorporation.

XXXII. The Funds of the Incorporation shall be exclusively appropriated, after defraying expenses of management, and of defending its rights and interests, to charitable and benevolent purposes; and firstly, to the support of Indigent Members, of the Widows of Members, and of Orphans of Members, under 13 years of age; and secondly, for the support of Unmarried Daughters of Members in indigent circumstances; but all at the discretion and during the pleasure of the Master Court for the time being.

XXXIII. No sum exceeding £2 in amount shall be voted to any benevolent institution or charitable object unconnected with this Incorporation, unless the proposal be made and entertained at one Meeting of the Master Court, and finally approved of and confirmed at a subsequent Meeting thereof. And no sum above £5 shall be voted for such a purpose until first entertained at a Meeting of the Master Court, or of the Incorporation, and finally approved of and confirmed at a subsequent Meeting of the latter.

XXXIV. No Member shall receive assistance until he has been one year and day Member. After that time the Master Court may award an allowance to Members in decayed circumstances, taking into consideration, in fixing the amount, their age and period they have been Members, and whether

**Funds—How
to be applied.**

**Grants for
outside
purposes.**

**Relief to
decayed
Members.**

they have held the office of Deacon of the Incorporation; which amount shall be, in every case, in the discretion of the Master Court, and shall be payable during their pleasure only. Members who have held the office of Deacon, and the Widows of such Members, shall be allowed the highest rate of pension, if considered otherwise suitable.

XXXV. Applications for enrolment as Pensioners, or for assistance by precept or otherwise from the Incorporation funds, and as Pensioners on the funds of the Trades' House, shall be in the form of schedules to be furnished to the applicants by the Clerk; and the Master Court may award relief, or refuse the application after having visited the applicant by a Committee of their number, or made enquiries into his or her circumstances, and otherwise satisfied themselves thereon as they shall consider proper. And should there be any arrears of Quarter Accounts due by any applicant, or by the deceased Member through whom the applicant makes the claim, it shall be the duty of the Collector to deduct such arrears from the sums awarded, in one sum or in equal proportions, extending over such a period as the Master Court may determine.

XXXVI. All Pensions to enrolled Pensioners shall be payable quarterly, in advance, on the first day of February, May, August, and November yearly, or monthly if the Master Court shall think proper, and in that case on the first of each month. And the Master Court shall appoint a Committee of their number to visit the Pensioners of the Incorporation at least once a-year, and report to the Court.

XXXVII. From 25s. to 40s. may be allowed towards

the funeral expenses of deceased Pensioners, or other decayed Members of the Incorporation, at the discretion of the Master Court, if a Meeting thereof happens at the time of such application, and if there be no such Meeting, then at the discretion of the Deacon, Collector, late Deacon, late Collector, and any one of the Masters, named as a Committee for that purpose, or a majority thereof, and shall be paid by the Collector accordingly, on the order of the Master Court or a majority of said Committee, as the case may be.

Funeral Allowances.

XXXVIII. The Master Court shall at all times have power to increase or diminish the rates of Pension, to discontinue the same at pleasure, or to grant occasional extra allowances in name of coal-money or otherwise, according to the state of the funds, or the circumstances of the Pensioners or recipients of any of them, and the Pensions given shall be an alimentary provision not liable to be affected by the deeds or debts of the Pensioners.

Rates of Pension.

XXXIX. Pensioners who reside beyond the Parliamentary Boundaries of the City must accompany their periodical applications to the Collector with a Certificate from a Clergyman or Magistrate, or other evidence to satisfy him that they are still in circumstances requiring aid; and in cases of Widows and Daughters of deceased Members, that they are still unmarried.

Pensioners at a distance.

XL. No alteration, amendment, or repeal of any of the foregoing Rules and Bye-Laws shall take effect, and no new Rule or Bye-Law shall be enacted, unless notice thereof shall have been given at a General Meeting of the Incorporation at least

Alteration of Rules.

one month prior to the time of holding the General Meeting of the Incorporation at which the proposal is to be taken into consideration, and no Law shall be altered, annulled, or enacted without the consent of two-thirds of the Members present at the Meeting convened for the special purpose. No such alteration, amendment, repeal, or new Rule or Bye-Law, so far as the same affects the constitution of the Incorporation, shall come into force until approved of by the Trades' House, ^{and} _{or} the Court of Session.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To the DEACON and MASTER COURT of
The Incorporation of Gardeners of Glasgow.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby make application to be admitted a
Member of your Incorporation, and have filled up the annexed
Schedule to enable you to judge of my eligibility.—I am,
Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

(Sign here).....

Date,.....19 .

SCHEDULE.

Name of Applicant?
Occupation?
Place of Business?
Residence?
Date of Birth?

(Certificate of Registration or other
evidence to be produced.)

Date of Burgess Ticket?
State of Health?
If Married, Number of Children, and
their respective Ages?
If *Son* of a Member—
Father's Name?
Date of his admission as a Member?
Date of his Burgess Ticket?
If *Husband of a Daughter* of a
Member—

Wife's Maiden Name?

(Certificate of Marriage to be produced.)

Is she still alive?
Name of Wife's Father?
Date of his admission as a Member?



P. BAIRD M'NAB, CLERK TO THE INCORPORATION.

- 529 John Simpson Wilson, 9 Annfield Place, Dennistoun, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1903 as son of Archibald Wilson, entered 26th April 1900 (far-hand)
- 530 Robert French Macfarlane, 2 Montgomerie Crescent, Glasgow, entered 19th Aug. 1903 as son of James Macfarlane, entered 19th Aug. 1896 (far-hand)
- 531 John Anderson Kirkwood, 6 Kensington Gate, Dowanhill, Glasgow, and
- 532 James Kirkwood, jun., Carling Lodge, Ibroxholm, Ibrox, Glasgow, both entered 19th Aug. 1903 as sons of James Kirkwood, entered 16th Aug. 1900 (far-hand)
- 533 William Smith, Glenavon, Motherwell, entered 19th Aug. 1903 (far-hand)

ACCOUNTS SHOWING THE INTROMISSIONS
OF THE INCORPORATION.

28th Oct. 1678. The said day John Makie, Collectour, made his compte of his intromissionne weth quhat belongs to the calling and quhat he had deburst quhair of charge and discharge is as fallowes :—

Charge.

In primis he charges himselfe with quhat was in his hands at his last compte making extending to .	10	4
Item with the annualrent of George Colhoun's band of j ^c marks a year preceeding Mertimes 1677 now renewed be Sir Joseph Douglas	4	
Item with the annualrent of David Muire's band of 50 marks now renewed be James Shiells a year preceeding Mertimes 1677	2	
Item with quhat he receavit fra John Macaulay officer to the trade	1	10
Item with the quarter compts at Hallowmes 1677 extending to	10	
Item Beltan quarter compts	4	10
Item with quhat he receavit fra Adame Wilson	4	
Item with quhat he receavit fra William Corbett	1	10
Item with the Lambes quarter compts quhilk is	2	8
Item for John Bartoune and Patrik Tennents upsett	11	
Item with James Shiells Annualrent of fyftie marks lent to him for a year befor Mertimes	02	
Item with the annualrent of fyftie pundis awand be John Whyt a year befor Mertimes 1678	3	
Item with the annualrent of j ^c merks awand be Malcolme Hendrie a year preceeding Mertimes 1678	4	
Item with the annualrent of j ^c merks awand be Sir Joseph Douglas the said year	4	
Item with quhat was receavit of gues monye quhilk is	6	8
Item with quhat is awand be Thomas Dougall and annualrents thair of extending to	12	6 8

Summa of the whoill charge is four scoir twa pundis sextine shilling eight penneis.

