

*Excerpts
from
The Records
of the
Incorporation of Sailors
of Glasgow*

*With copies of the
Original Charters*

— 1872 —

LC

Induction

1844-1845

Hayes

1/6 of 10000

EXCERPTS
FROM
THE RECORDS
OF
The Incorporation of Tailors
OF GLASGOW,

WITH COPIES OF ORIGINAL CHARTERS.

1872.

GLASGOW:
PRINTED BY JAMES MACNAB, 11 MILLER STREET.

MDCCCLXXII.

To the DEACON,
MASTERS, AND MEMBERS OF
THE INCORPORATION OF TAILORS.

GLASGOW, *1st February, 1872.*

DEAR SIRS,

Shortly after I had the honour of receiving the appointment of Clerk to your Incorporation, I felt a strong desire to make myself more thoroughly acquainted with its Bye-Laws than was possible from a perusal of the Print in use. This Print was necessarily much condensed, being intended only as an Abstract of the Acts of the Trade, classified under the various departments which it was meant to regulate, and points in practice repeatedly arose, in reference to which these Printed Rules were silent. On these occasions I had to rely for guidance on those Members of your Court whose long experience rendered them familiar with the practice of the Trade.

This I felt to be unsatisfactory, and with the view of informing myself as to the history and spirit of your Laws, and in order to make the Print in use complete, I resolved to investigate your records from their origin for myself. This task, the extent of which I did not fully estimate at the outset, I have now completed.

During my investigation I made excerpts of every minute of importance, beginning with one dated 21st September, 1611, which is the oldest extant, and continuing uninterrupted down to the present time, in order that they might be preserved for reference in future if ever required. It was considered, however, by some Members of Court, who took an interest in the work, that it would be pleasing to the Trade to have some of these

excerpts printed for circulation, and this was approved of, and, in conformity with this wish, they are now submitted.

To these I have added copies of the three original charters securing your corporate rights and privileges.

These excerpts, while they will have a peculiar value to you, may also interest others, who are observing the changes which are taking place in these modern times in all our institutions affecting trade and commerce. And while many of them may provoke a smile from the reader, on the vantage ground he occupies at the present day, they all testify to the zeal, care, and attention with which every Office-Bearer, for nearly three hundred years, has watched the interests of the Trade and of its poor, and procured for yours, at the present day, the gratifying position of being the wealthiest of the Fourteen Incorporations in our City, and the most bountiful in its charity.

I beg you will allow me to take this opportunity of acknowledging the pleasure I have felt in discharging the duties of your Clerk, and the kindness and courtesy I have uniformly experienced at your hands.

Believe me to be,

Yours most faithfully,

J. M. TAYLOR.

EXCERPTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE INCORPORATION OF TAILORS.

Vigesimo Primo Septembrie
Anno Dni Millesimo Sexcentesimo
Undecimo.

THE Quhilk day John Mun Deiken and remaner maistears of Craft ordainit yir actis following maid in ye tyme of Thomas Wyllie Deiken to be insert and buikit in yis buik grof ye tenor follows. Act anent the ressalt of friemen

Apud Glasgow vigesimo secundo die mensis Augusti ano Dni millesimo Sexcentesimo undecimo, The Quhilk day Thomas Wyllie Deiken Robert Mc Lure, Robert Rowat, Patrick Maxwell, Archibald Clemie, Robert Moncrieff, William Wilsoune, John Miller, Michall Dalglesche, William Houstoun and James Briscat maistears of ye tailzeor Craft being all conveenit togidder,—considering ye great abuse that heis been of audl amongst thame in receaving of freemen by favour and requesties, without regard had to ye common weill of ye craft, qrby not onlie are ye members of craft prejudgit, bot likeways ye common guids of ye craft Impairit and wrakit, Wee yrfor, for remeid quairof, concludit, statut and ordainit all in ane voice, That all men yat sall be ressaveit friemen prenteiss or servands hereafter, freemen tailzeors sones, friemen maryand tailzeors dochters, and all uyr, of qtsumever estait yat be of enterand heirefter, sall pay as followis for yr upset and entres; vizt, Burges Tailzeors sones and tailzeors maryand tailzeors

dochters quhais fayers have been burgess sall pay threttein schilling, four pennyis, of upset, and sax punds for y^r banquet; and uyr burges sones and prenteiss brocht up and learnt wthin yis burghes sall pay of upsett twentie marks and for his banquet aucht pundis, and all strangers yat becumis free in ye craft sall pay twentie punds of upset and twell punds for ye banquet; and all strangers y^t craves to be free heirefter sall owyer serve ane freemen of yis burghes twa yeirs befor he be free, uirvayes shall pay for his dispensatione to be free, without service, aucht punds, and y^t by and attour his upset & banquet.—Quhilk act and Statute maid for ye weil of ye said craft, The Deiken and Mrs above nameit fayr fullie bind and obleis yame to keep observe and fullfill in all poyntis, w^out violacione or contradictione, under ye pain of perjurie, defamasione & loss of y^r honest name; and obleis yame to fortifie and maintein ye samin, in all tymes coming.

The same day The Deiken and maistears above nameit, haveing weill boyit and considert the great hurt and prejudice, yat freemen of the craft work ilk ane of thame to ane other, express against all brotherlie dewtie, In medling and working that work, y^t ane uyr midlit w^t and begun, of befor; and also, considdering, how sundrie y^t his servands in number, devyds yame in sundrie houss, to work to ye prejudice of uther freemen; Hes yfor, all in ane voice, for remeid yrof for ye common weill of ye toun and craft, Statut and ordainit, yat nae freeman heirefter be himself, or his servands, schaip, sew, or work onie manner of clayt, new or auld, yat onie uther brother of craft hes tane of schaipin ye samin, or brokin ye samin, be taiking of the runis, and sicklyk, yat na man devyd his servands in sindrie houses, to mak new work, but yat yay remain all in ane house & place withe thair maister, (Except it be for mending of auld clayth) and qtsocver he be ane freeman y^t contraveines the premiss, or onie poynt of the premiss, sall pay ane new

upset to ye box (toties quoties) as ya contravein, and sall mak ane condigne amendis and satisfactionne to ye brother of craft yat ya offend and be farder punischt, at ye sicht and discretionne of ye Deiken and Mrs for ye tyme, Qlk Act and Statut, ye Deiken and Mrs binds and obleis thame to observe, keip and fullfill in all poynts, 'out contradictionne, under ye lyke pain, co'teint in ye former act

The same day the Deiken and Maistears, considdering ye abuis of ye freedome of ye craft, be Burges Tailzeors, sones, wedows servands and uyeris freemen servandis, schaipand, sewand and workand in ye toun, as give it war ane freeman at his awin libertie, to ye greit prejudice of freemen and prejudice of ye common weill of ye craft, Hes thairfor all in ane voice statut and ordainit, that nayer wedowis servands herefter sall schaip or sew in ye toun, bot in ye wedowis hous or buithe, and na burges sones, nor uyer freemens sones, or servands, sall schaip or sew in ye toun, under ye pain of fyve punds of penaltie, to be payit be ye feither or maister of ye contraveiner to ye box; and ye wedowis serveand onlie to have libertie & priviledge withe hir during hir wedowheid, and na langer; and ye wedow sall be haldin to give her conscience solemlie sworn, yat he is hir serveand, and yat ye payment yat he ressavis for workeing redouneis to her comoditie and behuife, and not to himself, and siclyke yat all wedowis in tyme cuming sall pay for ye weill of ye craft bulkie pennies and after ye same manner as onie freeman in ye craft does.

21st September 1616

The Qlk day ye Decon Ro^t M^c Lure w^t his mrs & part of ye craft conveyit, in consideration of ye Act maid for ye weill of ye craft, that those who become new Mrs in ye craft, sall pay four punds, the Meitin has ratified & approved ye said act and in ane voice concludis, statutis, and

Act imposing
payment on
those who be-
come new Mas-
ters

ordainis, that nayr Adame Tod, John Mc Aldownie, James Mitchell, nor Thomas Gray nor uys heirefter that becomes new Mrs, sall nevir beir office, nayr Deikin, nor Mr, nor yet be lytit to that effect, that payes not willinglie & pleasantly, but compulsiorilie, the said four punds; and in the meantym decernis and ordainis the sds four persounis & ilk ane of them to pay four punds money.

Primo Decembrie 1626

The Minute of this date shows that the Account of the Collectors intromissions was passed—the charge being Five hundred and threttie seven punds scots, and the discharge four hundred and three punds scots, and the balance being paid to the craft the Collector was discharged.

Acts
Charge 537
punds Scots.
Discharge 403
punds & bal-
ance paid to
Craft.

Tertio Februarii 1648.

By this Act it is declared that

To prevent abuses at admission of freemen “yay all in ane voyce statut and ordaine for them and yr successors, That it shall not be leasome to Deacon Mr or member of craft present or to come, as they shall answer to God, and under ye pane of perjurie and defamacione nowayes to pleid exemptione, for any new incomer frieman prenteis or serveand, of ye least pairt of ye fynes and buikeing moes, mentioned in ye chartor; vizt: ye soume of ane hundreth merks fyne for ane outtin touns man. The soume of Three score punds moes for ane outtin touns servand quha is fund to haif served twa yeres with ane mauster within burt. For ane prenteis 27 punds for him quha has servet his prenteship dewlie; and ten merks for ane friemans sone befoir he be resat frieman atto^r ye wonted dewes for ye poor, Item They statut y^t y^r, present Clerk & his successors shall

Act anent re-
saveing of Frie-
men

have 13/4d for ye buikeing Item ten shillings for ye serveand so resat And ye rest as befoire.

13th Junii 1661

The said day it is statut and ordainit, y^t ilk stranger prentiss, who happens to be bund w^t any frieman maister heirefter, befor he beis booked prentiss, shall pay to ye collector for ye time six punds moes besyde dewes to Clerk and officer.

Act anent re-
saveing stran-
ger prenteiss

31st August 1661.

The Whilk day Conveened within the Crafts Hospitall John Harvie present Deacon, Robert Boyd, Robert Turner, William Ferguson, William Houstoun Elder, John Orr, Thomas Davidson, Gilbert Morisone, Adam Woodrow, John Tennent, David Brissat, Masters & William Houstoun Younger present Collector wha takeing to yr consideratione that diverse friemen of their calling, not respecting the Crafts weal but yr owin privat intrest for serving their kindred, or in oyr wayes Labors to bring in maried persons haveing wifes and children, prenteis and servands, qlk tends to the great prejudice of ye Craft in the giveing forth to multitudes of poor; the said Deacon and Masters all in ane voice, for preventing the lyke herefter, have Statute & ordainit, & for theme and yr successors in office Deacons and Masters of ye said Tred for the tyme Statuts & ordaines, that, in all tyme comeing, no man haveing wyfe and childrein shal be bookit and admittit or resat prenteis or serveand and that under ye paine of paying ane new upset.

Act anent prent-
teiss and ser-
vands haveing
wyves and chil-
dren

Septimo die Augusti 1668

Being cveined the Deacon Cveiner Deacon of Taylzeors the most part of the masters and a great part of the Taylzeors within the Burt of Glasgow.

Act anent servants

The Qlk day It is Inacted be them all with ane advys & c'sent That every freeman that sall reseave ane servand at any tyme heirefter to be bookit a servand That the said freeman & the said servand sall caus draw a minut of the agreement in wryte for twa yeirs space & noe less and that in presence of the Deacon & ane of the masters To the effect none may be less nor twa yeirs and in cais they doe otherways the servand is to loise the benefit of ten pund.

31st August 1688.

Act ordaining freedom fines to be paid at admission.

Act narrating, that the funds of the Trade, having suffered serious prejudice through freedom fines not being paid at the time of admission, and the poor in consequence have suffered thereby, and therefore enacting, that, "in all tyme heirefter there shall be no freeman Tailzeor admittit and receavit within the said Corporation, except they pay their freedome fyne and uthere dues, in readie payt, to the Collector in hand, at their admission, and before he be bookit freeman" And if the Deacon and Masters contravened, they are by this act taken bound to pay the freedom fine and dues themselves.

At the Crafts Hospitall
the eleventh day of May

7ajvjc Nynetie four yeares.

The Qlk day In presc^e of George Nisbitt present Balzie of Glasgow Simon Tenent Deacon Conveener John Armour present Deacon of the Taylors of Glasgow and the masters and remanent members of the said Craft convened. The twa acts of Trade of the s^d Incorporation after insert were published, read, and be the said Incorporation nomine contradicte, were allowit and approven of—of the whilk twa Acts the tenor follows.—

Act imposing fine of 24/ scots on servants deserting work & doubling penalty for every new offence.

The Qlk day the Deacon & Masters of the Incorporation of Taylors & most part of the said Incorporation being convened, And taking to yr consideration ye great inconvenience & dammage arysing to the members of the said Incorporation, from the abuse committed be their journeymen, in leaveing their masters work and rendering them incapable to serve the Leidges—at the dew time appointed be them; For Remeid whereof and rectifieing of the s^d abuse in time coming, It is Enacted Concluded Statute & Ordained, (In corroboration of the many good and laudable Acts of the s^d Incorporation to that purpose) That in time comeing, no Journeyman or Servant, hyred for dailie wages, shall presume or take upon hand, under whatsom-ever colour or pretext, To disappoint their masters of their work when they are trysted thereto be the master or his servants, & have promised to enter to the same, or to leave their said masters work, when entered thereto without leave askit be the servant, and given be the master, or ane valid and sufficient reason to be allowed & approven be the Deacon and ane Quorum of his masters, under the paine of Twentie four shillings scotts for the first fauet. And ordainis the said servant or servants, ane or mae, contraveening of this Act to returne to their masters work instantlie, without delay or excuse, And the penaltie to be doubled toties quoties thereafter, so often as they shall

happen to transgress; By and attour what after punishment the Deacon & Masters shall think fitt. And in case of any of the said Journeymen, their transgressing this Act, it shall be leasume & lawfull to the Deacon of the said Incorporation, for the time, with consent of his masters and assessers of craft, to discharge the masters and members of the sd Incorporation frae employing the sd Journeyman ane or mae Contraveening of this Act in any work under the paine of

Scotts money by and attour what other punishment the Deacon and Masters of the sd Incorporation shall think fitt to inflict. And this Act to be observed punctuallie and inviolable in all time coming. And ordaines the same to be insert and ingrost in the Records of the said Incorporation. And in testimony of the said Bailzie & Deacon Conveener their approbation of this present Act they have subd the samen with their hands day and date aforesd

(Siga) J. MARSHALL Clerk. (Siga) GEORGE NISBITT
(,,) SIMON TENNANT

Act empowering Deacon & Masters to adjudicate in cases of masters refusing payment of Journey-mens wages.

The said day it is Enacted Statute and ordained be the consents of the Deacon Masters & remanent members of the sd Incorporation Conveened, nemine contradicente, That in case, at any time hereafter any of the masters of the sd Incorporation shall happen to wrong any of the Journeymen, by detaining their wages from them or injuring them in any other manner of way, (upon application to be made be the Journeyman or any other persone in his name to the Deacon and his masters of craft) Then, and in that case, the said Deacon and masters are hereby empowered to call for the master & enquire into the nature of the offence, And upon his being convict, to determine the master to pay the byegone wages and punish him for what other trangression he shall be found guiltie of, (according to

the qualitie of the fault) by Contraveening this present Act as they shall think fitt; and in the meantyme to discharge all persons whatever, members of the sd Incorporation Journeymen or servants, to work to the sd Masters, ane or mae, Contraveening of this Act, Ay & untill they fullfill & performe the determination of the Deacon and Masters, and underly the punishment to be inflicted by them. And this Act is ordained also to be insert & ingrost in the Records of the sd Incorporation; And in testimonie of the sds Bailzie & Deacon Conveener, their approbation of this present Act, they have subscribed the same with their hands day and date aforesaid.

(sigd) J. MARSHALL Clerk (sigd) GEORGE NISBITT
(,,) SIMON TENNANT

At the Crafts Hospitall The Twenty ane day
of September 7ajvje and Nynetie four
yeares.

The Whilk day the Deacon & Masters of the Incorporation of Taylors & most part of the sd Craft Conveened taking to their consideration The vast & unnecessarie charges & expenses debursed be the Deacon of the sd Craft yearly out of his own proper money for ane sumptuous dinner at the tyme of the yearlie election whilk has been very burdensome to the freemen of the said Craft elected to be Deacons of the same Therefore & for preventing of the said unnecessarie & chargeable custome in all tyme coming They have unanimouslie accorded agreed and Inacted and hereby accords agrees Inacts Statutes & ordaines That in tyme coming Ther shall be no publick dinner at the tyme of the election furnished be the Deacon to be elected for the tyme or any other person in his name and hereby discharges the same in all tyme comeing And in lieu & place thereof They appoint and ordaine the Deacon to be elected for the

Act abolishing Deacons Dinner & substituting payment by Deacon elect of £12 Scots instead

tyme (who has not been formerly elected as such) To pay in to the Collector of the sd Incorporation for the use of the poor of the same The soume of Twelve pounds Scotts money of his own proper moes instantly at his election as such, or at least within fourtie eight houres thereafter under the paine of Fyftie pounds scotts attour performance Besyde what other certification & penaltie they shall incur by violation of the Acts of Trade notwithstanding of whatsoever Statutes or Acts of the Trade or custome heretofore observed in the contrair And ordains this Act to be punctually & inviolablie observed in all tyme comeing And to be ingroist in the Records of the sd Incorporation and in testimonie of the approbation of this act The Bailzie & Deacon Conveener have sub^d these presents day year & place forsa.

(sig^d) J. MARSHALL Clerk (sig^d) GEORGE NISBITT
the sd day
(„) SIMON TENNENT

At the Crafts Hospitall of Glasgow the
Twenty seventh day of December 747jc
Nynetie fyve yeares

Conveened John Adam Deacon with Thomas Pollok
John Armour James Miller Thomas Barber John
Braikenrigg Robert Scott, Robert Baxter William
Thomsone & Robert Hogg with the most part of the
Members of the Craft and James Murdoch also ane
Master of the said Incorporation.

The Qlk day The sds Deacon of the Taylors & Members
of the sd Craft fullie conveened with the masters of the
Craft above named Takeing to their consideration That
there wes ane Act of the said Craft bearing dait the eight
day of August 747jc & eighteen yeares Whereby It is
Statute and ordained That the Officer with ane freeman of

Act for discov-
erie of unfree
work

the Craft weeklie take notice of essay boyes & unfreemen & spilt work & report their diligence to the Deacon thereof Whilk the sds Deacon Members & Masters mett not only Ratifie & approve in the haill heads articles & contents of the same conforme to the tenor thereof in all poynts. Bot also In regard the sd Act passed under the notion of journeymen have of late invented so many clandestine and Indirect contrivances for cloakeing of their unfree work That the samen cannot be so easilie discovered. Therefore & for obviating of the sds indirect & clandestine contrivances They nemine contradicente Statute and ordaine that in all tyme comeing all persons whether prentess or others passing under the notion of Journeymen shall be obleist to make patent the doors of their chambers & chests & other Lockfast places at the order of the Deacon his officer or any freeman at the Deacons order to the effect Inspection may be had of the same for discoverie of unfree work And in case the sd unfree work be so indirectlie and privatelie done & conveyed that the same cannot be made appear be legall probation Then & in that case the person or persons suspect shall be holden & obleist to give their solemne oathes to purge themselves of any such fault And to give their obleisment to that effect whenever they shall be desired be the Deacon and his Masters or their successors in office qua so doe. All under the paine of Twentie pounds scotts of penaltie for ilk falzie toties quoties attour performance And ordaines the Clerk for the tyme at the entrie of ilk prenteiss or Journeyman or bookit servant to take them obleist in the termes abovementioned under the pain of Twenty eight shilling scotts of penalty for ilk falzie toties quoties And ordaines this put Act to be ingroist & recorded in the Books of the said Incorporation And to be punctuallie & inviolablie observed and kept in all tyme comeing.

(sig^d) J. MARSHALL Clerk
the sd day

Act abolishing
Treats by Free-
men at admis-
sion and substi-
tuting payment
of £5 Scots in
lieu

The said day the sds Deacon Masters and remanent members mett and conveened in ane full Court Takeing to their consideration that one the ane hand se'all persons who have heretofore entered freemen with the sd Craft have been at great charges by giveing treats at the tyme of their entrie and on the other hand others who have entered have given no treat at all. Therefore & for preventing the fors^d unnecessar expenss by treats & makeing the persons so entering freemen equall as to their charge, It is Stattue and ordained be the sd haill craft mett & conveened nemine contradicente that there be no treaties given or received be any person at the tyme of his entering freeman with the Craft Bot that the sd person so entering shall only pay in lieu of the said treats Three pounds scotts money to the Collector for the use of the poor of the sd Craft Besydes the dewes formerlie in use and wont to be payed to the collector & and clerk & officer conforme to their resp'ive maner of entering And ordaines this Act to be inviolable & punctuallie kept & observed in all tyme comeing And to be recorded & ingrost in the records of the sd Incorporation.

