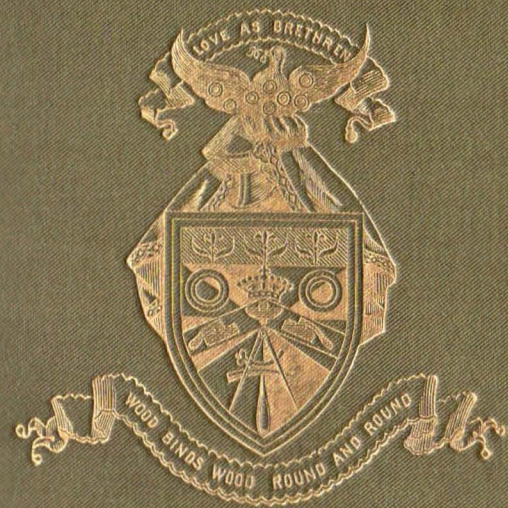


Bye Laws and Regulations



Incorporation of Coopers.

BYE-LAWS
AND
REGULATIONS
OF THE
Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow,
WITH
APPENDIX.



GLASGOW:
Printed at the University Press
BY ROBERT MACLEHOSE, 153 WEST NILE STREET.
1880.

MASTER COURT AND COMMITTEES
OF THE
Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow.
FOR THE YEAR 1878-79.

WILLIAM KING, *Deacon.*
ANDREW MILLAR WILSON, *Collector.*
DANIEL WILSON, *late Deacon.*
BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE, *late Collector.*

Deacon's Masters.
MALCOLM COLL MACGREGOR.
HENRY MACFARLANE.
GEORGE DUNN.
WILLIAM HOWAT.

Trade's Masters.
JOHN HALLIDAY.
ARCHIBALD DODD.
MATTHEW GRAY.
JOHN FYFE.

JAMES WATT MACGREGOR, *Master Extraordinary.*

Box Masters.
DANIEL WILSON.
BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE.

Essay Masters.
THOMAS ROBERTSON.
THOMAS SCOTT.

Trades' House Representatives.
WILLIAM KING. | DANIEL WILSON. | MALCOLM COLL MACGREGOR.

Director of Education.
WILLIAM HANNAH.

Delegate in the Management of Corbals Funds.
GEORGE DUNN.

Member of Committee on Trades' House Buildings, Glassford Street.
DANIEL WILSON.

COMMITTEES.

On Pensioners.
DEACON WILLIAM KING. | GEORGE DUNN.
COLLECTOR ANDREW MILLAR WILSON. | JOHN FYFE.
LATE COLLECTOR BRICE ALEX. WHYTE. | ARCHIBALD DODD.

On Charters and Privileges.
DEACON WILLIAM KING. | JAMES WATT MACGREGOR.
COLLECTOR ANDREW MILLAR WILSON. | MALCOLM COLL MACGREGOR.
LATE DEACON DANIEL WILSON. | MATTHEW GRAY.

On Heritable Property.
DEACON WILLIAM KING. | JOHN HALLIDAY.
COLLECTOR ANDREW MILLAR WILSON. | WILLIAM HANNAH.
HENRY MACFARLANE. | WILLIAM HOWAT.

JAMES ROBERTSON, LL.D., *Clerk.*
ROBERTSON & ROSS, *Solicitors.*
ROBERT ANDERSON, *Factor.*
DANIEL SMITH, *Officer.*

MASTER COURT AND COMMITTEES

OF THE

Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow,

FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE, *Deacon*.
PETER M'LAREN, *Collector*.
WILLIAM KING, *late Deacon*.
ANDREW MILLAR WILSON, *late Collector*.

Deacon's Masters.
MALCOLM COLL MACGREGOR.
DANIEL WILSON.
GEORGE DUNN.
ADAM BROWN.

Trades' Masters.
ARCHIBALD DODD.
DANIEL WALLACE.
JOHN FYFE.
THOMAS SCOTT.

JAMES WATT MACGREGOR, *Master Extraordinary*.

Box Masters.
WILLIAM KING.
ANDREW MILLAR WILSON.

Essay Masters.
THOMAS ROBERTSON.
JOHN HALLIDAY.

Trades' House Representatives.
BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE. | WILLIAM KING. | DANIEL WILSON.

Director of Education.
WILLIAM HOWAT.

Delegate on Management of Gorbals Lands.
GEORGE DUNN.

Member of Committee on Trades' House Buildings, Glassford Street.
WILLIAM KING.

COMMITTEES.

On Pensioners.
DEACON BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE. | JOHN FYFE.
COLLECTOR PETER M'LAREN. | GEORGE DUNN.
LATE DEACON WILLIAM KING. | WILLIAM HOWAT.
LATE COLLECTOR ANDREW MILLAR WILSON.

On Charters and Privileges.
DEACON BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE. | DANIEL WILSON.
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ADAM BROWN.

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DEACON BRICE ALEXANDER WHYTE. | MALCOLM COLL MACGREGOR.
COLLECTOR PETER M'LAREN. | DANIEL WILSON.
LATE DEACON WILLIAM KING. | DANIEL WALLACE.
WILLIAM HOWAT.

JAMES ROBERTSON, LL.D., *Clerk*.
ROBERTSON & ROSS, *Solicitors*.
DANIEL SMITH, *Officer*.

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BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
INCORPORATION OF COOPERS
OF
GLASGOW.

I.—NOTES REGARDING PAST AND PRESENT STATUS OF
THE INCORPORATION.

THE precise date at which the Coopers of Glasgow were incorporated is not now known.

In the year 1569, however, the Cooper Craft was recognized as a Corporate body by a Charter or Seal of Cause granted by the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Glasgow in favour of the Incorporation.

Again, on the 5th of July 1687, in the reign of James II., an Act was granted by the Lords of His Majesty's Exchequer, fully recognizing the Craft as a corporate body, having exclusive privileges for a period "out of mind," and whose laws were ratified and confirmed by several Acts of Parliament, and particularly the 6th Act of the 19th Parliament of King James I., 1607.

And on the 15th of May 1691 the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Glasgow granted an Act and Decreet in favour of the Incorporation, establishing their immunities, liberties, and privileges.

And finally, on the 17th of July 1695, in the reign of William III., an Act of Parliament was passed exclusively in favour of the Incorporation, which ratified, approved, and confirmed the ancient rights, liberties, and privileges of the Incorporation, and in particular the two Acts above mentioned.

These several Acts constitute the Charters of the Incorporation independently of any other prior writing or Act referred to in any of them.

But the Act 9 and 10 Victoria, cap. 17 (14th May 1846), abolished the exclusive privileges and rights of all trade Incorporations. The Act provided, however, that notwithstanding such abolition, all such Incorporations should retain their corporate character, and should continue to be Incorporations, with the names and titles by which they were distinguished before the passing of the Act.

The Act further provided that it should be lawful for every such Incorporation 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 the Act, as might be considered expedient, and to apply to the Court of Session for its sanction thereto, subject to such alterations and conditions as the Court might think fit; and that such bye-laws, regulations, and resolutions, subject to such alterations and conditions, should, when the sanction of the Court should have been interposed thereto, be valid and effectual on such Incorporations.

In terms of the powers conferred by the last-mentioned Act, the following were, at a Meeting of the Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow, held on the twenty-ninth day of August, 1879, adopted as the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Incorporation.

II.—QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

1. Every person who may be desirous of becoming a Member of the Incorporation shall make application to the Master Court in person, having previously filled up and lodged an application in terms of Schedule A (hereto annexed) in the hands of the Deacon or Clerk.

2. Every Applicant must be (1) of good moral character; (2) in a visible way of supporting himself; and (3) a Burgess of the Burgh of Glasgow, or become a Burgess before his enrolment; and shall, in the case of far hand entrants, if required by the Master Court, be bound to produce a medical certificate that he is in good health.

Applicants must apply personally.

Qualifications for Membership.

3. The Master Court may (if the Applicant desires), before answer, assign to him, for trial of his skill in the trade, an Essay, to be executed by him in presence of the Essay Masters, in such Workshop, and at such time, as the Court may fix.

Master Court may appoint Essay.

4. The Essay Masters shall report on the Essay to the next meeting of the Master Court, or as soon thereafter as convenient, but without undue delay; and the Report shall be taken into consideration by the Master Court.

Essay Masters to report to Court who shall admit Applicant, if qualified.

5. The Applicant, if found qualified, shall, upon payment of the Entry-money and of the usual Fees, be admitted a Freeman Member of the Incorporation, and to all the liberties and privileges thereof.

6. All persons entitled to enter at the near hand, being Sons of Members, shall pay an Entry-money of £4 4s., and all Sons-in-law, and Booked Apprentices who have served with a Member for a period of six years, shall pay an Entry-money of £7 7s.

Entry Money.

7. If the Entrant is, at the date of enrolment, upwards of twenty-five years of age he shall pay quarter accounts with compound interest thereon and on the Entry-money for the period between that age and the date of his entry, all according to the following table:—

When Entrant is upwards of twenty-five years.

| ENTRY-MONEY FOR SONS OF MEMBERS. | | | | ENTRY-MONEY FOR SONS-IN-LAW AND FREE APPRENTICES. | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|---|----------|---------------------|----------|
| Age next Birth-day. | Amount. | Age next Birth-day. | Amount. | Age next Birth-day. | Amount. | Age next Birth-day. | Amount. |
| 25 | £ 4 4 0 | 43 | £ 11 10 3 | 25 | £ 7 7 0 | 43 | £ 19 1 8 |
| 26 | 4 9 2 | 44 | 12 2 9 | 26 | 7 15 4 | 44 | 20 1 9 |
| 27 | 4 14 8 | 45 | 12 15 10 | 27 | 8 4 1 | 45 | 21 2 10 |
| 28 | 5 0 5 | 46 | 13 9 7 | 28 | 8 13 3 | 46 | 22 5 0 |
| 29 | 5 6 5 | 47 | 14 4 1 | 29 | 9 2 11 | 47 | 23 8 3 |
| 30 | 5 12 9 | 48 | 14 19 3 | 30 | 9 13 1 | 48 | 24 12 8 |
| 31 | 5 19 4 | 49 | 15 15 3 | 31 | 10 3 9 | 49 | 25 18 4 |
| 32 | 6 6 4 | 50 | 16 12 0 | 32 | 10 14 11 | 50 | 27 5 3 |
| 33 | 6 13 8 | 51 | 17 9 6 | 33 | 11 6 8 | 51 | 28 13 6 |
| 34 | 7 1 4 | 52 | 18 8 0 | 34 | 11 19 0 | 52 | 30 3 2 |
| 35 | 7 9 4 | 53 | 19 7 6 | 35 | 12 11 11 | 53 | 31 14 4 |
| 36 | 7 17 10 | 54 | 20 8 0 | 36 | 13 5 6 | 54 | 33 7 0 |
| 37 | 8 6 8 | 55 | 21 9 6 | 37 | 13 19 9 | 55 | 35 1 6 |
| 38 | 8 16 0 | 56 | 22 12 0 | 38 | 14 14 9 | 56 | 36 17 6 |
| 39 | 9 5 10 | 57 | 23 15 6 | 39 | 15 10 6 | 57 | 38 15 6 |
| 40 | 9 16 2 | 58 | 25 0 0 | 40 | 16 7 0 | 58 | 40 15 0 |
| 41 | 10 7 0 | 59 | 26 6 0 | 41 | 17 4 4 | 59 | 42 17 0 |
| 42 | 10 18 4 | 60 | 27 13 6 | 42 | 18 2 7 | 60 | 45 0 6 |

Proof of age of
Entrant.

8. The age of the Entrant shall be reckoned as at the birthday immediately ensuing the date of his application; and in the event of his being unable to furnish an Extract from the Register of Births showing his age, it shall be in the discretion of the Master Court to require such proof as may be considered reasonable in the circumstances.

Applications
for admission
at far-hand.