Discharge.

In the first the compter discharges with the annualrent of Sir Joseph Douglas band as not receavit and quhairwith he is charged quhilk is	4		
Item with quhat was gottin fra David Muir was put in the box	2		
Item he deburst to the clark of fiell	4		
Item to the deacon conveyers hous	10		
Item for denouncing Mr John Lies	6		
Item to the deacon conveyers officer	6		
Item to the poor in the hous	6		
Item with that is restand by Thomas Dougall quhairwith he is charged and not receavit quhilk is	12	6	8
Item to John Woodrow of supplie	1	4	
Item to a distrest man	1	4	
Item with John Bartounes and Patrick Tennents upset quhairwith he is charged and not gottin in	11		

Summa of the discharge is fourtie-six punds xijs. 8d. Scots.

So charge and discharge being compared, there rests in the compters hands threttie-six punds four shilling Scots quhereof fund in the box fourtie-fyve shilling and sua the compter is to pay to the subsequent collector threttie-four pund iiij s. quhilk being payit he is heirby discharged of his intromissioune accordingly.

The said John Mackie's accounts for 1682 are as follows:—

Charge.

In the first he charges with quhat he receavit fra the last preceeding collector quhilk is	2	19	4
Item with David Tennants booking quhilk is	2	14	
Item with John Maiklumes fyne	5	10	
Item John Whyte's annualrent for 2 year	6		
Item with twa yeares annualrent of James Shiells bond	4		
Item with James Mans annualrent preceeding Witsunday 1681	12		
Item with Malcolme Hendries soume and annualrent gottin in preceeding Mertimes 1680	71	13	4
Item with the quarter compt that year he collectit	18	2	0

Item with William Moresounes bond	06	13	4
Item the annualrent thereof	00	8	0
Item with quhat is owing by Joseph Douglas be band	66	13	4
Item a yeares annualrent thereof	04	0	0
Item Adame Nisbits annualrent	02	0	0
Item with the gessis monye throw the toune	18	0	0
Item with quhat is restand of Patrik Tennants fyne	02	10	0
Item with quhat was gathered fra the calling of gessis monye	00	12	0
Item with the annualrent of David Muirs bond	00	16	0
Summa is twa hundreth twentie-four pundis alevine shilling iiijd.			

Discharge.

In the first lent to John Miller with consent of John Gillespie visitor be band grantit be him and his cautioners productit being the monye he receavit fra Robert Tennant as cautioner for Malcolme Hendrie quhereof the annualrent is payable fra Beltan 1681	66	13	4
Item lent to James Stein and his cautioner be band as the monye receavit fra John Stut cautioner for Sir Joseph Douglas the annualrent quhereof is payable fra Beltan 1681	66	13	4
Item given to the deacon conveyers hous for a year and a halfe	15	0	0
Item to William Crichtoune, John Woodrow, and Margaret Archibald of supplie be warrand	7	16	0
Item to a poor woman that had her some cutt of the gravell be order of the visitour	2	0	0
Item to John Woodrow of supplie	1	10	0
Item to on Hodge a weever that had his hous burnt	2	0	0
Item for a dool clouk to the visitour to a buriell in Glasgow	0	12	0
Item to John Young of supplie	1	10	0
To the deacon conveyers officer	1	4	0
To registrat James Shiellis and Thomas Dougall's bandis	1	13	4
To John Barr for 4 charges thereon	1	4	0
To the clark of fiell	4	0	0
To the visitour of expensis at Kilburnie's buriell	2	8	0
Item for a hors to Castlemulk's buriell	1	0	0
Item for 2 dool cloackis to the said buriells	1	4	0

Item for 2 horssis hyr to meit the Duke of Albany .	2	0	0
Item discharges with David Tennents booking charged and not receavit	2	14	0
Item with John Maiklumes fyne charged and not receavit	5	10	0
Item with John Whytis annualrent charged and not receavit and James Shiells 2 yeares annualrent not receavit	10	0	0
Item with James Mans annualrent sax punds of xij <i>li</i> charged and not receavit	6	0	0
Item with Adame Nisbits annualrent charged and not receavit	2	0	0
Item with David Muirs annualrent charged and not receavit	0	16	0

Summa of the discharge is twa hundreth and fyve punds viijs.

ACCOUNT OF THE INTROMISSIONS OF JOHN MAITLAND, COLLECTOR, TO THE INCORPORATION OF GARDNERS OF GLASGOW, WITH THE GOODS AND EFFECTS BELONGING TO THE SAID INCORPORATION FROM OCTOBER 1736 TO OCTOBER 1737.

Charge.

1736			
Oct. 27	To cash as the ballance of the last year's account	82	18 3
	" cash from John Barton as part of the gues money	26	00 0
	" cash from do. in full of the gues money	14	00 0
Nov. 11	" cash borrowd from John Logan	266	13 4
	" cash borrowd from Jean Stevenson	66	13 0
	" cash borrowd from Wm. Stewart	233	6 8
	" cash from John Maitland	66	13 4
1737			
Feb. 2	" cash from James Cleland	33	6 8
	The fewers few-dutys from Cand. 1736 to do. 1737—		
10	To cash from Wm. Whitelaw	14	5
	" cash from Alex. Taylor	14	5
15	" cash from John Taylor	14	5
	" cash from John Drew's relict	14	5
20	" cash from the M'Nairs	6	0

March 17	To cash for seed owing since the year 1733 from John Orr of Barowfield	24	16
	" cash from Jas. Dunlop of Garnkirk	3	15 6
	" cash from John Wilson, late Collector	11	18
May 10	" cash from John Andrew as the earls of his ffew	12	
	" cash from Robt. M'Nair to pay the expences the Trade were at about his brother's plea	6	00
	The Houses rent from Whitt. 1736 to do. 1737—		
	To cash from James Currie	10	00
	" cash from Archibald Wilson	15	10
	" cash from David Ramsay	19	00
	" cash from John Andrew	4	00
	" cash at the cast of the Corner house	17	8 6
	" cash from James Dick, half a year	4	00 0
	To cash from Duncan Campbell as his friedome fyne	12	00 0
	The quarter accounts—		
Agust. 2	To cash collected at the court	39	18 0
	" cash from William Haltrige	12	0
	" cash from John Moodie	12	0
	" cash from Alex. Dick	12	0
	" cash from Robt. Auchinclose	12	0
	" cash from John Barton	12	0
	" cash from Patrick Buchanan, two year	1	4
	" cash from John Lenox	12	
	" cash from Robt. Haltrig	12	
	" cash from Wm. Edward, his	12	
	" cash from James Stewart, six year	3	12
	" cash from Arthur Hamilton, his	12	

Follows the discharge.