(sig^d) J. MARSHALL Clerk

At Glasgow the sixth day of March
7ajvjc Nynetie six yeares

Conveened the Deacon Conveener Simon Tennent Late Bailzie with John Adam Deacon of the Taylors and Thomas Pollok Alexander Adam John Armour Thomas Baxter Robert Scott James Miller John Braikenrigg James Stewart James Murdoch William Thomsons & Robert Baxter his Master of Craft with the most part of the remanent members of the said Craft and Robert Hogg.

The Whilk day the fornamed persons being mett and conveened It was proposed be the deacon to the s^d Incorporation

ration whither they will agree to advance any sounes of money out of their common stock toward the Affricane Trade, And it being putt to the vote whither they will advance It was carried in the affirmative be pluralitie of voyces That they will advance, Bot as to the quota they remitted the same to the consideration of the Deacon & his masters of Craft, whilk being fullie considered be them, the sds Deacon & masters concludit to advance out of the Trade their common stock and meanes Twa Hundreth pounds Sterling towards the ends & uses afforsd, at the termes & in maner particy mentioned in the Act of Parliament made thereanent.

(signed) J. MARSHALL Clerk

At Glasgow the twentie eight day of October
7ajvjc nynetie eight yeares

The sd day the sds Deacon & Masters of the Craft conveened, Taking to their consideration that the Taylors officer his cloathes have been hitherto very chargeable to the Craft, Therefore they Statute and ordaine that, in all tyme comeing, the Taylors officer shall only have allowance of one suitt of cloathes in twa yeares space & no more, And ordaines this Act to be insert in the Records of the said Incorporation.

Act anent officer's cloathes

(sig^d) J. MARSHALL Clerk

Glasgow Treads Hospitall May 5th 1704 years

The said day the following act was produced and ordeaned to be booked, and the same was again approven of, nemine contradicente, of the qlk act the tenor follows.

Att Glasgow in the Treads Hospitall Nover
5th 7a seven hundred and three yeares.

Act to remedy
abuses in elec-
tions of Deacon
and Masters

The Deacon & Masters with the body of the Incorporation of ye Tailzors of Glasgow taking it into the serious consideration that, for some yeares bygain about the tyme that ye sd Tread chosed their Deacon and Masters, the members of the sd Tread, joyning in Factions contrair to the unity and concord qlk ought and ever before has been in the sd Tread hev bred great divisions discords and animosities and heartburnings amongst the members of the sd craft united into one society, not only tending to the breiking & ruining yrof, but to the scandell of sober men professing religione, and that the said discords are raither on the growing hand and rysing to greater heats than decreasing, qlk may render the wholl society obnoxious to the reproach of oysr unless remeid be timeously had thereto. Therefore and for preventing the lyke in tyme cuning the tread convened Statute enact and ordain that, in all time coming, the Deacon being chosen out of the twelve masters as hes always formerly been, that he shall be obliged to take and nominat his six masters of craft out of the electors who have bein masters for ye preceeding year, and that the leat Deacon shall be allways one of them and the other six masters for the tread shall be made in maner following vizt: the remaining six masters who wer masters the former year shall be put on the head of the heall lyte, and the Deacon, with advyce of the lait masters, shall joyne to ilk one of them ane persone of the Tread whom they shall think fittest, and the Tread shall by plurality of votes joyne another persone to ilk one of them, so that the six lytes shall consist of three persons each, and out of ilk one of them the wholl tread and ilk one of them, not being pensioners or supplicants, and having paid their whole quarter accounts, shall by ane free vote make choise of one person, and these shall be the treads six masters for the ensueing year, and the Tread humbly beseeches the Toune Counsell of Glasgow and the members of the Deacon Conveeners house of the sd burgh to approve of this present Act and interpone their authority thereto, that the same may be ane Statute and Standin Rule in time coming.

Glasgow Apprile twenty fifth ȝa seven hundred and seven yeares

The qlk day the following Actis produced and bookett grof the tenor follows. The Tread having conveyed and taking under their serious consideratione the abuses they and the liedges sustain through Journeymen, their refusing to work, and their entering to work, in the morning some times ane hour and more after the ordinar time, and sicklike by leving and deserting their work somtimes in the day without their masters leave or allowance, qlk unfaithfull practises tends both to the hurt of their masters and hes Majesties other leidges, and the Tread considering that they have power over Journeymen as well as freemen of the craft, and that they ought to be subject to the Tread, Therfor and for remeed of the fords abuses they hereby Statute and ordaine, That in time coming any Journeyman shall be obliged to work to any freeman of the craft who shall employ him, unless he be engaged with som other, and that they shall enter to their work in the morning precisely at five of the clock in the morning, and shall continou at work till eight of the clock at night, or els that they shall enter at six hours in ye morning and continou at their work till nine at night, and that during that time they shall continou close at their work, and not desert ye same without their masters leave, and to the effect this may be punctually obeyed Its Statute and ordained that in time coming Journeymen be taken bund and oblided to obey this act in particular, by the Bond granted be them at their entering Journeymen for preserving the good order of the Tread; Also the Tread taking under consideratione the scarsity of Journeymen and how they are straitned on that account, by reason whereof they cannot get the liedges answered in their employment, Therefor they Statute and ordean in time coming That it shall be lisum and lawfull to any tailor, aither without or within this Burgh, who are capable to work journeyman work to enter and work as journeyman with

Act to enforce
punctuality in
Journeymen &
fixing working
hours from 5
a.m. to 8 p.m.
or 6 a.m. to 9
p.m.

Act dispensing
with rule re-
quiring 2 years
service before
admitting Jour-
neymen in
order to remove
scarsity of Jour-
neymen com-
plained of

any freeman of the craft, & that without being bound two years as formerly has been used, with this provisione allways that they subscribe the band as was formerly given by other journeymen as befor has been observed, and that they pay the ordinar dues of booking money as befor has been used:

Follows the approbation of this act

Treads Hospitall Glasgow tenth May 1706
years

The Deacon Masters & those of the Tread present after causing read the above acts, approve of the same and order them to be recordit in their books.

Six subscribe J Brouster clk pro tempore.

Glasgow September 2nd 1709 years.

Act cancelling
Act of 25th
April 1707 &
re-enacting 2
years previous
service before
admitting Jour-
neymen

The Deacon Masters & body of the Tread conveyed and taking under their consideration two acts of tread, one qrof dated ye seventh of August 1668 years, ordaining that no journeyman be received to work journeywork unless he bind himself two years with a freeman in wryting, the other dated the twenty fifth of Apprile 1707 years, dispensing with ye sd first act and allowing Journeymen to be enter without serving ye sd two years by writen agreement; The sd Tread by plurality of Vots have hereby Cassed, rescinded and annulled ye sd last act, and declared ye same extinct, and to have no force in all time comming; likeas they hereby ratified, approve and confirmed ye sd first act dated ye sd year 1668 years, and to continou in full force and strength as if ye sd last act had never been made; declaring that nevertheles this shall be out prejudice to ye sd journeymen, who have before this date entered in ye termes of ye sd last act.

Glasgow Mar the 3rd 1710 yeares

The Deacon and most part of the masters conveyed they ordained the following sentence to be booked whereof the wholl tenor follows

Glasgow, Dec^r 15th 1709 years

The Deacon and most part of the masters conveyed, Walter Scot Jurnyman tailour in Glasgow comp^t, who of his owne accord confessed that William Douglas freeman of the sd Tread, for seall years did agree with him the sd Walter, that he should have liberty under him to work ane freemans tread and that he should lift his wholl wages gotten for the sd work, and the sd freeman promised to the jurnyman the half of the price of the sd work that he could bring to the sd freemans house, The qlk practise the said freeman kept up these severall years past, and particularly declared that conforme to the sd agreement the Jurnyman was employed to make ane gown to Deacon Oag late Deacon of the Fleshers of Glasgow his daughter, qlk gown, being sheaped by the Jurnyman, he took it to the freemans house and in his sight made the same, and having received the pryce thereof he gave the jurnyman the eqwall half of the same out of his owne hand, in observance of the sd communing and bargain. In witness wherof thir presents are subd by the sd Walter Scott the sd fifteenth day of Decer 1709 years

Sic subtur Walter Scot.

The sd day month & year forsd compeared the sd William Douglas, who being accused by the sd Deacon and Masters for the sd malversation vizt of packing and peeling with unfreemen, and declared & confessed the above declaratione and the said malversation whereof he is accused to be true & of verity, and submitted himself as to his fine and punishment for the sd abuse to the Deacon and Masters of the sd Incorporation their determinatione and sentence for the same, In witness whereof thir presents wryten be Robert Buchanan Servitor to Thomas Orr

Journeyman
fined in £4
Scots classed 7
years & incar-
cerated 24
hours in Tol-
booth for mak-
ing a gown and
using abusive
language to
Deacon.

Wryter in Glasgow are sub^t at Glasgow the fifteenth day of Decr 1709 years befor these witnes Andrew Biggar Tailor in Glasgow and the sd Rot Buchanan

Sic subscr William Douglas

Andrew Biggar Witness

Robert Buchanan Witness.

Glasgow Decr 19th 1709 years

The Deacon and Masters convened, and the Treads bailie and Deacon Conveener being present, the above William Douglas being summoned and compearing and the above confession being under consideration, and the Deacon and Masters being therein well and ripely advised they, conforme to the acts of the sd tread, fine and unlaw the sd William Douglas the soume of four pundis Scots for the use of the Treads poor, and farder because he has given in ane paper signed by his hand whereby he charges the Deacon with circumveining and threatening of him, with other diverselowse and abusive expressions, they therefore class him for the period of seven years hereafter; declaring that during that time he shall be incapable to vote for chusing the Deacon Masters or any other officebearers of the Craft, Also the Treads Bailie present decerns him to be incarcerat for the space of Twenty four hours after this date, and ordeans the officers to put this Decr^t in executionne

Sic subtur James Brisban, Deackon.

Thomas Hamilton, Bailie.

Glasgow Juno Third 1710 years.

Act authorising
Deacon & Mas-
ters to purchase
Aikenheads
house close &
yeard & Deanside yeard

The Whilk day Convened James Brisband present Deacon John Armour Thomas Baxter Robert Scot Robert Hogg James Loggie James Keir John Graham Andrew

Murdoch Masters They Ratify and approve of the Buying and purchasing from Robert Aitkenhead sone to umql Patrik Aitkenhead of the said house closs and yeard with the great yeard lying on the noarthsyd of the Rottenrow, six roods of land lying in Crubscroft, the houses and yeard att the back yrof also on the noarh syd of the sd Rottenrow, and of that great yeard lying in Deansyd all dispoⁿed to the Incorporation by the sd Robert Aikenhead conform to his Disposition of this dait. Therfor the Deacon and Collector are hereby authorised and appointed to grant Bond to the sd Robert Aikenhead for Two hundred pundis sterling with annualrent after Candlemas next, as the worth of the sds lands which Bond and soumes shall Effect the Incorporation and their common stoak THOMAS ORR Clerk.

The Whilk day the Deacon Masters and Remanent free- men of the Incorporation of Tayliors in Glasgow, after sarch and consideration of their originall chartures and Letter of Deaconry, finding therby that unfreemen with their craft have noe privelidge to work any part of their Trade within this Burgh, and that agreeable to the said Charter by their daily and constant custome beyound memory of man they punish Transgressors as weil strangers as Inhabitants; And In likemanner that they have made diverse acts for the weil of the Incorporation against Journeymens working ane freeman trade, yet the saids Journeymen fraudelently use all means to render the saids acts elusory, and by senistrus ways and contrivancies using the libertys of freemen themselves are unwilling and Refuse to work Journeywork for wages under masters, whereby freemen are not served, particularly booked Journeymen who lieve and reside within the City and having got acquaintance and unto the favor of their Masters Customers, as weil as oys By clandestine and underhand fraudelent dealing they make bargones with people within

Act prohibiting
Members from
exercising their
Trade in Gor-
balls & other
places adjacent

the City, and prevail with them to send Cloath to the Gorbals or oyr place near the City, where the sds Journey-men take peoples measures and there make their garments, and upon exportation of Employment this way they lye Idle and refuse to work to freemen for wages as said is, wherby they are unserved, Consequently the Leidges prejudged, The Acts of the Trade eluded and freemens priveledges manifestly invaded and incroatched upon; Therfor and for preventing the like abuses in timecoming, It is Statute and ordained, That In all time hereafter Journey-men shall be entered with this special provision, that they work Journey-work within the City of Glasgow only, and that they shall work noe work belonging to the Inhabitans yrof in the Gorbals or any oyr place near Glasgow for prejudice of the liberty of the Craft and priveledges of the freemen therof, and for case of contravention that they shall lose their liberty as Journey-men and be fined according to the acts of the Trade Toties Quoties

THOMAS ORR Clerk

Glasgow May 9th 1712 years

The sd day the bill and sentance underwrn given in and ordered to be booked qrof the tenor follows

Unto the late Deacon to the Incorporatione of Tailors in Glasgow and the Mr^s of Craft It is compleaned upon William Robine Tailor freeman of the sd Incorporatione, that where all domineering and opprobrious speeches uttered by any Member of the Incorporatione is punishable by the Deacon and his Masters, conforme to many Acts of Tread, Nevertheless its of verity that upon the Eight day of Febrie instant the sd W^m Robine in the pnt Deacons owne house, wher the Masters wer con-

Act against
Wm Robin for
using abusive
language to
Deacon & Mas-
ters, classing
him for 7 years
ordaining him
to apologise &
incarcerating
him in Tol-
booth for 48
hours.

veened anent the affairs of their Tread, said the Divel tak all those that had chosen ane changekeeper to be a Deacon, meaning yrbly the pnt Deacon and wholl Members of Craft, and sevl times sd, Divel rive ye pnt Deacon his womb with other of the Masters, and called them soulless dogs and beggar bitches, with many other scandalouse expressions not to be repeated, wherefor he should be punished and fined according to the acts of Tread and should be clessed and declared incapall to vote for election of Deacon Mr^s or other office-bearers of the tread

Glasgow Febrii 26th 1712 years

In presence of Thomas Hamilton Treads Bailie Matthew Gilmour d: Conveener, Conveened the late Deacon and masters of Craft and comp^d also the a'mentioned W^m Robine and juditially confessed the above expressions and declared himself sory yrfor.

Sic sub'tur Will^m Robine

Then follows the sentence

The bailie d' conveener late Deacon and Masters having considered the above bill of complent with the juditiial confession, they find the complent sufficiently proven by the above confessionne and therefore they cless the said William Robine for the speace of seven years to come; Declaring that during that time he shall be incapall of giveing vote for chusing deacon Mr^s or any other officebearers in the tread, and ordeans him to crave the pnt Deacon & Masters pardon for his sd great offence, and that in face of the wholl tread when they conveene at next Court, and ordeans him to be incarcerated within the Tolboath of Glasgow for the space of foutry eight houres after this date

Sic sub'tur Thomas Hamilton
Matthew Gilmore
John Graham.

This day the Tread conveened comp^d the sd W^m Robine & craved the Deacon and Masters pardon for his sd offence

THOMAS ORR Clerk.

Glasgow May 7th 1713 yeares.

Act abolishing
doublets &
wide kneed
britches as es-
says & autho-
rising Deacon
& Masters to
substitute other
essays at their
discretion

John Graham pnt Deacon Conveener and Deacon of this Incorporation Masters of Craft and Members of ye tread, takeing under consideratione that, of a long time bygone, ye esey taken at ye admissione of freemen with the Craft has been shalking of a mans doublet and pair of wide kneed britches, qlk garb has not been worne or used these many yeares, nor almost within mans memory; Wherfor by ye sd esey and shalking yrof, young men, who are to be admitted give no maner of prooffe of their skill in making men and womens garments as they are now used, and seeing fashions of clothes are dayly alterable and that ye former esey noways answers ye designe; Therfor the Deacon Masters and members fords hereby statute and ordean that, in all time coming, every man, befor he be admitted freeman, for his esey shall be oblidge to cutt sew & make up such ane peice of work, aither for men or womens clothes, as shall be appointed them by ye Deacon and Masters of ye craft, according to ye mans professione anent his worke and this to be in place of the former shalking in all time coming.

At the Treads Hospitall

August 16th 1713.

Act ordaining
balance in Col-
lectors hands
to be paid over
with their Ac-
counts under
penalty of £100
Scots.

The sd day the Deacon and Masters and most part of the Incorporation conveyed and takeing under consideratione that, notwithstanding their Collectors make their accounts once every year, yet they do not pay up their ballance, but detain aither the wholl or som part yrof in their own hands, which practise is like to be ane loss to ye poor of the Incorporation and of the succeeding Collector, and oblidges the tread, aither to borrow money or to let their poor be unserved, for preventing the like in time comming Therfor it is statute and ordained, that, in all time coming, each Collec- tor immediately after his Count making be obliged to pay up

his ballance to the succeeding collector, at least within Twenty four hours thereafter, and that at the sight of ane quorum of the masters, under the pain of one hundred punds scots for the use of the poor attour performance.

At the Treads Hospitall

May 15th 1716 years

The sd day the Deacon Masters and remanent members of the tailour Craft having under their consideratione, That Masters and freemen of the Trade are not sufficiently served with Journeymen as their occasions require, by reason that Journeymen bind themselves to work to particular freemen and no others for a terme of years; Therefore, and for preventing that inconveniency, And that all freemen of this Craft may be equally served in their occasions, The Whole trade hereby Statute and ordain, that in time coming all Journeymen tailours within this Brugh shall be oblidge to serve any freeman of the trade for wages as he has occasion for, and shall require him, provided he be not at the time on another freemans work, And that no freemen shall keep or detain Journeymen having no work for them, (altho' they pay them wages) But if they be a day idle The Deacon has power to putt them to any freemen he pleases—they having work for them, And all freemen and Journeymen are hereby prohibited and Discharged to enter into any Contract or Agreement by write, oblidgeing a Journeyman to serve ane freeman of the Craft and not another, for any certain space or terme of years, after the expiration of the ordinar time they are first bound as Journeymen by indentures, And upon which they are booked in the trades books, And if any freemen contraveen the premises they shall be liable in of fine to the poor.

Act ordaining
unemployed
Journeymen to
work to any
Freeman if
asked

THOMAS ORR Clerk.

At Glasgow the Twenty ninth day of May
 7ajvijs and sixteen years

Complent by
 Cornelius Luke
 against
 for using
 contemptuous
 language and
 sentence

Conveened Stephen Crawford Deacon Conveenaar and most part of the Deacons anent a Complent given in to them by Cornelius Luke present Deacon of the Tailours, mentioning That, where albeit all persons guilty of calumniating reflecting upon and contemptuously opposing laull authority, raising of strife faction or seditione among Incorporationes or Societies be severely punishable, yet notwithstanding that true it is and of verity, That is guilty of all ane or either of the sd crimes, In as farr as he out of ane malicious and disatisfye'd humor, in presence of the Conveenaar at the last electione of the masters and in publick Court, did rail upon and calumniat the Sd Cornelius Luke by saying, that he was a deacon illegally chosen and no deacon, and that he had chosen as great a Jacobite as in Glasgow to be one of his masters, and that he was a great Jacobite himself, As also that at the beltain Court last he, in a most contemptuous despiteful & malicious humor, again sett on foot his wicked practises of strife disturbance and seditione, contriving and affirming that all outentouns prentices ought to be booked in the Tailour trade there books, and that notwithstanding any Trades Act to the contrary, and he would get and procure a deacon who would do it over their bellies, and particularly repeated the same to John Armour lait Deacon with many oyr contemptfull and jarring speeches in publick Court, which occasions great factions and animosities, disturbing the good government weil and peace of the whole trade, And all this notwithstanding severall rebukes given him upon complaints of this nature, Wherefor in all law equity and reason the sd ought and should be unlaued and ammerciat, conform to the laudable laus of this realm, and also ought to be classed or otherways punished in terrour of others to committ unmanerly calumnies and abuses as this member of trade is too frequently guilty of.

COMPEARED the sd Defr who denyed the forsd lybell, qlk lybell or bill of Complaint being considered by the sd Deacon conveenaar and deacons, And they therwith being weil and ripely advised, They find it relevant for the pursuar to prove that the sd in the Tailours court railed agt the sd Cornelius his Deacon, saying that he was illegalie chosen & that he was no Deacon, to sufferr such punishment as the trades house shall think fitt to putt upon him and admitted the same to probatione accordingle. And the pursuar for proving aduced Francis Hopkirke & George Wingzet elder tailours in Glasgow, whose depositions are as follows.

Compeared Francis Hopkirk tailour in Glasgow aged thirty nine years or thereby married solemnly sworn purged of partiall council and interrogate Depones, that, at the election of the Masters of the Tailour Trade since Michaelmess last, the Defr as the Deponent thought in a railing and reflecting way in the tailours publick Court then mett said, that the Pursuar was illegalie elected and was no deacon, and this is the truth as he shall answer to God

Sic Subtur Francis Hopkirk

Stephen Crawford.

After emitting which deposition the sd judicially acknowledged, that he the time forsd said, that the sd deacon was illegallie elected;

Whereupon the sd Cornelius Luke Deacon forsd took Instruments

Compeared George Wingzet elder Tailour in Glasgow aged fourty four years or thereby married solemnly sworn & purged of partiall council examined & interrogate depones, that, at the time in the a' deponents deposition he heard the Defer say in a meeting of the tailours at the above occasion, in an angry way, that the sd Cornelius Luke was illegallie chosen & this is the truth as he shall answer to God

Sic subscribitur George Wingzet

Stephen Crawford.