9. In dealing with applications for admission at the far hand, the Master Court shall have an absolute power of admission or rejection of the applicant.

Entry-money
payable by en-
trants at far-
hand.

10. The Entry-money payable by Entrants at the far hand who are under fifty years of age shall be Fifty Pounds sterling; and that payable by Entrants who are above that age shall, in each case, be fixed by the Master Court.

Dues payable
to Clerk and to
Officer.

11. The person admitted shall, in addition to his Entry-money, pay 2s. 6d. to the Clerk for enrolling, and 1s. to the Officer for attendance; and shall, prior to enrolment, make a solemn declaration, in terms of the Statute for abolishing unnecessary oaths, as follows, viz.:—"I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I shall be a true and faithful Member of the Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow, of which I have now been admitted a Member; and that I shall observe, obey, implement, and fulfil the haill Rules, Acts, and Regulations made and to be made for the good and benefit of the Incorporation, and for the maintenance and sustenance of the poor thereof."

III.—MASTER COURT.

Constitution of
Master Court.

12. The Incorporation is represented by a Court, termed the Master Court, constituted as follows, viz.:—

The Deacon.

The late Deacon.

The Collector.

The late Collector.

Four Deacon's Masters.

Four Trade's Masters.

Trades' House Representative.

Delegate in the Management of the Gorbals Lands; and

The Director of Education.

Any seven being a quorum.

Seven a
quorum.

It shall be competent to any one holding the office, either of Deacon's Master or of Trade's Master, to hold at the

same time the office either of Trades' House Representative, or Delegate in the management of the Gorbals Lands, or Director of Education.

In the Master Court is vested generally the administration of the funds, business, and affairs of the Incorporation.

13. Besides the ordinary Masters above mentioned, the Incorporation may add to the Court as Honorary or Extraordinary Masters, for their lifetime, such Members of the Incorporation as have served for a period of years in the Master Court, and rendered valuable services to the Incorporation. There shall not, however, be more than three such Honorary or Extraordinary Masters at one time.

14. Every Member nominated for any of the offices mentioned in Rule 12 must, at the time of nomination, be of full age, and enrolled on the last qualified Roll, and in the occupancy of a dwelling-house, or place of business, within the Municipal and Parliamentary Boundary of the City.

I.—DEACON.

15. To render a Member of the Incorporation eligible to be elected to the office of Deacon, he must have held the office of Collector for at least one year, and have been a year out of that office. The Deacon shall hold office for one year, but may be re-elected a second year, or oftener.

II.—COLLECTOR, ETC.

16. Any Member of the Incorporation, whose name is on the qualified Roll, as made up at the previous Lammas Court, shall be eligible for election to the office of Collector, or to any of the other offices (with the exception of that of Deacon) mentioned in Rule 12.

17. The Collector shall, upon entering into office, execute a Bond in favour of the Incorporation for his faithful introduction with the funds, with security to the extent of £100, to the satisfaction of the Master Court; and he shall produce his Cash Book and Bank Book at each Meeting of the Master Court.

18. The late Deacon and late Collector, besides continuing Members of the Court as Masters *ex officio* for one year, without election, shall also, without election, hold the office

of Box or Key Masters, and, during their term of office, have the Custody of the Keys of the Incorporation Box, and of the Safe in the Fire-proof Room in the Trades' House Buildings. The late Deacon shall also be *ex officio*, the Member of Committee on Trades' House Buildings.

Essay Masters. 19. Besides the Office-bearers mentioned in Rule 12, there shall be elected annually, from among the qualified Freemen Members, Two Essay Masters. It shall be competent to nominate for that office Members who have been nominated for seats in the Master Court.

Auditors. 20. At the Lammas Court Meeting two Auditors shall be appointed for the Audit of the Collector's and Factor's Accounts.

IV.—ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

Qualified Roll to be made up at Lammas Court. 21. At the Lammas Court Meeting a Roll of Members qualified to vote at the ensuing election of Office-bearers shall be made up, and two members of the Incorporation shall be elected to act along with the officiating Clerk as Scrutineers at all Elections during the ensuing year. It shall not be competent to elect as Scrutineer any person who is a Candidate for office.

Nomination of Office-Bearers. 22. Upon the adjustment of the qualified Roll, a list of persons, other than those who hold their office *ex officio* or as Deacon's Masters, shall be nominated for the various offices in the Incorporation.

Each Nomination to be made separately. 23. The nomination for each office shall be made separately, and no Candidate shall be nominated in his absence, unless the person nominating him shall produce to the meeting the Candidate's consent in writing. No nomination can be withdrawn, except on payment of the same fine as is exigible in the case of a refusal to accept such office after election thereto.

In case of death of Candidate, fresh Nomination may be made. 24. In the event of the death of any Member nominated for any office between the Lammas Court Meeting and the day of Election commonly called the Deacon's Choosing, a fresh nomination may be made.

Printed list of Candidates to be sent to Members. 25. The Clerk shall send, along with the notice calling the Meeting for the Election, a printed list of the Candidates nominated for the several offices.

26. The Election shall take place within the Trades' House Buildings on the First Friday after the Fifteenth day of September annually, but before proceeding therewith the qualified Roll, as made up at the previous Lammas Court, shall first be adjusted by adding thereto (1) the names of any Country Members who shall then pay to the Collector such quarter accounts, fines, and others as may be due by them; and (2) the names of any new Members who have been admitted for a year and day, but whose names are not yet on the Qualified Roll by reason of their not having been admitted a year and a day as at the immediately preceding Lammas Court.

27. On the day of election the officiating Clerk shall deliver to each qualified elector present at the meeting, a list containing the names of the Candidates for the several offices,—such list being divided in compartments by perforated lines, so that the parts containing the names for each office may be separated, and used as voting papers.

28. The vote shall be taken in the following order, viz.:— Order of Vote.

- (1) For the office of Deacon.
- (2) For the office of Collector.
- (3) For Trade's Masters.
- (4) For Trades' House Representative.
- (5) For Delegate in the Management of the Gorbals Lands.
- (6) For Director of Education.
- (7) For Essay Masters.

29. That portion of the perforated Card referring to the office to be voted on, and containing the names of the Candidates therefor, shall be separated from the remaining portion of the Card, and after the voter has secretly placed a X opposite to the name of the Candidate or Candidates for whom he votes, he shall deposit the same in the Ballot Box.

30. In the election for the Offices of Deacon and Collector, it shall be necessary to have a majority of the Members present and voting to secure an election; but for the other Offices, the Candidate or Candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected.

31. Should a vacancy occur during the year in any office which falls to be filled up by the Incorporation, such vacancy shall, in the event of a competition, be filled up by Ballot in manner foresaid.

Election to take place in Trades' Hall on First Friday after 15th Sept.

Country Members may be added to Roll on payment of Quarter Accounts, &c.

List of Candidates divided in Compartments to be delivered to each Member.

Manner of Voting.

Deacon and Collector must receive majority of Votes to secure Election.

Vacancy during the year to be filled up by Ballot.

Members of Court, &c., to make solemn Declaration, and may be fined on refusal to accept Office.

32. The several Members of Court and Essay Masters shall, on election, declare their acceptance of office, and make solemn declaration, as use is. In case of the refusal of any Member of Court or Essay Master to accept office when elected, or of his not qualifying on or before the 8th day of October immediately succeeding the election, except for reasons satisfactory to the Master Court, he shall be fined as follows, viz.:—Each Deacon in the sum of £2; each Collector in the sum of £1; each Master in the sum of 10s.; and each Essay Master in the sum of 5s.

Members of Court, &c., eligible for Re-election.

33. The several Members of Court shall be eligible for re-election. In case of the re-election of the Collector, his acceptance of that office for a second year shall not be held as a bar to his election to the office of Deacon the following year.

Members have no Vote until they have been a year and day on Roll.

34. No Member shall have the privilege of a vote at the election of Office-bearers, or in the business or administration of the affairs of the Incorporation, until he shall have been a year and day on the Roll of Members.

Member in receipt of Pension or Precept to have his name struck off Qualified Roll.

35. No Member who is receiving a pension or precept from the funds of the Incorporation, or who may be a Pensioner on the Trades' House, shall have right to continue or to be entered on the Qualified Roll, or to vote at the election of Office-bearers, or otherwise to take part in the management of the business of the Incorporation, until he shall have refunded all sums which he may have so received from the Incorporation.

Member failing to pay Quarter Accounts, &c., to have no Vote.

36. In case of failure by any Member to pay his quarter accounts, fines, and others, at the annual Lammas Court Meeting, he shall have no vote, nor be capable of being voted on, or of holding any office, excepting always Members resident beyond the Municipal and Parliamentary Boundary of the City, who shall be entitled to pay their accounts, fines, and others, on the day of election of Office-bearers, and to vote thereat.

Members may pay Arrears after 1st Dec., and Vote till ensuing Lammas Court.

37. It shall be competent for Members at any Meeting of the Incorporation held after the 1st of December yearly, to pay up all arrears owing by them, and upon making such payment, they shall be placed on the Qualified Roll and have right to vote until the ensuing Lammas Court.

V.—CLERK AND OFFICER.

38. At the Meeting for the election of Office-bearers, a Clerk and an Officer to the Incorporation for the ensuing year shall be appointed. The Clerk must be a Member of the Legal Profession. Clerk and Officer to be Elected Annually.

39. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of Clerk or of Officer during the course of the year, the Collector shall, at the Meeting convened for filling up the same, and immediately before the vote is taken, receive payment from Members of their arrears, and the names of such Members shall be added to the Qualified Roll. Appointment of Clerk and of Officer in case of Vacancy.

VI.—MEETINGS OF THE INCORPORATION.

40. There shall annually be held three stated General Meetings of the Incorporation, exclusive of other Meetings which the Deacon may deem it necessary to call in the course of the year, viz.:— Three General Meetings to be held Annually.

(1.) The first of the said stated Meetings—commonly called the Lammas Court—shall be held on the last Friday of August yearly, for the purpose of booking Apprentices and collecting the quarter accounts, fines and gowdies due by the Members, and in particular the making up of the Qualified Roll, and for the nomination of Office-bearers. (1.) Lammas Court.

(2.) The second of the said stated Meetings—commonly called the Deacon's Choosing—shall be held on the first Friday following the 15th day of September yearly, for the purpose of electing the Deacon and the other Office-bearers of the Incorporation. (2.) Election of Office-Bearers.

(3.) The third of the said stated Meetings—commonly called the Balance Meeting—shall be held within one week after the election of Office-bearers, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Master Court on, and finally auditing the Collector's account of intromissions for the preceding year; and, if approved, for discharging him of his intromissions. (3.) For receiving Master Court's Report on Collector's Account, and discharging him.

41. In addition to such stated Meetings the Deacon shall be bound to call any extraordinary Meeting of the Incorporation upon receiving a written requisition, properly dated and addressed to him, and subscribed by six or more members duly qualified, specifying the purpose for which Deacon and failing him Clerk bound to call extraordinary Meetings on receiving requisition by any six Members to that effect.

the Meeting is desired, and that within three days of the receipt thereof; and in case of his delay or refusal to summon such Meeting within such period, the Clerk shall be bound to call the same, on being satisfied of the requisition having been made to the Deacon, and of his failure to call the Meeting.

Meetings to be called by Circulars delivered or posted 48 hours before Meeting.

42. All Meetings of the Incorporation shall be called by circulars addressed to the Members. The circulars for Members residing or having places of business within the Municipal and Parliamentary boundary of the City of Glasgow shall be delivered by the Officer, and those for Members residing or having places of business outwith that boundary—commonly called country Members—shall be posted, such circulars to be delivered and posted respectively at least forty-eight hours before the hour of Meeting.

Deacon to preside at Meetings.

43. At all Meetings of the Incorporation the Deacon shall preside, and in his absence the late Deacon, and failing him the Meeting shall choose a Chairman *pro tempore*. At all such Meetings thirteen shall be a quorum; and the Deacon or Chairman, as the case may be, shall have a deliberative vote, and also, in case of equality, a casting vote.