1736			
Oct. 29	By cash to the old men in the hospitall at court	12	
	" cash for carrying the box to the court	8	

	By cash to the Clerk	20	0
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair, officer, his	6	0
	" cash to John Roll, officer, his	3	0
	" cash to Isobell Ewing p. order	2	0
	" cash to James White by order	12	
	" cash to James Younger by order	12	
Nov. 5	" cash to Peter Brown by warrant	18	
8	" cash to the conveyer's officer p. warrant	1	4
11	" cash for 2 sheets stamp paper to write two bonds	12	
	" cash spent at signing sd. bonds	6	
	" cash for a ticket broad	4	
15	" cash to Andrew White by warrant	18	
	" cash spent at selling four houses	4	
20	" cash to James Whitelaw by warrant	00	12 00
22	" cash to Jon. Roll, officer, to buy a pair shoes	2	00 00
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair, officer, to buy a pair do.	2	00 00
	" cash to the Clerk's servant p. order	3	12 00
Dec. 16	" cash to John Blair, a freeman, by warrant	1	4 00
	" cash to John Role for warning away a man	6	00
27	" cash to James Reid by warrant	8	00
30	" cash to John Wright's relict by warrant	1	4 00
1737			
Jan. 3	" cash to the Conveener's officer by warrant	1	4 00
	" cash to Henry M'Nair by warrant	1	4 00
	" cash to John Robb by warrant	18	00
Feb. 9	" cash to Wm. Reid, a poor man, by order	3	
16	" cash to Lillias Ralston by warrant	12	00
	" cash spent at lifting the feu-dutys	15	00
18	" cash to Margaret Glasford by warrant	18	00
	" cash to a man for goeing with the letter to the Reanfield to Wm. Brown about Barrofield's seeds	16	00
23	" cash to Elizabeth Nasmith by warrant	12	00

	By cash to John Robb for warning Barowfield and John Wilson to the Town Court	12	00
	" cash spent with John Brown that day he deponed about Barrowfield's seeds	12	00
March 26	" cash to James Johnstone p. warrant	12	00
	" cash for getting a hage and thorns in ye year	1	4 00
	" cash spent at lifting of Barrowfield's money Garnkirk's money and John Wilson's	1	0 00
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by warrant	1	10 00
12	" cash to John Porter by warrant	18	00
	" cash to Alex. Wotherspoon for Barrowfield's plea	2	8 0
14	" cash to Agnes Theims by warrant	12	
	" cash to Andrew Packston by warrant	12	
15	" cash to John Harriet, a freeman, by do.	3	
23	" cash to John Paterson p. do.	12	
April 11	" cash to Henry M'Nair p. do.	1	10
15	" cash to Archibald Paterson by warrant	18	
26	" cash to Jean Morison by warrant	18	
	" cash to John Robb for warning of Robert Kelso and other for guess money to the court	0	6
	" cash for a charge given them	0	18
	" cash to Clerk for expences of decreet	2	5 2
May 10	" cash for three horse hiers to met the Lords	3	0 0
	" cash to Henry M'Nair by warrant	18	
13	" cash to James Currie by warrant	1	4
	" cash to the Clerk to give the feiskal for the M'Nair's plea	2	00 0
	" cash given John Robb for warning of the M'Nair's and their servants to the Court	2	00 0
18	" cash to James Green by warrant	18	
20	" cash to John Maxwell by warrant	8	
June 16	" cash to Christen Thomson p. do.	12	
20	" cash to Robt. Jackson p. do.	18	

June 25	By cash to John Dougall, a freeman, by order	6 00
Jully 4	" cash to Barnaba Brown p. warrant	12
7	" cash to John Lenox, a stranger, p. do.	12
8	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by warrant	1 10
	" cash to John Robb p. warrant	12
	" cash to the Conveener's officer by warrant	18 00
	" cash to Robert Melrose p. do.	1 10 00
	" cash spent at lifting the house-rents	1 00 00
25	" cash to Wm. Park p. warrant	12 00
Ag. 2	" cash to the old men in the Hospitall court	12 00
	" cash for carrying of the box of the court	8 00
	" cash to Bessie Allan by ordor	1 10 00
	" cash to the Clerk for John Andrew's few-right	6 6 00
	" cash spent at delivering John Andrew's do.	1 10 00
	" cash spent at lifting the gues money	2
	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by ordor	3
	" cash to John Robb p. do.	1 10
6	" cash to the Clerk's servant by ordor	2 8
	" cash to the conveiner's officer by warrant	12
9	" cash to a Town officer and Drummer p. do.	12
10	" cash to Lellias Rolston p. do.	12
24	" cash to Janet Freeland p. do.	12
Sept. 7	" cash to John Gillies by warrant	12
10	" cash to Ann Roghsburgh p. do.	12
13	" cash to James Young p. do.	8 00
	" cash spent at lifting the cast of the corner house	1 00 00
	" cash to the conveener's officer as use is	18 00
	" cash to John Robb for gathering in the quarter counts that had not been paid	12 00
20	" cash to Agnes Kenedy p. warrant	8 00
22	" cash to John Simm for ane Extract of ane Note of the Trades' house.	12 00

	By cash for carrying of the box to the court	00 8 0
Sept. 22	" cash to Hendry M'Nair by ordor	3 0 0
	" cash to John Robb p. do.	1 10
26	" cash to Mary Crawford by warrant	12
27	" cash to Jean Ralston by warrant	8
Oct. 5	" cash to James Bryson p. do.	12
10	" cash to Wm. Morgon as one year's interest of 100 merks from Mart. 1735 to do. 1736	3 6 8
11	" cash to John Logan of a half-year's rent of 100 mks. from Whit. 1736 to Mart. 1736	1 7
	" cash to Jon. Bowman, book-keeper to the Fire Insurance, 1000 mks. owing by bond	666 13 4
23	" cash to him of bygone interest	10 16
	" cash to Janet Peacock of the interest of 200 pds. from Mart. 1735 to Mart. 1736	5 8
Dec. 16	" cash to Wm. Stuart of a half-year's interest of 100 pounds from Whitt. 1736 to Marts. 1736	2 6 6
	¹⁷³⁷	
Feby. 9	" cash to John Millar, Collector to the Trads' House, half a year's moety to the Town's hospitall	9
	" cash to him as a half-year's moyety to the Trds' Chaiplane	3 3
18	" cash to Thos. Moodie for a discharge-book and account-book	3 18
20	" cash to Jon. Maitland	67 8 4
May 21	" cash to James Blair for land-rent	12 10 6
	" cash to Wm. Carruth for a harth-stone	3 00
28	" cash to Robt. Auchinclose for wright work	2 7
	" cash to Robert Mabbin for wright work	4 14 2
Agust. 2	" cash to Jas. Cleland	34 1 8
	" cash to John Millar, Coll. to the Trads' house	24

By cash to him as half a year's moyety to Trads' Chaplain	3 3 00
" cash to the quarterly poor, four quarters—	
November first to them	12 00
February 2 ^d to them	12 00
May first to them	12 00
August second to them	14 00

An account of debts owing by the
Trade, viz.—

To John Logan	500 merks.	
To William Stuart	500 "	
To William Moreson	100 "	
To Jean Stevenson	100 "	
In all	<u>1400</u> "	

An account of debts owing to the
Trade—

John Duncan's house-rent, 1734.	26
Daniel Whitelaw's house-rent, 1730	14 08 00
Thomas Ritchie's house-rent, 1729	15 10 00
John Ewin's house-rent, 1733 .	11 13 00
Robert Graham's house-rent, 1734	11 00 00
Robert Bogle for seeds, 1733 .	7 9 00
George Allan son says his father is owing 9 or 10 shils. of his account but I got none of it.	
Wm. Reid and James Livingston, their bill for the this year	33 6 8
John Andrew for his feu by bill .	36 00 00
Jas. Dick's half-year's rent of his house, year 1737	4

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT
OF THE
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
OF
THE INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS
OF GLASGOW
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 19TH AUGUST 1903

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF THE
THE INCORPORATION OF

For the Year ending

Collector

Cash in Bank at last Settlement	£9 14 10	
Cash on Deposit Receipt at last Settlement	420 0 0	
New Entries	1486 12 0	
Redeemed Quarter Accounts	110 0 0	
Amount in Bond over Heritable Property Nos. 40/42 Kinning Street, Glasgow, repaid	1000 0 0	
Amount on temporary loan with Glasgow Corporation, repaid	540 0 0	
<i>Deposit Receipt Account—</i> Receipts uplifted	1624 5 7	
		<u>£5190 12 5</u>
Quarter Accounts	£0 4 0	
Interest on Savings Bank Account	0 2 5	
Interest on Uplifted Deposit Receipts	12 9 3	
Interest on Loans on Heritable Securities Corporation	480 14 6	
Interest on temporary loan with Glasgow Corporation	4 1 10	
Feu-duty	0 15 0	
Share of surplus Rents from Trades' House Income Tax repaid	0 14 8	
	30 7 3	
		<u>529 8 11</u>
		<u>£5720 1 4</u>

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE

Revenue as above	
Expenditure as above	

EXCESS OF REVENUE

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF
GARDENERS OF GLASGOW

19th August 1903.