The Deacon Conveener & Deacons continou the cause untill a Meeting of the whole house, and ordains all parties to be warned to attend then.

Lykeas upon the first day of June and year of God forsd att the tron Church conveened the said Stephen Craufurd Deacon Conveener Thomas Hamiltoun Maltman present bailie, John Graham George Buchanan and Matthew Gillmuir laite bailies, most part of the Deacons of the rexive crafts, and severall other members of the Trades House, all the members being warned as was verified by James Luggie officer, Robert Dreghorn Wright having given his oath de fideli as a Member of the house

Compeared the said Cornelius Luke and both personally, and the whole house having heard and considered the forsd bill of Complaint of the sd Cornelius Luke against the sd , and the forsd Interloquitor of the Deacon Conveener and Deacons thereupon with the Depositions of the forsd witnesses aduced for the pursuar with the sd his judicial confession and acknowledgement a'wrn, The sd house approves the forsd Interloquitor and finds it proven that the said Defender Did, in the tailours publict Court and meeting, in ane angry or railing way say, that the sd Cornelius Luke Deacon was illegallie elected, And do therefore class the sd from bearing any public office in the tailour trade or voting therin in any case whatsoever, for five years to come, and continoues sentence as to any farder punishment untill another meeting of the house, and ordains this their act to be recorded in the tailours records Extracted by

Sic subtur. P. SYM Clk.

NOTE.—The offenders name has been carefully obliterated in the Minute wherever it occurs, so that it is impossible to perpetuate personally the memory of his great crime.

At Glasgow Trades Hospitall May 21st 1723
years Beldaine Court

The Deacon and Masters and most part of the Trade Conveened with the Trades Bailie and Deacon Conveener, and takeing under their consideration that, tho' there be ane act of their Trade, whereby any man before he enter free-man thereof should, for his essey, cut shew and make up such a pice of work either for man or womans cloaths as the Deacon and Masters shall appoint him, notwithstanding many since have been admitted freemen without giveing such a sufficient essey as would prove them Tradesmen, capable to serve the Lieges; Therefore the Deacon Masters and whole body of the Trade hereby statue and ordain That, in time comeing, no man professing mans work be admitted freeman untill he cutt shew and make up a mans coatt, vestcoat and pair of breeches; That non professing womens work be admitted untill he cutt, shew and make up a womans gouden and petticoat, or a womans pair of stays, and it shall not be in the power of the Deacon and Masters to accept of any oyr essey than these above mentioned respective.

Act anent
Freemens
Essays and pre-
scribing for
those profess-
ing mens work
a coat vest and
pair of breeches
& for those pro-
fessing womens
work a womans
goun & petti-
coat or womans
pair of stays

Treads Hospital September 18th 1724.

Under this date there is recorded a protest against election of Deacon Corsbie because his election was carried by the votes of eleven members who were in arrear with their quarter accounts, and who were disqualified from voting by an Act of the Deacon Conveners House of date 26th May 1722. The protest was sustained by the sentence of the Deacon Conveners house of date 19th September 1722 and election quashed.

Sentence of
Conveners
House anent
votes of Mem-
bers in arrear
of quarter ac-
counts

23rd November 1725Act anent
Freemens ad-
missions

The Trade haveing under consideration that one of the main ends of incorporating is that insufficient Tradesmen be not admitted freemen to abuse the Leiges with insufficient work, and that by their Chartour they may not admit such, and that hitherto men have been admitted not only upon giveing too slender proofs of their skill in the Craft by makeing too easy essays, But also it being suggested that they had privately the help and assistance of other Tradesmen in makeing these esseys; Therefore for preventing the like inconveniencies in time comeing, It is Statute & ordained that, each person for hereafter who shall offerr himself to be admitted freeman of this Incorporation shall, befor his admission (if he profess Taylour work for mens bodies), with his own hand shape sew and finish a suit of clothes for a man consiting of ane upper coat, wast-coat and pair of breeches according to the fashion used for the time; and if he profess work for a womans bodie, he shall make a womans gown and petty-coat, also according to the fashion, or a pair of womans stays, if he profess stay making, as he shall be enjoyned by the Deacon and Masters of the Craft; and these Essays shall be made in a locked room whereof the essay Masters shall keep the key during the whole time of makeing thereof; and, furdur, if the Deacon and Masters require it, the person to be admitted, after makeing his said Essay, shall give his great and solemn oath that he made the same by himself without the private assistance of any other, and all this 'out prejudice of paying all dues as formerly; and Lastly, It is hereby declared that it shall not be in the power of the Deacon and Masters, or either of them, to admitt any as a freeman of the Incorporation for makeing any other essay than in the terms above Statute.

Glasgow May 29th 1726 years. Beltaine
Court

This day Baptist Glen having made and given in ane essey of a womans gown and petticoat, qlk being found sufficient and he qualesied to serve his Majesties leiges, he is admitted freeman of the Incorporation, because he has payed his freedom fine, given his oath de fideli as use is, and found Robert Murdoch Cau^{er} for him whom he is to releave of his cautionry.

Specimen of
Entry of Mem-
ber freeman5th May 1727.

The which day the Deacon Masters and bodie of the Trade Conveaned, Statute and ordain that, in all time coming, any who shall incline to serve as a Journeyman to the Taylor Trade shall have the same liberty to serve and receive wages as if they had served two years as a Journeyman by indentures in the terms of former Acts & conform to the present custom, they always paying the ordinary booking money allenarly, & granting bond in the terms of those formerly granted.

Act anent
Journeymen20th August 1731

The Trade takeing under Consideration a most pernicious practice of late creeped in amongst them whereby freemen conduce and hire prentices and booked men bound to other freemen and that without consent of their Masters; for preventing whereof the Trade hereby prohibit & discharge that unlawfull practise in time comeing, And Statute and ordain that in all time hereafter if any Freemans prentise or booked man for wages, without his Masters consent or liberty asked and given, he shall pay of fine for the use of the poor of the Incorporation the sum of Four pounds scots for ilk transgression Toties quoties.

Act anent
prentises &
booked men
hiring them-
selves to other
freemen with-
out their Mas-
ters permission

6th April 1731.

Act anent con-
tribution to
Charity House

Act agreeing to give yearly out of their Common stock to the maintainence of the poor in the Charity house intended to be erected the sum of Fourteen pounds Sterling,

But because they cannot foresee all events that may fall in, in that house either touching the management or otherways or how their poor may be maintained, or how many of them. They make their offer under this express condition, that after the expiration of five years from the first commencement of the said payment, They shall either add to, or diminish from, the above sum offered as the Trade shall think fitt and that the advancement of the above sum shall be made to the Deacon Conveeners house for the behove fors'd, and that the Conveeners house shall be obliged to receive into the workhouse whatever poor the Trade shall think fitt to putt therein.

20th April 1731.

Act of the Ma-
gistrates of
Glasgow anent
Strangers car-
rying on the
Trade in Port-
Glasgow.

Act of the Magistrates & Toun Council of the City of Glasgow, ratifying & approving of an Agreement entered into between the Incorporation of Taylors in Glasgow and the Taylors of Port-Glasgow, having for its object the protection of the Taylors of Port-Glasgow who have been in time past wronged and prejudged by Strangers haunting & frequenting the said Toun of Port-Glasgow, who settle themselves there to work without any acknowledgement made either to the said Taylors of Glasgow or Taylors of Port-Glasgow, & take prentices & servants to the loss damage and skaith of the said Trades and their respective poor; For preventing which It was agreed, First, That the Taylors of Port-Glasgow be incorporated a pendicle of the Taylors of Glasgow, Second that they have power to chose an oversman of their own number to hold office for two years. That the Oversman have four assistants or Masters.

That none be allowed to vote in the Taylor Trade until they first pay a freedom fine. That freemen who set down to work, whether as prentice, servant, or Journeyman, be first booked. That the freemans fine shall be Fifteen pounds scots; his son or son in law, Three pounds scots; and a freemans prentice, Six pounds scots. That the Taylors of Port-Glasgow pay to the Taylors of Glasgow, as an acknowledgement of their dependance upon the Taylors of Glasgow, the sum of Six pounds Scots. That albeit they are pendicles of the Taylors of Glasgow, they are to have no freedom in Glasgow, nor right to the common stock of the Taylors of Glasgow. That they pay two shillings scots yearly of quarter accounts. That they appoint a Collector Clerk & Officer. That no one except freemen of the Taylors of Glasgow & of Port-Glasgow shall have priviledge to work in Port-Glasgow.

The Agreement is fully signed & registered in the Books of Council and Session.

3rd Decr 1731.

Robert Muir is booked prentice with Alexander M'Kinlay for five years as prentice & twa years yrafter for meat & fee after the first day of June last conform to Indentures between them, dated 15th October 1731 years.

Specimen of
entry of Book-
ing Prentices

28th August 1732.

The said day the house having heard and deliberately considered a former act of the house dated the eighteen day of June 7aijc and five, whereby It is Statuted and ordained that noe Trades man or Crafts-man that are not Guild-brothers Be Deacon Conveener, Deacon of Craft, visitor, Collector, or Master of Craft, or member of the Trades

Act con. house
anent Elections

House; neither have any vote at the election of the Deacon Conveener, Deacon or Visitor, Collector, or Master of any Craft. The house unanimously approve & revive the fors'd acts in the terms above wryten, and ordains the samen to take effect in all time comeing, and furdur unanimously Statutes and ordains, that in time comeing no tradesman Burgess, unless he be also Guild Brother, shall have vote in the election of any office bearer in any Trade or in any other affair of the Trade whatsoever, and allows Extracts hereof to be given to each Deacon & Visitor, & them to convene their Trades & intimate the samen to them agt the tenth day of September next,

Extracted from the Records of the Trades House in the Deacon Conveeners hands by

Sic subscribitur

Glasgow September 1st 1733 Att the
Trone Church.

The Trade Convened in presence of the Deacon Conveener.

The said day it was putt to the vote of the Trade if persons who can work in the Trade as Journeymen may be employed by Freemen to work Journey work for wages, albeit they do not serve two years or if they shall not be allowed unless they serve a freeman two years, it was carried by plurality of votes that they should not be allowed to work without serving a freeman two years.

Compeared William Gilchrist, a freeman of the Trade, who voted they should be allowed to work without serving two years, and Protested for himself and all other freemen who should adhere to him, against these voted for not allowing Journeymen to work without serving two years, and appealed to the Deacon Conveeners house, craved Extracts, and thereupon took Instruments, &

Act anent
Journeymen

Protest. Wil-
liam Gilchrist

Compeared Robert Gemmill, a freeman of the Trade, and answered that he opposed former acts of the Trade, and alledged that the Conveeners house could not alter them and, Therefore, craved it may be enacted according to this days vote, That Journeymen shall not have liberty to work unless they serve two years, and also craved Extracts.

4th July 1734. Att the Trade Hospitall.

The said day the house taking to their consideration that, notwithstanding all the pains have been formerly taken for facilitating elections of Deacons, Visitors, & other office bearers in the several respective Trades & preventing confusion at the same on the day of election, yet the samen hath not obtained the designed & desired effect for the more ready effectuating whereof the House Statute & ordains that in all time comeing every Deacon & Visitor of each Trade call & keep his Lammas Court this year & yearly in time comeing, sometime in the moneth of August and that the whole freemen be warned to that Court by the Officer of the Trade, and that intimation be made by him to each of them, that they are then to pay all quarterly accounts then due otherways to have no vote in any affair of the Trade, nor capable to be voted on, and that such warning and intimation be made eight days before the Court day, and also in the morning of the Court day or the day immediately preceding the same, and that these freemen who do not at that Court pay up the whole quarter accounts, Apprentices and Journeymens Booking money that shall be due at that Lammass and preceedings, shall have no vote in his Trade nor any election or other affair thereof untill he pay up at Lammass Court what shall be then due as afores'd, and that no freeman have vote as s'd is nor be capable to be voted on to bear office, that is owing to the Collector any Mortcloath money or Quarter Accounts above a quarter of a years.

Act of the
Deacon Con-
veeners House

At Glasgow Trone Kirk, April 14th 1735.

The Deacon Masters & Members of the Incorporation of Taylors convened together with the Trades Baillie, and taking under their consideration that severall women who make women gouns and other cloathing for women, which is a part of the Taylor Trade, and that they practise that Trade within this City of Glasgow, also that they are willing to pay such sums yearly to the Taylor Trade as the Deacon & Masters of the Craft and they shall agree upon, for their liberty to work womens work within the sd City, Therefore it is Statute & allowed by the whole Trade that the Deacon & Masters receive such women under the protection of the Trade & grant them liberty to work any kind of womens work by themselves and their servants within this City, their servants being always men servants and Journeymen in the place, & to agree with such women as shall desire the s'd privilege for such a yearly sum to be paid to the Trade as the Deacon & Masters and they can agree upon, Dureing their practise within the s'd City of Glasgow, the said yearly sum not to be under Twenty Shillings Sterling.

14th November 1738.

Act resolving to discontinue annual Vote of £14 to the poor of the Towns Hcspital or Charity House.

20th November, 1738.

Act voting one years Contribution more to Towns Hospital on condition of certain abuses being removed.

16th January 1742.

Act agreeing to excamb a small piece of ground for a similar quantity with the College of Glasgow "so as the College ground might be put into a form convenient for a yard." The ground formed part of Grubs Croft lying between the Ramhorn yard and the highway leading to the Rottenrow Street.

11th May 1742.

Act authorising the Deacon & Masters to concur with the Conveeners House in the purchase of the lands & feudal duties of Stobercross at such price as could be arranged.

25th June 1743. Att the Tron Church.

Conveened the Deacon, Masters, & several Members of Trade, when it was represented by some of the Members of the Trade that there was at the time a great want of Journeymen Taylors in this City, to remeady which It was statute and ordained, That for encouradgement of Journeymen to come in and work in this City All such should have freedome and liberty to Doe so, without being obleidg'd to pay in anything to the Trade, and Therefore Rescinded & hereby rescind all acts of this trade obleidgeing jurnymen to pay in any sume to the Trade for the use of the poor; and this Act to continue during the Trades pleasure.

19th August 1743. Att the Trades Hospitall.

Conveened William Gilchrist Deacon most part of the Masters and severall other Members of the Incorporation. The sd day, by plurality of votes, It was Statute and

Act anent
Jurneymens
wages &c

ordained That in all time comeing hereafter No freeman of this Trade should give more wages to any Journeyman or Servant than seven or eight shilling scots pr day cost-nent but should not exceed Eight shilling or three or four shilling scots per day and their dyet but not to exceed four shilling & dyet And that all Journeymen should work from six of the clock in the morning till nine of the clock at night each working day and that each transgressor should pay into the Collector for the use of the poor four pounds scots for each transgression.

30th August, 1743. Att the Trades Hospitall.

Act anent
sending
Journeyman to
work in the
Gorbals.

The said day the Trade Statute & ordained That in time coming no freeman of the Trade shall give liberty or protection to any Journeyman or unfree Taylor To work in the Gorbals for the unfreemans own advantage and that when any of the Freemen Members of the Incorporation of Taylors in Glasgow shall hereafter have occasion to send any Journeymen to the Gorbals to work for and under the said freeman for his advantage That such freeman shall send alongst with such Journeyman a Signed line directed to the oversman of the Taylors in Gorbals Signifying That such a Journeyman comes to work for his the freemans benefite and advantage.

5th November, 1743. Att the Trades Hospitall.

Act anent
entry money of
freemen

Conveened the Deacon Masters & severall other Members of the Trade who have Statute & ordained and hereby Statute & ordain That in all time comeing each person who shall enter Freeman with the Trade shall pay of Freedome fine for the use of the Trades poor as follows vizt; Each Stranger the sume of twelve pounds sterling money, Each person who has served a freeman as a Booked

man by Indentures for two years one hundred and two pounds scots, Each person who has served as Apprentice to a freeman in terms of the Act of Guildrie fourty two pounds scots, Each freeman's son & son in law who make an Essay Eighteen pounds scots and each freeman's son & son in law who shall enter in terms of an act of the Trade, without making an Essay, Twenty one pounds scots money. The Clerk and Officer's dues being included in the above sumes.

24th February 1744. Att the Trades Hospitall.

Conveened Daniell Monro Deacon & Most part of the Masters & severall other Members of the Trade.

Act Discharge-
ing the Teach-
ing of Women
&c.

The said day It is Statuted and ordained, That in all time comeing, No freeman of the Trade shall teach or cause teach any Woman or Girle any part of the Taylor Trade, Under the penalty of a new upsett and Dischargeing of their work w'out payment.

24th May 1745.

The Trade authorised the Deacon & Masters to grant to James Anderson Elder of Stobcross a Precept of Clare Constat as heir of his father James Anderson of Stobcross, and that it might contain a Novodamus, upon his paying up to the Trade the bygone feuduties of the said lands and satisfying them for his entry.

26th November 1747.

The said day It was by the Trade Statute & ordained and is hereby Statute and ordained, That in all time comeing, It shall not be in the power of the Deacon &

Acts anent
lending of the
Trades money
on land
Security.

Masters of the Trade by themselves To lend any of the Trades Money to any person or persons whatsoever, except upon Land Security; But that before any Money shall be so lent, the Trade shall be regularly Convened & their advice first asked and obtained thereto;

Act authorising the Deacon and Masters to sell the Two Shops belonging to the Trade and situated next to and on the north side of the Tolbooth.

21st February 1751.

Act anent a
New Deacon
Collector &
Master
Their paying
&c.

The said day the Trade taking to consideration That it was lately objected to By one of the Masters of Trade, That the custome used, in causing each new Deacon Master and Collector of the Trade spend a certain sune at the Hallowday court was wrong, and ought to be no more putt in practise, And haveing Desired a vote of the members of Trade for that purpose which was granted, The Members of Trade Convened as said is were all of opinion (except the Master who made the objection), That the foresaid custome ought still to continue, And Therefore Statute & ordain That in all time comeing, each New elected Deacon Master and Collector of the Trade shall pay as usual at the Hallowday Court after they are elected.

28th August 1752.

Act resolving to support the Trades House in the purchase of Meal for the use of the poor durence the present scarcity to the extent of 200 bolls.

31st August 1753.

Act anent the Minister of the Barony Parish the Rev^d Lawrence Hill agreeing to pay two pennies Scots for each punds scots valuation of their lands to make up a house rent for him. Act anent
Minister's
Manse.

NOTE.—The valuation at this time of the Trades lands in the Parish was 123 punds scots.

7th December 1756.

Act agreeing to contribute the funds necessary to purchase the Trades proportion (being 700 bolls), along with the other Trades of 4000 bolls of meal, & 500 to 1000 bolls of oats, at Dantzic if it can be got at 13/6 a boll, in order to make timeous provision for the threatened scarcity of grain for the requirements of the Members of the Trade. Act anent
providing
meal.

30th August 1757. Att the Trades Hospital.

The which day it was Statute Enacted and ordained by the Members of Trade Convened as said is, That in all time comeing every person who shall enter as a freeman with their Trade, In order to carry on the business as a working Taylor in this City of Glasgow, The following oath shall be administered to him and he shall take the same accordingly before he be admitted and received a freeman, of which the tenor follows thus vizt; I doe solemnly swear That I shall be a true and faithfull Member of the Taylor Trade in Glasgow Into which I am now to be admitted a freeman, I shall obey Implement and fulfill The hail Acts Rules and Regulations made or to be made for the good & benefite of the said Trade, or for the sustenance & maintainance of the poor thereof, That I shall not pack or peill with unfreemen, and shall not anways be concerned Directly nor indirectly with any Act anent an
oath to be taken
by every Intrans
freeman.

person whomever, In any branch or part of the said Trade, Untill first he be entered and admitted a freeman thereof. And that so oft as I shall violate any part of this my oath shall forfeitt and pay a new upsett for the use of the poor of the Trade; So help me God,—and the forsaid oath is ordained to be signed By every such Intrans freeman.

10th March 1758. Att the Trades Hospitall.

The which day the Trade considering, That by a bylaw & regulation of the Trade dated 6th of November 1654 It is Statute and ordained, That no Freeman of the Craft give out pieces of work to be made out of their houses and Booths To be made by any unless by an freeman upon any pretext, under the penalty of four punds scots money; And that by another bylaw or regulation of the said Trade dated 24th February 1744 It is Statute & ordained, That no freeman of the Trade shall teach or cause teach any woman or girl any part of the Taylor Trade, under the penalty of a new upsett and be discharged of their work w^out payment; And that by a third bylaw or regulation of the said Trade dated the 7th of February last, It is Statute & ordained, That the Mantua Makers within this Burgh shall be obleidged To Book Their prentises and Servants in the Trades Books, and to pay therefor as Jurneymen doe who work with freemen of the Trade, Item, That no woman be employed by any Freeman of the Trade to work any Taylor work for them, except stitching of stays, which may be given to women in their own houses, and excepting also the making of button holes and Stitching or putting on boarders on Holland vests, which women likeways may be employed to doe in Freemens own houses only, and that who contraveens this last act shall be liable in a new upsett & of haveing their work discharged till payment of their fine; And the Trade Considering that it

Several old
Acts of the
Trade revised
&c.