Thirteen a quorum. Chairman to have deliberative and casting Votes.

Minutes of Master Court to be read at Meetings of Incorporation.

44. At all ordinary and stated Meetings of the Incorporation the Minutes of all Meetings of the Master Court held since the immediately preceding Ordinary Meeting of the Incorporation shall be read.

Deacon to wear Chain of Office at all Meetings.

45. The Deacon shall wear the Chain of Office at all Meetings of the Incorporation, and that under a penalty of Ten Shillings for each omission to do so.

VII.—MEETINGS OF MASTER COURT.

Special Meetings.

46. The Master Court shall meet as often as the Deacon shall deem it to be necessary for the purpose of admitting Members and transacting the other business of the Incorporation, and, in particular, the following stated Meetings, shall be held, viz. :—

(1) For examining Collector's Account and preparing Report thereon and appointment of Committees on Pensioners;

(1.) A Meeting within one week after the Election of Office-bearers, for the purpose of examining the late Collector's Account of intromissions, along with that of the Factor, both for the year preceding, and of preparing a Report thereon, to be submitted, along with the said Accounts, to the next General Meeting of

the Incorporation for consideration and final approval; also, for the purpose of appointing the following Committees for the year ensuing, viz. :—

Charters and Privileges; and Heritable Property; of all which Deacon Convener, and three a quorum.

A Committee on Pensioners;

A Committee on Charters and Privileges; and

A Committee on Heritable Property;

of which several Committees the Deacon shall always be a Member and Convener, and three Members a quorum.

(2.) A Meeting early in December for the purpose of receiving a report by the Committee on Pensioners, and of adjusting and revising the Alimentary Roll.

(2) For receiving Report of Committee on Pensioners.

47. All Meetings of the Court shall be called by circulars, which shall be delivered or posted at least twenty-four hours before the hour of Meeting—all in the same way as is provided for with regard to Meetings of the Incorporation in Rule 42.

Meetings of Court to be called by Circulars.

48. At all Meetings of the Court the chair shall be taken, and the business commenced, punctually at the hour mentioned in the circular calling the Meeting; and every Member who shall fail to give attendance at the Meetings, or who shall enter the Meeting after the hour mentioned in the circular, shall be fined in such sum as the Court may in each case determine.

Business to be commenced punctually and Members late or absent to be fined.

49. At all Meetings of the Court the Deacon shall preside, and, in his absence, the late Deacon, and, failing him, the Meeting shall choose a Chairman *pro tempore*. At all such Meetings the Deacon or Chairman, as the case may be, shall have a deliberative vote, and also, in case of equality, a casting vote.

Deacon to preside at Meetings and to have deliberative and Casting Votes.

VIII.—APPRENTICES.

50. Apprentices for freedom must serve an apprenticeship with a Freeman of the Trade for the period of six years, under a formal Deed of Indenture, to be prepared by the Clerk, and the Indenture must be booked in the Records of the Incorporation at the first Lammas Court after the commencement of the apprenticeship, under the pain of nullity, or of such fine as the Master Court may fix, according to the circumstances of the case—such fine to be paid by the Master.

To serve for six years under Deed of Indenture.

Indentures
may be trans-
ferred.

51. Indentures for freedom may be transferred to or continued by any Freeman of the Trade, with consent of the parties and of the cautioner therein, for completion of the unexpired period thereof. The transfer must be booked in the Records of the Incorporation at the next Lammas Court Meeting, under the like penalty as in the case of the Indenture itself.

Booking Fees
to be paid by
Master.

52. The fees exigible for Booking Indentures, or Transfers thereof, shall be paid by the Master, and shall go to the funds of the Incorporation, which fees are fixed as under, viz. :—

Fees.

For each Indenture, 5s., besides 1s. to the Clerk and 6d. to the Officer.

For each Transfer of Indentures, 1s. to the Clerk and 6d. to the Officer.

Certain Indentures and Transfers to be booked *gratis*.

Indentures of Apprentices upon Mortifications or Charitable Institutions, and Transfers of such, shall be booked *gratis*.

IX.—FUNDS.

Quarter
Accounts.

53. Every Member shall pay into the funds a sum of One Shilling annually, in name of Quarter Accounts. It shall be competent to a Member at any time to compound for such Quarter Accounts by a payment of 20s., if such Member is under 35 years of age; by a payment of 15s. if he is over 35 and under 45 years of age; and by a payment of 10s. if he is over 45 years of age.

54. Each Member shall, on his being a year and day enrolled, pay a First Court Offering or Gowdie of 2s. 6d.; each Member of the Master Court, each Essay Master, and each Box or Key Master, shall, on his first acceptance of office, pay a like gowdie of 2s. 6d.; and each Member of Court shall pay the like gowdie of 2s. 6d. on every change of office, until he has passed through all the offices in the Court; that is, Essay Master, Trade's Master, Deacon's Master, Box or Key Master, Director of Education, Delegate in the Management of the Gorbals Lands, Trades' House Representative, Collector and Deacon: which gowdies (other than those payable (a) by Members on being a year and day enrolled; and (b) by Box or Key Masters), shall be paid into the Funds of the Incorporation, at the first Lammas Court Meeting next ensuing the Member's election.

55. All sums of money received by the Collector, unless otherwise directed by the Master Court, shall be deposited by him in a Chartered Bank, or Joint Stock Bank, to be named by the Master Court, or in the National Security Savings' Bank, to the credit of the Incorporation, to be operated upon by the Deacon and Collector for the purposes of the Incorporation only; but the Collector may retain in his hands a sum not exceeding £40 at a time for the immediate purposes of the Incorporation. In the event of the Collector at any time retaining in his hands a sum or sums in excess of £40, he shall be required to pay interest on such excess at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. This rule shall be read annually, immediately after the election of Office-bearers.

Collector to lodge in Bank all moneys received by him.

May retain £40 in his hands.

This rule to be read Annually at the Election of Office-bearers.

56. All Loans of the funds agreed to be made by the Master Court on bond, mortgage, debenture, or bill, and all renewals thereof, shall be made in presence of the Deacon and Collector, who shall attend at the settlement of the respective transactions.

Loans and renewals thereof to be made in presence of Deacon and Collector.

57. In all ordinary cases the distribution of the funds shall be in the discretion of the Master Court, but in all extraordinary cases the distribution shall be made by the Master Court, under the special approval and direction of the Incorporation; and, in accordance with this power, the Court, in the first instance, shall consider all applications for aid, and shall either decide to admit or refuse the same, or to remit the application to the Incorporation for disposal.

Distribution of Funds in discretion of Court under approval of Incorporation.

58. It shall not be competent for the Master Court to vote for any purpose whatever any sum in excess of £10, except in the case of the Alimentary Roll. This rule shall be read annually at the election of Office-bearers.

Court may not vote any sum in excess of £10. Rule to be read Annually.

59. All allowances, grants, pensions, and other payments, made and given, or that shall be made and given to any Member in indigence, or unable to earn a livelihood, or to his widow or children, shall be subject to the control of the Master Court, who shall have power to pay to, or apply it for behoof of the person or persons for whom it is intended, and to withhold, reduce, or entirely to recall the same, as, in the circumstances of each case, the Court may deem proper.

Pensions, &c., subject to control of Court.

Applications
for aid, &c., to
be made to the
Court in writ-
ing.

60. All applications for aid from the funds, or for aid in the education of children, or for recommendation to the Trades' House for pensions, or for any other purpose, shall be made in writing, on forms to be provided for the purpose, addressed to the Master Court, and shall specify the petitioner's connection with the Trade, and contain a true statement of the facts on which the applicant seeks aid; and the Court shall, on consideration thereof, make such deliverance thereon as may appear to be proper; but in every case of desired aid the test of the applicant's claim shall be his or her necessitous circumstances, inability to work, and being otherwise deserving; but in the event of the second marriage of any Member's widow, she shall thereupon lose any claim she may have had on the Incorporation.

What is written on this, and the 32 preceding pages, is the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Incorporation of Coopers, as enacted by that Corporation, and approved of by the Trades' House, on the Eleventh day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-nine.

THOMAS WEIR,
Clerk to the Trades' House of Glasgow.

APPENDIX.

ANNO NONO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XVII.

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 Merchandize, 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 Merchandize, 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 Merchandize, and to carry on or exercise any Trade or Handicraft, in any Burgh and elsewhere in *Scotland*, without being a Burgess 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 Burgess, 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.

After the passing of this Act exclusive Privileges and Rights in Burghs to cease;

And in lieu of the Stamp duties now Payable on Admission, a Duty of 5s. shall be paid.

Incorporations still to retain their Corporate Character, and their Names and Titles.

II. And be it enacted, That notwithstanding the Abolition 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 hereinbefore enacted.

Incorporations may make Bye-Laws relative to Application of its Funds, &c., subject to the Approbation of the Court of Session.

III. 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 Incorporation: 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.

Such Bye-Laws when sanctioned by Court of Session to be valid.

Act may be Amended, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(1.) *Form of Application for Admission as Member as son or son-in-law of Member.*

GLASGOW,

18

To the Deacon and Master Court of the
Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow.

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby make application to be admitted as a member of your Incorporation as the son (*or "son-in-law" as the case may be*) of a member thereof.

I am prepared to produce my Ticket as a Burgess of the City of Glasgow, along with the other Certificates required by the Bye-Laws and Regulations of your Incorporation.

I shall be glad to hear that your Court approves of my application (*and in the case of a free apprentice or applicant wishing to make an essay, add, "and I shall arrange to execute any essay "that may be assigned to me as a trial of my skill in the trade."*)

I am, GENTLEMEN,

Yours respectfully,

(2.) *Form of Application for Admission as a Member at the FAR-HAND.*

GLASGOW,

18

To the Deacon and Master Court of the
Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow.

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby make application to be admitted as a member of your Incorporation at the far-hand.

I am prepared to produce my Ticket as a Burgess of the City of Glasgow, along with the other Certificates required by the Bye-Laws and Regulations of your Incorporation.

I shall be glad to hear that your court approves of my application.

I am, GENTLEMEN,

Yours respectfully,

Form of Application for aid from the Incorporation.

GLASGOW,

18

To the Deacon and Master Court of the
Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow.

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby make application for aid from the funds of the
Incorporation.

Your obedient servant,

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Name and residence.</i> | |
| <i>Age next birthday.</i> | |
| <i>Name of person through whom applicant claims.</i> | |
| <i>State of health.</i> | |
| <i>If married, or widow, or widower.</i> | |
| <i>What employment, if any.</i> | |
| <i>What children, and their ages.</i> | |
| <i>State Incorporation on which he or she is a pensioner, and amount of pension from each.</i> | |
| <i>If a pensioner on Hutchesons' Hospital, or any other Institution, state amount.</i> | |
| <i>If any other source of income, state amount.</i> | |

Form of Application for aid in Education.

To the Deacon and Master Court of the
Incorporation of Coopers of Glasgow.

GLASGOW,

18

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby make application for aid in the Education of

Your obedient Servant,

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Name and residence of child.</i> | |
| <i>Age next birthday.</i> | |
| <i>Name of person through whom child claims.</i> | |
| <i>Relationship existing between them.</i> | |
| <i>Has the child been at school previous to this application? and how long.</i> | |
| <i>School to which it is proposed to send child.</i> | |

EDUCATIONAL SCHEME
OF THE
INCORPORATION OF COOPERS OF GLASGOW,
AS PASSED AT
A MEETING OF THE INCORPORATION,

Held on 20th November, 1876.

First.—The Course of Education to extend over five years, and to extend to thirty children at one time.

Second.—No child to be entered under six years of age, and each child to finish on attaining the age of fourteen years.

Third.—No more than two children from one family to be on the roll at one time, except in the case of orphans, or the children of a widow, or of a member in necessitous circumstances.

