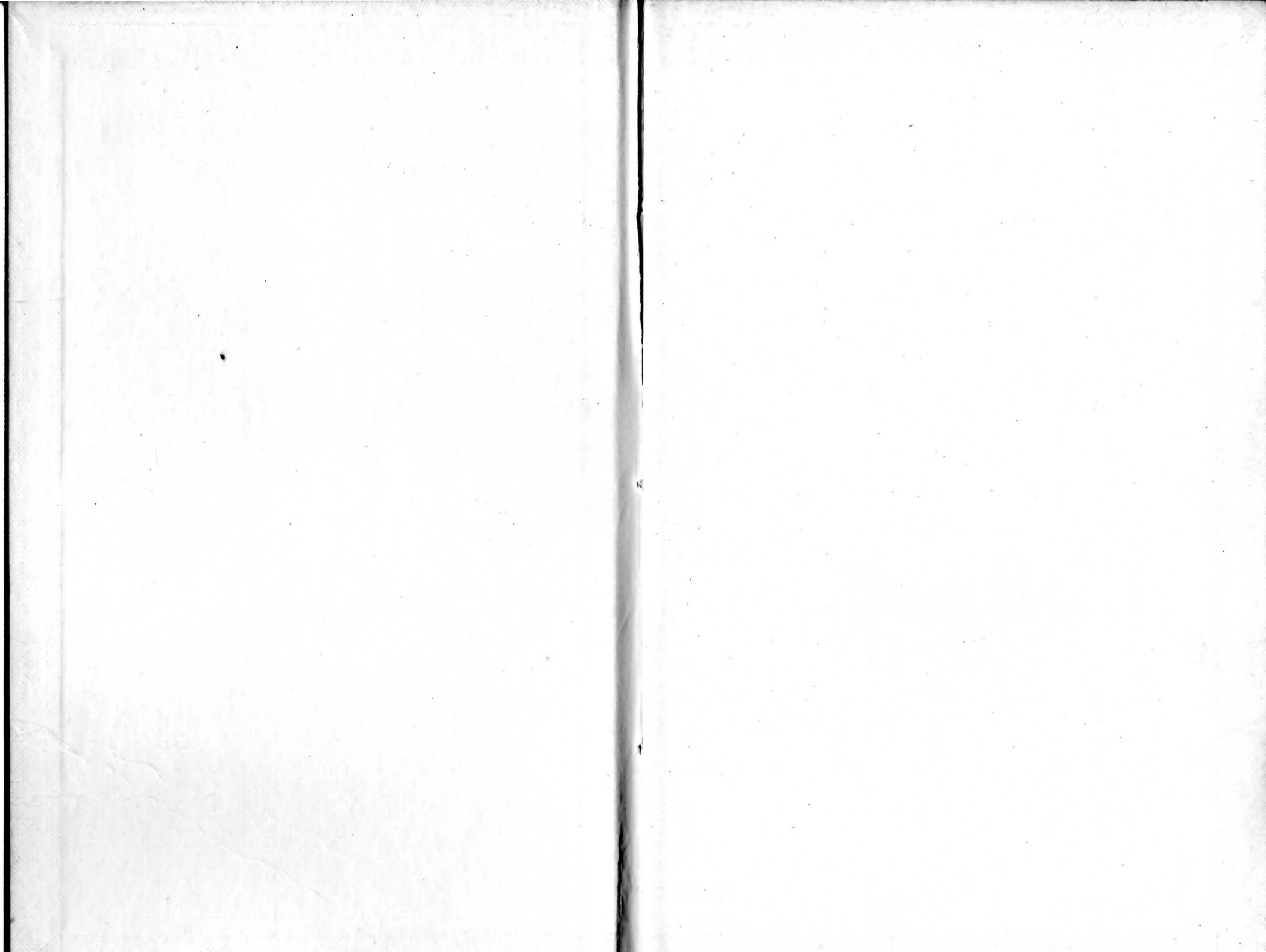


Rights and Privileges, &c.



*Incorporation of Tailors
of Glasgow.*



RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES
OF THE
INCORPORATION OF TAILORS
IN GLASGOW,
WITH ITS
LAWS AND REGULATIONS
AND
APPENDICES.



GLASGOW :
JAMES MACNAB, PRINTER, 23 BATH STREET.

1902.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

Deacon.

MR. JAMES BORLAND.

Collector.

MR. JOHN JOHNSON.

Late Deacon.

MR. ALEXANDER JENKINS.

Late Collector.

MR. WALTER NELSON.

Trade's Masters.

MR. JAMES FRASER.