Severall Acts
anent Freemen
Journeymen
and Prentices

will still tend to the benefite & advantage of the freemen of the Trade, & also of his Majesty's Leidges, That every Member of the Trade be still prohibited and discharged from giving out any work or pieces of work to be made out of their houses, by any unless by freemen, upon whatever pretext, As by this method only The freemen of the Trade are secured of their priviledges, and Journeymen Prentises and others will be prevented from carrying on a Trade & business as if they were Freemen, and Embezling & Dilapidating the goods and Materials entrusted with them and committed to their charge, And that Nevertheless It may be necessary To allow women to be employed by any Freeman to stitch stays in their own houses, & to make Button holes & Stitch & putt on boarders on Holland vests, But to be done only in freemens houses, in respect it has been found by experience, that women are fittest for stitching stays, makeing button holes and stitching & putting on boarders on Holland vests, and that few or none of the freemen of the Trade incline to work at the said branches of business, and are not so quick and dextrous att it, And that the Members of the Trade are not in such danger, & run not such risk of haveing other branches of their business assumed and carried on By women, who stitch stays & , or their Materials being embezled as they may and will doe in case other articles of their business were allowed to be wrought and made out of the freemens houses, The Trade does therefore Ratifie, approve & confirm the haill by-laws & regulations above narrated, in the haill heads Articles & clauses thereof, and Enact, Statute & ordain that every offender or transgressor against any of the said By-laws shall incurr and forfeitt the fines & penalties therein narrated for the use of their poor, As also the Trade considering that the makeing of hose has become a considerable branch of the Taylor Trade, and that great and frequent complaints have been made, that many of the hose which have been sold or made in this place have been

Against women
being employed
except in some
special cases.

Some old Acts
ratified &c.

very slight and insufficient and unfitt for use, and that this has been chiefly occasioned by freemen of the Trade, their presuming and takeing upon them to give out such hose to be made out of their houses to Journeymen women and others, where they have not the immediate inspection of their work, and opportunity is thereby given to make the same very slight and unsufficient, To embezzle the materials in their hands, and to work other branches of the Taylor Trade, under pretext that they are only employed att sewing of hose; whereby great damnadge has happened and will ensue to the freemen of the Trade, and many of the freemen who would make conscience of makeing good and sufficient work, and are willing to inspect the work of such as may be employed under them in their own house, will be depryved of their bread and sustenance; and the Trade, being fully convinced That it will evidently tend to the publick good and utility That hose should be made good & sufficient, so as the same may be brought into character and reputation abroad & elsewhere, Doe therefore, In compliance with an instruction given them by the Trades House of Glasgow by their act dated the 2nd of March instant, Statute Enact and ordain, That all hose whether for homeward use or exportation shall be made by freemen or their Journeymen or Prentises in the freemens own houses only. And that all hose be made good & sufficient, fitt for use and service, and that every master or freeman of the Trade shall be lyable in a fine of one shilling scots money for every unsufficient pair of hose, made by him or his Journeymen or Prentises and found in his custody. And to the end that this Act may be putt to due execution, The Trade agrees to appoint from time to time two or more of their number for viewing and inspecting all hose to be made and sold within the said City, and in the meantime appoint

Anent makeing
of Hose

for that purpose, with power to them to search, view and inspect All hose made or lying in houses

or Shops In this City, and in case any of them shall be found unsufficient, to carry the same before the Deacon and Masters of the Trade to be viewed inspected and tryed by them, and in case such hose shall be found unsufficient by the Deacon and Masters or majority of them, the Trade Statute & Enact that the offender or Transgressor shall be fined in terms above wryten for every unsufficient pair of hose, or as the law directs; And in case any Member of the Trade shall be convict of makeing or causeing make, or having in his custody unsufficient hose, or shall transgress any of the by-laws or regulations above mentioned, and shall refuse to pay the fine incurred and forfeited by him, He shall be classed and debarred from being voted upon, or having any vote, in any election of the office bearers of the said Trade, untill such fine be paid, or the same recovered off him by due order of law

13th September 1758.—

Act anent selling two shops situate next the Tolbooth of Glasgow & on the north syde, and authorising a sale at 26 years purchase of the rental

Act anent selling two shops next the Tolbooth.

31st May 1759.—

The which day it was agreed to by the Members of Trade convenened as said is, That there should be an act of their Trade made to the purpose after-mentioned, and it is accordingly Enacted Statute and ordained, That every Journeymen, who shall hereafter be employed to work by any of the Freemen of the Taylor Trade, shall be obleidged To enter to his work each working day at six oclock in the morning, and work untill eight oclock att night, Except one hour each day about noontime, which is to be allowed

Act anent Freemen & their Journey-men &c.

them for dineing, and that every freeman of the Trade, who engadges any Journeyman to serve him less time, shall forfeit twenty shillings sterling for the use of the poor of the Trade for each such transgression, & shall be thereby rendered incapable to vote in any affairs of the Trade, or to be voted upon as an office bearer of the Trade, untill such time as he shall satisfy and pay in to the Trade the sume or sumes so forfeited by him, And for encouradgement of Journeymen Taylors To come into & work with Freemen Taylors in this City, It is also Statute and ordained, That all such Journeymen shall hereafter be allowed to come into and work with any Freeman of the Taylor Trade in this Burgh, without being obleidged to pay in anything for the use of the Trades poor &c, as Journeymen have been in use to doe for severall years by-past.

13th May 1760. Att the Trades Hospitall.—

Act anent
Keeping the
Sabbath day

The which day the Trade considering that the Post Master Generall Has ordered the Packett to come into this City on the Sabbath day morning, and being informed That the Post Office is kept open All that day, And severall persons—shakeing off all reverence of God His Laws touching Sabbath Sanctification—Doe from a mistaking notion of promoting their own secular interest Dare and presume To Call at the Post office for Letters and news papers, Read and Consider the same, Make answer to their letters, which occasions great crouds of people unnecessarily to walk up and down the Streets, And the Lords day is or will be turned in a great measure to a day of Civill business, And judgeing this to be not only a daring sin, But a very ungratefull return to God for the manifold mercies he has conferred on this City, and, fearing, that if such profanation of the Lords day be connived and winked att, Many other immorallities must inevitably follow, and God

may be justly provoked To pour out his righteous Judgement upon the City and its Trade & business, Doe therefore unanimously Testifie, and Declare Their detestation and abhorrence of the above profanation of the Lords Day, and earnestly obtest and Beseech the Conveener of the Trades of Glasgow, with all becoming reverence and regard, To apply To the Honorable Lord Provost and Magistrates of Glasgow, That they may take every prudent method their wisdom shall suggest for suppressing the profanation of the Lords day, in the above and every other particular, And recommend to the Deacon of the Trade To putt an Extract hereof in the hands of the Deacon Conveener, and to Beseech him To execute this request of the Trade

Signed by order and in presence of the Members of Trade convened as said is By

(Sig^d) Robert Anderson.

31st January 1761.—

Act resolving to let the Ironstone in Deanside Yard.

Actanent Iron-
stone.

8th April 1762.—

Resolution to oppose the Magistrates being patrons of the City Churches and to support the manner of calling ministers fixed by the Modell in the year 1721.—

Act anent Pa-
tronage of City
Churches.

17th June 1762. Att the Tron Church.—

Said day The House Considering, that many Complaints have been made and debates have arisen As to Intrants being admitted freemen, while several or most of the Incorporations are convened, with the sole intention of electing a Deacon

Act forbidding
admission of
freemen on
election days.

and any other office bearers usually elected that day, Whereby great disorder and confusion has arisen, much time been consumed and the Bailie & Conveener detained from superintending and overseeing the proper work and business of that day; For remead whereof in time coming, It is Statute and Enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Deacon present or to come of any of the Incorporations To admitt, or allow to be admitted, any Intrans freeman with any of the Incorporations, in the morning, forenoon or at the Courts of the day, appointed for the election of the Deacons of the City; and if any Deacon shall act or do in the contrary, He shall forfeit the sum of Two pounds Sterling for the use of the poor of his Incorporation. And the person admitted shall not be allowed to vote In any election of that day, And if he shall be allowed to vote, on an objection or Complaint made thereagainst, Such Vote shall be rejected and found null, as if the person who so voted had not been admitted, and ordain the several Incorporations To have special regard to this Act As they expect the favour of the House.

24th June 1762.

Act anent City Churches.

Resolution to oppose the action of the Magistrates of the City in assuming the Patronage of the City Churches, and to concur with the other Burgesses Heritors and Inhabitants opposing the same.

1st September 1762.

Freemen class-
ed for abusive
language.

James Winning a free man classed for three years for using abusive language at and towards the Deacon Masters and other Members of the Trade when a Court was assembled.

9th February 1763.

The which day the Deacon informed the Members of Trade as said is, That the Convener of the Trades had sent him a Copy of a Plan for choiccing Ministers to this City by the Toun Councill, which he laid before the Members of the Incorporation, as also a plan by the Committee of the Generall Sessions, Both which were read over in presence of the Members of Trade convened as above; And the Incorporation having considered both plans, and, judging that silence might be constructed a consent to that of the Councill, Hereby declare unanimously that the Incorporation prefer the plan of the Committee of the General Sessions, but think that the model of the year 1721 better than either of them, and which they think ought not to be departed from without another as good being putt in its place with the consent of all parties concerned; And they adhere to the Act of the Trade last year Against the Magistrates and Councill being patrons of any of the Kirks of this City, and appoint an Extract of this Act to be transmitted to the Toun Councill next Thursday.

Act anent proposed plan for choosing City Ministers.

31st December 1765. Att the Tron Church:—

The said day the Members of the Incorporation convened Having read Heard and Considered an Extract of an Act of the Trades House dated the Twentieth current, Commissioning The Convener and Bailie two of their number To concur with the Committees appointed by the Toun Councill and Merchants House, for purchaseing Meal and Grain for the use of the Inhabitants in this time of Scarcity, To be paid in manner therein mentioned, They unanimously approved of the said Act, and Agreed and Enacted That, in case of Loss on the said Meal and Grain and Charges thereon, the said Incorporation should suffer and sustain Their proportionall share of nine twelfth parts of the fourth part of

Act anent purchase of meal in time of scarcity.

such loss, Effeing to the sum paid in annually by the said Trade and the other Incorporations to the said Trades House, and that the said share of such loss should be a debt and burden on the said Incorporation And its means & Estate, and ordains Extracts hereof to be given out by the Clerk of the Incorporation In order to be lodged with the Deacon Conveener.—

14th June 1768.—Att the Tron Church:

Act anent proposed mode of reducing price of coal.

The which day Robert Rankine Deacon produced in presence of the Members of the Trade Convened as said is An Extract of an Act of the Trades House in Glasgow Dated the Third day of June instant, anent a method proposed for reducing the pryce of Coals to the Inhabitants of this City in manner therein mentioned, which Act being read, heard and considered By the Members of this Incorporation convened as aforesaid, They Ratified and approved of the same In the whole heads and clauses thereof, and Impowered and hereby Impower the said Robert Rankine Deacon, for, and in name of this Incorporation To subscribe for the sume of Fifty pounds Sterling money, to be advanced paid and applyed for the purposes and in manner mentioned in the said Act, And declare the said sume so to be subserved for by the Deacon shall be a debt on this Incorporation, and authorise their Collector present or to come To pay the said sume as demanded out of the said Incorporations funds, And free and relieve the Deacon of the same; And Further The Incorporation Impower George Buchanan Junior Deacon Conveener of the Trades in Glasgow and his successors in office, So farr as the Corporation has interest, To concurr with the Magistrates of Glasgow, Dean of Gild and Prœceptor of Hutchisons Hospitall towards making search for coall in the grounds mentioned in the forsaid Act Setting down pitts or Shafts and Erecting a

proper Fire Engine for working the said Coall In the most commodious and advantagious manner.

21st July 1768 —

Resolution to petition the Magistrates of Glasgow against building new bridge so far down as Jamaica Street on the ground, inter alia “that this situation will be very incommodious for the City of Glasgow, & will be productive of very bad consequences to the interest and advantage of the City, by increasing the pryce of coalls and provision.”

Act against building Jamaica Street Bridge.

5th March 1771.—Att the Tron Church

It being represented by Severall Members of the Incorporation, That a great number of their Journeymen had yesterday left their service, without givinge their Masters any premonition, and refused to return to their work, unless they were allowed to dismiss therefrom at seven o'clock at night, which was expressly contrary to the act of the Incorporation Dated the Thirty first day of May 1768 and fifty nine, whereby no freeman is at liberty to hire Journeymen to work for them for less time each working day than from six o'clock in the morning till eight o'clock at night, They being allowed an hour at noon time for dineing. That Journeymen were encouraged to persist in the resolution contrary to the said Act, by the assistance and employment they received from certain freemen of the Trade, That particularly the Deacon & Collector, upon the fourth current, had convened Duncan Taylor a freeman before the Magistrates & obtained a Decreet against him for the transgression of the said Act. That it was necessary for the Incorporation to take such measures, as should seem to them most conducive to persuade and oblige the Journeymen to return

Act anent Journeymen deserting their work, &c.

to their service, And putt a stop to the great damnadge and loss, which is dayly ensuing, both to their Masters and the Leidges. And the Trade, haveing takeing into their serious consideration and haveing read and reconsidered the forsaid Act dated Thirty first of May 7aviic and fifty nine years, and in regard the Taylors in Glasgow have allways been in use to allow their Jurneymen a reasonable and sufficient time each working day for Breakfast upon their Masters table—Besides that the wages of Jurneymen have been considerably increased of late years, And the Trade, being of opinion That to make any alteration upon the forsaid Act would be highly prejudicial, both to themselves and the Leidges, And that, to allow the Jurneymen an hour in the evening, would be an encouragement to irregularity and drunkenness in some, And to a fraudulent working to their Masters prejudice with respect to others; The Incorporation therefore, upon account of all those considerations, Ratified and hereby Ratify approve & confirm the forsaid Act dated Thirty first of May 7aviic and Fifty nine years, In the whole heads articles and clauses thereof, And ordain the same to be observed and putt in execution in all time comeing, And declared that they will cause prosecute, convict and punish every Contraveener thereof, As also all those who shall encourage, Intise away & give support to Jurneymen leaveing their Masters, for the cause aforesaid, with the Outmost rigour as accords of Law. And the Trade, considering that there are two publick houses kept by Jurneymen Taylors in this City, under the name of Houses of Call, which are frequented by great numbers of Jurneymen Taylors, where they are encouraged to persevere in their unjust desertion of their Masters service—That those Houses have given rise to great abuse, disorders and irregularities, As under pretence that Jurneymen may be found by the Masters when wanted in these houses, all Jurneymen whatsoever, whether they know their business or not, are taken into the Lists of those who enter their names in

those houses, And Masters wanting Jurneymen must take them as they stand in the Lists, whether they are qualified to work or not, att the same wages with the best Jurneymen, And under those pretences These Houses are only haunts of drunkenness & idleness. And the Trade, judging it expedient to doe what they can to correct this abuse, They think it proper, That a House under the sanction of the Incorporation, and under proper regulations, should be established, where Masters may be supplied with skillfull Jurneymen in terms of the Acts of the Trade; Therefore the Trade, by great majority of votes, committed to the Deacon and Masters To consider and agree Upon the most proper Regulations for a house of that kind, And to fix upon the House of some honest sober Freeman, where the said regulations are to be putt up And none allowed to be entered therein, But such as are qualified agreeable to those regulations. The Trade also committ to the Deacon and Masters To make from time to time, in a legall manner, application to the Magistrates & other Judges against the Jurneyman, who have left their work, In order to obleidge them to return thereto, And authorise them to defray the expense of such application out of the Trades funds In regard it is not a particular desertion of a few Jurneymen that is now complained off, But almost a generall desertion of the whole Jurneymen, which affects the generall Interest of the Corporation.

22nd October, 1773.—Att the Tron Church.

The which day, It was Represented by the Deacon to the Members of Trade conveened, as said is, That for severall years bygone, Not only the Incorporation of Taylors, But likeways the Incorporations of Weavers & Wrights in this City, Had each of them a number of Mortcloaths kept by their several Collectors, and lett out by them for hyre, for

Act anent
Mortcloths.

the benefit of their poor, That their happened too often an emulation, which arose amongst the different collectors of the said Incorporations which of them should get the greatest number of their Mort Cloaths sett out, which not only occasioned much trouble, But also great expenses to the different Collectors, Besides some hurt it occasioned to the Trades funds. And the Deacon also represented, That many times, Tho' the Taylor Trade made choice of very sufficient persons for their Collectors, Yet as their Houses sometimes happenned to be at a considerable distance from the centre of this City, That very thing was often the occasion of people, who wanted to hire their Mort Cloaths to goe bye them to some others who had Mort Cloaths in a more centricall part of the Toun. And besides it often happenned, That their Collectors Dwelling House was not large enough to hang up and dry the Mort Cloaths when they came home wett, especially from the countrey, which proved a great detriment to the Mort Cloaths, and consequently a loss to the Trade. The Deacon further represented to the Members of Trade convened as aforesaid, That some time agoe, In order to prevent the foresaid trouble, expense and loss anent their Mort Cloaths, and to make the most of the said subjects The Deacons, Masters, and Collectors, of this and the other two Incorporations of Weavers & Wrights, had each of them made name of and appointed certain numbers of their members of their several Incorporations To meet as a Committee for the whole, And to give their judgement anent the said matter; And that the said Committee having accordingly mett, and having reasoned upon and maturely considered the case, They had given it as their opinion & judgement, that it would be very advantagious for the said three Incorporations To unite and putt the whole Mort Cloaths belonging to each of them together, And to be kept and lett out for their mutual benefits, according to the differrent proportions, which shall be found to be their due, after comparing their differrent

Collectors Accounts, for these Ten years bygone, one with another. And the Deacon also produced a writeing from the said Committee, containing Sundry Articles proposed to be gone into, and agreed by the said three Incorporations; which being read over, in presence of the forsaid Members of the Taylor Trade Convened in manner forsaid, whose opinions haveing been taken thereupon, And it being putt to a vote of the Trade, And the roll of the whole free-men being called over, They unanimously agreed and by this act agree, That the Mort Cloaths belonging to this Incorporation of Taylors should be putt together And lett out with those belonging to the said Incorporations of Weavers and Wrights in manner forsaid. But, in case any additions and alterations, should be found necessary to be made to the forsaid proposed Articles, They Impowered and hereby Impower the said Committee to doe so as they shall judge most proper, And when the same is concluded on, They ordered that a Scroll of the Contracts of Agreements To be entered into concerning the premises, to be laid before, & considered by the Deacon & Masters of the Taylor Trade: and if approven of by them, that the same shall be extended upon stamped paper, and be subscribed by the Deacon and Collector of this Trade, along with the Deacons and Collectors of the forsaid other two trades, In name of the whole Trades.

28th June 1776.

The same day lastmentioned, The Members of the Taylor Trade convened as said is, Haveing taken to their consideration, That of late the Journeymen Taylors in this City Had made a generall revolt & desertion from their work, and had refused to return, unless their Masters agreed to pay them fifteen pence sterling each working day, In place of Thirteen pence Sterling, which has been their wages for

Act anent
Journeymen
their wages &c.

sometime past ; And that the said wages of Thirteen pence sterling is sufficient for a Journeyman Taylors work, And is higher than the wages legally established in Edinburgh, And that the said Revolt and desertion has arisen from a Combination amongst the Journeymen, and in which the Journeymen may be encouraged to persist, Unless the Master Taylors are fixed down to some established standard with respect to their wages. Therefore, The Trade hereby Statute and Enact ; That in all time comeing, No Master Taylor freeman of this Incorporation shall allow their Journeymen more wages than Thirteen pence sterling each working day, Under the penalty of Twenty shillings sterling for each transgression, to be paid by each Master transgressing To the Collector to the Trade, for the use of the poor ; w'out prejudice to Master Taylors engadgeing Journeymen att such lower wages as they can agree for, according as the Journeymen deserved. And it is declared that this Act shall not extend to Upholsterers nor Staymakers, whose branches of work, are not reduced to so fixed a standard. And the Trade further Ratify, approve and confirm An Act of the Trade made upon the 31st May 1759, with respect to the working hours of Journeymen In the hail heads articles and clauses thereof: And ordain the same to be strictly observed, in all time coming.

6th June 1777.—Att the Tron Church.

Act as to the
process with
Clydesdale
Soldiers' sons-
in-law, and the
process with
Journeymen
Taylors.