Fourth.—The following Scale of School Fees to be paid by the Incorporation, besides one shilling per quarter for books :—

| | AGE. | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------------|------|------|
| First Year, | - 6 to 9, | - 3/ per Quarter, | - £0 | 12 0 |
| Second Year, | - 7 to 10, | - 4/ " | - 0 | 16 0 |
| Third Year, | - 8 to 11, | - 6/ " | - 1 | 4 0 |
| Fourth Year, | - 9 to 12, | - 8/ " | - 1 | 12 0 |
| Fifth Year, | - 10 to 13, | - 10/ " | - 2 | 0 0 |
| | | | £6 | 4 0 |

Fifth.—That six scholars be enrolled annually for the first year, and any vacancies which may occur, either in that year or in any of the subsequent years, to be filled up at a Master Court Meeting, to be held for that purpose, during the month of May; but in the event of any vacancy occurring during the year, it shall be in the

discretion of the Master Court to fill up such vacancy without intimating the same to the Incorporation, by appointing any one of the children who had been unsuccessful at the immediately preceding nomination.

Sixth.—That Scholars be required to attend any Board School, either of the Normal Seminaries, or Hutchesons' Hospital Schools, or other School approved by the Master Court.

Seventh.—The School Director for the time being to visit each School at which children educated by the Incorporation are placed, at least once a quarter, if the School be within the Parliamentary boundaries of the City, and also to obtain from the several Teachers quarterly reports as to the progress and behaviour of the children.

Eighth.—The School Director also to communicate regularly to the Incorporation not only the Reports of his own visits, but also the Reports received by him from the Teachers.

Ninth.—The several fees to be paid by the Collector at the same time as he pays the Pensioners of the Incorporation, on production of the Receipted Accounts, duly attested by the School Director.

**THE TRADES' HOUSE SCHOLARSHIPS, PENSIONS,
AND FUNDS.**

RULES FOR THE SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The Scholarships of the Trades' House shall consist of two kinds, and be known as Junior and Senior Scholarships, for the promotion of higher education.

2. That there shall be thirty Junior Scholarships, of the average value of fifteen pounds, and tenable for three years—ten pounds to be paid the first year, fifteen pounds the second year, and twenty pounds the third year.

3. That there shall be nine Senior Scholarships, of the average value of thirty pounds, and tenable for three years—twenty-five pounds to be paid the first year, thirty pounds the second year, and thirty-five pounds the third year.

4. That these Scholarships shall be open to the children and grand-children of freemen in connection with any of the fourteen Incorporations, educated in any school. That the maximum age

for boys and girls competing for a Junior Scholarship shall be fixed at fourteen years; and those for Senior, at eighteen years.

5. That a boy or girl able to pass an examination in the fifth * standard of the Scottish Code, and any two of the specific subjects of secular instruction mentioned in said Code will be eligible for a Junior Scholarship.

6. That the holders of the Junior Scholarships shall be required to attend some school where a graduated course of higher instruction is given, and give evidence of attention to their studies, by submitting to the Clerk of the House a certificate from their teacher, before the second half of their annual allowance is paid.

7. That a boy able to pass an examination in a standard to be proposed by the examiner herein-after mentioned, and approved of by the committee—the standard to be somewhat equivalent to the entrance bursary examination at the university, will be eligible for a Senior Scholarship. A corresponding standard has been fixed for girls.

8. That the holders of such Senior Scholarships shall attend the university or some technical school, and give evidence of attention to their studies, by submitting to the Clerk of the Trades' House a certificate from their professor, or instructor, before the second half of their annual allowance is paid. Girls that hold Senior Scholarships must also prosecute their studies in a place and manner satisfactory to the Committee, subject to the same conditions as the boys.

9. That ten Junior Scholarships shall be filled up the first year, and the same for each succeeding year; and in like manner with the Senior Scholarships—three to be filled up each year.

10. The payments to be made in November and May in each year.

11. The examination for the Junior Scholarships shall be held in July; and for the Senior, in October of each year.

12. The Scholarships shall be awarded according to the merits of the candidates, on the report of a duly qualified examiner appointed by the Committee on Education, with the sanction of the House; but the minimum of 400, out of 1000 marks, must

* STANDARD V.—*Reading*.—Reading with expression a short passage of prose or poetry, with explanation, grammar, and elementary analysis of simple sentences. *Writing*.—Writing from memory the substance of a short story or narrative read out twice by the inspector; spelling, grammar, and hand-writing, to be considered. *Arithmetic*.—Practice, bills of parcels, and simple proportion. *History and Geography*.—Outlines of the history of Great Britain from the union of the crowns to the death of George III. Geography of Scotland, with special knowledge of the county in which the School is situated, and map drawing of it.

be reached in order to entitle to a Scholarship, provided always that the candidates shall be restricted to necessitous children or grandchildren, (a preference being given to orphans,) and especially to those who mean to prosecute a technical education.

13. That for the purpose of furthering the education of the youth of either sex connected with the Incorporations, the House be recommended to allow the Committee on Education a sum not to exceed in any one year £100 sterling, to be spent in payment of fees for technical instruction in morning or evening classes; careful arrangement to be made by the Committee to supervise the instruction, and secure attendance and efficiency.

14. In the event of misconduct or inattention to studies on the part of any one holding any of the above Scholarships, it shall be in the power of the "Committee on Education" to suspend from the benefits of said Scholarships, or altogether to deprive of the same.

TRADES' HOUSE PENSIONS.

Previous to 1877 the several Incorporations were entitled to have four craftsmen on the funds of the House at rates of from £9 to £14; and in the event of an Incorporation not being able to fill up that number, two widows were allowed to be appointed for one craftsman.

Since 1877 the Trades' House have, on account of the great increase of their funds, added very largely to the number of their Pensioners, at the same time increasing the amounts allowed, retaining the number of four craftsmen for each Incorporation as formerly, and giving additional pensions to the most deserving applicants from the different Incorporations, and farther admitting widows and unmarried adult orphan daughters of craftsmen, in necessitous circumstances, as pensioners on the funds of the House: the payments made amounting from £6 10s. to £50, according to the following table:—

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|
| Convener's Pension, | - | - | - | - | £50 | 0 | 0 |
| Collector's | „ | - | - | - | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Deacon's | „ | - | - | - | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 Craftsmen, | - | - | - | - | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 Widows—Deacon's Widow, | - | - | - | - | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Others, | - | - | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 100 Unmarried Daughters, from | £5 | to | | | | | |
| £8, average being | - | - | - | - | 6 | 10 | 0 |

PECUNIARY GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS MADE
BY THE INCORPORATION OF COOPERS FOR
CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT PURPOSES AND
PUBLIC AND NATIONAL MEASURES, FROM 1731
TO 1879.

1731, *April 30*.—Voted £24 Scots yearly, for five years, for maintenance of the Poor of a Hospital which was then being erected by the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow, "for entertaining and maintaining of the Poor of the City."

1738, *November 18*.—Voted for said purpose £24 Scots, "for one year more."

1743, *November 25*.—Voted £2 per annum, in all tyme coming, to the Town of Glasgow's Hospital, aye and until the same shall be removed or lessened by the Directors of said Hospital, by the increase of the funds, as to be sufficient.

1752, *August 21*.—Agreed, in consequence of a late scarcity and dearth of meal, from which the Poor had suffered much, to join with the Trades' House and other Incorporations in the purchase of 2000 bolls or a greater quantity of meal, yearly, for the space of nineteen years or fewer years, for providing the Poor of the Trades, and to advance a share of the price thereof, and bear the profit and loss thereon effeiring to 100 bolls as the Coopers' share.

1754, *March 15*.—Voted to advance to the Town's Hospital, along with the Town of Glasgow, Merchants' House, and General Sessions, Trades' House, and other Trades, a sum of £50 sterling, the Coopers' share being 16s. 8d., in consequence of the increased number of the Poor, and of the funds of said Hospital being insufficient to sustain them.

1756, *December 7*.—Agreed, on the representation of the Trades' House to the effect "that it appeared, from the *London Gazette* and other newspapers, this Nation is under great fears of a scarcity of grain," to join with the House in purchasing, as soon as possible, for the use of the Trades of Glasgow, 4000 bolls of meal, in some part of Scotland where it can be got cheapest, as also from 500 to 1000 bolls of oats, at Dantzic, if the same can be got at

13s. 6d. sterling per boll, including all charges when it comes to Clyde—the Trades' share thereof to be 2000 bolls of meal and 60 bolls of oats.

1765, *December 31*.—Agreed with the Magistrates and Council, Merchants' House and Trades' House, to purchase meal and grain for the use of the inhabitants in this tyme of scarcity, and in case of loss, that the Incorporation should suffer and sustain their proportional share of the 9-12ths part of the fourth part of such loss effeiring to the sum paid in annually by the said Trade and the other Incorporations to the Trades' House.

1768, *June 14*.—Voted £20 sterling in aid of the funds of the Magistrates for the reduction of the price of coals to the inhabitants of the City.

1778, *February 13 and March 16*.—Voted £100 sterling to assist in the suppression of the American Rebellion, to be paid to the Magistrates of Glasgow and applied towards raising the Glasgow Regiment of Volunteers.

1778, *March 16*.—Voted £50 to Lieutenant James Robertson, son of Robert Robertson, late Deacon of the Trade, towards enabling him to raise 25 men for said Glasgow Regiment of Volunteers.

1779, *November 26*.—Voted £3 sterling in aid of the rebuilding of the Gaelic Chapel of Glasgow.

1787, *August 31*.—Voted £40 sterling towards the erection of the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow.

1799, *November 29*.—Voted £150 sterling in aid of the Magistrates and Council's fund, for securing a sufficient supply of meal, corn, and other provisions for the City, to avert the then threatened calamities of a scarcity of these necessaries of life.

1800, *November 28*.—Voted a renewal of former subscription of £150 in aid of the fund of the Magistrates and Council for supplying the Town with grain and other necessaries, similar to what was done last year, the necessity therefor being as great this year as the former year, but under deduction of 15 per cent. of loss sustained on last year's subscription.

1804, *January 24*.—Voted £40 sterling towards making up the deficiency in the funds of the Trades' Battalion of Volunteers.

1810, *July 17*.—Voted £5, 5s. towards the funds for building the Lunatic Asylum of Glasgow.

1816, *November 29*.—Donation of £3 made by Robert Hood, late Deacon and an Honorary Director of the Incorporation, to be distributed among the Poor of the Trade in addition to the allowances of the Incorporation.

1818, *November 27*.—Voted £10, 10s. in aid of the funds of the Relief Committee on Fever.

1826, *June 8*.—Voted £21 sterling in aid of the funds for relief of the industrious poor out of employment.

1830, *February 10*.—Voted £50 for defraying the expenses of opposing the Bill brought into Parliament for the annexation of the lands of Blythswood to the Royalty of the City.

1835, *March 24*.—Voted £5, 5s. to the Incorporation of Barbers to assist them in plea in support of their charter then pending in the Court of Session.

1848, *July 27*.—Voted £40 to the Relief Fund of the City of Glasgow for the unemployed, who, from unexampled general mercantile embarrassment and distress of the country, during the last 18 months, have suffered great privations.

1854, *October 6*.—Voted £105 to purchase a gold chain and medal to be worn by the Deacons of the Incorporation in succession, in time coming, during their respective terms of office.

1854, *November 20*.—Voted £150 in aid of the objects of the Patriotic Fund, and for aiding the wives and children of soldiers and sailors and marines engaged in the war with Russia.

1856, *April 22*.—Voted £50 in aid of the funds which at this time were being raised for the renovation of the Cathedral of Glasgow.

A similar vote was given on 23rd August, 1839, but which was not carried into execution.

1857, *October 2*.—Voted sum of £60 for the purpose of presenting Mr. Robert Reid, Clerk of the Incorporation, with a testimonial as a recognition of his services generally as Clerk, and specially for the labour bestowed by him in collecting the Rules and Regulations of the Incorporation.