Mr JAMES CHRYSAL.

Cash in Savings Bank of Glasgow of this date		£22 2 4
Cash lent on Bond over subjects Nos. 30/32 Ronald St., Glasgow	£1000 0 0	
Do. do. 26/30 Taylor St., do.	2100 0 0	
		<u>3100 0 0</u>
<i>Deposit Receipt Account—</i> On Deposit Receipt at close of last Ac- count	£420 0 0	
Lodged on Deposit Receipt during year	1708 19 6	
		<u>2128 19 6</u>
		<u>£5251 1 10</u>
Salaries to Clerk and Officer	£26 0 0	
Payments to enrolled Pensioners	363 5 0	
Miscellaneous, including Postages, &c.— 1. Ordinary	£11 0 6	
2. <i>re</i> New Rules	5 8 0	
		<u>16 8 6</u>
Law Accounts	1 12 8	
Printing Circulars, Books, Stationery, &c.— 1. Ordinary	£11 13 6	
2. <i>re</i> New Rules	19 13 6	
		<u>31 7 0</u>
Income Tax—Deducted on Payment of Interest receivable on Loans	30 6 4	
		<u>468 19 6</u>
		<u>£5720 1 4</u>

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

	£529 8 11
	468 19 6
	<u>£60 9 5</u>

OVER EXPENDITURE

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Cash lent on Heritable Property, 37 M'Aslin Street, Glasgow	£1,400 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	12 17 10	£1,412 17 10
2. Cash lent on Heritable Property, Wyndham Park, Ardbeg Road, Rothesay	£800 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	7 7 7	807 7 7
3. Cash lent on Heritable Property, 52 Holmhead and 96 North Hanover Streets, Glasgow	£2,600 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	23 19 10	2,623 19 10
4. Cash lent on Heritable Property, 36 to 38 M'Lean Street, Glasgow	£900 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	8 6 1	908 6 1
5. Cash lent on Heritable Property in Raeberry Street, Glasgow	£2,000 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	18 9 1	2,018 9 1
6. Cash lent on Heritable Property in M'Lellan Street, Glasgow	£500 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	4 12 3	504 12 3
7. Cash lent on two Heritable Properties in Tollcross	£600 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	5 10 8	605 10 8
8. Cash lent on Heritable Property in Tillie Street, Glasgow	£1,300 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	12 0 0	1,312 0 0
9. Cash lent on Heritable Property in Henderson Street, &c., Glasgow	£1,335 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	12 6 5	1,347 6 5
10. Cash lent on Heritable Property, No. 13 Maukinfauld Mansions, Glasgow	£800 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	7 7 7	807 7 7
Carry forward		£12,347 17 4

	Brought forward	£12,347 17 4
11. Cash lent on Heritable Property, Nos. 30/32 Ronald Street, Glasgow	£1,000 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	9 4 6	1,009 4 6
12. Cash lent on Heritable Property, Nos. 26/30 Taylor Street, Glasgow	£2,100 0 0	
Interest thereon from 15th May to date, say	19 6 7	2,119 6 7
13. Value of Feu-duty, 15s. yearly, at 20 years' purchase, property presently of Mr Neill	£15 0 0	
Proportion to date, say	0 8 2	15 8 2
14. Balance in Savings Bank of Glasgow	£22 2 4	
Interest thereon to date, say	0 2 6	22 4 10
15. Cash on Deposit Receipt	£504 13 11	
Interest thereon to date, say	1 15 6	506 9 5
16. Deacon's Gold Chain and Medal		85 0 0
		<u>£16,105 10 10</u>
	Besides the Incorporation's Share in the Trades' House Buildings.	
	Amount of Stock 1902-1903 as above	£16,105 10 10
	Do. 1901-1902 do.	14,430 19 4
	INCREASE	<u>£1,674 11 6</u>

GLASGOW, 21st August 1903.—We have examined the foregoing Account, along with the Vouchers, and find the same to be correct. We have also had submitted to us the Securities for the above Invested Capital Stock.

(Sgd.) THOMAS M. WALLACE, Auditor.
ARCHIBALD WILSON, Auditor.
ROBERT SCOTT, Deacon.

SUMMARY SHOWING PROGRESS OF CAPITAL STOCK.

In October 1678 the amount of the Charge was foure scoir twa punds, sextine schilling and eight penneis, and of the Discharge fourtie-six punds, twelve schilling and eight penneis. In October 1682 the amount of the Charge was Twa hundreth twentie-foure punds alevine schilling,

and of the Discharge Twa hundredth and fyve punds eight schilling.

In September 1801 the Capital Stock of the Incorporation amounted to . . . £417 2 2½ apart from the feu-duties.

In Sept. 1841 the Capital Stock, including the estimated value of Impost Dues (£600), was . . . 1,030 16 3

In Sept. 1860 the Capital Stock, including £1000 for Impost Dues, was . . . 2,429 6 2½

In Sept. 1880 the Capital Stock was . . . 4,345 0 6

In Sept. 1900 the Capital Stock was . . . 12,674 17 1

In Sept. 1903 the Capital Stock was . . . 16,105 10 10

Note.—Prior to the year 1831 Capital and Income were dealt with as one Account. From that year it was decided that the entrance-fees be credited to a Capital Account then opened and continued to this date.

TRADES' HOUSE AND INCORPORATIONS.

STOCKS AND REVENUES OF THE TRADES' HOUSE AND THE FOURTEEN INCORPORATED TRADES, AND THEIR EXPENDITURE FOR CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT PURPOSES,

For the Year ending September 1902.