The which day, the Trade considering that the late Deacon and Collector obtained a Decreet before the Magistrates of Glasgow, against Christopher Taes & others, pretending to have right to practise as Master Taylors, As being married to the Daughters of old soldiers, Prohibiting these persons from so doeing in time comeing, and inflicted a small fine upon them, which these persons suspended, and

summoned the Deacon and Collector before the Court of Session ; In which appearance was made for the Trade, And that upon a hearing, The Lord Ordinary had found That such persons had no right to practise as Master Taylors upon the forsaid Title ;—The Trade approve of the above matter being attended to And order the expense incurred to be paid by the Collector, & authorize the Deacon, Masters and Collector To take care of the Trades interest, if that affair be further carried on. As also having considered the great trouble and loss which the Journeymen Taylors have occasioned to the Masters, and to the Trade in generall, By their unlawfull combinations to raise their wages ; And that one principall means of creating and supporting the combination was the Tenth Article lately foistered to the printed regulations of the Journeymen Taylors Society, Whereby they joined that Society with the combination att their call House, and obleidge all the Members of the old Society to enter Members of the Journeymens Society ; complained of to the Magistrates against that Article, To have it reduced ; And the Magistrates accordingly reduced it. And that certain of the Journeymen, in order to preserve their combination, Advocated That complaint and Decreet to the Court of Session, which will be decided next Session, agreeable & according to the advices received from Edⁿ, To the Decreet of the Magistrates. The Trade approve of the steps taken by the said Freemen in that matter, as being for the general interest of the Incorporation, And resolve to support them therein, And ordain the Collector to pay the expenses already incurred thereanent, And authorize the Deacon Masters and Collector to concur in that process for the future, so farr as they shall judge the Trades interest concerned.

5th January 1778.—At the Tron Kirk Session House.

Act for giving
some money
out of the
Trades Com-
mon Stock for
to help to raise
a Batalion of
men for the
Governments
service.

The which day, the Deacon represented to the Members of Trade convened as said is; That the Magistrates & Town Councill of Glasgow, by their Act of the date the Twenty ninth day of December last, Had authorised the Lord Provost of this City, In name of the Magistrates and Councill, To subscrivye the sume of One Thousand Pounds sterling, towards defraying the expense of raising a Batalion of Men to be raised by the City of Glasgow, for his Majesties Service, In order to enable him and his Governmen to Quell the present Rebellion in America. And the Deacon further represented That the Trades House in Glasgow had, by their Act of the date the Thirtieth day of the said month of December last, had authorised the Deacon Conveener in their name To subscrivye the sum of Five hundred pounds Sterling, towards the defraying the expense of raising the forsaid Batalion; And that the Deacon Conveener Did, at that Meeting, Recommend to the severall Deacons To convene their respective Trades To lay the resolution of the House before them, so as they may authorise their Deacons In name of the respective Incorporations to subscrivye such sumes for raising the forsaid Batalion, as they should judge proper. Copies of which two acts haveing been read over In presence of the Members of the Taylor Trade Convened as aforesaid, which being considered by them, they agreed that their trade should contribute towards raising the said Batalion; And it being stated whether their Trade should give, Two Three or Four Hundred pounds out of the Trades Stock for that purpose, It carried by a very great majority of votes That four hundred pounds sterling should be given for the purpose forsaid; and impowered the Deacon, Master, & Collector of Trade To uplift as much of the Trades money as is oweing them by Bonds or otherways, as will pay off that sume, or in case it be not convenient for the trades Debtors to pay up their money at this time, To borrow as much money in the Trades name as will pay off the said Four

hundred pounds Sterling To the Toun Tresaurer of Glasgow, when legally called for. And the Deacon, Masters, & Collector are impowered to grant security in the Trades name, for what money shall be borrowed for the purpose before mentioned. And for doeing of which this shall be sufficient warrant to them.

29th September, 1778.—Att the Trades Hospitall.

The said day, the Deacon produced to the Meeting, a Notarial Copy of the Grand Decerniture, in the final and Definitive Decreet and Sentence, given and pronounced by the Lords of Councill and Session, In the action of reduction, declarator, and for expenses, at the instance of the Incorporations of Hammermen, Cordeners, Taylors, and Maltmen of Glasgow, Pursuers, against the Incorporations of Weavers, Baxters, Skinners, Wrights, Coopers, Fleshers, Masons, Gardeners, Barbers, and Bonnetmakers, Defenders, Taken from a full Extract of the said Decreet, bearing date Att Edinburgh, the seventeenth day of February, seventeen hundred and seventy five, The sixteenth day of February Seventeen hundred and Seventy Six, and the Twenty eight day of February Faviic and Seventy seven years;—Which full Extract of the said Decreet, now lies in the hands of John Buchanan, writer in Glasgow, agent for the said first four Incorporations, consisting of seven hundred and forty two folio pages, under the hand of Alexander Tait, one of the principall Clerks of Session, and which Grand Decerniture in the said Decreet, is in the following words:—"The "Lords of Councill and Session sustained, and hereby "sustain the reasons of Reduction, of the severall Acts, "Regulations, and proceedings of the Trades House lybelled "on; Found, and hereby find, That the Constitution of the "Society of the Trades House, as established either by the "Decreet Arbitrall, commonly called the letter of Guildry, "anno Sixteen hundred and five, or by immemorial usage,

Grand Decerniture, the first Four Trades against the Ten.

"cannot now be altered or incroached upon; And particu-
 "larly, that the rank or precedency of the severall trades
 "or Incorporations, and the number of Members, which
 "each Incorporation have a title to send to the Trades
 "House, as in use prior to the late encroachment, which
 "gave rise to the present dispute, being previously estab-
 "lished by immemorial custom, must continue, and cannot
 "be altered or revued, either by the Trades or Convenery
 "by themselves, or with the concurrence of the Magistrates
 "and Councill of Glasgow, and Reduced, Retreated, Re-
 "scinded, Classed, Annulled, and hereby Reduce, Retreat,
 "Rescind, Class, and Annull, The forsaid Petition, order
 "thereon, Resolutions, and Pretended Acts aforesaid, of the
 "Trades House, and haill Minutes, and other steps of pro-
 "cedure that have been had in the matters above complained
 "of, And Decerned, and Declared, and hereby Decern, and
 "Declare, the same to have been from the beginning, to be
 "now, and in all time comeing, void null, and of no avail,
 "force, strength, nor effect, with ail that may follow thereon,
 "And to make no faith in judgement, nor outwith the same.
 "Found, and hereby Find, That the Regulations in the
 "Act one Thousand Seven hundred and Twenty nine,
 "concerning the poor of the Trades House, are proper and
 "subsisting Regulations, Untill they shall be altered in a
 "rational manner, and by proper authority; Reserving to
 "all concerned to object to any such alteration, if they shall
 "see cause. Found, Decerned, and Declared, and hereby
 "Find, Decern, and Declare, That the rank & precedency
 "of the severall Trades and Incorporations, in the Trades
 "House, Is, and ought to be as follows, and in the order
 "here sett down, Hammermen, Taylors, Cordeners, Malt-
 "men, Weavers, Baxters, Skinners, Wrights, Coopers,
 "Fleshers, Masons, Gardeners, Barbers, Bonnetmakers:
 "That the number of Members, which each Trade or
 "Incorporation Have a title to send to the Trades House,
 "are as follows vizt; The Hammermen, Taylors, and

"Cordeners, each their Deacon with five Assistants, The
 "Maltmen, their Visitor with five Assistants, The Weavers;
 "their Deacon with three Assistants, The Bonnet Makers,
 "and Dysters, their Deacon with one Assistant, The Bakers,
 "Skinners, Wrights, Coopers, Fleshers, Masons, Gardeners,
 "& Barbers, each their Deacon, with Two Assistants:
 "Being in all Fifty four in number. That the officebearers
 "of the Society are a Deacon Conveener, and a Collector.
 "That the Conveener is annually to be chosen by the
 "Magistrates & Toun Councill: The fourteen Deacons
 "and fourteen Members in the Merchant Company, from
 "a Leet of three presented by the Deacons and their
 "Assistants: That the Collector is to be chosen by the
 "Deacon Conveener, The Deacons and their Assistants:
 "That the Trades Bailie is to be one of the Bailies of the
 "City, chosen annually out of the Rank of Tradesmen,
 "according to the sett of the Burgh, And is ex officio, only
 "an Extraordinary Member of the said Trades House,
 "during the time he remains as a Magistrate. That when
 "the Deacon Conveener and Collector, are chosen out of
 "any of the first five Trades vizt; The Hammermen,
 "Taylors, Cordeners, Maltmen, or Weavers; Then these
 "office Bearers, are to be accounted part of the Ordinary
 "Representatives of these first five trades, So that the
 "ordinary number of the members of the House, shall not
 "thereby be increased, but that, if it shall happen that
 "these office Bearers, are chosen out of any of the remaining
 "nine Incorporations, then they shall be additional extra-
 "ordinary Members of the Trades House, and the Trade or
 "Trades out of which they are chosen, shall be intituled,
 "to have their ordinary number of Representatives in the
 "Trades House, over and above the said Office-Bearers.
 "And Decerned and Ordained, and hereby Decern and
 "ordain, the said Defenders, To make payment to the said
 "pursuers, of the sume of Sixty two pounds, eight shillings
 "seven pence one third of a penny Sterling, As the expense

"of extracting this Decreet."—The Incorporation of Taylors, being fully sensible of the great pains, trouble, and diligence, of the Committees of the said first four Incorporations, and of their agents, and lawyers in manadging and carrying on the said process, Doe hereby approve of, give them the thanks of this Incorporation for their conduct therein, and hereby earnestly recommend it to, and instruct their representatives in the Trades House, present & to come, To have the said Decreet observed, and inforced In all points, and not to suffer the same in any point, to be violated or Incroched on. And this Incorporation further appoint the said full Extract, To be lodged in the Box of the Incorporation of Hammermen, To be there preserved, for the common benefite of the said first four Incorporations, And to be made furthcomeing and patent to them, and each of them, Att all times, and to be lent to them, or any of them, on receipt and obleidgement for redelivery, in a competent time, Upon the said Incorporation of Hammermen, Their passing an act of their Trade, agreeing to, and acknowledging the said Lodgement, In the terms above mentioned, and giving an Extract of such Act, to the Deacon of this Incorporation, To be lodged in their Box. And this Incorporation appoint the Deacon, to meet with the Deacons of the Incorporation of Cordeners, & Visitor of the Incorporation of Maltmen, To have an Act passed in each of their Trades, similar to this, and then to see this Act executed, and in the meantime the said Notorial Copy of the said Grand Decerniture, Is lodged in the Box of this Incorporation.

18th December, 1778.

The said day, the Deacon informed the members of the Incorporation mett, that they were called together; to consider of what was proper to be done by them for pre-

Act anent
opposing the
Repeal of the
Satutes against
Popery.

venting, so far as was in their power, the repeal of the Statutes in force in Scotland, against Popery, & persons professing the Popish Religion; after reasoning upon which, the Corporation unanimously voted to authorise & hereby do authorise, and Impower the Deacon for the time being, & the other Representatives of the Corporation in the Trades House of Glasgow to join and concur with that house, and with any of the other Incorporations, Bodies and Societies in this City, in such application as shall be thought proper to his Majesty, and the two Houses of Parliament, for the preventing of the Repeall of the said Statutes, as the Corporation are convinced, that it is both necessary and expedient, for the safety of the Protestant interest, and the security of the present happy constitution, that all persons in their Sphere, ought to do everything in their power, legal and constitutional, for preserving firm and entire that wise Law, or against the growth of popery & superstition in this kingdom.

25th November, 1784.

The said day, The Trade unanimously Statute and Enact that in time coming the service in the office of Collector for two years, shall be counted equal to having served the said time as a Master, and that Collectors, who otherwise without serving Collector, hereafter behaved to have served four years as a Master before they could have been qualified to be elected Deacon, shall for the future, be capable of being elected Deacon, after the expiry of two years service, as a Master,—they having served two years as Collector before,—after this date.

The said day, the Trade unanimously enact and Declare that agreeable to immemorial practice where the Deacon for the time being is in the knowledge, that any person applying to be admitted a practising freeman, has been bred and

Act that Collectors serve only two years as Masters after their Collectorship.

Act concerning Essay Masters and the appointing of Essays.

is a practical Taylor, the Deacon may immediately appoint his two Essay Masters as formerly, who are to examine pass and report his Essay, But in case the Deacon does not know the person applying to be a bred practical Taylor, then he is not to appoint him Essay Masters of himself, but is to lay the matter before the whole Masters, who are ordered to appoint the applicant a proper Essay, to show whether he is capable of serving the Lieges as a Taylor, and in consequence of what shall appear, to admit the applicant to be a practising Taylor, or not as they shall see just.

9th July, 1787.

Regulations of
the Magistrates
concerning
Journeyman.

The said day, the Deacon informed the Corporation, That by advice of the Masters, application had been made to the Magistrates as Justices of the Peace for the City, to make an Act regulating the wages of the Journeyman, and to establish proper rules to be observed by the Masters, & Journeyman, and the Keepers of Call Houses, and that after sundry steps of procedure, the Magistrates had accordingly enacted the following regulations, vizt.; First; that from and after the eleventh day of July current, all persons by whom slate Houses, or houses of Call for Journeyman Taylors out of work are or shall be kept within the City of Glasgow, or liberties thereof, shall be obliged when required by any Journeyman Taylor out of work, to put his name on the slate or list for payment of one penny sterling and no more.—Secondly, That the Slate Keepers shall be obliged instantly when required, to give inspection of the Slate or List of Journeyman Taylors out of work to any Master Taylors who shall desire the same, on payment of one penny Sterling for each inspection and no more.—Thirdly; That any Master Taylor, inspecting the said list, and paying one penny sterling, shall be at liberty to take

into his employment, and to engage any Journeyman he chuses, whose name is upon the Slate or list. Fourthly; That any Journeyman, whose name stands upon the list or slate, shall be bound to go and work with any Master, who offers to employ him, and that at such a sum of wages as shall be agreed upon between them, not exceeding one shilling and three pence sterling, per day, for sufficient well qualified Journeyman; and any master who hires a journeyman, shall be obliged to employ and pay him for a full day. Declaring however, that it shall be in the power of Master Taylors, to engage Journeyman Taylors by the piece, on such terms as they can agree upon:—Fifthly;—That no master Taylor within the said City and liberties thereof, shall give higher wages to their Journeyman, than one shilling and threepence sterling per day, directly nor indirectly, except upon piece work, under the penalty of Fourty shillings sterling, toties quoties. Sixthly;—That all Masters & Journeyman Taylors, & Slate Keepers within the said City and liberties thereof, who shall not conform to the above regulations, or shall transgress thereagainst, in any of the particulars before-mentioned, shall forfeit a fine of Ten shillings sterling, Toties quoties; and Lastly; That all transgressions against the foregoing regulations, shall be prosecuted summarily, and the fines incurred shall be forfeited and paid to the informer, or prosecutors; and ordained & Enacted the said Regulations, to continue in force, untill they shall be altered in a legal manner, and recommended to the Justices of the Peace, for the netherward of the County of Lanark, at their first quarter sessions, to enact, and enforce the same regulations in their bounds; which being considered by the Corporation, they agree to acquiesce therein, and observe the same, and hereby rescind that part of the act of the Corporation of the eleventh of June last, which prohibits piece-work to be given to Journeyman in the Masters own houses.

9th June 1790.

At the Session House of the Trone Church.

Act to support
the Trades
House, in the
process about
the Application
of their funds.

The said day, the Deacon laid before the Incorporation, an Extract of an Act of the Trades House dated the third current Stating that it being represented to the House, that the Magistrates of Glasgow upon the First current had pronounced a judgment, Finding that the house was unwarranted by its constitution, and the uses for which the funds under its administration were destined, in appropriating any part of these funds, for the purpose of opposing the Police Bill. That therefore the House had resolved, that it would be proper to carry the process to the Court of Session, and to have a judgment of the inner house, both for determining the present question with respect to its own proper merits and also that it may be ascertained how far in future the funds can be occasionally applied to uses and purposes, that are not perhaps precisely agreeable to the strict terms & language of the letter of Guildry, and ordering the Corporations to be met to consider of this business, and to name a Committee man from each to concur with the Committee named by the house for conducting the process; Which being considered by the Corporation They approved of the foresaid resolution of the Trades House, & resolved to contribute to the extent of Twenty pounds sterling or so much thereof as may be needed in proportion with the contributions given by other Corporations, for defraying the expense of the said process and for supporting the Trades House in obtaining redress of the foresaid Judgement; And they agreed that a small addition be made to the Quarter Accounts yearly, ay & untill the said sum or such part thereof, as may be wanted, is reimbursed to the Trade; And the Corporation nominate & appoint Mr. John Brown to be Committee man from this Corporation, to concur with the Committee of the Trades House & the other Corporations in conducting the foresaid process. The said day it was agreed that James Aitken, who is one of

the Representatives from the Trade in the Trades House, be called before the next general meeting, in order to answer for his conduct in voting contrary to his instructions from the Corporation in the Trades House respecting the Police Bill.

25th November 1790.

At the Trades Hospital.

The said day the Corporation hereby Statute & Enact, That no Member of the Corporation shall have power to keep Mortcloaths for hyer, or to be Co-partner therein, during the time the Co-partnery between the Taylors, Weavers & Wrights subsists, and that every Member having occasion for Mortcloaths shall be obliged to take the same from the General Office of these Incorporations, and that they shall be deemed debtors for all Cloaths they hyer elsewhere, & obliged to pay for the same of new to the office, And shall not be capable of voting or being voted upon till they pay the same to the office, and where the Mortcloaths for any of the poor of the Corporation dying are not taken from the office, but from strangers, no assistance whatsoever shall be given by the Corporation in that case, for defraying the expence of the funeral of such poor person.

Act anent the
Mortcloaths.

16th March 1791.

At the Session House of the Trone Church.

The said day the Deacon laid before the Corporation, an Extract of an Act of the Trades House of Glasgow, relative to an additional old man, which the Trade is to have placed on the funds of the House, the substance of which is as follows:—The House, having considered the state of the

Act of the
Trades House
for an additional
old man
to each Trade.

funds of the House resolved, that the pensions given presently to the old men of the House might be augmented one half, & that each of the 13 Incorporated Trades, should have another old man placed on the funds of the House. The mode of recommending persons to these pensions, was, for each Incorporation to recommend two persons, and out of these, the House chose one, or added the pension to that enjoyed by the then old man.

Act limiting
the extent of
the Deacons
precepts &
making a pro-
vision of £8 6s.
8d. for an old
man.

The said day, the Corporation unanimously Statuted, and Enacted, that the extent of the precepts, which each Deacon shall have power of drawing upon the Collector yearly shall be limited to Ten pounds sterling; And the Corporation Did and hereby Do unanimously establish upon the savings which will arise from this limitation a provision to an old decayed Member who may stand in need of it of Eight pounds six shillings and eightpence sterling yearly, to be paid quarterly, and the first payment to be made at the first of May next, which shall be called in all time coming "THE TAYLORS FIRST ANNUALL PROVISION FOR AN OLD MAN." The Deacon, Masters, & Collector for the time being, shall be patrons, & an old Deacon applying being always to be preferred.

17th June 1791.

At the Session House of the Trone Church.

Act anent Offi-
cers wages &
cloaths.

The said day the Corporation considering that from the great number of trifling Articles of which the wages of the Trades Officer is composed, the same is troublesome in the Collectors Accompts, and that the same needs some increase, and that it will be better to reduce the whole, to the expence of his Cloaths, and a certain weekly wage; Therefore they hereby Rescind, & abolish the whole wages and, perquisites of every kind formerly paid to the officer, except the dues of Bookings of Freemen, Apprentices and

Journeymen and his Cloaths, and in lieu thereof, hereby Statute & Enact, that from and after the next clearing of the Collectors accompts, the constant allowance & wages to be paid by the Corporation to their officer for his trouble shall be six shillings sterling weekly, together with the Cloaths, Stockings and Shoes and Hatt and Wig and dues of Bookings of Freemen, Apprentices and Journeymen as formerly.

25th August 1793.

The said day at the Publick Court, It was represented, that Thomas Dunlop, Merchant Burgess and Guild Brother, lawfull son of Andrew Dunlop, Merchant Burgess and Guild Brother, who was married to Agnes Buchanan, lawfull daughter of the deceased James Buchanan of Kirkhouse, Merchant Taylor & late Baillie, who was a Freeman of this Corporation, was willing to pay the freedom fine for his father who had omitted to enter in his mothers lifetime; And also to enter and pay his own freedom fine, which, the Corporation considering the precedents similar to this, which have gone before, and that as this will be an advantage, they agreed to allow the same.

Act anent
Andr. Dunlop
Son-in-law of
James Buch-
anan of Kirk-
house, and his
Son.

12th April 1796.

The said day, it was agreed, that the Corporation hereby give their sanction & authority, that the allowance formerly given, under the name of Twenty-nine poor persons at leash Court, and the Deacons precepts, and the allowance for paper, pens and ink, and the threepence of the pound upon rents, be discontinued, for the present, aye and untill the great debt the Trade have incurred to John Balmano be paid off, or untill the Corporation see fitt to revive and renew the same.

Act abolishing
the sum for 29
poor persons,
the Deacons
precepts; the
allowance for
paper, pens &
ink, and the
3d. per £ on
rents.

2nd April 1799.

Anent the combination of the Journey-men to raise their wages.