1858, *December 10*.—Voted sum of £200 towards the funds which were at this time being raised in aid of the city of Glasgow towards the erection of suitable buildings and accommodation for securing to the city of Glasgow the bequest of the late Mr. James Buchanan, of 49 Moray Place, Edinburgh, reserving to the Incorporation a claim for re-payment in the event of the contemplated institution being unsuccessful and abandoned.

1861, *December 16*.—Voted sum of £170 15s. 10d., being amount expended in putting in stained window into Glasgow Cathedral.

1862, *June 26*.—Voted sum of £10 10s. towards the funds which were at this time being raised for erecting a memorial to the Prince Consort.

1863, *February 18*.—Voted sum of £2 towards the expense of illuminating front of Trades House on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' marriage.

1865, *September 4*.—Voted the sum of £300 towards the funds which at this time were being raised for the erection of the new University buildings at Gilmorehill—same to be paid in three yearly instalments, £100 each year.

1865, *December 13*.—Voted donation of £2 2s. towards the funds of the Glasgow Blind Asylum.

1866, *August 31*.—Voted the sum of £10 towards the proposed testimonial to Mr. Struthers, Teacher of Trades School.

1866, *August 31*.—Voted £21 towards defraying cost of erection of the new buildings for the Deaf and Dumb Institution.

1867, *February 15*.—Voted £15 towards the cost of painting portrait to be presented to Mr. George Crawford, Clerk to the Trades House.

1867, *August 30*.—Voted further sum of £29 towards defraying the cost of erection of the new building for the Deaf and Dumb Institution.

1867, *October 4*.—Voted £20 contribution to assist in defraying the expense of the litigation into which the Incorporation of Wrights had been drawn in maintaining the right of Incorporations to vote a portion of their funds for charitable and benevolent purposes.

1873, *October 3*.—Voted £20 subscription towards the funds which at this time were being raised for defraying the cost of the Glasgow Eye Infirmary's new buildings in Berkeley Street, Glasgow.

1874, *March 25*.—Voted £25 subscription to the funds which at this time were being raised for relief of the sufferers from the famine in Bengal.

1876, *August 25*.—Voted £100 subscription to the funds which at this time were being raised in aid of the Building Fund of the Western Infirmary.

1879, *March 28*.—Voted £10 towards the funds which at this time were being raised for relief of the Unemployed.

RESOLUTIONS AS TO PURCHASES AND SALES OF LANDS, &c.

1640.—The Lands of Gorbals, containing 347 acres, 2 roods, and 32 falls, Scots, were this year purchased at the price of £81,333, 16s. 8d. Scots, from Sir Robert Douglas of Blackerston, by the Magistrates of Glasgow, on behalf of the Patrons of the Royal Incorporation of Hutchesons' Hospital, the Incorporation of the City of Glasgow, and the Trades' House of Glasgow, and by whom the Lands were held in joint property until the year 1789, when the same were divided into four parts or shares, and allocated as follows, viz. :—

| | Acres. | Roods. | Falls. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| To the Hutchesons' Hospital,..... | 165 | 1 | 8 |
| The City of Glasgow,..... | 91 | 2 | 19 |
| The Trades' House and Incorporations after- mentioned,..... | 78 | 3 | 14 |
| For Roads,..... | 11 | 3 | 31 |
| In all,..... | 347 | 2 | 32 |

The portion so allocated to the Trades was vested in the Deacon-Convener and Collector of the Trades' House, and their successors, in Trust for the Trades' House, and the Incorporations of Hammermen, Tailors, Cordiners, Maltmen, Weavers, Bakers, Skinners, Wrights, Coopers, Fleshers, and Masons; and the price paid therefor was 31,000 merks Scots, or £1743, 13s. sterling.

The portions held by the Trades' House and Trades' Incorporations, severally, in said 78 acres, 3 roods, and 14 falls, are as under, viz. :—

| Shares. | Shares. |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Trades' House,.....8 | 8. Wrights,.....1 |
| 1. Hammermen,.....2 | 9. Coopers,.....1 |
| 2. Tailors,.....6 | 10. Fleshers,.....1 |
| 3. Cordiners,.....2 | 11. Masons,.....½ |
| 4. Maltmen,.....6 | 12. Gardeners,.....0 |
| 5. Weavers,.....1 | 13. Barbers,.....0 |
| 6. Bakers,.....½ | 14. Dyers,.....0 |
| 7. Skinners,.....2 | |
| | 31 pts. |

It does not appear what annual return these Lands yielded at the date of the original purchase, but the Trades' House, after

having sold several parts and portions for prices paid, feued out the remainder in lots, at prices varying from 1s. 6d. to 25s. a square yard, converted into an annual feu duty at 5 per cent.

These feu duties amount to £4974, 18s. 5d., and are estimated as worth £119,398, 2s.

The first house erected in Tradeston was built in Centre Street, in the year 1791, by Mr. Thomas Craigie.

The minerals in the whole of the Gorbals Lands were reserved, and are still the individual property of Hutchesons' Hospital, the Town of Glasgow, and the Trades' House and Incorporations of the City. They were extensively worked at the close of the 17th and beginning of the 18th centuries, and any minerals which now remain cannot be worked from the risk of damage to the houses built by the several feuars.

In a feu of 4½ acres made to the Government or Ordnance Department for the Cavalry Barracks, now the Govan Parish Poor House, however, the minerals in that portion were not reserved, the Ordnance Department having refused to feu the ground without the minerals.

Vide History of Hutchesons' Hospital, published 1850, for a plan of the Barony of Gorbals and other particulars.

1694.—The Magistrates of Glasgow purchased on behalf of the Merchants' House, Trades', and Hutchesons' Hospital, from Ninian Hill of Lambhill, the Lands of Ramshorn and Meadowflat, belonging formerly to George and Thomas Hutcheson, the founders of Hutchesons' Hospital, at the price of 20,300 merks; and afterwards, in 1695, the Merchants and Trades resigned their shares, and the whole of the said lands were made over by the Town to the Patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital.

1724, *January* 21.—Resolved to take a share of the Lands of Barrowfield, purchased by the Town of Glasgow and Trades' House, 3-4th parts taken by the Town, and 1-4th part by the Trades' House, *pro indiviso*—the Trades' share to be part of the Trades' House 1-4th part, and to be in proportion to the sum of £1000 Scots agreed to be advanced by the Coopers.

These lands were in 1731 resold by the Corporation of the City and the Trades' House to John Orr, Esq.

1742, *June* 21.—Resolved to join with the Trades' House and Trades of Glasgow in purchasing the Lands of Stobcross and Cranstonhill, belonging to James Anderson of Stobcross, exposed to public sale, and to contribute 1000 merks Scots for that purpose. A similar resolution was made on the 26th July, 1737, to purchase the Lands of Stobcross, but without notice of the Lands of Cranstonhill or the interest the Corporation would take therein.

The Stobcross Lands were those on which the village of Anderston was laid out. The village was commenced in the year 1725 by Mr. Anderson of Stobcross upon one of his unproductive farms.

1764, *November 27*.—Agreed to contribute £50 and more if needful, towards purchasing a fit place and erecting a proper and decent Hall and Rooms, more commodious for the Trades' House and Trades to meet in, upon the condition that the rights and securities of the ground upon which such Hall and Rooms shall be built, and of the said Hall and Rooms themselves, shall be conceived in favour of the Convener's House, and of this Incorporation, and of the rest of the Incorporations, proportionally effeiring to the several sums to be contributed by them respectively.

1766, *February 8*.—Agreed to a public sale of the great tene-
ment of land, high and laigh, back and fore, cellars and hail
pertinents, belonging to the Trades' House and Trades, lying at
and near the Market Cross, reserving always full right and power
to this Incorporation to receive and draw their full shares and
proportion of the hail price at which said lands shall be roup'd,
after deduction of necessary charges, according to their title and
interest.

1768, *July 29*.—On a representation made by several Freemen Members to the following effect, “that they see it advertised in the newspapers that the Magistrates and Town Council of this City are to build a new Bridge over Clyde to enter as far down as Jamaica Street, that this situation for the Bridge will be very inconvenient for the City of Glasgow, and will be productive of very bad consequences to the interest and advantage of the City, by increasing the price of coals and provisions, and by destroying the present Harbour, and will occasion a new Harbour to be carried a further distance from the Town, which will also increase the rate of carriage from the Harbour to the Town, the loss of all which will ultimately fall on the inhabitants, and this they had reason to believe was the opinion of most of the Incorporations,” the Incorporation appointed a Committee to meet with Committees from other Incorporations and Societies of the City, “to address the Magistrates and Council to alter and change the place intended to build the Bridge at the foot of Jamaica Street, and to place it in a more central place of the River, that it may be more commodious for the City in general, or to follow and prosecute any other prudent method that shall occur to them for obtaining that end.”

This opposition seems to have had no effect, for it appears the Bridge was gone on with, and erected at the foot of Jamaica

Street, and finished on the first of March, 1773. The design was given by Mr. William Mylne, architect, and executed by Mr. John Adam, who subsequently built Adam's Court.

It is stated by Dr. Clelland in his Statistics of Glasgow, "The thoroughfare on this Bridge is such that in the short space of four hours, on each of six successive days, on an average, in the month of December, 1826, there had passed along the Bridge not less than 20,826 foot passengers, 253 single horses, 88 one-horse carriages, 72 two-horse carriages, 634 carts, and 166 barrows."

The Bridge had 7 arches, was 30 feet wide within the parapets, and 500 feet long. It was taken down in the year 1833, in consequence of the vast increase of the population and commerce of the city, to make way for the present splendid structure, more suitable for the increasing wants of the public. The new Bridge was designed by Mr James Telford, engineer, and built and cased with Aberdeen granite by Messrs. John Gibb & Son of Aberdeen. It has 7 arches, is 560 feet in length, and 60 feet in width over the parapets. The foundation was carried 10 feet deeper than the former Bridge, and the first stone was laid on the 3rd of September, 1833, by James Ewing, Esq. of Strathleven, Lord Provost, and one of the Members of Parliament for the City, who named it the "Glasgow Bridge."

1791, *September* 9.—The Trades' Hall, Glassford Street, was erected between the years 1791 and 1795, at the cost of £1207, 18s. 8d., including the site or ground, and which sum was advanced by the Trades' House and Incorporations in the following proportions, viz.:—

[illegible]

The rents of the shops and halls were divided between and paid to the Trades' House and Incorporations upon the lapse of periods varying from four to seven years; but additions were occasionally made to the buildings, more particularly the additions of the Low Hall, and School-Room above it, in 1807, and of the large Kitchen, Saloon, and additional School-Room above these, in 1839, the expense of all which was defrayed out of the accum-

ulated rents carried to the credit of the House and the Incorporations, and the whole cost now stands in the Books of the Trades' House at £11,383 17s. sterling.

1807, *August 20*.—The Trades' House and Incorporations purchased from Hutchesons' Hospital one-half of the ground adjoining their Lands of Gorbals, in the line of Port-Eglinton Street, for the purpose of making and widening said street.

1849, *June 14*.—Resolved to take 2-31 parts or shares in the proposed purchase by the Trades' House of the Lands of Kelvinbank and Sandyford.

The Trades' House made the purchase of these Lands at the following prices, viz.:—

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|
| Kelvinbank,..... | £19,640 | 0 | 0 |
| Sandyford,..... | 13,760 | 16 | 10 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £33,400 | 16 | 10 |
| Less value of Feu-Duty of £54 12s. 2d., payable out of a portion of the Lands of Sandyford, feued,..... | 1,092 3 4 | | |
| | <hr/> | | |
| In all,..... | £32,308 | 13 | 6 |

And the House offered to share the same with the several Incorporations; but this not having been generally acquiesced in by the Trades, the House retained the whole, and the lands are now being feued out by the House to advantage.

BURSARIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT AND GIFT OF THE TRADES' HOUSE.