Number of Representatives in the Trades' House.	STOCKS.	REVENUE.			Number on Qualified Rolls.	Members Admitted.	Recipients.	EXPENDITURE.				
		Ordinary.	Entry-Money & Quarterly Accounts.					Pensions, Precepts, and Gifts.	Funerals.	Education.	Contributions to Charitable & Benevolent Institutions.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
..	TRADES' HOUSE—Bequests, &c. .	152,309 10 4½	6,252 17 7	276 19 4	..	..	421	4,190 11 6	..	321 11 8	581 18 0	5,094 1 2
6	HAMMERMEN . .	38,564 4 6	1,525 10 7	855 7 0	1314	30	114	1,097 19 0	..	..	20 0 0	1,117 19 0
6	TAILORS . .	72,657 4 3	3,239 6 2	319 1 7	388	17	117	2,571 9 0	17 0 0	12 0 0	31 10 0	2,631 19 0
6	CORDINERS . .	26,519 0 10	1,140 14 5	471 1 10	356	16	61	713 4 0	6 0 0	..	23 2 0	742 6 0
6	MALTMEN . .	70,740 12 11	2,941 10 7	387 12 0	327	10	79	2,026 0 0	26 5 0	32 0 0	43 1 0	2,127 6 0
4	WEAVERS . .	25,082 12 7	1,101 2 8	383 9 2	465	11	72	694 15 0	6 0 0	..	35 9 0	736 4 0
3	BAKERS . .	82,557 0 8	2,826 6 9½	428 4 5	325	16	52	2,084 11 8	15 0 0	50 0 0	64 13 0	2,214 4 8
3	SKINNERS . .	47,691 12 8	1,850 15 10	232 6 8	134	13	45	1,092 6 6	6 0 0	..	50 8 0	1,148 14 6
3	WRIGHTS . .	41,263 3 8	1,537 3 10	1,415 9 6	981	57	101	1,171 6 0	3 3 0	60 4 0	12 12 0	1,247 5 0
3	COOPERS . .	24,631 1 3	996 19 1	263 7 6	196	7	39	722 10 0	..	..	29 9 0	751 19 0
3	FLESHERS . .	33,585 6 1	1,106 14 5	690 18 6	219	16	50	859 16 11	..	..	15 15 0	875 11 11
3	MASONS . .	22,943 12 7	726 11 5	1,040 3 6	369	35	59	554 16 6	..	..	15 12 11	570 9 5
3	GARDENERS . .	14,430 19 4	488 6 0	1,069 9 0	382	70	35	345 15 0	..	..	..	345 15 0
3	BARBERS . .	12,588 19 4½	565 13 4	39 2 5	114	5	28	375 5 0	..	..	21 19 0	397 4 0
2	DYERS . .	13,323 3 9	392 0 3	1,625 7 0	583	46	38	261 10 0	..	..	..	261 10 0
54	Total . .	678,888 4 10	26,691 12 11½	9,497 19 5	6153	349	1311	18,761 16 1	79 8 0	475 15 8	945 8 11	20,262 8 8
	Last Year . .	665,685 13 8½	24,549 6 5½	10,072 10 10	6147	347	1340	17,886 11 6	52 12 0	417 3 0	1,169 18 6	19,516 5 0

MASTER COURTS

MASTER COURT. 1895-96

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Matthew White	William Stuart Service
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
George Walker	Daniel Trainer

Masters

Deacon James Drynan	James Jack, junior
John Clark, junior	Alexander Russell
John Gilchrist Stewart	Robert Henry Brougham
William Watson	Thomson

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Thomson

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Yuill, James Miller

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon John Bryce

Key Masters

Alexander Russell and Robert Henry Brougham Thomson

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1896-97

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Daniel Trainer	Matthew White
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
John Clark, junior	George Walker

Masters

Robert Henry Brougham	Alexander Russell
Thomson	John White Boyd
William Watson	John Gilchrist Stewart
James Jack, junior	David Thomas Drynan

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Thomson

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon William Stuart Service

Key Masters

Alexander Russell and David Thomas Drynan

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1897-98

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
George Walker	Daniel Trainer
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
William Watson	John Clark, junior

Masters

For two years	For one year
Robert Henry Brougham Thomson	Deacon William Thomson
Alexander Russell	David Thomas Drynan
Robert Scott	John White Boyd
James Murdoch	William Whitelaw

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Stuart Service

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon Matthew White

Key Masters

John White Boyd and William Whitelaw

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1898-99

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
John Clark, junior	George Walker
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
Robert H. B. Thomson	William Watson

Masters

For two years	For one year
John White Boyd	William Shearer Stewart (for R. H. B. Thomson)
William Whitelaw	Alexander Russell
Deacon William Stuart Service	Robert Scott
Robert Owen Hamilton	James Murdoch

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Thomson

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon Daniel Trainer

Key Masters

Robert Owen Hamilton and William Shearer Stewart

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1899-1900

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
William Watson	John Clark, junior
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
Alexander Russell	R. H. B. Thomson

Masters

For two years	For one year
Robert Scott	John White Boyd
James Robertson Walker	William Whitelaw
James Murdoch	Deacon William S. Service
William M'Leod Jardine	Robert Owen Hamilton

Deacon's Master

Deacon Daniel Trainer

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon George Walker

Key Masters

James Robertson Walker and William M'Leod Jardine

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1900-01

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Robert Henry Brougham Thomson	William Watson
<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
Robert Scott	Alexander Russell

Masters

For two years	For one year
Deacon George Walker	John Younger
John Mair	James Robertson Walker
James Chrystal	James Murdoch
Robert Owen Hamilton	William M'Leod Jardine

Deacon's Master

Deacon William Stuart Service

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and John Bryce

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon John Clark, junior

Key Masters

John Mair and James Chrystal

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1901-02

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Alexander Russell	Robert H. B. Thomson

<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
James Murdoch	Robert Scott

Masters

For two years	For one year
James Robertson Walker	Deacon George Walker
William M'Leod Jardine	John Mair
John Younger	James Chrystal
James French	Robert Owen Hamilton

Deacon's Master

Deacon James Drynan

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and William Watson

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon William Watson

Key Masters

John Younger and James French

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

MASTER COURT. 1902-03

<i>Deacon</i>	<i>Late Deacon</i>
Robert Scott	Alexander Russell

<i>Collector</i>	<i>Late Collector</i>
James Chrystal	James Murdoch

Masters

For two years	For one year
John Mair	James Robertson Walker
Robert Young	William M'Leod Jardine
Fritz Rupprecht	John Younger
Robert Owen Hamilton	James French

Deacon's Master

Deacon George Walker

Honorary Members

Deacons John Clark, James Miller, and William Watson

Representatives to the Trades' House

The Deacon, the late Deacon, and Deacon Robert Henry Brougham Thomson

Key Masters

Robert Young and Fritz Rupprecht

Clerk

Peter Baird M'Nab, 136 Hope Street

Officer

John Buchanan Monteith

RULES AND BYE-LAWS of the INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS OF GLASGOW, as adopted at General Meetings of the INCORPORATION, held on the 24th day of June Nineteen hundred and two, and 7th April Nineteen hundred and three, and confirmed by the TRADES' HOUSE of Glasgow on the Eighth day of May Nineteen hundred and three.

The Incorporation shall, as heretofore, be known as the INCORPORATION OF GARDENERS OF GLASGOW, and in time coming shall be governed in accordance with the following Rules and Bye-Laws.

I. All applicants for Membership must be, or before admission become, Burgesses and Guild Brethren of the City of Glasgow, of the Craft rank, and must, before admission, produce their Burgess Tickets.

II. The privilege of becoming Members of the Incorporation at the Near-Hand is confined to Sons, and Husbands of daughters, of Members or deceased Members. In the case of a Husband of a daughter, this privilege ceases on the death of the daughter through whom admission might have been claimed, and is confined to the first husband of such daughter. Children of Sons-in-law by any other marriage than with a Member's daughter are excluded.

The right to claim admission at the near-hand must be exercised before an applicant has completed his forty-fifth year, after which his admission shall be in the discretion of the Master Court.

Each applicant shall, before admission, satisfy the Master Court as to his relationship and age. An appli-

cant over forty-five years of age must also satisfy the Master Court as to his character, general health, and the other matters referred to in the Form specified in Rule No. VI. hereof.