The said day, it being represented that the greater part of the Journeymen Taylors in Glasgow had left their Masters work & refused to return, unless they obtained an encrease of their wages, and the Master Taylors, considering, that their present wages are fully as high as the Trade can afford, and that the same are higher than the wages fixed and paid at Edinburgh: It was judged proper not to yield to the unreasonable demands of the Journeymen, but to take all legal and proper measures for getting them punished for their illegal & unjust combination, and compelled to return to their work. And in the meantime the Corporation did and hereby do Resolve and Enact, that no Master Taylor in Glasgow shall give any higher rate of wages to the Journeymen Taylors whom they employ, or may employ, either by the day or for piece-work, than they have been in use to pay them for near about two years last past, under the penalty of every Master transgressing forfeiting Twenty shillings sterling toties quoties, to be levied by the Collector for the use of the poor of the Trade; and in order to put an end to further combinations of the Journeymen, their arbitrary demands of an increase of wages at their pleasure, and their desertion of their service to force it The Corporation did and hereby do Resolve to make application to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lanark, at their first quarter Sessions, laying before them the regulations and prices enacted and established by the Justices for the County of Midlothian for the Masters and Journeymen Taylors in Edinburgh and other places in that County, with a scheme of the rates of wages, & prices of piece-work which the Master Taylors in and about Glasgow have been obliged to pay to their Journeymen for near two years past, in order that the Justices of this County, may make such similar regulations, and fix such rates and prices of Journeymen's wages for the City and Suburbs of Glasgow, and other

Act to give no higher than the wages accustomed to be paid.

Act to apply to the Justices of the Peace to regulate the wages.

places in the County of Lanark, as they shall think reasonable & just, and to be enforced by such penalties, both upon Masters and Journeymen transgressing, as they may think necessary; And they appoint the Deacon & Masters to prepare the necessary application for that purpose.

28th November 1799.

The which day, the Deacon laid before the Trade an Act of the Tradeshouse of Glasgow, which was read and of which the tenor follows, "At Glasgow &c. the nineteenth day of November Seventeen hundred and ninety-nine. "The Conveener produced to the House, an Extract Act of Council, whereby the Lord Provost, Magistrates, & Council, considering the state of grain, and the expediency of raising money for providing against the possibility of a scarcity of meal, corn and other provisions in the City; unanimously agreed, that a subscription should be opened for raising money, in order to secure a sufficient supply of the same and for averting the calamities which would arise from a scarcity of these necessities of life, and recommended to the Merchants & Trades Houses, to the different Incorporations in the City and to Individuals to join them in that contribution, and the same having been taken into consideration by the House, they unanimously approve of the measure, and did, and hereby Do authorise the Convener, in their name to subscribe the sum of Five hundred pounds sterling for the purposes mentioned in the said Act of Council, & nominate & appoint him to represent the House as one of the Committee for superintending this business. The House further recommend to and ordain the Deacons, and Visitor of the different Incorporations, to convene their Trades without delay, to consider this important business, and how far they ought to come forward in such

Act to Contribute for Importing Meal and Grain. £300 Sterling.

"a laudable undertaking, by subscribing also from their different funds, and to report their resolution to the House. Extracted from the Records of the Trades House upon this and the two preceding pages by (signed) Benjamin Mathie, Clerk." Which being considered by the Corporation, they unanimously approved of the measure agreed to and recommended by the Trades House, for the importation of grain, as being highly necessary and proper at the present time, and did, and hereby do authorise the Deacon, in name of the Corporation, to subscribe to the extent of Three hundred pounds sterling towards the contribution for raising a fund for the importation of Meal and Grain for the supply of this City and Suburbs, upon the same terms with the other subscribers.

The said day, the Corporation agreed to record in their Books, the regulations lately enacted by the Justices of the Peace, with respect to the wages of the Journeymen Taylors and other matters for preservation, and which are as follows

Glasgow 9th October 1799.

Sederunt

Lieutenant Colonel James Corbet Thomas
Buchanan of Buquhan Richard Dick.

Regulations of
the Justices as
to Journeymen
Taylors their
wages &c.

The Justices, having considered the Petition at the instance of George Blair, Deacon of the Corporation of Taylors in Glasgow, for and in name of the whole Master Taylors of the said City, and the Copy of the Regulations enacted by the Justices of the Peace of the County of Midlothian respecting the Master Taylors of the said County & Journeymen Taylors therein, and Letter of William Rankin Deacon of the Taylors in Edinburgh dated the Thirtieth day of March last transmitting the same, together with the scheme of Prices paid to Journeymen Taylors for piece work, and days wages at Edinburgh established by the foresaid regulations and Scheme of prices, and days wages in use to have been paid

by custom at Glasgow for two years past produced, and the attested Copy of the Interlocutor pronounced by Lord Glenlee Ordinary on the Bill of Advocation for James Haldane & other Journeymen Taylors in Glasgow, against the Deacon and Incorporation of Taylors in Glasgow, Together with the proof adduced, and Certificate of the rate of Board and Lodging, of Journeymen Tradesmen at Edinburgh and Glasgow, given in for the Complainers and having made proper enquiry thereanent, & having also considered the Memorial for the Complainers, and that the defenders, though allowed a proof and tho' special intimation was made to them for that purpose, have adduced no proof as certified by the Clerk of Court; Therefore circumduced against them for not proving, and being upon the whole circumstances of the case well and ripely advised, The Justices judge it necessary for the Interest of the Complainers, the Defenders and Leiges to enact the regulations underwritten.

Regulation First: That all persons by whom Slate houses or houses of Call for Journeymen Taylors out of work, are, or shall be kept, within the City of Glasgow, Villages of Gorbals, Calton and Anderstoun, shall be obliged when required by any Journeyman Taylor out of work to put his name on the Slate or Lists, for payment of one penny sterling and no more.

Reg: Second: That the Slatekeepers shall be obliged instantly when required to give inspection of the Slate, or List of Journeymen out of work, to any Master Taylor who shall desire the same, on payment of one penny sterling and no more.

Reg: Third: That any Master Taylor inspecting the said List and paying a penny as above shall be at liberty to take into his employment, and engage any Journeyman he chooses, whose name is upon the Slate or List.

Reg: Fourth: That any Journeyman, whose name stands upon the Slate or List shall be bound to go and work with any master, who offers to employ him, and that for payment of such a sum of wages, as shall be agreed upon betwixt them, not exceeding Two shillings sterling per day, and any Master hiring a Journeyman, shall be obliged to employ and pay him for a full day; Declaring nevertheless, that it shall be in the power of the Master Taylors to engage Journeymen to work by the piece for which they shall be bound to pay the following rates vizt.;

For making a half lapelled or plain Coat	3/3
" " a double breasted Great or Big Coat	3/3
" " a Vest	1/2
" " a Black & White Vest	1/4
" " a pair of Breeches	1/9
" " a silk Vest	1/6
" " a pair of extra Breeches	1/10
" " Ditto	2/
" " a pair of Silk Breeches	2/2
" " a Boys Infantry Suit with sleeves & Belt	2/6
" " a boys Infantry suit without sleeves	1/8
" " a boys first long Coat	2/
" " a boys 2nd, 3rd, & 4th long Coat	2/3
" " a Flannel vest with sleeves	1/2
" " a Flannel vest without sleeves	1/10
" " a Hunting Jacket	2/9
" " a pair of pantaloons	1/9
" " a pair of pantaloons edged with leather	2/
" " a spencer	2/

For making a pair of wide Nankeen pantaloons	1/4
" " a pair of overalls with Leather	2/3
" " a dressing gown without vest	1/9
" " a suit of Habits	3/3
" " a pair of short Gaiters	1/9
" " a Short Coat lapelled and single breasted	2/9
" " a Shag Jacket	2/6
" " a Cloth Jacket	2/3
" " a Stable Jacket	1/6
" " a Suit in one	2/6
" " a pair of Calshes with springs	1/8
" " a pair of Calshes buttoned	1/9
" " a pair of drawers	1/6
" " a pair of Pantaloons buttoned at the foot without Leather	1/8
" " a pair of linen or Cotton pantaloons with strings at the foot	1/3
" " a faced Jacket without sleeves	1/9
" " a womans great coat	2/6

Reg: Fifth: That no Master Taylor within the City of Glasgow, Villages of Gorbals, Caltoun & Anderstoun shall give higher wages to their Journeymen directly or indirectly than two shillings sterling per day, or when employed at piece work a higher rate than before stated, nor shall he give an hour for recess or breakfast.

Reg: Sixth: That all Master Taylors within the said City of Glasgow, Villages of Gorbals, Caltoun & Anderstoun, who shall not conform to the above regulations and shall transgress thereagainst in any of the particulars above mentioned shall forfeit a fine of Five pounds sterling, toties quoties; and all Journeymen Taylors or Slate Keepers within the said City of Glasgow & Villages of Gorbals, Caltoun, & Ander-

stoun, who shall contravene these regulations, shall forfeit a fine of Twenty shillings Sterling, toties quoties; and Lastly, That all transgressions against these regulations, shall be prosecuted summarily and the fines incurred shall be forfeited and paid to the Informer or Prosecutor, after deduction of the expenses of the prosecution, or shall be otherwise applied as directed by the Justices.

And the Justices of the Peace decern, and ordain these regulations to take place, and be observed from and after the date hereof by all Masters and Journeymen Taylors, and Slate Keepers within the City of Glasgow and Villages of Gorbals, Caltoun and Anderston, until altered by the Justices, and they ordain these regulations to be intimated in the Newspapers, so that none may pretend ignorance of the same; In Witness Whereof these presents, consisting of this and the six preceeding pages, are subscribed by the said Richard Dick, Preses, of the date foresaid (signed) Richard Dick J.P. Preses.

23rd January 1801.

The said day convened John Lockhart Deacon with the Collector and most part of the Masters and Members of the Incorporation of Taylors in Glasgow, the whole being warned as was verified by the officer.

First Subscription for Grain.

The same day the Deacon produced to the Meeting a full account of the Intromissions & Expenditure of the Corn Committee, for last year down to the twenty seventh day of October, and likewise an account given in by the new Committee for the above purpose since that time, and which accounts being fully read to, and considered by the Meeting, it was their opinion that they appeared to be justly balanced.

The same day, the Meeting unanimously agreed, that

the Trade should have no further connection in the above concern and Therefore they resolved to discontinue the subscription of any further sum, or to join any other Corporation for or on account of the Importation of Grain from foreign markets, from and after the said Twenty seventh of October last.

The Trade refused to subscribe again.

24th August 1804.

The said day, the Corporation considering, that their right and privilege of making Taylor work is greatly encroached upon of late by some Merchants, who expose certain Articles of made Taylor Work for sale, which not being Taylors themselves and incapable to manufacture the same, they cannot be furnished with, unless in an occult clandestine and illegal way, by Journeymen or by Freemen, packing and peeling with them contrary to their oath of admission; whereby the Freemens trade is daily lessened and abridged and taken from them by such unfreemen to their great hurt and prejudice; For remeid Whereof The Corporation unanimously authorised and empowered the Deacon, Collector and Masters for the time being, To raise and carry on the necessary processes before the Magistrates of Glasgow and other proper Courts against the said Merchants, for having them prohibited from carrying on the said Trade and against them and all other persons, liable for obtaining such redress in the premises, as they may be entitled to by law.

30th April 1807.

The said day, the Corporation by a majority agreed & Resolved in considering the Minute of the Master Court, dated the tenth current, that in future every person entered

Act anent all persons paying the full amount of their entry

per advance
without any
Credit.

ing as a Member of this Trade shall at entering pay up the full amount of their entry money, without any credit for part thereof as was heretofore the case, and that this act shall by no means in any case, be hereafter deviated from or dispensed with.

2nd October 1807.

Trades' House
proposed
School.

The same day, the Deacon presented to the Meeting the Report of the Trades House, anent establishing a School, to be under the patronage of that House & the Incorporations; which Report being read to and considered by the Meeting, together with the opinion of the Deacon, and Masters thereupon, such amendments were agreed to unanimously as were judged necessary & are as follows vizt.: on

Trades resolu-
tions there-
anent.

Article 1st. The Meeting in place of one hundred and four Boys to be admitted to said School, according to the division of the different Trades as specified in the ninth Article Resolved and Agreed, that according to the Representatives for each Corporation in said House two boys shall be admitted for each Member to said School, and that the Deacon & Masters of each Corporation for the time being shall meet yearly the first week of , for the purpose of electing one Member from each of the Corporations as Managers along with the Deacon Convener for the time being, who shall act as Preses of their Meetings until next election of Managers, Five of whom to be a quorum; That four of these Managers shall go out yearly, & other four made choice of, by the Deacon and Masters of the Corporation respectively whom the late four represented. That no Manager shall continue longer than three years, unless re-elected, and in case of the death or vacancy of any manager, another from his Corporation shall be elected as aforesaid.

Article 2nd approved of.

Article 3rd also approved of with the following Ammendment. That the applications of Parents, who wish their Boys to be enrolled in said School, when approved of by the Deacon & Masters of the Corporation, to whom they apply, shall entitle such Boys so approved of to be freely admitted to said School, without any other choice than the Deacon and Masters Report thereon, lodged with the Managers of said School, and in case of the death of any boy while in said School, he shall be immediately succeeded by another Boy from the Deacon and Masters of the Corporation who admitted him, upon a regular application for that purpose.

Article 4th. To dispense with the age of the Boys for the first two years of the School. The rest of the Article approved of.

Articles 5th 6th 7th & 8th all approved of.

Article 9th. And according or in proportion to the sums paid by each Corporation, towards said School, the Incorporation, shall nominate and admit the number of Boys approved of by them as above specified. The other part of said Article approved of.

Article 10th. The Deacon, Convener and Managers of said School, for the time being, shall have power from time to time to alter and amend any of the foregoing Articles, which shall tend to the good & benefit of the Institution, such alterations and amendments being first laid before the respective Master Courts of each Corporation for their approbation. And Lastly, Resolved that this Corporation shall have power at any time to withdraw their right in said School, in the event that the same does not make sufficient progress, or that the undertaking shall appear to be unsuccessful; and the Corporation hereby authorise the Deacon and Masters to act further herein.

The same day the Deacon also laid before the Meeting, an Extract of the Trades House respecting an additional

Act of the
Trades House
for an addition-
al Poor Man
from each Cor-
poration there-
in except the
Dyers.

old Man to said House from each Trade as therein mentioned, the tenor whereof follow "at Glasgow & within the Trades Hall, the thirtieth day of September one thousand eight hundred & Seven, The House resumed consideration of last Minute, regarding an additional poor man, from each trade being put on the funds of the house, when they unanimously did & hereby do agree to put an additional poor man from each Trade on the Funds of the House, Except from the Incorporation of Dyers, the Poor Man to be appointed, drawing the same sum as those at present did, previous to the addition being made to their pensions, and that as the present Incumbents fall off, those succeeding to them shall not be entitled to the said addition, until the funds of the House are increased and can afford it; and they remit this to the Incorporations, and recommend to them to present a Poor Man accordingly, and to do so on or before the twenty second day of October next, Extracted from the Records of the Trades House."

23rd February 1808.

Trades House
School again
considered
&
the latter part
of resolutions
of Trades of
2nd October
last rescinded.

The said day the Meeting resumed consideration of the Regulations relative to the Trades House proposed School, with the Trades Resolutions thereupon dated the second day of October last. Also the opinion of the Master Court and Committee appointed by them to superintend this business. The Meeting Do still adhere to all these resolutions Excepting the last, In regard to which and that the Trades House have by their Minute also now read & considered of date the second current, objected to the propriety of such a resolution as tending to obstruct the Establishment of said School. But as this Corporation have no such object in view, on the contrary that the Institution ought to be supported by the respective Incorporations.

This Corporation therefore Did and hereby Do rescind their resolution of the said second of October last, "as to their having power to withdraw their right in the event of said School not being successful or attended with sufficient progress," And hereby authorise & empower the Deacon and Masters, to act further in this matter as they shall judge proper for the interest of the Corporation.

* * * * *

The said day the Minute of Master Court of the Twenty seventh January last was also read & considered & unanimously agreed to, which is, that every person proposing to become a Member of this Corporation, shall at entering be obliged not only to pay their whole Freedom Fine per advance in terms of the act of thirtieth April last, But shall in addition thereto be Bound to produce their Burgess Ticket, and qualify at one and the same time, and the Corporation Resolved and enacted that this Resolution be duly observed and enforced in this Trade in time coming—from this date.

Act that every
Member shall
at his entry
produce his
Burgess Ticket
& qualify.

The same day the application of Messrs. James Muir, David Mitchell, John Stewart, W. Ferguson, Alexander Kay Richardson Moffat Christopher Tarbet, Ebenezer Ogilvie, James M'Millan, James Leadbetter, Ephraim M'Broom, and James Sharp Members of this Trade, submitting the propriety of erecting a School for the Trade upon a general plan, was presented to the Meeting; and having been read and considered, It was by a majority agreed that until a more particular plan or estimate of such establishment is presented, the Corporation cannot judge of the propriety thereof, and therefore the Meeting recommend to the Petitioners to get this done.

Application for
a School for
the Trade.

6th October 1809.

Resolution anent Trades School.

Trades School
not to be con-
nected with the
Parish Schools
of Glasgow.

At same time it was unanimously agreed that said Trades School shall form no part, or be anyway interested with the Presbytery Schools of this City as a Parochial School, on account of its being a free institution. These Resolutions to be however submitted to the Trades House for their approbation.

31st March 1812.

Resolution
anent the
Charter.

The Deacon stated that in consequence of the instructions given by the trade at their last meeting, the Clerk had examined their Charters & Act Books, & prepared a Memorial for the opinion of Professor Davidson; both of which would now be read to the Meeting, & the same having been accordingly read over, the Meeting unanimously agree to adopt that part of Mr. Davidsons opinion, wherein he says, "that there can be no doubt respecting the powers of the Memorialists to make bye laws for the regulation of their Craft, and the rule that every Candidate for admission should previously give a reasonable specimen of his qualifications, is so consistent with the General practice of Corporations, that a bye law made for enforcing it seems entitled to peculiar favour," and therefore they hereby enact and declare, that in time coming no person shall be admitted a Member of this Incorporation unless he can give such a specimen of his qualifications as a Tailor, as will please the Deacon and his Court or the Essay Masters appointed by them, as pointed out in the original Charter to the Incorporation.

Rescinded
30th Nov. 1813.

26th August 1813.

Thereafter the minute of the Deacon and Masters of the Twelfth day of May, and the resolutions of the Trade relative thereto of date the first day of June both last, having been again submitted to the consideration of the Trade, It was after due deliberation Enacted, that when any apprentice leaves his masters service by desertion before the expiry of his Indenture, the Master shall be bound under the penalty of Ten shillings and sixpence sterling within one month after such desertion, to give intimation thereof to the Deacon or Clerk that a marking may be made in the Act Book of such break, so that the apprentice may not afterwards by producing his Indenture, be allowed to enjoy the privileges of the Trade, in the same manner as if he had served out his time faithfully.

Enacted that
when an ap-
prentice runs
away, intima-
tion must be
given within
one month
under the pen-
alty of 10/6.

30th November 1813.

The Meeting proceeded to take into their serious consideration the several acts which were sometime since submitted to their consideration, and which they were now met finally to decide upon, when after due deliberation, they unanimously agreed and resolved, and hereby do agree and resolve to rescind, annul and set aside the Act of Trade bearing date the Twenty third day of February Eighteen hundred and eight which enacts "that no person shall be admitted a Member of this Incorporation unless he produce his Burgess Ticket at the time of his entry." And they declare and enact that from and after this day, when any person or persons shall apply to be admitted Members of the Incorporation, the Deacon and Masters for the time being shall be entitled and are hereby authorised to receive the entry money payable by such applicant or applicants, and admit them as Members although they should not produce at the time nor have then taken out their Burgess Ticket; but

Act of Trade
dated 23rd
February 1808
rescinded

and

Declared that
persons apply-
ing shall be
admitted Mem-
bers although
they do not
produce a Bur-
gess Ticket,
subject to the
Regulations
specified in this
Minute.

such Member or Members shall be entitled only to exercise his Trade and shall have no claim whatever to, nor interest in, the funds of the Incorporation, or to or in any of the other privileges thereof, excepting merely his own individual right to exercise the Tailor Craft within the Burgh; and further in case the person so admitted shall be found packing or peeling with unfreemen, or in any other way covering them or employing them out of his own house, the Deacon and Masters for the time being, shall be entitled and are hereby authorised to insist that such person shall within a limited time to be fixed by them, produce his Burgess ticket under the pain of a new upset, and in order that persons who apply to be admitted without producing a Burgess Ticket, may know exactly the terms on which they are received, & that they may not have it in their power to pretend ignorance thereof, The Meeting appoint this Minute to be read to each person entering on these terms at his admission, and the Clerk shall narrate this fact in the Minute recording his admission.

27th December, 1822.

Thereafter Mr. Lawson moved that in time coming, no person whose name has once been admitted on the Poors Roll should be struck off by the Deacon and Masters without the reasons assigned therefor being submitted to the consideration of the Corporation, at a Meeting to be called for the purpose; which motion having been seconded was likewise agreed to.

(Rescinded 17th Sept., 1855.)

No person to be struck off the Roll until sanctioned by the Corporation.

25th November, 1824.

The Deacon stated that he had called this Meeting in consequence of a Petition and Requisition signed by a number of the Members, which was read by the Clerk.