John Howieson *Mortified* a sum of £100 sterling, the annual interest of which he directed to be paid to the son of a tradesman connected with any of the Incorporations yearly, for the first four years of his attendance at College, he always producing a certificate of his attendance, and of his making proficiency in his studies. On 6th January, 1820, the House, in consequence of a donation of £20 from a gentleman who had enjoyed this Bursary, augmented the payment to the Bursar from £8 to £9 annually.

John Gilchrist *Mortified* a similar sum to the above, the interest of which he appointed to be applied in the same manner and under the like condition as expressed in the deed by the said John Howieson.

The annual payment is £8 sterling.

MORTIFICATIONS PARTLY UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE MAGISTRATES AND TOWN COUNCIL OF GLASGOW AND OTHERS, AND PARTLY UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TRADES' HOUSE.

1641, *May 13*.—Thomas Hutchesone of Lambhill, one of the brothers who founded Hutchesons' Hospital, *Mortified* and paid to the College of Glasgow, a sum of 2000 merks, the annual interest of which he directed to be applied for a salary to a Library Keeper to said College. The Librarian is required to be a qualified student and Master of Arts, of the surname of Hutcheson, whom failing a Burgess's son of any other name, whom failing, to be any other qualified student; to remain in office for four years *only*, he being always found apt and qualified by the Rector, Principal, Dean of Faculty, and Regents, to whom the presentation is to be made by the Magistrates and Town Council. The annual payment arising from this sum was afterwards found to be inadequate for the salary of the Librarian, from the increasing number and value of the books of the University's Library, whereby an agreement was made between the Magistrates and Council and the College to the following effect, viz.:—(1.) That the Magistrates and Council shall have the sole right of presenting a Librarian in the original terms of Mr Hutchesone's donation, with a salary to be paid by the College of 200 merks yearly, the Librarian, however, not to be subject to other charge than keeping the Old Library; and (2.) That the University shall have the sole right of appointing the keeper of the New Library at their own charges, and to continue him in office as long as they shall find it expedient.—8th February, 1782.

1639, *December 16*.—George Hutchesone of Lambhill, Notary and Writer in Glasgow, who died in 1639, and

1640, *July 10*, and subsequent dates.—Thomas Hutchesone of Lambhill, Writer and Keeper of the Register of Sasines for the Regality of Glasgow, &c., his brother who died in 1641, *Mortified* certain lands, bonds, and monies, the former, Mr. George Hutchesone, for the purpose of the erecting a Hospital, and the maintenance of poor, "agit, decayit men, abune fyftie zeirs, quha hes been honest of lyfe and conversatioun, and quha ar known destitute of all help and support in the tyme of thair entrie to the said Hospitall, being Merchandis, Craftsmen, or ony uther tred without distinctioun; with their claihs and elding for thair better entertainment. And the latter, Mr. Thomas Hutchesone, partly for the like purpose, and also for the purpose of erecting ane Hospitall to be buildet up togidder in ane haill continual work with the same Hospitall of his brother, and nevertheles to be maid

ane commodious and distink hous be itself for educatting and harbouring of certain children, indigent orphans, or uthers of the lyk condition and qualitie, who sal be all Burgessis sones of the Burgh of Glasgow, quho ather wantis parentis, or quhose parentis ar not hable to susteane thame," &c. The name of Hutcheson or Herbertson is to be preferred to the benefit.

The Hospital, which was named Hutchesons' Hospital, in token of gratitude and respect to the donors, was erected on the north side of Trongate, where Hutcheson Street now opens, and the foundation stone was laid by Mr. Thomas Hutchesone, one of the donors himself, on 19th March, 1641, and which, having become unsuitable for the objects of the donors, the Patrons caused the same to be taken down, and they feued out the ground on which the same was built, with the garden at the back thereof, and, in 1805, erected the present Hospital in Ingram Street, at the head of Hutcheson Street, according to a design by Mr. David Hamilton, architect.

Besides a tenement of land, barn, and yards thereof, given for building the Hospital on, the following sums of money were mortified for said purposes by the Messrs. Hutcheson :—

| | |
|---|---------------|
| George Hutchesone for poor aged men,..... | 20,000 merks. |
| Thomas Hutchesone as an addition to the | |
| above purpose, | 10,500 „ |
| Thomas Hutchesone for poor boys,..... | 20,200 „ |
| Do. for poor men and boys,.... | 10,000 „ |
| Do. for use of the Hospital,... | 8,000 „ |

In all,.....68,700 merks.

The Patrons are the Provost, Bailies, Dean of Guild, Deacon-Convener, and the other Members of the Town Council, with the Ministers of the Established Churches of Glasgow.

Vide History of Hutchesons' Hospital, published 1850, and as to the five following Mortifications or Trusts :—

1705.—John Bryson, Elder, Merchant in Glasgow, *Mortified* certain lands lying on the north side of Garngadhill, for the use and behoof of the poor of said Hutchesons' Hospital.

1710.—James Blair, Elder, Merchant in Glasgow, *Mortified* 10,000 merks of the readiest of his means and estate to said Hutchesons' Hospital.

1776.—Daniel Baxter, Bookseller in Glasgow, *Mortified* certain portions of his lands and means for behoof of the poor of said Hutchesons' Hospital, and *inter alia* for a Bursary to a Good Boy, son of a Burgess and Guild Brother of the Burgh of Glasgow, attending the Humanity Class, well recommended. It is tenable

for five years. The names of Baxter, Barr, Wingate, Cunningham, and Cameron, to be preferred in the order of their names here mentioned.

1818.—William Scott, Tobacconist in Glasgow, by his Trust Settlement, *Gave* to the Preceptor and Patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital a certain portion of his means and estate for the support of old men and old women, and the maintenance, clothing, and education of boys, according to the Rules of said Hospital. The names of Scott and Anderson to be preferred to the benefit of the charity.

1817.—Mary Hood, Drygate of Glasgow, daughter of James Hood, Excise Officer there, *Bequeathed* and *directed* to be applied the residue of her estate in aid of Charitable and Benevolent Institutions of the City of Glasgow. And her Trustees paid over to the Preceptor and Patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital a sum of £6000 sterling of said residue, on condition of their applying the annual interest thereof in payment of certain pensions given by said Trustees, under said deed, and of future pensions as the former becomes free, in terms of said deed and of certain instructions of said Trustees. The pensioners must be unmarried females, of irreproachable character, natives of the City or Barony Parish of Glasgow, resident within the same for at least five years, or if not natives for at least ten years, of not less than fifty years of age, and who from easy or respectable circumstances have been reduced to indigence. The pensions are not to be less than £5 nor more than £20 sterling per annum. And those of the name of Hood to be preferred next to the female relations of Miss Hood, the donor to the charity.

1653, 1658.—Sir John Scott of Scotstarbet, Knight, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, by a contract between him and the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, dated 7th and 13th June, 1653, and by a second contract, dated 28th April, 1658, whereby, out of the love he had to this City, being the prime city in the west, out of which country Sir John had descended, and in consideration of the calamity of the inhabitants through fire, he *Mortified* and *Conveyed* to the Magistrates and Council the Lands of Pucky and Puckymill, with the houses, &c., lying in the Parish of St. Leonards and Sheriffdom of Fife, holden of the Burgh of St. Andrews, for putting four boys to apprenticeships to any lawful, honest trade or calling within the Burgh, whose apprentice fees are to be paid out of the rents of the lands, and no greater sum is to be paid for their apprentice fees than 100 merks, and after their apprenticeships are over, they are to be admitted Burgesses by the Magistrates gratis. Sir John agrees to make election of Scots bairns within the Burgh in preference to any in Edinburgh.

Three of these boys are to be presented by the donor's successors, and the other by the Magistrates and Council. By Act of Council, 5th April, 1781, an agreement was made between David Scott of Scotstarbet, Esquire, the successor of the said Sir John Scott, and the Magistrates and Council, by which it was provided that when the lands should yield a yearly rent of £30, Mr. Scott should have right to present four boys, and the Magistrates and Council two boys, and when the lands should yield £40 of yearly rent, Mr. Scott should have a right to present six boys, and the Magistrates and Council two boys, and that the apprentice fees formerly in use to be paid, should not be augmented notwithstanding any rise of the rent.

1710, *July 6*.—James Govan, Merchant in Glasgow, of this date, *Mortified* £5375 Scots, the interest of which to be applied towards the maintenance of five poor men, Burgesses, inhabitants of the City of Glasgow, not under 40 years of age, whose parents were born in the said city, and who have no maintenance provided to them either by the Merchants' House or Trades' House, or supply from any Hospital in the city. Right of presentation vested in the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow. Deed recorded in the Town Court Books 17th September, 1711, and in the Records of the Trades' House 13th May, 1715.

1717, *April 24*.—James Thomson, Tanner in Glasgow, of this date, *Mortified* 12,000 merks Scots money, the annual rent whereof to be applied for the maintenance of six poor old men of the Trades' rank of the City of Glasgow, the names of Thomson or Peadie to be preferable. Power of presenting vested in Trades' House. Deed recorded in Town Court Books, 7th May, 1717, and in records of Trades' House, 21st June, 1718. The pension is £5, 11s. (1845).

1719, *June 12*.—Adam Williamson, Hatmaker in Glasgow, of this date, paid into the Trades' House 2000 merks Scots, and took the House bound, once in every two years, to put a boy out as an apprentice to some trade within the town of Glasgow, and to pay for his apprentice fee 100 merks—boys of the name of Williamson to be preferred, whom failing, boys of the name of Steven to have the next preference to all others. Deed recorded in the Town Court Books of Glasgow, 11th November, 1721. The apprentice fee is £5 10s. (1843.)

1731, *May 20*.—James Pettigrew, sometime of the City of Glasgow, thereafter of Dublin, Linen Draper, of this date, *Mortified* £124 sterling, the annual rent whereof to be applied "for the maintenance of one poor and decayed Burgess and Freeman of the City of Glasgow, of the Trades' rank, who shall be of the age of

50 years or upwards, of good report." Persons of the name of Pettigrew applying, being qualified, to be preferred.

He likewise, on 23rd December, 1732, *Mortified* and added to the above sum £76 sterling, the annual rent whereof to be given to the poor man enjoying the former allowance as above. Power of presenting vested in the Trades' House.

1769, *January 28*.—William Pettigrew, Wright in Glasgow, o this date, *Mortified* £200 sterling, the annual rent thereof to be paid "for the support and maintenance of a poor decayed Burgess and Guild Brother of the City of Glasgow, of the Trades' rank, of the age of 50 years or upwards, of good report." Power of presenting vested in the Trades' House. Persons of his own kindred residing in the City to be preferred, and next to them any person of the surname of Pettigrew, to all others. Deed recorded in the Commissary Court Books of Glasgow, 29th September, 1772, and in the Records of the Trades' House, 10th November, 1773.

1781, *February 5*.—James Johnston, Merchant in Glasgow, of this date, by his Deed of Settlement, *Bequeathed*, and appointed to be invested in Trustees, the sum of £1000 sterling, and directed the interest thereof to be paid equally to and among "five poor Journeymen Stockingmakers." This sum was, on the 11th of December, 1816, paid over by his Executors to the Trades' House for said purpose. Power of presenting to this fund is vested in the Society of Master Stockingmakers in Glasgow, who are bound, within one month after receiving notice from the Clerk of the House of the death of any of the incumbents, to present a leet of five for the vacancy, otherwise their right of presenting for that *vice* ceases, and the House, in such event, is vested with power to nominate thereto, it being always understood that the person named shall be a journeyman stockingmaker. And in case of the dissolution of the Society of Master Stockingmakers in Glasgow, or of its ceasing to exist, the House becomes the sole trustee of the said fund. Deed engrossed in the Records of the Trades' House on 21st November, 1815.