MR. JAMES THOMSON.

" DAVID LAMB.

" J. ROBERTSON WISE.

" SAMUEL BINGHAM.

" WILLIAM MILLAR.

" WALTER C. SKINNER.

" WM. GUNN GALBRAITH.

MR. JAMES C. EATON.

Deacon's Masters.

MR. ROBERT MUIR.

MR. ALEXANDER RANKIN.

Members for Life.

MR. WILLIAM GUTHRIE.

MR. WM. ROBERTSON COPLAND.

MR. WILLIAM SHEARER.

Members of Trades' House.

MR. JAMES BORLAND, *Deacon*.

MR. WM. R. COPLAND.

" ALEX. JENKINS, *Late Deacon*.

" WALTER NELSON.

" JOHN JOHNSON, *Collector*.

" DAVID LAMB.

Member of Committee on Buildings.

MR. DAVID LAMB.

Director of Education.

MR. JOHN JOHNSON, *Collector*.

Delegate on Gorbals Lands.

MR. WILLIAM GUTHRIE.

Clerk.

MR. J. M. TAYLOR, LL.D.

Officer.

MR. JAMES RITCHIE, 131 WEST GRAHAM STREET.

Auditors.

MR. SAMUEL BINGHAM AND MR. WALTER C. SKINNER.

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RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES, &c.

THE period at which the TAILORS IN GLASGOW were Incorporated, and the extent of their Rights, prior to the middle of the Sixteenth century, are alike unknown. In the year 1546 they obtained a Charter from the Magistrates and Town Council and the Archbishop of Glasgow, which was confirmed by Queen Mary in 1556, and their Constitution was renewed by a Charter from the Magistrates and Town Council, dated 11th May 1569. The following is a summary of the most important of their Rights and Privileges, and of their Laws and Regulations, as contained in that Charter, in the Acts of the Trades' House, and their own Acts.

RIGHTS.

The Members of the Incorporation have power to make Bye-laws for the regulation of its affairs, when confirmed by the Court of Session; and the Deacon and Masters are the sole judges of the sufficiency of work performed by, and of the personal eligibility of all Intrants.

Charter, 1569.
Letter of Guildry
9 Vict., c. 17.

Act of Incorp.
10th April 1901.

ADMISSION.

Sons and Sons-in-law of Members may be admitted Freemen of the Incorporation, in terms of the Act respecting them, although not capable of making the Essay required of an operative.

Act of Incorp.
14th June 1734.

Persons who have served a regular Apprenticeship to a Member under booked Indenture may be admitted a Member.

Charter.

Strangers who do not fall within these classes, if they

Charter.

Act of Incorp.
10th April 1901.

have been regularly bred to the trade and have been carrying it on in Glasgow for three years continuously, immediately prior to the date of their application for admission, and Foremen and Journeymen engaged as such and resident in Glasgow for three years continuously, immediately prior to the date of their application for admission, may be admitted Members by the Deacon and Masters, upon making one or other of the following Essays to their satisfaction, viz. :—

If they profess Tailor-work, they shall shape, or sew and finish, with their own hands, a Coat for a man, or they shall shape *or* make a pair of Stays or a gown and petticoat for a woman, after the fashion of the time.

If they profess Upholstery work, they shall stuff and finish an Easy Chair in hair-cloth or morocco, *or* square-stuff a Footstool.

Acts of Incorp.
1st July 1878.

Strangers who are not connected with the Trade may be admitted Members by the Deacon and Masters, on being proposed by two Members who shall declare and affirm, that the parties proposed are above a present probability of ever needing relief from the funds of the Incorporation.

22nd Feb. 1869.

The Clerk of the Incorporation, for the time being, may be admitted a Member.

1st July 1878.

All proposals for the admission of Strangers as new Members shall be submitted at one quarterly meeting, and disposed of at the quarterly meeting immediately succeeding.

Acts of Incorp.
24th May 1827.

Every person entering as a Member of the Incorporation must appear personally at a Meeting of the Deacon and Masters, wherever the same may be held for the purpose of transacting the business of the Incorporation. Every applicant for admission, if as an Operative Member, must at the time be carrying on the trade in the City of Glasgow, and if as Foreman or Journeyman must be a householder within the City, and if as Son or Son-in-law, or a Stranger, must be carrying on business or resident within the city.

10th April 1901.

Meetings called for the special purpose of qualifying Intrants may be in the Trades' Hall Buildings, or such other place as the Deacon shall fix: but in no case shall an entry be valid if made in the dwelling-house of the Intrant.

Acts of Incorp.
24th May 1827.

21st Nov. 1856.