On the one branch of the Petition, which assumed a right on the part of the Corporation to dictate to the Deacon & Masters, when & how they should meet to transact the Trades business, there was considerable discussion, but a vote having been called and taken, it was with only two dissenting voices resolved that the Corporation had no right to interfere with the private rules and regulations adopted by the Masters for their own government.

Resolved that the Corporation have no right to interfere with the Rules of the Masters.

26th January, 1825.

The following act of the Trades House was produced and read to the Meeting, & appointed to be engrossed in the Sederunt Book. "At & within the Trades Hall, Glasgow, the 14th day of September Eighteen hundred and "Twenty four. The House having resumed consideration of "the motion made upon the Twenty-first day of January, "1823, and continued on their Minutes since that date, "namely, That the practice of receiving money from Individuals & allowing them to carry on business without "their being Burgesses should be discontinued, & that this "house should enjoin and order that none of the Incorporations in future should receive any money from any "Individual not a freeman of the town, until he first produce his Burgess Ticket, and several of the Members "having delivered their sentiments thereon, & the vote "being called, forty Members voted approve of said motion, "and six Members voted reject; and therefore the house "did and hereby do enact and ordain that in all time "coming, none of the fourteen Incorporated Trades shall "directly or indirectly take or receive any money from any

Act of the Trades House, that no person be admitted a Member without producing his Burgess Ticket.

"person or persons, so as to authorise them to carry on
 "business within the limits of the City, until such time
 "as they shall first respectively have produced their Bur-
 "gess Certificate as Freemen of the Town, and the House
 "appoint an Extract of this Minute to be sent to each of
 "the Incorporations, & ordain them strictly to observe and
 "pay due obedience thereto as a standing rule, act and
 "regulation in their respective Incorporations & Master
 "Courts in all time; against which enactment of the house
 "Mr. Archibald M'Lellan, Junr., protested & appealed
 "to the Magistrates and Council & took Instruments in
 "the Clerk's hands and craved Extracts, (signed) Wm.
 "M'Tyer, Benjn. Mathie, Clk."

"At & within the Trades Hall the thirteenth day of
 "October Eighteen hundred and twenty four. Last Minutes
 "of the House having been read over, the Clerk stated that
 "no Reasons of Protest & Appeal had been lodged with,
 "or intimated to him by Mr. M'Lellan, and the House
 "therefore appoint the Extracts formerly ordered, to be
 "issued and transmitted to the Deacons and Visitors of
 "the different Trades, and enjoin them to see the same
 "entered upon the records of their respective Incorporations,
 "(signed) Wm. M'Tyer. Extracted from the Records of
 "the Trades House upon this and the two preceeding pages
 "by (signed) Benjn. Mathie, Clerk."

22nd November, 1825.

Director for
 Trades House
 Free School.

It was stated that upon referring to the Rules and regu-
 lations established for the management of the Trades House
 Free School, it appeared that the Directors ought to be
 elected by the Members of the Corporations and not by the
 Deacon & Masters as had for sometime past been the prac-
 tice in this Corporation, & therefore this Meeting had been
 called for the purpose of electing a Director for the current
 year.

Before proceeding to the election, it was unanimously
 resolved that on the present occasion and in time coming,
 in making up the Leet for Directors to the School,
 the Deacon should be entitled to name one—the Masters
 another—and the Members of the Incorporation other two
 as Candidates, and the Leet having been accordingly pre-
 pared and the votes marked, Mr. John Cairns was by a
 majority elected Director for the current year.

Leet for elec-
 tion of School
 Director.

4th October, 1833.

The following Minute of the Trades House was then
 read to the Meeting "At & within the Trades Hall of
 "Glasgow this seventeenth day of September Eighteen
 "hundred and thirty three.

"The House resumed consideration of the resolutions
 "contained in the Minute of 13th instant, and unanimously
 "enacted and do hereby enact the following bye-laws to
 "regulate the election of the Deacon Convener, the Collector
 "and the Guild Lyners, and to regulate the manner of filling
 "up the House from this date.

Bye-Law of
 Trades House
 for election of
 Deacon Con-
 vener, Collec-
 tor, and Guild
 Lyners.

"1st. The right of the Deacons and Visitor to nominate
 "assistants in the House shall cease, and the qualified Free-
 "men of each Incorporation shall amicably—and at the
 "same meeting at which they shall elect their Deacon or
 "Visitor, or within eight days thereafter—elect by direct
 "vote their representatives to the House, commencing upon
 "the Twentieth instant, and shall report that election to
 "the Clerk of the House.

"2nd. It shall be competent to any Incorporation to re-
 "elect all or any of the representatives.

"3rd. The Deacons, Visitor, and the last Deacons and
 "last Visitor shall be of the number of representatives from
 "their respective Incorporations.

"4th. Upon the second Wednesday of October annually

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

" 5th. Upon the completion of that election, those per-
 " sons who shall have been Members of the House during
 " the preceding year shall become disqualified, and shall
 " cease to be Members unless they shall have been re-elected
 " or be otherwise qualified under these regulations.

" 6th. Upon the day after the election of the Convener,
 " the House shall meet, and by direct vote, without the
 " intervention of Leets, elect the four Dean of Guild Coun-
 " cilmen of the Craft rank or Guild Lyners, the Directors
 " or Managers of all Institutions to which the House is
 " entitled to send Directors or Managers, and the other
 " office-bearers of the House.

" 7th. No person shall be eligible as a Representative in
 " the House unless he be duly admitted Freeman of, and
 " entitled to hold office in the Incorporation to be repre-
 " sented by him, duly enrolled upon the last qualified Roll
 " of that Incorporation, and in the occupancy of a dwelling
 " house or place of business within the Parliamentary Dis-
 " trict of Glasgow, specified in the Act of William Fourth,
 " 'to Amend the Representation of the People in Scotland,'
 " or within any part of the Royalty of Glasgow not com-
 " prehended by that district.

" Lastly. Members of the Incorporation of Maltmen and
 " Gardeners, shall continue to be eligible as Representatives
 " of their respective Incorporations, although not resident
 " in the occupancy of a place of business within that district.

" Which several regulations the House did and hereby

" do unanimously enact as bye-laws, to come into immediate
 " operation excepting as to the election of the Collector and
 " other office-bearers of the House, as to whom the same
 " shall not come into operation until the Second Wednesday
 " of October Eighteen Hundred and Thirty-four."

11th September, 1834.

A minute of the Trades House of which the following is
 a Copy was produced by the Deacon and read several times
 to the Meeting ;—" At and within the Trades Hall of Glas-
 " gow this eighth day of September Eighteen Hundred and
 " Thirty-four ;—The various Minutes of the Committee of
 " the House and its Sub-committee, on the subject of the
 " bye-laws proposed by several of the Incorporations were
 " read.

Minute of the
 Trades House
 recommending
 Bye-Laws to
 Incorporations
 for election of
 Office-bearers.

" And the House having considered the suggestions of
 " that Committee contained in their Minutes, resolved upon
 " the motion of Mr. M'Innes seconded by Mr. Taylor, that
 " those suggestions should be approved—and the House
 " accordingly resolved unanimously.

" 1st. That the Deacon of each Incorporation and the
 " Visitor of the Maltmen should be elected annually by the
 " direct vote of the freemen duly enrolled upon the last
 " qualified Roll of the Incorporations respectively without
 " the intervention of Leets.

" 2nd. That the Collector of each Incorporation should
 " in like manner be elected annually, by the direct vote of
 " those Freemen also without leets.

" 3rd. That the last Deacon and the last Collector should
 " be constituent Members of the Master Court of each In-
 " corporation, for one year subsequent to the usual period of
 " vacating these offices.

" 4th. That the Deacon elected should have right to
 " nominate two persons to be Members of the Master Court
 " during the year immediately following his election.

" 5th. That the right which has hitherto vested in the Deacon to nominate a great number of Masters should cease, and all the other Members of the Master Court should be annually elected by the direct vote of the Freemen, duly enrolled upon the last qualified Roll of the Incorporation respectively, without the intervention of Leets.

" Lastly. That no person should be qualified to hold office as Deacon, Collector, or Master of an Incorporation, unless he is a duly admitted Burgess of Glasgow as a Craftsman of that particular trade, and is an operative Freeman duly enrolled upon the last qualified Roll of that Incorporation.

" Thereafter upon the motion of Mr. McLellan seconded by Deacon Clark, the House with a view to attaining simplicity and uniformity in the constitution of all the Incorporations unanimously resolved;—1st. That each Incorporation should be recommended to adopt those Resolutions, and to enact the same as Bye-laws for the regulation of future elections in each trade.

" And 2nd. That the Deacons and Visitor be instructed to summon a General Meeting of their respective Incorporations, to be held on or before the sixteenth day of September current, and to submit those resolutions as the Bye-laws recommended by the House to the favourable consideration of each Trade, in order that the regulations which any Incorporation may adopt and enact may be submitted for the ratification of the House before the nineteenth instant. (Signed) Geo. Crawford, Clerk:—" and the subject matter thereof having been deliberately considered, it was the opinion of the Meeting that the first and second suggestions should not be agreed to; that as the third and last already form part of the Regulations of this Corporation, there was no necessity for enacting them of new; that it might be proper to adopt the fourth, and the first part of the fifth as a necessary consequence, and that

Bye-laws recommended declined.

the latter part of it should be rejected: And the meeting out of courtesy, but without in any respect recognising the power of the Trades House to make or ratify any of their Bye-laws, by a majority, agreed and resolved that in time coming the Deacon shall have power to nominate only two persons to be Members of the Master Court during the year he is in office, in place of the number formerly appointed by him.

The Deacon to name only two.

Thereafter the meeting having resumed consideration of the motion which has been lying over since the Twenty-fourth day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Thirty, unanimously agree to rescind, and do hereby accordingly rescind and set aside the act of Trade, dated the Thirtieth August, Seventeen Hundred and Fifty-seven, which declares that every person entering with the Corporation as an operative, should at his admission take and subscribe the oath therein prescribed, and that in lieu thereof, all persons who are hereafter admitted members shall subscribe a declaration and obligation of the same import; and further, it was likewise unanimously agreed, that the oath *de fide* administered to the office-bearers at this election should be dispensed with, and a declaration subscribed in place thereof.

Oaths at the Entry of Members and election of Office-bearers abolished, and Declarations substituted.

15th January, 1841.

Thereafter Mr. James Cairns brought forward and proposed the motion of which he had given notice on the Twentieth day of November last, and after several members had delivered their opinions on the subject, Mr. Burgess moved as an amendment that the Deacon and Masters should continue to act in the same manner as they had been doing for a number of years past, which amendment having been seconded and put to the vote, was negatived by a great majority, and the motion of Mr. Cairns carried;

Act anent receiving payment of Entry-money by instalments.

and therefore it was agreed, and accordingly resolved and enacted, that persons who are carrying on business within the Burgh, without being entered as members of the Corporation, shall be forthwith required to do so, and in the event of their being unable to pay the whole of their entry money at one time, that the Deacon and Masters for the time being shall be authorised to receive payment yearly, from such persons one pound if they can make an Essay, and one pound ten shillings if they cannot, ay and until their money be paid up; and farther, that the Deacon and Masters shall be entitled to receive payment of said entry monies by such instalments as may suit the convenience of the parties, they being entitled to a deduction from their yearly payments at the rate of five per cent. on the sum or sums so to be advanced by them. But it is expressly understood and declared that until the entry-money, quarter accounts, and other dues exigible from such parties are wholly paid up, they shall be entitled only to exercise their Trade, and shall have no claim whatever to nor interest in the funds of the Corporation, or to or in any of the other privileges thereof, excepting merely their own individual right to exercise the Tailor Craft within the Burgh, nor shall they be entitled to communicate the freedom of the Trade to their apprentices, that being one of the exclusive privileges of qualified Members; and the Deacon and Masters are authorised to adopt such Measures as they may consider necessary for carrying these resolutions into effect.

30th September, 1842.

Thereafter the Meeting proceeded to elect four Members to represent this Incorporation in the Trades House amongst with the present and late Deacons, and a leet consisting of the whole Master Court having been made up agreeably to the practice hitherto followed, Mr. William Jardine and

Protest against
Leet for Elec-
tion of Mem-
bers to the
Trades House.

other Members objected to that made of proceeding and insisted on the election being made by the direct vote of the freemen on the qualified roll, without the intervention of leets, and he proposed Messrs. George Paul, James Cowan, Thomas Gray, and himself as Candidates, and on the refusal of the Meeting to depart from the usual practice, Mr. Jardine for himself and those who should adhere to him protested thereagainst, and took instruments in the Clerk's hands; whereupon he and his friends left the hall, and the Members who remained proceeded to elect four Members to the House, when the following were appointed vizt. ;—

Deac. Joseph Miller, Deac. James Cairns,
„ Donald M'Adie, „ James Clark.

12th October, 1842.

“ At and within the Trades Hall of Glasgow this twelfth day of October Eighteen Hundred and Forty-two.

“ Thereafter the Meeting received the returns of elections by the several Incorporations of their Representatives in the House for the ensuing year, and there were presented a Petition and Complaint to the House by William Jardine Tailor against the return by the Incorporation of Tailors of Messrs. Joseph Miller, James Cairns, Donald M'Adie, and James Clark as Representatives of that Incorporation, and Answers by the said Joseph Miller, James Cairns, Donald M'Adie, and James Clark to the said Complaint.

“ That complaint and those answers were read, and Messrs. Miller, Clark, Cairns, and M'Adie were severally heard in explanation. It was admitted that that Incorporation, at their meeting on 30th September last, for *inter alia* electing the Representatives to the House, had proceeded in that election upon the principle of excluding as ineligible every Member of the Incorporation who is not in the present Master Court as a Leet of the only eligible

Minute of
Trades House
sustaining Pro-
test & quashing
election.

"Members to be its Representatives in the House, and that
 "votes tendered for other Members of the Trade who were
 "put in nomination were not counted.

"And the Meeting having fully considered the Petition,
 "Answers, and Statements, along with the Laws of the
 "House enacted on 17th September, 1833, and 9th October,
 "1835, regarding the eligibility of Freemen to be elected
 "Members of the House, found that the Incorporation of
 "Tailors had acted in violation of those laws, on electing
 "their Representatives to the House on 30th September
 "last; that any Freeman duly enrolled upon its last quali-
 "fied roll who is entered a burgess of that Incorporation,
 "and as in the occupancy of a dwelling-house or place of
 "business, as stated in the law of 9th October, 1835, was
 "qualified to be put in nomination and to be voted upon in
 "that election of representatives, and that it was illegal to
 "limit the choice, as admittedly was done, to members of
 "the Master Court.

"And upon the motion of Mr. George Dick, seconded by
 "Mr. John Neill, the meeting found, and hereby finds, the
 "election by that Incorporation, of Messrs. Joseph Miller,
 "James Cairns, James Clark, and Donald M'Adie, as its
 "Representatives in the House, to have been illegal, in
 "respect that it proceeded in contravention of the said law
 "of 9th October, 1835, and reduces, voids, cancels, and
 "annuls, the same accordingly, and further remitted, and
 "hereby remits, to that Incorporation, to elect four repre-
 "sentatives in the House, in terms of the above-mentioned
 "laws, to fill up the present vacancies, and instructed the
 "Deacon of the Tailors to summon a general meeting of the
 "qualified members of that Incorporation on an early day,
 "for proceeding with that election.

"Thereupon the said James Clark protested against the
 "election of all other Incorporations of their Representa-
 "tives which had proceeded in a similar manner, and he
 "took Instruments in the Clerks hands; (signed) Andw.
 "Fowler. Extracted by (signed) Geo. Crawford, Clerk."

23rd August 1849.

After some prefatory and pertinent observations, Mr. James Clark moved that the Master Court of the Incorporation be empowered to provide a gold chain and medal, to be worn by the Deacon for the time being as a badge of distinction; and that a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds sterling be now voted for that purpose,—which motion having been seconded by Mr. Alexander Thomson was unanimously agreed to.

Resolution to provide Gold Chain & Medal to be worn by Deacon, and funds voted for purpose.

At Glasgow, and within the Trades Hall, the Twentieth day of October one Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four years, in presence of James Craig, Esquire, Deacon Convener.

Convened Adam M'Lellan, Deacon, Thomas Gray, Collector, the Master Court and a numerous assembly of the Members, the whole having been specially warned to attend as was verified by the Officer.

The Deacon stated that the Master Court had appointed a Sub-Committee to carry out the resolutions of the Incorporation adopted at their Meeting held on the twenty second day of May last, and after the Company had partaken of a refreshment, the Deacon made some prefatory remarks and amidst the applause of the Meeting, unveiled and presented to the Clerk his portrait painted by Mr. Dan. Macnee, and which is considered a master piece of art.

Minute of Trade at the Presentation to the Clerk of his Portrait.

The Clerk in appropriate terms acknowledged the high compliment which had been paid him, and in the course of his remarks he gave the following statistical facts illustrating the remarkable progress which this Incorporation in common with other institutions in Glasgow, has made in a short period of time.—In the year 1812-13 the income of the Incorporation was £600,—a great portion of which was Basil Ronalds feu in Villafield,—£40 of freedom fines and

£176 from the Gorbals Lands, but this seems to have been an extra year, for the previous year it was only £96 and on the following year no more than £60;—and the sum paid to applicants was £535 which caused an encroachment on the stock, and accordingly next year the sum paid was considerably less. In 1820-21 the Income was £675,—the Gorbals lands yielded only £163, the freedom fines £207 and payments to the applicants amounted to £426, altho' there were more on the rolls at that time than at the present time. In 1822-23 when Mr. Cairns was Collector, the Income was £851, of which he received from the Gorbals lands £194 and of freedom fines £140, and he paid no more than £478 to applicants. In 1832-33 the Income was £797, the sum received from the Gorbals lands being £284 and freedom fines only £27, whilst for some years before, as much as £252, £215 and £207 had been received; at this time the payments to applicants had got up to £691. In 1842-43 when Mr. Barclay was Collector, the Income was £1375 12s. 5d. of which £706 was from the Gorbals Lands, and £302 of freedom fines, and the payments to the applicants amounted to £907. During last year when the present Collector was in the office he still fills so ably, the Income was £1672, of which £876 was received from the Gorbals Lands, and only £53 of freedom fines, whilst no less than £1464 was paid to applicants, more than double the whole income in the year 1812-13. Mr. Tayler concluded by wishing “continued prosperity to the Incorporation of Tailors.”

21st April, 1857.

“At and within the Trades Hall of Glasgow, this
“Twenty-first day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-
“seven.

“The Clerk stated the Report by the Committee on the
“bye-laws which was read at last meeting was printed and

“circulated among the Members, in terms of the resolution
“of that meeting.

“The recommendations contained in that Report were
“read.

“And upon the motion of the Convener, seconded by
“Mr. Craig, the meeting unanimously (Mr. Anderson
“dissenting) approved that report and those recommenda-
“tions, and enacted, and hereby enact, the following bye-
“laws for the House and the Incorporations.

“1st. It shall not be lawful to any Incorporation or to
“the Deacon or Masters thereof, to admit, enrol, or receive
“as a member any person whatever who is not a burgess
“of Glasgow, either of the merchant rank or of the trades
“rank, and who does not at his admission prove the fact,
“by exhibiting his burgess ticket or a proper certificate of
“burgess-ship.

“2nd. It shall not be lawful to any person who now is,
“or who shall hereafter be admitted a member of any of
“the fourteen Incorporations of Glasgow, to hold office as
“Deacon or Collector of the Incorporation, or to be elected
“its Representative in the Trades House, or to be Dele-
“gate on the Gorbals Lands, or a Director of the Trades'
“School, or a Member of the Committee for the manage-
“ment of the Trades Hall Buildings in Glassford Street,
“or any other Committee of the Trades House, or to be
“recommended as, or admitted or enrolled a Pensioner on
“the funds of the House, or to share in any way in its
“privileges, unless he is a burgess of Glasgow of the craft
“rank of the class of the Incorporation to be represented
“by him, or shall have paid or shall pay to the Trades
“House two guineas, or such other sum as shall be exigible
“at the time as the entry money, as a Guild Brother of the
“craft rank of that class.

“3rd. In the view of preserving a record of the persons
“who shall hereafter be admitted burgesses of the craft
“rank, and of merchant burgesses who are admitted guild

Bye-Laws of
Trades House
fixing qualifi-
cation for
membership of
its Committees
and Pension
Roll, &c.

"brethren of that rank by payment to the House of the
 "foresaid entry money, the Town Clerks shall, in account-
 "ing to the House for the sums paid to them as entry
 "money, be requested to give in August yearly, a list of
 "the names of every person who has entered as burgess of
 "the craft rank during the preceding year, stating in
 "columns the Trade for which he entered, whether as son,
 "son-in-law, or apprentice of a freeman burgess, or at the
 "far hand, and the entry money and bucket money paid by
 "each.

"4th. The Clerk of the House shall enrol those names
 "and all those particulars, and also the names of all mer-
 "chant burgesses who shall enter guild brethren of the
 "craft rank by paying two guineas to the House, in a book
 "to be prepared and preserved as a record of the persons
 "qualified to hold office in the Trades House and the Incor-
 "porations.