1787, *September 25*.—James Coulter, Merchant in Glasgow, who died 6th September, 1788, by his Trust Settlement *Mortified* and appropriated a sum of £400 sterling as a fund towards erecting or supporting of a public Bridewell or Workhouse then in agitation. Also, he *Mortified* and directed to be paid to the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow a sum of £200 sterling, as a fund for an annual premium for the benefit of the Manufactures and Trade of Glasgow or its neighbourhood, "in hopes that such a small but honorary distinction to improvement of manufactures or trade may do good as an incentive to ingenious

persons." The interest of which sum to be applied annually as a premium, either in money, or in the option of the obtainer of the premium, in a medal to be paid or given to the person, whether mechanic, or manufacturer, or merchant, who, in the course of each respective year preceding the determination of the prize, shall have invented, or improved, or confirmed in practice, any machine or method of working a valuable manufacture in Glasgow, or within ten miles of it, or who shall open a new vent for such as shall have been already established, if such an invention or improvement be deemed praiseworthy by the Provost and Dean of Guild of Glasgow for the time, with six assessors most capable of judging in the matter, viz., three merchants to be named by the Merchants' House, and three craftsmen to be named by the Trades' House. And in case that in any year no such invention or improvement shall have occurred, the annual proceeds for the preceding year shall, for that *vice*, be disposed of and divided by the patrons as a temporary supply, in such portions as they choose, to and among the most needy and deserving applicants. And he likewise by said Trust Deed *Mortified* and directed to be paid to the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow the sum of £1200 sterling as a charitable fund in perpetuity, in favour of worthy and deserving persons in indigent or narrow circumstances, so as the annual proceeds thereof may be applied or paid to such persons in annual pensions, to such extent as shall not exceed £10 sterling yearly to one person, nor be less than £4 sterling yearly to one person. Persons of the name of Coulter or Peadie, when such are applicants and of good character, or to persons of good character who can show any remote relation to the donor or his wife by blood or alliance, to be preferred.

1831, November 4.—Allan Gilmour, residing in Saint Andrew's Square, Glasgow, who died on 3rd November, 1836, by codicil to his Deed of Settlement, *Bequeathed* to the Trades' House a sum of £100 free of legacy duty, and directed "the ordinary interest thereof to be applied to the Relief of Journeymen Stockingmakers, in the same way, and under the same conditions, as the interest of £1000 bequeathed by the late James Johnston, Stockingmaker in Glasgow, in his Settlement, dated 5th February, 1781, is now or shall hereafter be applied."—*Vide James Fohnstone, page 39.*

TABLE OF SCOTS MONEY.

Scots money is a twelfth part of the same denomination of Sterling money.

| | Sterling. |
|---|--------------------------|
| A doyt or penny is..... | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| A bodle or twopence is..... | $\frac{2}{12}$ |
| A plack, groat, or fourpence is..... | $\frac{4}{12}$ |
| A shilling is..... | 1 <i>d.</i> |
| A merk is 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , or $\frac{2}{3}$ ds of a pound is..... | $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| A pound is..... | 1/8 |

DEACONS OF THE INCORPORATION OF COOPERS
OF GLASGOW,

Since the Year 1838.

| * | | † |
|------|---------------------------|--|
| 1838 | John Stewart, - | (39) Died 11th August, 1872. |
| 1840 | James Watt MacGregor, - | (41, 43, 66) 70 Waterloo Street. |
| 1842 | Peter Campbell, - | - Dead. |
| 1844 | William Shaw, - | (59) Died 5th August, 1878. |
| 1845 | John King, - | - Died 16th January, 1861. |
| 1846 | Gavin Paisley, - | - Partick. |
| 1847 | John Chisholm, - | - Dead. |
| 1848 | John M'Ewan, - | - Dead. |
| 1849 | John Miller, - | (64, 70) Died 15th January, 1877. |
| 1850 | John Stewart, jun., - | (51, 65) Died 27th February, 1879. |
| 1852 | Matthew Semple, - | - Dead. |
| 1853 | Walter King, - | - Died 7th December, 1873. |
| 1854 | James Stewart, - | - Dead. |
| 1855 | William M'Laren, - | - Dead. |
| 1856 | John King, - | (60) 48 Inglefield Street. |
| 1857 | William M'Ewan, - | - Died 28th December, 1867. |
| 1858 | William Howat, - | (67) Died 18th September, 1871. |
| 1861 | Thomas Stewart, - | - Crieff. |
| 1862 | Malcolm Coll MacGregor, - | 70 Waterloo Street. |
| 1863 | William King, - | (71-78) 71 Dundas Street. |
| 1868 | George Dunn, - | - 4 Dunn Street, Bridgeton. |
| 1869 | Alexander Hill Stewart, - | 61 Port-Dundas Road. |
| 1872 | Andrew Roy, - | - 17 Virginia Street. |
| 1873 | James M'Adam, - | - 39 Crookston Street. |
| 1874 | Andrew Watson, - | - 46 Buccleuch Street. |
| 1875 | Henry Macfarlane, - | 5 Broompark Drive, Dennistoun. |
| 1876 | Daniel Wilson, - | (77) 124 Blythwood Terrace, Bothwell Street. |
| 1879 | Brice Alexander Whyte, - | Crookston Street. |

* Year when first elected Deacon.

† Year when re-elected Deacon.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE INCORPORATION OF COOPERS

From the Year 1800 till the Year 1880.

| Date of Entry. | Names. | Date of Entry. | Names. |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1737 | - John Young. | 1806 | - John Miller. |
| 1754 | - John M'Aulay. | 1806 | - Andrew Hood. |
| 1761 | - George Miller, senr. | 1806 | - David Henderson. |
| 1762 | - Daniel M'Callum. | 1807 | - John Norrie. |
| 1770 | - Robert Robertson. | 1807 | - Malcolm M'Leran. |
| 1770 | - Thomas Craig. | 1807 | - Adam M'Laren. |
| 1770 | - Andrew Hood. | 1808 | - John Lindsay. |
| 1770 | - William Urie. | 1810 | - John Miller. |
| 1773 | - John Hood. | 1810 | - James Hood. |
| 1773 | - Robert Graham. | 1810 | - John Hood. |
| 1773 | - Archibald Young. | 1810 | - Patrick Miller. |
| 1773 | - James Gall. | 1811 | - Malcolm M'Gregor. |
| 1773 | - Hugh M'Farlane. | 1816 | - George Chrystal. |
| 1773 | - Robert M'Crae. | 1816 | - Angus M'Donald. |
| 1773 | - James Kennebrugh. | 1816 | - William Robertson. |
| 1773 | - James Rankine. | 1816 | - John Fulton. |
| 1775 | - Daniel M'Laren. | 1816 | - James Hood. |
| 1776 | - Patrick Campbell. | 1816 | - David Hood. |
| 1778 | - Robert Pirrie. | 1816 | - William Miller. |
| 1778 | - William Craig. | 1816 | - John Glass. |
| 1778 | - George Miller. | 1816 | - John M'Iwham. |
| 1778 | - Walter Weir. | 1816 | - James Brown. |
| 1778 | - John M'Adams. | 1819 | - Colin M'Farlane. |
| 1778 | - Murray Osborn. | 1819 | - Robert Shaw. |
| 1778 | - John Nisbet. | 1819 | - Peter Campbell. |
| 1778 | - John M'Lehose. | 1819 | - Alexander Grant. |
| 1782 | - Robert M'Iwham. | 1819, Sep. 10, | James Steel. |
| 1782 | - Joshua Campbell. | 1820, June 29, | Robert Miller. |
| 1784 | - James Norrie. | 1821, July 5, | George Miller. |
| 1784 | - John Cairns. | 1821, July 5, | James P. Neilson. |
| 1784 | - William M'Farlan. | 1821, Oct. 4, | Walter Graham. |
| 1786 | - Charles Household. | 1823, Mar. 4, | James Paterson. |
| 1786 | - John Pinkerton. | 1824, June 18, | Thomas Mitchell. |
| 1786 | - James M'Lehose. | 1825, June 24, | Robert Graham. |
| 1786 | - Alexander Cross. | 1825, June 24, | Mathew Semple. |
| 1786 | - Walter Graham. | 1826, Feb. 2, | William Mair. |
| 1786 | - John Ronald. | 1827, Mar. 30, | Robert Miller. |
| 1788 | - William Richardson. | 1827, June 11, | James M'Intyre. |
| 1789 | - Robert Hood. | 1828, Apr. 14, | James Steel. |
| 1791 | - Finlay M'Lean. | 1829, Aug. 26, | John Steel. |
| 1792 | - John Morrison. | 1829, Aug. 19, | Robert Muir. |
| 1795 | - Walter M'Farlan. | 1829, Nov. 19, | Robert Arthur. |
| 1796 | - Allan Ure. | 1830, June 18, | William Ross. |
| 1797 | - William Dunmore. | 1831, Aug. 19, | John M'Kinlay. |
| 1798 | - John Gibb. | 1831, Aug. 30, | Andrew Miller. |
| 1799 | - Peter Norrie. | 1831, Sep. 2, | John Glass. |
| 1800 | - Alexander Graham. | 1831, Sep. 6, | J. W. MacGregor. |
| 1801 | - John Arthur. | 1833, Feb. 20, | John Stewart. |
| 1801 | - James Watson. | 1835, Feb. 27, | Robert Graham. |
| 1801 | - Alexander Baillie. | 1835, Feb. 27, | Daniel M'Lean. |
| 1802 | - William Scott. | 1835, Nov. 28, | Robert Campbell. |
| 1803 | - Alexander Miller. | 1836, June 16, | Archibald M'Kinlay. |
| 1803 | - William Marshall. | 1839, Oct. 3, | William Bannatyne. |
| 1803 | - Robert Robertson. | 1839, Dec. 12, | Andrew Hood. |
| 1804 | - George Arthur. | 1840, Aug. 11, | John M'Intyre. |
| 1805 | - Daniel M'Kinlay. | 1840, Aug. 25, | John King. |