The Entry-Money for these different classes shall in all cases be £8 each, at, or under, thirty years of age, with 8s. additional for every year above that age.

III. No stranger shall be entitled to demand admission.

Each Applicant for admission at the Far-Hand must satisfy the Master Court as to his character, general health, and the other matters referred to in the Form specified in Rule No. VI. hereof. If admitted, he shall pay the following Entry-Money, viz.: £25 at thirty years of age, with £1, 5s. additional for every year above that age.

IV. Besides the above respective Entry-Moneys, the following fees shall be payable on the entry of all Members, viz.: Clerk's Dues, 5s.; Officer's Dues, 2s. 6d.; at disposal of Master Court, 2s. 6d.

V. Every Member shall pay 2s. a-year in name of Quarter Accounts; he may, however, redeem the same at fifteen years' purchase if not above forty years of age, and, if above that age, at ten years' purchase, and thereby secure to himself a permanent place on the Qualified Roll.

VI. All applications shall be made on a Form to be supplied by the Clerk, a copy of which is printed on page 324 hereof, and the same shall be submitted to a meeting of the Master Court, and, if approved, the applicant shall attend a subsequent meeting of the Court to be duly admitted. In

calculating the Entry-Moneys for both Near- and Far-Hand Members, their respective ages shall always be calculated as at next birthday.

Admission.

VII. Each entrant shall be obliged to make a solemn declaration in presence of the Master Court or Incorporation, previous to his admission, that he shall be a true and faithful Member thereof, and obey all the Rules.

Declaration by Entrants.

VIII. The Master Court of the Incorporation shall consist of—

**Master Court—
Constitution.**

The Deacon.
The Late Deacon.
The Late Deacon's predecessor in office.
The Collector.
The Late Collector.
The Deacon's Master, and
Eight Trades' Masters.

In all, fourteen Members. Any five shall be a quorum.

The Incorporation may also elect Honorary Life Members, with all the powers of Masters, but there shall not, at any one time, be more than three such Members.

IX. The Master Court shall have the general management of the affairs of the Incorporation, the guarding of its rights and interests, the granting or refusing (subject to terms of Rule II.) of all applications for admission to the membership of the

Duties and Powers.

Incorporation, the investment of its funds, the granting of Pensions and Precepts, recommending Pensioners for the Pensions of the Trades' House, recommending applicants for the Trades' House and Buchanan Bequests, Bursaries, Scholarships, and Grants for Higher Education and Technical Training, and every other power necessary for carrying on the affairs of the Incorporation.

X. Besides casual or *pro re nata* Meetings, there shall be held four Stated Meetings of the Master Court, viz.:

Meetings.

One in each of the months of November, February, May, and September, annually, for the purpose of the general business of the Incorporation falling under the administration of the Master Court. Besides such general business, the last of these Meetings in September (which shall not be later than the Friday immediately before the Annual Election) shall be specially held for the purpose of receiving the Collector's Accounts, with the Auditors' Report thereon.

XI. At all Meetings of the Incorporation and the Master Court, the Deacon, or, in his absence, the Chairman for the time being shall have a deliberative, and in cases of equality, a casting vote.

Casting Vote.

XII. No person shall be eligible for the office of Deacon unless he has filled the office of Collector for one year, and has been honourably discharged, and has been a year out of that office; or unless he has formerly been Deacon. The Deacon shall hold office for one year, and may be re-elected to office for a second year, but not again, until he shall have been a year out of office. The Deacon shall hold office as a Member of the Master Court for one year immediately after demitting the office of Deacon, and be known as Late Deacon, and for a second year as Late Deacon's Predecessor in Office.

Deacon.

XIII. No person shall be eligible for the office of Collector unless he has been a Member of the Master Court for at least one year, either immediately prior to the date of the election, or at any former time. He shall be eligible for re-election, but not until he shall have been a year out of office. The Collector shall also hold office as a Member of the Master

Collector's Qualifications.

Court for one year, immediately after demitting the office of Collector, and be known as Late Collector.

XIV. The Collector shall find security to the satisfaction of the Master Court for his intromissions to the extent of £100 sterling; he shall receive all moneys due to the Incorporation, and make all the necessary disbursements sanctioned by the Deacon and Master Court, or by the Incorporation; he shall open an account in such Chartered or Joint-Stock Bank, or the National Security Savings Bank, as the Master Court shall direct, and deposit therein from time to time, all moneys of the Incorporation exceeding £20 sterling; and shall not retain in his hands at any time any sum exceeding that amount; which account shall be in name of the Deacon and Collector of the Incorporation for the time being and their successors in office, whom failing the late Deacon or late Collector or any other Party or Parties appointed by the Master Court for behoof of the Incorporation, and which shall be operated upon under the joint signatures of the Deacon and Collector for the time, or such other Party or Parties appointed as aforesaid.

XV. The Collector shall annually make up a correct statement of his intromissions, embracing an Account of the Revenue and Expenditure during the preceding year, which shall be held to close as at the date of the Lammas Court, a Stock Account, and an Abstract or Balance, exhibiting the whole properties and moneys belonging to the Incorporation; and shall submit the same, and relative vouchers, to the Auditors aftermentioned, prior to the Master Court Meeting in September, immediately before the Annual Election. At said Master Court Meeting, the Collector shall submit his Account and Vouchers with the Auditors' Report, and, if approved of by the Meeting, the Deacon or Chair-

man shall docket and sign the same accordingly; which account and relative vouchers, with any balance appearing therefrom to be in the Collector's hands, shall be laid on the table at the ensuing General Meeting of the Incorporation for the Election of Office-Bearers, when the Collector shall be finally discharged; failing which, the Collector shall not be discharged, nor entitled to sit in the new Master Court as late Collector.

XVI. The Deacon elect, in virtue of his office, shall appoint from the Members on the Qualified Roll one Master, to be called the Deacon's Master, who shall take office as a Member of the Master Court.

XVII. Of the eight Trades' Masters, four shall retire at the end of each year, but shall be eligible for re-election.

XVIII. There shall be two Key Masters, who shall be such two of the junior Masters as the Master Court shall appoint.

XIX. The Clerk of the Incorporation, who must be a Member of the legal profession, shall be elected annually by the Members on the Qualified Roll assembled at the Meeting for electing the Deacon and other Office-Bearers, and he shall attend all Meetings of the Incorporation, Master Court, and Committees, take minutes of the proceedings, fill up the circulars calling their Meetings, assist the Collector in making up his yearly accounts, and in all the ordinary administrative affairs of the Incorporation, and give his legal advice thereanent when required; for all which he shall be paid such a yearly salary and dues as the Master Court may fix from time to time, but exclusive of the

usual professional fees for preparing all legal deeds and documents which shall be prepared by him as heretofore, and for conducting the legal business of the Incorporation.

XX. The Officer of the Incorporation shall be elected annually by the Members, and he shall, whenever desired, warn the Members to all the Meetings of the Officer. Incorporation, Master Court, and Committees, assist in Collecting the Quarter Accounts, carry the Incorporation Books and Papers to and from all such Meetings, wait upon the Deacon when required, and in general, perform such other duties connected with the Incorporation affairs as may be ordered by the Deacon, Collector, or Clerk, for which he shall be paid such a yearly salary and dues as the Master Court may fix from time to time.

XXI. The Deacon and the late Deacon shall be two of three representatives of this Incorporation, in the Trades' House. In addition, one duly qualified Member of the Incorporation, in terms of the Rules of the Trades' House, shall be elected at the Annual Election, a representative to the Trades' House. The late Deacon shall be a Member of Committee on the Trades' House Buildings, and failing the representative who is elected, by death, resignation, or other disqualification, the Incorporation shall appoint another in his place.