"5th. The several Deacons and the Visitor and Repre-
 "sentatives of the several Incorporations shall, before being
 "received and qualified as members of the House, exhibit
 "to the House, or to the Deacon Convener and Clerk of
 "the House their burgess ticket of the craft rank, or if a
 "merchant burgess the receipt for payment of the two
 "guineas to the House.

"6th. The bye-laws of the 28th September, 1849, and
 ", which require that all the Minutes of
 "Committees shall be read at length at the Quarterly Meet-
 "ings of the House, in so far as subsequent in date to the
 "preceding Quarterly Meeting are hereby repeated.

"Lastly. Stated Meetings of the House shall be held in
 "the months of February, May, September, October, and
 "November, and at such other time as the Deacon Convener
 "shall think proper or shall be duly required to summon
 "Meetings." Extracted by (signed) George Crawford,
 "Clerk."

CHARTER BY THE TOWN OF GLASGOW
 AND THE ARCHBISHOP THEREOF,
 DATED 3d FEBRUARY 1546.

To the hie honor, Laud, Glory, and perpetuall Loveing of
 the Blessed Trinity, Father Son and haly Ghaist, the
 blessed Virgin Mother of God our haly patron Saint Mungo
 and Saint Anne, and all the haly company and blessed
 Fellowship of Heaven, the Common Weill and good policie
 of our Sovereign Lords Leidges and of this burgh and City
 of Glasgow the Indwellers and Inhabiters thereof, We
 Provest, Bailzies, Council and Community of the burgh and
 city of Glasgow, to all and Sundry present and for to come
 To quhais knowledge thir present letters shall come Greet-
 ing, To all Burrows and universities, we make it known
 That there Compeared now lately before us universally
 gathered after the sound of our common Bell within our
 Tollbooth of Glasgow, our weill beloved neighbours, That
 is to say George Jack, John Struders, James Paton, Andrew
 Norwall, David Davidson, & Thomas Gardiner, Kirk
 Masters and the laif of the Masters of the Tailzeor Craft
 within our said burgh and city, and presented their Suppli-
 cation till us makand mention that the said Craft and
 faculty was misgyded and destroyed in the fault of good
 rule and reformation of the said Craft and good Statutes to
 be made therein for the common weill of the realm and the
 Queens Leidges and of city and town and therefore they
 desyrit for thir premisses and the loving of God and aug-
 mentation of his services, and to the honor of Saint Anne
 to be their matrone thir presents and articles after following,
 they are to say in the first, that seeing all encreasment of
 vertue, practick and knowledge stands in good beginning
 and fundament & fra thence forth to continue in use and
 persevere to finall end, That all manner of prentices to be
 tayne at the said craft shall stand in prenticeship for the

space and terms of four years and nae less without Dispensatione of the principall Masters of the said craft Secundlye Ilk prenteis to pay at his entrie to the reparation and uphalding of divine Service at our said altar half ane merk of good and usual money, and that neither that prenteis nor nane other person of the said Craft be suffered to set up ane Buyth within the said Burgh and citie without he be found sufficient and wordy thereto in practick, and admitted thereto first be the sworn Masters of the Craft and made freeman and burges of the said City, &c. ; Thirdlie, That any man that sets up ane Buyth within this burgh and City shall pay for his upsett Twentye Shillings to the reparation and uphalding of Divyne Service at our said altar, and that na manner of Master of the said Craft resett in buyth house or harbry any other mans prenteis or Servant, and gif any does sicklyke shall pay ane contribution and taxt to our said altar, at the discretion of the principal Masters of the said craft, and the cause to be reformed be them ; Fourthlie, that Ilk Master haldand buyth within this burgh and citie of the said craft shall pay his weekly penny to the reparation and the ahornaments of our said altar ay as it comes about, and that na craftsman of the said craft within this burgh and citie tak na mans claiths to make that he spyllis but that the masters of the craft see that they be made sufficient again to the men that aught them, as the Masters of the craft will answer to the overmen of the town therefore ; and ane certain of the principall Masters of the said craft that shall happen to be for the time, may have full facultie leave and privelege with ane officer of the town shall pass with them for to poynd and distrenzie, gif need beis for the taking, raising, and inbringing of their duties foresaid to the sustentation and uphalding of Gods service and Saint Anne as said is, 'out danger, stop, or impediment, alsua what any person of the said craft Disobeys their Deacon whaw beis for the time shall pay ane pound of wax to the reparation of our said altar, and ane unlay of acht Shillings

to the Proveist and Bailzies of this town. Fiftly, that the Deacon and the Masters of the Craft that is for the time, shall pass, and search the town, and see who bruiks and uses the freemans freedom of our craft, and that na unfreeman shall bruik our freedom that is freemen, and gif that there be any unfreemen found and apprehendit useand and workand and uses our freedoom, and will nocht answer to our altar to our Deacon, and the Masters of our craft, that we may have privilege with ane officer of the town to come and correct them, and either to cause them to answer to our altar, to our Deacon, and to the Masters of our craft, or else to expell them fra working in this toun, and it shall be lawfull to all the hail craft for to choyise them ane Deacon anes in the year for the inbringing of all thir Statutes above expremyt to the honour and reparation of our said altar of Saint Anne & whairfoir my Lords Seen this our rationiabile and simple desyres and petitions conforms to equity and are consonant to honour and policie according to the uses and consuetudes of great towns of honor in other realms, and Desyres that ye would grant to us them ratified, approved and confirmed be you, with the whilk desyres articles and poynts above expremyt and every one of them we being maturely and diligently advised considers and finds the samyn to the honor and Loving to God, our modyr, the haly kirk, the augmentation of Gods service, the Common weyll of the Queens Leidges the good town of Glasgow, and the inhabiters of the samyne, and therefore all and Sundry the said Desyres, punctis, and articles in form manner and effect above expremyt, We the forsaid Provest, bailzies, council and community, of this burgh and city with the consent, authority, and approbation, and confirmation of ane maist Reverend Fadyr in God and our speciall Lords regalle, under the Queens Grace, Gavane archbishop of Glasgow for the tyme all to come in perpetual memory approves, ratifies and conforms. In Wytnes of the quhilk thyng the round Seyll of the said maist Reverend fadyr Gavane archbishop forsayed in takyne of his consent

and gudwyll heyrto, and our common seyll to thir punctis are appendit at our burgh and city of Glasgow, the thyrd day of the moneth Februar in the year of our God ane thousand fyve hundreth fourty and six years.

Reverrendissimus In epo. pr. et Dus. Gavinus Miseratione Dinia archiepus Glasgūen Decani et Magrorum artis Sertoris Civitatis sue Glasguen sibi Sup. hoc Smlibus Supplicantibus poirects Inohnatus ec sua libera et Spontanea voluntate augmenta'n Domini cultus omnes et Singulos articulos supra scriptos cumque rationi consonet in honore sanctæ uro occlie conditos ordinaria auctæ approbavit, artificavit, et pro se et successonibus suis properpetuo confirmavit in uyus rei fidem putibus manu Secretarij Sui subscriptis Sigillum sūū Rotundum appendi jussit et mandavit apud Civitatem suam Glasguen die Decimo mensis Februarii anno Dni Millesimo Quin gesesimo Quad ragesima Sexto et consecrationis sue anno vigesimo tertio; Hugo Currie Dicti Kmi Dni archiep Glasguen Secretarius in premissis man ppria.

CHARTER BY QUEEN MARY DATED AT
STIRLING 16 APRIL 1556.

Mary be the grace of God Queen of Scottis To all and Sundry our Leiges and Subjects to whom thir presents shall come greeting forsameikle as we understand and know that our noble progenitors Kings of Scotland have ane respect and advertance to the common weill and policie of our realm and that without honest and weill componit craftsmen the common weill thereof may not stand, and for that cause our saids noble progenitors of guid mynd has given and grantit many and diverse priviledges and liberties to craftsmen of Burrows and cities within this realm, That they should chuse wise and cunnand men principally of their crafts to be superiours and Deacons for to use and exerce all crafts that no extortion shall be used amongis our Leiges of our realm, but that every craftsman shall labour and work freely his occupation and art without fraud or guile, and that they should make acts statutes, and pains, and cause give command to put the samyne to execution upon them that fail amongst themselves craftsmen conform to equitie, and reason, and what person that be hurt be any of the said craft that they shall cause the saids craftsmen who made the fale recompense the hurt man of his own proper guides, attour our said maist noble progenitors hes grantit privileges, power to honest and worthy craftsmen who are free burgesses of burghs for to sell and use merthandise as others merthands of our realm had wont with diverse and sundry others Liberties, privileges and faculties grantit to them under the great seals of our maist noble progenitors be us seen and considerit, whilks not theless be ane act of Parliament made in Junij the year last by past for certain express and allegit causes in the said Parliament destroyand the samyne as follows, That is to say that no Deacon shall be chosen fra hence furth in burgh, but that proveist baillies and counsell of any burgh should chuse very cunning and wise men in their crafts, and that they persons should be called visitours

of their crafts, and at the feast of Michaelmas they should yearly be chosen, and that no craftsman within burgh should bruike any office except two yearly, to be upon the counsell, within burgh with diverse others restrictions as at mair length is conteinit in the said act of Parliament, fra tyme of the making of the said Statute we have considerit that there is no causes reasonable why the samyne shall have effect—but all things amangis the saids craftsmen as forewerne mair our from this day than they were wont to be, Therefore we not willand to destroy the privileges of our predecessors without ane great urgent & durable causes, but to put all things grantit to them of equitie and reason incontinent in ane hale and perfect state again and for stanching of dissensions and plots, and publick hatriant contentions of Merchands and our caftsman in our dwelling burghs that may occur and for others certain and just reasonable causes moveand us thereto and of our own free will and proper we have dispensit, and be the tenor hereof dispenses with all and sundry craftsmen of our burghs and actors within our realm anent the last said act of Parliament and all particles and causes contenit therein, till whilks liberties and privileges granted to them of before be our maist noble progenitors and they being in lang and continual possession be virtue thereof be them dewly usit and observit and also restoris and repones them to use and have Deacons of all craftis whilks shall have privileges and vote in the choseing of officers of Burrows and that the saids Deacons shall be chosen be all kinds of craftsmen within burgh to use and exerce the samyne gif they be able and qualified for that effect, and that they shall hear compt of the common guidis and shall be ane part of the auditure of the samyne and shall convene and make leisum acts and statutes anent their saids crafts for reformation and keeping of guid order amangis them, and for sustaining and uphold of divine service at their altars, and that they shall freely use and exerce all kind of merchandise within our realm and outwith the samyne, as shall be maist commodious and

leisum to them, togidder with all and sundry privileges, faculties, freedoms, consutudes, & uses grantit to them be our noble maist progenitors, and alsua the use and possession of the saids liberties bruike and Joisit by them in tymes by gane notwithstanding the said act of Parliament, and pains whatsomever containit therein till, anent the qlks with the said act and pains after the tenor of the samyne dispenses, attour be thir presents we ratify and approves the saids privileges and all liberties and faculties grantit and given by us and our maist noble progenitors to the saids crafts in tyme by gane, and that the samyne shall be usit and exercit be them even now, and to have effect in tyme coming sicklike as they bruike, Joysit, and usit the samyne a befor without any variance, & wherefor we command and charge all and Sundry our Lieges and Subjects that ye nor nane of you presume nor attempt to make in the contrair of thir presents any impediment molestation or obstacle to the saids crafts in the peaceable bruiking and using of their privileges, liberties, and faculties foresaids, in tyme coming Notwithstanding any acts, letters, Statutes, Charges and proclamations quhatsumever made or to be made in the contrair or any pains conteinit in the samyne under all hiest pain, Charge and offence, that ye or any of you agains our Majestie in that part may commit and incur, In witness of the qlk to thir presents we have causit our great seal to be hanging at Strewilling the Saxteen day of Aprile the year of God Jaj4 & fyftie sax, and of our reigne the fourttein zair

Hec est vera transatio In trqalum Crarie datum et consessarum omnibus artificibus burgorum et civitatum infra regn Scotie pr. me Davidem Wyle Notarium publicum fideliter comparat. et collat. testibus meis signo et subscriptione manualibus.

Ita est David Wyle Notarius uti premissum est sua manu testante.

D. Wyle.

CHARTER BY THE TOWN OF GLASGOW
DATED THE 11TH DAY OF MAY 1569.

To the hie honor, Lawde, Glory, and perpetual Loveing of the blessed Trinitie, the Fayther, the Sone, and they holy Ghost, the good policie of our Soverane Lords Leiges and common and publict weill of the realm and this Bur^e and citie of Glasgow, and the Indwellers and Inhabiters thereof, We John Stewart of Mynto Kny^t. Proveist of Glasgow, Maister Adam Wallace, Richard Ross Bailzies of the samein, with counsall and communitie yrof, to all and Sundrie present and to cum, to quhais knowledge thir present letters shall come Greeting, to all burrows and universities We make it knawin that yr compeared lately before us universallie gathered whin our Tolbuith of Glasgow, our weill beloved neighbours James Neilsone Deacon of the Tailzeour craft William Rowat, Thomas Steinsone, James Dripps, John Clerk, Patrick Gray, and Andrew Peacock, heid Maisters, and the remanent Masters of the said Tailzeour craft within our said Burgh and citie, and presented their Supplicatioun to us makand mentiouin that the said craft and Facultie was misgyded and destroyet, and the Kings Lieges hurt and dampnified be unlearned and ignorant craftismen, and they greaturnly overset and skethet be incuming of strangers usurpeand thair freidome in fawlt of good rewle & reformane of the said craft, and guid Statutes to be made thereanent for the common weill of the realm, and of our Soverane Lords Leiges, and of this city and toun, and that be thair great number they haif small common guids be reason of the smallness of thair entres, and upset silver to Support thair poor decayed breithrein of the said craft, and sustain their commoun charges Imput upon thame, and, willing to haif the same something augmented be away takeing and discharging of the Denners and sumptuous Bankets in the qlk they were in use of, to have fra the new Intrants Setters up of Buithes, and now wills in time comeing to be discharged, Therefore they earnestly desyret their ancient

letter of Deacon heid to be sighted over with the articles therinto, and some of them altered and reformed, with some new Statutes to be augmented thereto for the common weill foresaid, & In whilk desyre and petition we being rypely and maturely advysed, thought reasonable, and therefore with consent of the saids Deacon, Masters and hail craftsmen of the said Tailzour Craft, Has made and granted thir points, Statutes, and acts after following, they are to say, In the first Seeing that all increase of virtue, practiss, and knowledge stands in good beginning and fundament and thyne furth to continue in use and persevere to finall end, It is Statute and ordained that naine of the said craftsmen frae thyne furth take ane prenteis Shorter nor the space of seven years, and the indenture made nae shorter tyme, with sufficient Caution that the prenteis shall remain the said space of seven years after his booking and entrie under the pain of ane new upsett to be paid to the Deacon and Briether of craft to their Box for support of their poor breithier, and relief of their common charges and twentie shilling to be payed to the proveist, and bailzies, and that nae craftsman take an other prenteis in the mean time quhill the furth running of the said space, under the said paines to be payed incontinent, but farder delays and that the said prenteis be not licentiat to be frie of his prenteiship quhill the compleat end of the said seven years under the said pain. Item it is statute and ordained that nane of the said Craftsmen take ane outtentoun prenteis or unfreemens bairnes prenteis quhill the Deacon and Masters of the Craft be conveened, and Speir first if any freeman of the said Citie has bairnes to be instructed in the said Tailzeour craft, and if their beis, they to be taken before outtentouns bairnes upon ane reasonable pryce Item it is Statute that ilk prenteis at his entrie to the said craft, if he bes ane outtentouns and unfreemens bairne shall pay the soume of Five pounds, and if he be ane burges sone Fiftie three iz iiij D of entres silver to the said crafts Box, to be bestowed upon their common charges, and Support of their poor Briether of craft incontinent, but farder delay; Item that neyther prenteis nor nae other man of the said craft be suffered to set

up ane Buith within the said Burgh and City without he be sufficient and worthy thereto in practiss, and admitted thereto, and examined and tryet be the head Masters and Deacon of the said Craft, and that he be made first burges and freeman of the said Citie, and it shall not be leasum to the said Deacon and Craft to receive Tickets and dispensations therefor; Item that any man that sets up ane buith within this burgh and citie shall pay of upsett as follows, Give he be ane burges man's son the soume of Eleven Merks money, Gif he be ane prenties that was prenties instructed in this Town before, the sum of Twentie ane pounds money, and if he was nocht prenteis within this toun, and instructed thereinto, shall pay of upsett the soume of one hundredth merks money to the box of the said craft, for holping of their poor decayed Breither of craft, and Support of their common charges, and that for discharging and giving doun of the Dennars and sumptuous Bankets qlks they were used to take of before, and now being altered in money redounds to their haill common wealth: Item that ilk master holding Buith of the said craft within this burgh and citie, shall pay ane penny weekly to their box for the causes forsaid ay as it comes about; Item it is statute that nae frieman of the said craft take ane other man's prenteis, or fied servant, qlk his prenteisship and time of ficing be run furth, under the paine of paying ane new upsett to the box and Commonie of the craft. Item it is Statute that if any of the said Craftsmen Dissobey their Deacon, and beis tryet and comprehended, and found culpable and convict be the head Masters of the said craft shall not be tholled to work within the said Citie yll he pay ane New upsett to the said Craft and augh shillings to the bailzies and shall be repute Man sworne and Disobedient, and shall abstain fra labour untill the tyme he ask God and the Congregation forgiveness of the samen upon ane Sunday in tyme of Divine service and beis reconceillit to the saids Deacon and Breither of craft; Item it shall be lawfull to the saids Deacon and Breither of craft to make Statutes and ordinances, touthching the affairs of the craft allanderly: Item that no craftsman of the said craft within this burgh take nae

cloaths to make that he spills, but that the Deacon and Masters of the craft see that the samen be made sufficient again to them that aught them as the Deacon and Masters of the craft will answer to the aldermen of the toun therefore, and that the Deacon and Masters of the said craft that shall happen to be for the time may have full facultie, leave, and priviledge, with ane officer of the town concurrand with them to pass with them to poynd and distreuzie if neid beis for the taking raising and inbringing of their duties foresaid 'out danger stop or impediment; Item it is statute and ordained that nae unfreeman be suffered to bruik or use ane friemans liberties of the said craft within this toun, and that the Deacon and Masters of the said craft for the tyme accompanied with ane officer of the toun shall have power to pass and search unfriemen that occupyes the freedom of the said craft either in private houses or in Buiths, to cause them to answer the Deacon and craft or else expell them fra working in the toun, and that the proveist and Bailzeis shall assist them thereanent. Item it is statute and ordained that every landwart chyld quha was not prenteis nor instructed in this toun, or he be received to serve within the samen shall pay for his entres to the said craft the soume of four merks money and also shall bring with him ane testimoniall where he was prenteis of before by the space of Five years, and his prenteisship run furth, and also that he shall serve within the toun by the space of twa year or he be receaved freeman or admitted to take up ane buith: Item it shall be Leasum to the hail craft to choyise them ane Deacon anes in the year, and Masters of the samen craft for setting furthward of the samen statutes: Item that all the freemen of the craft shall convene at Sick places and tymes as the Deacon and Masters shall appoint them, and if any being warned absents them fra the four quarter conventions in the year viz Beltane, Lammass, allhallowas and Candlemas, but license asked fra the Deacon shall pay of unlaw to the Box four shillings money but any delay, and of other small conventions ilk tyme twelf pennys money; Item that all manner of soumes, of money, entres, silver, upsetts, accidents, and other common casualties above written, when

and sua oft as they happen to fall, shall be put in ane common Box of the said craft, qlk the Deacon for the tyme shall have in keeping and twa Masters of the craft choysen be the Breither of Craft shall keep the twa keys of the Box, and that nane be taken furth of the said Box nor dispoined of the said Money, 'out consent of the Deacon, six Masters of the Craft, and other six honest men of the said craft, qlk the Breither of craft shall think convenient for the tyme, & Quhilks desyres, articles, statutes, and acts above written and everie ane of them we being muturely and diligently advysed with considder and finds the samen to redound to the honor of God common weill of the said Toun and craft foresaid, and inhabitants of the said toun, and also of our soveraign Lords Lieges and therefore by the tenor hereof in perpetual memory Ratifies, approves, and confirms: In witness of the qlk thing to thir present letters Subscriptions, hands, and our common scribe for the tyme as follows, Oour Common Seall is to hung in, att Glasgow the Eleventh day of May, the year of God ane thousand five hundreth threescore nyne years Providing that this present letter be not prejudiciall to us anent the libertie and use that we had of before, Finallie it is statute be consent of the said Craftsmen that the Deacon and Masters of the said craft shall yearly at Martinmas and Whitsunday in time coming come to the Proveist bailzies and counsell and be their great aythes give up the breakers of the forenamed statutes, and the samen may be punisht and put to execution with all rigour by the saids proveist and Bailzies Incaice they neglect themselves, and that the Deacon of the said Craft at ilk quarter convention cause publish and read this present Letter of Deacon heid to all the beither of craft, that they may pretend no ignorance.

Sic Subscibitur

Master Jon: Hall	John Stewart of Mynto knyht: proveist
James Fleming	Master Adam Wallace baillie
Matthew Hareot	Richard Ross bailzie
	Ard. Lyoun

1246
Hare