| Date of Entry. | Names. | Date of Entry. | Names. |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1840, Aug. 25, | Gavin Paisley. | 1865, Sep. 18, | Archibald Campbell. |
| " " | William Shaw. | 1865, Oct. 10, | Frederick Campbell. |
| " " | John Chisholm. | 1865, Dec. 13, | Andrew Short. |
| " " | Daniel Hatley. | 1865, Dec. 18, | Robert Kinloch. |
| 1840, Aug. 28, | John Campbell. | 1866, Aug. 30, | James Neilson. |
| 1840, Oct. 2, | John Brown. | 1866, Aug. 31, | William Paterson. |
| 1840, Oct. 7, | John Gentle. | " " | William Barclay. |
| 1842, Jan. 5, | John M'Ewen. | 1866, Dec. 7, | James M'Adam. |
| 1843, June 27, | James H. Morris. | " " | Andrew Watson. |
| 1843, July 4, | John Miller. | 1867, Jan. 10, | Henry M'Farlane. |
| " " | George Dunn. | 1867, Aug. 30, | William Lyle. |
| 1843, Dec. 11, | William M'Laren. | 1867, Sep. 6, | William Gentle. |
| 1844, Sep. 18, | John MacGregor. | " " | John Gentle. |
| " " | Hugh Tennent. | 1868, Sep. 4, | Angus Galbraith. |
| " " | John Stewart. | 1868, Sept. 4, | Robert M. M. Stewart. |
| 1845, Aug. 29, | Alexander Falconer. | 1870, Jan. 26, | James Finlay. |
| 1846, Aug. 28, | Walter King. | 1870, Nov. 2, | Andrew Towart. |
| 1846, Sep. 16, | George Miller. | 1871, Aug. 31, | Thomas Scott. |
| 1847, Mar. 16, | Malcolm M'Gregor. | 1871, Dec. 22, | William Howat. |
| 1847, Oct. 19, | William Steel. | 1872, Aug. 26, | Matthew Gray. |
| 1848, Feb. 21, | William C. Ewing. | 1872, Aug. 30, | Alexander S. Wilson. |
| 1848, Aug. 9, | Peter M'Kechie. | 1872, Sep. 4, | Joseph C. Watson. |
| 1848, Dec. 12, | William M'Ewan. | " " | Andrew Watson, jun. |
| 1849, June 28, | James Stewart. | 1873, Jan. 23, | Robert M'Lean. |
| 1849, Nov. 29, | Andrew Roy. | 1873, Apr. 29, | Daniel Wallace. |
| 1850, Aug. 8, | Archibald Morton. | 1873, Sep. 12, | Robert M'Kinlay. |
| " " | William Howat. | 1874, Feb. 27, | John Halliday. |
| 1852, Mar. 25, | John King. | " " | Donald Kennedy. |
| 1853, Aug. 26, | James Reid. | " " | George Kerr. |
| 1853, Sep. 14, | Paul Cameron. | 1874, Aug. 20, | John Fyfe. |
| 1853, Oct. 25, | John Salmond. | 1875, Apr. 20, | John Miller. |
| 1853, Nov. 17, | Andrew Peddie. | 1875, Apr. 27, | Andrew M. Wilson. |
| 1853, Dec. 19, | James Norrie. | 1875, June 29, | Archibald Dodd. |
| " " | R. M'Iwham Norrie. | 1875, Oct. 15, | John Brash. |
| 1855, Aug. 30, | Thomas Stewart. | 1876, Feb. 22, | Brice Alexander Whyte. |
| " " | Adam Brown. | 1876, May 5, | James Brown. |
| " " | Donald M'Dougall. | 1876, July 27, | Robert Peddie. |
| 1856, Aug. 29, | David Dunn. | 1877, Jan. 30, | William Hannah. |
| 1858, July 1, | Malcolm C. MacGregor. | 1877, Mar. 3, | John Brackenridge, jun. |
| " " | James MacGregor. | 1877, May 29, | William Steel. |
| 1858, Aug. 24, | William King. | " " | Daniel Wilson, jun. |
| " " | William Pinkerton. | 1877, June 1, | Colin MacFarlane. |
| " " | William Gibbons. | 1877, Aug. 24, | Thomas Robertson. |
| 1859, Aug. 24, | Peter M'Ewan. | 1877, Aug. 31, | William Walker. |
| " " | Daniel Wilson. | 1877, Dec. 14, | Peter M'Kinlay. |
| " " | John Manford. | 1878, Aug. 30, | Daniel M. Shaw. |
| " " | John Brackenridge. | 1879, Aug. 11, | Edmond B. Paterson. |
| 1859, Aug. 26, | James M. Adam. | " " | Hugh W. Brackenridge. |
| 1861, Feb. 1, | Robert Macfarlane. | " " | William Watson. |
| 1861, Aug. 28, | Alex. H. Stewart. | 1879, Aug. 29, | John Allan. |
| 1862, Aug. 27, | John Grant. | " " | John A. Dunn. |
| " " | Walter Service. | 1879, Sep. 8, | Nicholas M. Reid. |
| " " | M'Pherson. | 1879, Oct. 24, | Robert Campbell. |
| 1863, Oct. 15, | David M'Farlane. | | |
| 1864, Apr. 4, | Daniel Smith. | | |
| 1865, Mar. 1, | William Carrick. | | |
| " " | Alex. W. Baxter. | | |
| " " | Peter M'Laren. | | |

STOCK ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER, 1839.

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Heritable Property, Cowcaddens, - - - - | £1,560 0 0 |
| Ballantyne's Bond, - - - - | 300 0 0 |
| Salmond's Bond, - - - - | 180 0 0 |
| Ross and Cautioner's two Bills, - - - - | 14 17 6 |
| Glasgow Union Bank, - - - - | 850 0 0 |
| | <u>£2,904 17 6</u> |
| Deduct balance owing Collector, - - - - | 1 11 5½ |
| | <u>£2,903 6 0½</u> |

STOCK ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER, 1849.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Heritable Property, Cowcaddens, original cost, - - - - | £1,560 0 0 |
| Permanent Alterations thereon in 1844-45, - - - - | 266 0 0 |
| | <u>£1,826 0 0</u> |
| Ballantyne's Bond, - - - - | 300 0 0 |
| Braid's Trustees' Bond, - - - - | 1,000 0 0 |
| Robert Campbell and Cautioner's Bill, - - - - | 50 0 0 |
| Clydesdale Bank per Book, - - - - | 580 0 0 |
| Clyde Trustees' Bill, - - - - | 750 0 0 |
| Balance in Collector's hands, - - - - | 5 19 1½ |
| Gorbals' Lands ⅓ Share, - - - - | 3,498 0 0 |
| Trades' House Buildings, Glassford Street, - - - - | 71 16 2 |
| (Original Cost, in 1791-95, of the whole Buildings £7,207 18s. 8d.) | |
| Valuation of Ground Annual of £22 on Buildings in Rutland Crescent, say 22 years' purchase, - - - - | 484 0 0 |
| (Original Cost, 20 years purchase, £440.) | |
| | <u>£8,565 15 3½</u> |

STOCK ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER, 1859.

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Heritable Property, Cowcaddens, original Cost and additions, - - - - | £1,856 16 6 |
| Loan to Clyde Trustees, - - - - | 1,800 0 0 |
| Loan to Trades' House, - - - - | 600 0 0 |
| Loan per Bill, - - - - | 50 0 0 |
| Gorbals Land ⅓ Share, - - - - | 3,500 0 0 |
| Trades' House Buildings, - - - - | 71 16 2 |
| Ground Annual, Rutland Crescent, - - - - | 484 0 0 |
| Clydesdale Bank, - - - - | 1,939 9 1 |
| Deacon's Gold Medal and Chain, - - - - | 105 0 0 |
| Balance in Collector's hands, - - - - | 23 12 4½ |
| | <u>£10,430 14 1½</u> |
| Stock, 1st October, 1859, - - - - | 10,242 11 11 |
| Stock, 1st October, 1858, - - - - | |
| | <u>£188 2 2½</u> |
| Increase, being Surplus Revenue, - - - - | |

STOCK ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER, 1869.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Heritable Property, Cowcaddens, - - - - | £1,856 16 6 |
| Loans per Heritable Bonds, - - - - | 2,900 0 0 |
| Loan to Trades' House, - - - - | 1,600 0 0 |
| Loan to Glasgow Gas Light Company, - - - - | 1,600 0 0 |
| Gorbals Land ⅓ Share, - - - - | 3,500 0 0 |
| Trades' House Buildings, - - - - | 71 16 2 |
| Ground Annual, Rutland Crescent, - - - - | 484 0 0 |
| Deacon's Gold Medal and Chain, - - - - | 105 0 0 |
| Loan per Bill, - - - - | 50 0 0 |
| Clydesdale Bank at Credit of Account, - - - - | 382 8 2 |
| Balance in Collector's hands, - - - - | 9 14 5 |
| | <u>£12,559 15 3</u> |
| Stock, 1st October, 1869, - - - - | 12,390 10 2 |
| Stock, 2nd October, 1868, - - - - | |
| | <u>£169 5 1</u> |
| Increase, being Surplus Revenue, - - - - | |

STOCK ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER, 1879.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Heritable Property, Cowcaddens, - - - - | £2,856 16 6 |
| Loan on Heritable Bond, - - - - | 900 0 0 |
| Gorbals Land ⅓ Share, - - - - | 3,500 0 0 |
| Loan to Glasgow Gas Commission, - - - - | 6,000 0 0 |
| Do. do., - - - - | 2,400 0 0 |
| Share of Trades' House Buildings, - - - - | 71 16 2 |
| Ground Annual, Rutland Crescent, - - - - | 484 0 0 |
| Deacon's Gold Medal and Chain, - - - - | 105 0 0 |
| Loan per Bill, - - - - | 50 0 0 |
| Clydesdale Bank on Account Current, - - - - | 141 17 7 |
| Balance in Collector's hands, - - - - | 8 9 3½ |
| | <u>£16,517 19 6½</u> |
| Stock, 19th September, 1879, - - - - | 16,298 17 6 |
| Stock, 2nd October, 1878, - - - - | |
| | <u>£219 2 0½</u> |
| Increase, being Surplus Revenue, - - - - | |

STOCKS AND REVENUE OF THE TRADES' HOUSE AND FOURTEEN INCORPORATED TRADES, AND THEIR
EXPENDITURE FOR CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT PURPOSES,
For the Year ending September, 1879.

| | STOCKS. | REVENUE. | | Members Admitted. | Number of Recipients. | EXPENDITURE. | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|---|---------------|
| | | Ordinary. | Entry-Money and Quarter Accounts. | | | Decayed Members. | Funerals. | Education. | Contributions to Charitable and Benevolent Institutions. | TOTAL. |
| TRADES' HOUSE, | £118,625 19 11½ | £5,344 7 2 | — | — | 251 | £3,008 15 7 | — | £499 6 9 | £143 17 0 | £3,651 19 4 |
| HAMMERMEN, - | 20,545 17 1 | 843 10 4½ | £606 5 6 | 64 | 103 | 775 9 0 | — | 40 8 3½ | — | 815 17 3½ |
| TAILORS, - | 62,791 16 2½ | *2,753 6 7½ | 175 0 11 | 10 | 117 | 2,226 17 0 | £35 10 0 | 103 12 0½ | 18 18 0 | 2,384 17 0½ |
| CORDINERS, - | 17,762 1 11 | 788 1 10½ | 145 13 5 | 8 | 47 | 579 9 0 | 12 0 0 | 15 16 6 | 16 16 0 | 624 1 6 |
| MALTMEN, - | 59,578 3 4 | 2,423 3 6 | 43 14 9 | 7 | 73 | 1,718 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 118 7 7 | 8 8 0 | 1,848 15 7 |
| WEAVERS, - | 18,648 8 9 | 857 13 7 | 171 11 2 | 19 | 88 | 719 11 6 | 15 0 0 | 6 14 4 | 19 19 0 | 761 4 10 |
| BAKERS, - | 68,214 11 9½ | 1,059 8 10½ | 10 8 0 | 1 | 35 | 573 5 0 | — | 36 12 9½ | 116 16 0 | 726 13 9½ |
| SKINNERS, - | 14,123 11 0 | 1,076 5 10 | 34 10 0 | 3 | 36 | 511 5 0 | — | 14 3 10 | 217 17 0 | 743 5 10 |
| WRIGHTS, - | 14,755 7 10 | 570 5 6 | 266 12 4 | 27 | 93 | 545 6 6 | 6 6 0 | 2 10 0 | 5 5 0 | 559 7 6 |
| COOPERS, - | 16,517 19 6½ | 716 13 8 | 87 5 10 | 8 | 27 | 450 10 0 | — | 42 5 8½ | 15 15 0 | 508 10 8½ |
| FLESHERS, - | 28,655 16 0½ | 1,243 2 5½ | 370 1 0 | 16 | 69 | 983 0 0 | — | 139 16 0½ | 14 14 0 | 1,137 10 0½ |
| MASONS, - | 11,368 19 3 | 485 3 11 | 47 17 0 | 1 | 27 | 220 7 4 | — | 9 10 9 | 5 5 0 | 235 3 1 |
| GARDENERS, - | 4,233 14 11 | 330 5 10½ | 36 8 0 | 4 | 12 | 82 0 0 | — | — | 4 4 0 | 86 4 0 |
| BARBERS, - | 8,524 17 0 | 389 1 1 | 8 7 9 | 1 | 21 | 276 2 0 | 4 0 0 | 19 16 11 | 8 8 0 | 308 6 11 |
| DYERS, - | 1,370 13 5 | 46 2 5 | 132 1 6 | 13 | 2 | 8 0 0 | — | 1 3 6 | — | 9 3 6 |
| TOTAL, - | £465,717 18 0½ | £18,926 12 9 | £2,135 17 2 | 182 | 1001 | £12,677 17 11 | £76 16 0 | £1050 5 0½ | £96 2 0 | £14,401 0 11½ |

* Including Bequest of £40.