FREEDOM FINES.

The Freedom Fines payable by the various classes of Intrants having the qualifications before named shall be as follows, viz. :—

10th April 1901.

By persons who have served an Apprenticeship to Members under booked Indentures for *five years*, £7 10s

By Sons and Sons-in-law, who make an Essay, and are carrying on the trade, . . . £7 10s

By all other Sons and Sons-in-law hereafter applying for admission, . . . £15

Sons and Sons-in-law who have entered under the Act of 1734, may, *with the consent of the Master Court*, become full Members by paying an additional sum of . . £10

By Foremen or Journeymen, . . . £20

By those entering at the far hand *who* make the prescribed Essay, . . . £20

By persons entering at the far hand, that is, as strangers, who are carrying on the Trade, but *cannot* make an Essay, and by the Clerk to the Incorporation, . . £40

By Strangers* who do not fall within any of these classes, . . . £100

All Intrants, and those qualifying as full Members, *after* the age of *thirty*, in addition to their Entry-money, additional payment and Quarter Accounts from that period, shall pay compound interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, until the date of their Entry or becoming full Members.

10th April 1901.

* Applicants bred to the Trade, who, before application, have ceased to be connected with it, are considered Strangers. 5th June, 1836.

25th Feb. 1743.

Besides these Freedom Fines, every Intrans shall pay Five Shillings sterling, to be disposed of as the Deacon and Masters shall think fit, together with the accustomed Dues to the Clerk and Officer.

7th Feb. 1758.

Freedom Fines and other Dues shall be paid by Intrans prior to Admission; and the same shall be made good by any Deacon, Collector, or Master contravening this Rule.

Acts of House.
21st April 1857.
3rd Sept. 1880.

It shall not be lawful to this Incorporation, or the Deacon and Masters thereof, to admit, enrol, or receive as a Member any person, unless he is a Burgess of Glasgow of the Craft rank, or has paid, or shall pay to the Trades' House Two pounds two shillings sterling, or such other sum as shall be exigible at the time, of Entry-money as a Guild Brother of the Craft rank.

DECLARATION.

Acts of Incorp.
11th Sept. 1834.

Every person entering with the Incorporation, as an Operative, shall, at his admission, subscribe the following Declaration, viz. :—

"I do hereby declare and become bound, that I
"shall be a true and faithful member of the
"Incorporation of Tailors in Glasgow, into
"which I am this day admitted a Freeman;
"and that I shall obey, implement, and fulfil
"the hail Acts, Rules and Regulations, made,
"or to be made, for the good and benefit of the
"said Incorporation, or for the sustenance and
"maintenance of the Poor thereof."

The following Declaration is subscribed at entry by all others, viz. :—

"I do declare and become bound, that I shall be
"a true and faithful member of the Incorpora-
"tion of Tailors in Glasgow, into which I am
"this day admitted without making an Essay,
"in terms of the Acts thereanent, and that I
"shall obey, implement, and fulfil the hail
"Acts, Rules and Regulations made, or to be
"made, for the good and benefit of the said
"Incorporation."

PRIVILEGES OF SONS, &c.

All Sons and Sons-in-law who have entered under the Act of 1734, and make an extra payment of £10, shall thereupon be entitled to hold office as Deacon, Collector, or Master. Sons and Sons-in-law who are members, and also their Widows and Daughters, may be put on the Roll of Pensioners on the Funds.

Act of Incorp.
10th April 1901.

7th Feb. 1758.
21st April 1825.
1st July 1878.

LAMMAS COURT.

The Lammas Court, being the Lammas Meeting of the Incorporation, shall be held annually in the month of August, for the purpose of booking Indentures, paying Quarter Accounts and other Dues, and nominating candidates for the offices of Deacon, Collector, and Master.

Act of House.
16th May 1734.

Act of Incorp.
22nd Nov. 1882.

QUARTER ACCOUNTS.

Each Member shall, at the Lammas Court, yearly, pay One Shilling sterling in name of Quarter Accounts; but may, at any time, purchase exemption therefrom by paying Fifteen Shillings sterling, with compound interest at 5 per cent. added for each year the Member exceeds the age of 30 as at next birthday. In the event of the Quarter Accounts being increased from any necessary cause, the augmentations shall be payable notwithstanding such exemption, but shall be redeemable on payment of such purchase-money as the Incorporation shall determine.

Charter.

Acts of Incorp.
30th Nov. 1813.

FUNDS.

The Funds of the Incorporation may be lent, but only upon such Heritable Security as shall be approved of by the Deacon and Masters.

21st Nov. 1856.