XXII. In addition to the Stated Meetings, the Deacon shall have power to call Special General Meetings of the Incorporation, and of the Master Court, at all times when he considers it proper. And in case of the absence, indisposition, or refusal of the Deacon to call any Stated or Special Meeting of

General Meetings—By whom called.

Representatives to Trades' House.

the Master Court, or of the Incorporation, it shall be competent for any two Members of the Master Court in the one case, or any five Members of the Incorporation in the other case, to require the Clerk to call any such Meeting of the Master Court, or of the Incorporation, respectively, and the Clerk shall be bound to call such Meeting accordingly.

XXIII. All Meetings of the Incorporation and Master Court and Committees shall be called by Circular, specifying the business to be brought before the Meeting, addressed to the Members, and posted by the Clerk or Officer to their last-known address.

XXIV. The Deacon, Collector, and Master Court shall take such measures, and enact and enforce such Rules and Fines, as shall seem to them most fit for ensuring regular attendance at their Meetings, and securing the performance of their respective duties.

XXV. The Qualified Roll shall consist of Members, who must have attained twenty-one years of age complete, who shall have been entered in the Roll-Book of the Incorporation, and have been Members of the Incorporation for one year and one day; who shall have paid all their Quarter Accounts, and are not on the Roll of Pensioners of the Incorporation, or of the Trades' House. The Roll so made up shall with the addition from time to time of Members who attain Membership for one year and one day, between the Lammas Court Meeting and the Annual Election continue without addition until 1st October following, and those only whose names are there recorded shall be entitled to vote at any Meeting of the Incorporation held

Meetings—Manner of calling.

Meetings—Attendance at.

Qualified Roll.

between the date of the Lammas Court and 1st October following; and at all Meetings held between 1st October and the completion of the Qualified Roll at the following Lammas Court, all the freemen who shall have been year and day entered with the Trade, and shall pay up all arrears of Quarter Accounts and other debts due by them to the Trade, shall be entitled to vote.

XXVI. There shall be held a Stated General Meeting of the Incorporation on the first Wednesday after the fifteenth day of August annually, called the Lammas Court, for the appointment of two Members from the Trade as Auditors of the Collector's Accounts; for the appointment of four Tellers to act along with the Clerk in counting up the votes at the Annual Election, for the nomination of Office-Bearers, and for general business, at which Meeting the Qualified Roll of Members shall be made up, docqueted, and signed by the Deacon.

After the adjustment of the Qualified Roll, a list of persons, other than those who hold their offices *ex officio*s, or as Deacon's Master, shall be nominated by Qualified Members for the various offices of the Incorporation, and the nomination for each office shall be made separately. Should a Member proposed for any office die, or withdraw before the day of the election, and the remaining nominations not be sufficient to fill the vacancies, a supplementary nomination shall be made by the Incorporation at, or prior to, the election.

No Member shall be eligible for any office in the Incorporation, unless he has been enrolled in the last Qualified Roll or shall be entitled to be put on the Qualified Roll, before the Annual Election, and has attained the age of twenty-one years.

All Members on the Qualified Roll, whether entered *qua*

Lammas Court Meeting—
 (a) Date.
 (b) Appointment of Auditors.
 (c) Appointment of Tellers.
 (d) Adjustment of Qualified Roll.
 (e) Nomination of Office-Bearers.
 (f) Qualification of Office-Bearers.

Gardener or otherwise in their Burgess Ticket, shall be qualified for holding office, provided they do not hold office in, or in connection with, any of the other thirteen Incorporations, and provided that any such party appointed Deacon or Representative Member qualify themselves in terms of the Rules of the Trades' House.

XXVII. The Deacon, Collector, and four Masters shall be elected annually, at a General Meeting of the Freemen, duly enrolled in the last Qualified Roll of Members of the Incorporation, specially convened for that purpose, on the first Friday after the fifteenth September, hereinafter called the Annual Election, and that in the manner following:—

Annual Election—
 (a) Date of.
 (b) Method of Voting.
 (c) Order of Voting.

The reading of the Qualified Roll at the Annual Election shall be dispensed with, and for the convenience of voting on that day, the said Roll shall be prepared in alphabetical order.

The Clerk shall, along with the circular calling the Meeting for the election of Office-Bearers, issue to each Qualified Member a printed list of the persons nominated for the several Offices, stating the number of vacancies. Members shall hand in personally to the Clerk or Tellers on the day of Election, and duly signed, the List of Office-Bearers, having marked thereon, a X opposite the names of the candidates for whom they vote, for the various Offices, and that between two and half-past two o'clock on the day of said Election, after which no lists shall be received, provided always that the Master Court may, from time to time, on due notice given, alter the time of day for voting.

Should any of the four Tellers appointed at the Lammas Court fail to appear at the Election, one or more shall there and then be appointed by the Meeting assembled to fill the vacancy or vacancies. While the voting is pro-

ceeding, all other competent business before the Meeting may be proceeded with.

The Clerk shall then, along with the four Tellers appointed at the Lammass Meeting, proceed to sum up and declare the state of the votes.

The vote shall be arranged in the following order:—

1. For the Office of Deacon.
2. For the Office of Collector.
3. For Trades' Masters.
4. For Representatives to the Trades' House.
5. For Clerk.
6. For Officer.

XXVIII. In the event of the re-election to office of the Late Deacon, or the death, resignation, or other disqualification of the Deacon, Collector, Deacon's Predecessor in Office, Deacon's Master, or any of the Masters, or of the Clerk or Officer, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled up; the Deacon's Master by the nomination of the Deacon at the first Master Court Meeting, and any other Office-Bearers by the direct vote of the freemen, at a General Meeting of the Incorporation specially called for the purpose. If such meeting shall be held between the Lammass Court and the first day of October, those Members who are enrolled, or shall be entitled to be entered on that Roll, shall alone be entitled to vote; but, if it shall be held on or after the first of October, all the freemen who shall have been year and day on the Qualified Roll, and who shall pay up all arrears of Quarter Accounts, shall be entitled to vote in terms of the Law of the Trades' House of 4th June, 1744. The Master Court shall have power to appoint a person to act as Clerk or Officer *ad interim*, till a Clerk or Officer shall be so elected.

XXIX. All entry-moneys shall be accumulated with the

capital or stock of the Incorporation; and the annual expenditure shall be so regulated as not only not to exceed the revenue, but so as, if expedient or suitable, to increase the capital or stock, by an addition thereto from the yearly revenue, to such an extent as the Master Court shall, from time to time, consider proper. But should it happen, from extraordinary circumstances, that the expenditure exceeds the revenue in any year, the Master Court shall have power to take the amount of such excess of expenditure from the capital stock; but said Court shall regulate the future expenditure of the Incorporation so as to refund to the capital stock such excess of expenditure within the next three years at furthest.

XXX. The disposable funds of the Incorporation shall be invested by the Master Court, from time to time, only in the purchase of lands, houses, feu-duties, or ground annuals, or lent on the security of such by first bonds and dispositions in security, or to the Clyde Navigation Trust, or any other approved Public Trust constituted by Act of Parliament. But no such investment shall be made until the same shall be submitted to, and entertained by, one Meeting of the Master Court, and finally approved of at a subsequent Meeting thereof. And it shall not be competent to lend any part of the funds on personal security, or on heritable security, to any Member of the Incorporation, without the sanction of a General Meeting of the Incorporation.