The Deacon and Collector shall not, without the approbation of the Master Court, be entitled to borrow money for the use of the Incorporation. The Deacon and Masters shall not have power to vote any part of the funds for public purposes without the approbation of the Incorporation.

Acts of Incorp.
26th Feb. 1902.

2nd June 1826.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

Any Member, who has not attained the years of majority, or who has failed to repay, at or prior to the Lammas Court immediately preceding the Election, any pension received by himself or any of his children in his family from the Funds, or to pay up at that Court any sum due by him for Quarter Accounts, Apprentices' Booking-money, or otherwise, shall not be eligible to bear office.

21st April 1857.

It shall not be lawful to any person who now is, or who shall hereafter be, admitted a Member of this Incorporation to hold office as Deacon or Collector of the Incorporation, or to be elected its Representative in the Trades' House, or its Delegate on the Gorbals Lands, or a Director of the Education Committee, or a Member of the Committee for the Management 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, its privileges, unless he is a Burgess of Glasgow of the Craft rank, or has paid or shall pay to the Trades' House Two Guineas, or such other sum as shall be exigible at the time, of Entry-money as a Guild Brother of the Craft rank; but it shall be lawful to the Incorporation to elect any Member duly enrolled on its last qualified roll, who is a Burgess of either the Craft rank or Merchant rank, to be a Master of the Incorporation.

1st July 1878.

DEACON.

Only Members of the Master Court at the time of Election, and who have held the office of Collector, or who have previously been Deacon, and who shall have been nominated at the Lammas Meeting, shall be eligible for the office of Deacon.

The Deacon shall only hold office for one year, and shall not be eligible for re-election for three years thereafter, but he may be named or elected a Member of the Master Court during that interval.

Acts of Incorp.
10th Feb. 1719.
17th June 1791.
21st Dec. 1871.
17th Dec. 1877.

COLLECTOR.

It shall not be lawful to elect to the office of Collector any Member who has held, or at the time holds, the Office of Treasurer to the City, or Collector to the Trades' House, or who has not been nominated at the Lammas Meeting.

Act of House.
29th Nov. 1743.

He shall be chosen from the Roll of Freemen, qualified as aforesaid, without leets, and he may be re-elected.

Acts of Incorp.
11th Sept. 1834.
17th Dec. 1877.

He shall, before entering on his Office, find satisfactory security for his Intrusions to the extent of £295, either private or of a Guarantee Society, the expense attending which shall be paid from the Funds of the Incorporation, and in that event the sum allowed annually to the Collector shall be withheld from him.

3rd Oct. 1806.
21st Nov. 1856.

He shall lodge in Bank all monies as and when received by him if exceeding £30 under a penalty of 10 per cent. per diem on the sum so retained.

Master Court.
23rd Sept. 1847.

He shall be entitled to reimburse himself, out of the Funds in his hands, of the expenses necessarily incurred by him in the business of the Incorporation, beyond the other Members of the Master Court.

Acts of Incorp.
7th Oct. 1825.

His Account of Intrusions shall be given off at the Meeting at which the Office-bearers are elected; and, before being discharged, he shall pay to his Successor in Office the Balance in his hands, if any be.

26th Nov. 1747.

12th Aug. 1788.

After his Accounts have been given off, each Member of the Master Court shall be entitled to the possession of them three days, for the purpose of deliberate examination; and no objections against them shall be received, unless lodged with the Deacon at least one Calendar Month prior to the Candlemas Court immediately subsequent to the Meeting at which they were given off.

3rd Dec. 1781.

MASTER COURT.

The late Deacon and late Collector shall be Members of the Master Court, *ex officio*, during the year after they respectively retire from these Offices. The Deacon

Act of House.
11th Sept. 1834.

Acts of Incorp.
22nd Aug. 1883.
19th Aug. 1884.

shall be entitled to name two Masters from the qualified roll. And the Incorporation shall elect, by direct vote, from the Members on the qualified roll, nine masters, who, with the Deacon and Collector, the late Deacon and late Collector, and Life Members, shall form the Master Court for the year.

17th Dec. 1877.

The Deacon's Masters must always be chosen from the Operative Members of the Incorporation who have been bred to or are carrying on the trade. Of the elective Members of the Master Court, two thirds at least shall be chosen from among the Operative Members, so as to secure that in all time coming the balance of representation in the Master Court shall always be in favour of the Operative Members of the Trades which the Incorporation represents.

21st Dec. 1871.

The Incorporation may also at their Annual Election of Office-bearers elect Honorary Life Members, with all the powers of Masters, but it shall not be competent for more than three such Members to hold office at one time.