XXXI. An Inspection of the various Securities over which the Incorporation have money lent shall be made every three years, in the month of April, or oftener, if necessary; and a Committee of five, of whom the Deacon and Collector for

Expenditure—
Limits of.

Investment
of Funds.

Vacancies—
How filled.

Securities—
Inspection of.

the time being shall form two, shall be appointed for that purpose; and a formal written Report shall be handed in, duly subscribed. The Report shall afterwards be taken into consideration; and, in the event of any of the Securities being found unsatisfactory, instructions shall be given to take such steps as shall be deemed necessary for the protection of the interests of the Incorporation.

XXXII. The Funds of the Incorporation shall be exclusively appropriated, after defraying expenses of management, and of defending its rights and interests, to charitable and benevolent purposes; and firstly, to the support of Indigent Members, of the Widows of Members, and of Orphans of Members, under 13 years of age; and secondly, for the support of Unmarried Daughters of Members in indigent circumstances; but all at the discretion and during the pleasure of the Master Court for the time being.

XXXIII. No sum exceeding £2 in amount shall be voted to any benevolent institution or charitable object unconnected with this Incorporation, unless the proposal be made and entertained at one Meeting of the Master Court, and finally approved of and confirmed at a subsequent Meeting thereof. And no sum above £5 shall be voted for such a purpose until first entertained at a Meeting of the Master Court, or of the Incorporation, and finally approved of and confirmed at a subsequent Meeting of the latter.

XXXIV. No Member shall receive assistance until he has been one year and day Member. After that time the Master Court may award an allowance to Members in decayed circumstances, taking into consideration, in fixing the amount, their age and period they have been Members, and whether

**Funds—How
to be applied.**

**Grants for
outside
purposes.**

**Relief to
decayed
Members.**

they have held the office of Deacon of the Incorporation; which amount shall be, in every case, in the discretion of the Master Court, and shall be payable during their pleasure only. Members who have held the office of Deacon, and the Widows of such Members, shall be allowed the highest rate of pension, if considered otherwise suitable.

XXXV. Applications for enrolment as Pensioners, or for assistance by precept or otherwise from the Incorporation funds, and as Pensioners on the funds of the Trades' House, shall be in the form of schedules to be furnished to the applicants by the Clerk; and the Master Court may award relief, or refuse the application after having visited the applicant by a Committee of their number, or made enquiries into his or her circumstances, and otherwise satisfied themselves thereon as they shall consider proper. And should there be any arrears of Quarter Accounts due by any applicant, or by the deceased Member through whom the applicant makes the claim, it shall be the duty of the Collector to deduct such arrears from the sums awarded, in one sum or in equal proportions, extending over such a period as the Master Court may determine.

XXXVI. All Pensions to enrolled Pensioners shall be payable quarterly, in advance, on the first day of February, May, August, and November yearly, or monthly if the Master Court shall think proper, and in that case on the first of each month. And the Master Court shall appoint a Committee of their number to visit the Pensioners of the Incorporation at least once a-year, and report to the Court.

XXXVII. From 25s. to 40s. may be allowed towards

the funeral expenses of deceased Pensioners, or other decayed Members of the Incorporation, at the discretion of the Master Court, if a Meeting thereof happens at the time of such application, and if there be no such Meeting, then at the discretion of the Deacon, Collector, late Deacon, late Collector, and any one of the Masters, named as a Committee for that purpose, or a majority thereof, and shall be paid by the Collector accordingly, on the order of the Master Court or a majority of said Committee, as the case may be.

Funeral Allowances.

XXXVIII. The Master Court shall at all times have power to increase or diminish the rates of Pension, to discontinue the same at pleasure, or to grant occasional extra allowances in name of coal-money or otherwise, according to the state of the funds, or the circumstances of the Pensioners or recipients of any of them, and the Pensions given shall be an alimentary provision not liable to be affected by the deeds or debts of the Pensioners.

Rates of Pension.

XXXIX. Pensioners who reside beyond the Parliamentary Boundaries of the City must accompany their periodical applications to the Collector with a Certificate from a Clergyman or Magistrate, or other evidence to satisfy him that they are still in circumstances requiring aid; and in cases of Widows and Daughters of deceased Members, that they are still unmarried.

Pensioners at a distance.

XL. No alteration, amendment, or repeal of any of the foregoing Rules and Bye-Laws shall take effect, and no new Rule or Bye-Law shall be enacted, unless notice thereof shall have been given at a General Meeting of the Incorporation at least

Alteration of Rules.

one month prior to the time of holding the General Meeting of the Incorporation at which the proposal is to be taken into consideration, and no Law shall be altered, annulled, or enacted without the consent of two-thirds of the Members present at the Meeting convened for the special purpose. No such alteration, amendment, repeal, or new Rule or Bye-Law, so far as the same affects the constitution of the Incorporation, shall come into force until approved of by the Trades' House, ^{and} _{or} the Court of Session.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To the DEACON and MASTER COURT of
The Incorporation of Gardeners of Glasgow.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby make application to be admitted a
Member of your Incorporation, and have filled up the annexed
Schedule to enable you to judge of my eligibility.—I am,
Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

(Sign here).....

Date,.....19 .

SCHEDULE.

Name of Applicant?
Occupation?
Place of Business?
Residence?
Date of Birth?

(Certificate of Registration or other
evidence to be produced.)

Date of Burgess Ticket?
State of Health?

If Married, Number of Children, and
their respective Ages?

If *Son* of a Member—

Father's Name?

Date of his admission as a Member?

Date of his Burgess Ticket?

If *Husband of a Daughter* of a
Member—

Wife's Maiden Name?

(Certificate of Marriage to be produced.)

Is she still alive?

Name of Wife's Father?

Date of his admission as a Member?



P. BAIRD M'NAB, CLERK TO THE INCORPORATION.

TABLE OF ENTRY-MONEYS.

TABLE I. <i>Far-Hand.</i>		TABLE II. <i>Sons and Sons-in-Law.</i>	
Age next Birthday.	Amount.	Age next Birthday.	Amount.
30 years or under	£25 0 0	30 years or under	£8 0 0
31 "	26 5 0	31 "	8 8 0
32 "	27 10 0	32 "	8 16 0
33 "	28 15 0	33 "	9 4 0
34 "	30 0 0	34 "	9 12 0
35 "	31 5 0	35 "	10 0 0
36 "	32 10 0	36 "	10 8 0
37 "	33 15 0	37 "	10 16 0
38 "	35 0 0	38 "	11 4 0
39 "	36 5 0	39 "	11 12 0
40 "	37 10 0	40 "	12 0 0
41 "	38 15 0	41 "	12 8 0
42 "	40 0 0	42 "	12 16 0
43 "	41 5 0	43 "	13 4 0
44 "	42 10 0	44 "	13 12 0
45 "	43 15 0	45 "	14 0 0
46 "	45 0 0		
47 "	46 5 0		
48 "	47 10 0		
49 "	48 15 0		
50 "	50 0 0		
51 "	51 5 0		
52 "	52 10 0		
53 "	53 15 0		
54 "	55 0 0		
55 "	56 5 0		

BURGESS TICKETS.

(Obtainable from the Town Clerk, City Chambers.)

Far-Hand	.	.	.	.	£5 14 6
Son-in-Law	.	.	.	.	2 1 6
Younger Son	.	.	.	.	1 18 6
Elder Son, Father living	.	.	.	.	1 16 0
Do. Father dead	.	.	.	.	1 7 6