1st July 1878.

Vacancies in the Master Court occurring during the year through death or otherwise, shall be filled up by the Incorporation at a special meeting called for the purpose, within two months of the vacancy.

TRADES' HOUSE.

Act of House.
11th Sept. 1834.

The Deacon and late Deacon shall be Members of the Trades' House, *ex officio*, and four Members shall be elected, by direct vote, from the Members on the qualified roll, who are qualified to hold office as Deacon or Collector as aforesaid. All, or any of them, may be re-elected.

GORBALS LANDS.

Act of Incorp.
26th Aug. 1799.

The Delegate for managing the Gorbals Lands shall be elected by the Deacon and Masters from the Members who are qualified to hold office as Deacon or Collector; and he shall remain at least three years in office, provided he continues to be a Master so long.

TRADES' HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

The Director of this Committee shall be elected, by direct vote, from the Members on the qualified roll, who are qualified to hold Office as Deacon or Collector.

Acts of House.
11th Sept. 1834.

TRADES' HOUSE BUILDINGS.

The Director for managing the Buildings in Glassford Street, belonging to the Trades' House and Incorporations, shall be elected from the Members representing this Incorporation in the Trades' House.

26th Jan. 1843.

4th Dec. 1843.

FINES FOR REFUSAL OF OFFICE, &c.

Members chosen to be Collector shall be bound to accept office, under the penalty of Six Pounds sterling for the use of the Poor.

29th Nov. 1743.

Members elected Masters for the first time, or after having been at least three years out of office, shall be bound to accept office, within one calendar month from the date of election, under the penalty of One pound one shilling sterling, for the use of the Poor; and Members who have incurred the penalty shall not, without their consent, be eligible for any office during the currency of that year.

Acts of Incorp.
26th Feb. 1789.

Members, whether Trade or Merchant Burgesses, appointed to visit the Poor, at the Quarterly Meetings, after receiving four days' notice, who shall refuse to do so, or may afterwards fail to attend the meeting and give in their report, shall pay a fine of Ten shillings and sixpence sterling, for behoof of the Poor of the Incorporation, unless they send in their report in writing to the Deacon, and assign a satisfactory reason for absence.

21st Nov. 1839.

Acts of Incorp.
16th Sept. 1873.

Members visiting the Poor are entitled to hire a carriage when doing so.

23rd Aug. 1849.

Goudies and Visiting Masters shall be appointed by the Deacon and Masters, and not by the Deacon as heretofore.

21st Nov. 1839.

MEETINGS.

The Deacon shall call Meetings of the Master Court within forty-eight hours after being required by any

3rd June 1800.

three of them; and of the Incorporation within four lawful days after being required by any six of the Members; such requisitions being always in writing.

17th Sept. 1858. The Lammas Meeting of the Trade is appointed to be held in the evening.

10th Mar. 1825. The business of all Meetings shall be commenced fifteen minutes after the hour at which the Members have been warned to attend.

21st Nov. 1856. When the Deacon calls a Meeting of the Incorporation, the Clerk shall state the business in the cards intimating the Meeting.

ELECTIONS.

Act of House.
13th Sept. 1748. The election of Deacon, Collector, and Office-bearers shall take place on the first Friday after the 15th day of September of each year. The hour of Meeting is fixed at 9 o'clock A.M.

22nd Nov. 1882. Candidates for office as Deacon, Collector, or Master must be nominated at the immediately preceding Lammas Meeting, and notice of the names of the candidates so nominated shall be given to the Trade along with the notice calling the Meeting.

Act of House.
17th June 1762. No applicant for admission to membership shall be passed at the Meeting for the Election of Deacon, under the penalty of Two pounds sterling, for the use of the Poor, to be paid by the Deacon allowing such Admission.

VOTING.

Act of Incorp.
25th Nov. 1790. Members must be enrolled a year and a day before being entitled to vote in any affair of the Incorporation.

Acts of House.
26th May 1722.
28th Aug. 1732.
16th May 1734. Members failing to pay, at the Lammas Court, Quarter Accounts or other dues owing by them, or to enrol Indentures, shall have no right to be voted on during the year immediately following.

2nd Aug. 1765. Qualified Members, who are prevented from attending the election of Office-bearers by imprisonment or detention as prisoners for debt, shall be entitled to vote by Proxy.

The Deacon shall have not only a deliberative vote along with the other Members, but also a casting vote in all cases of equality. 6th March 1781.
25th May 1781.

The Annual Election of Office-bearers shall be conducted by voting papers signed and handed to the Clerk for enumeration in presence of the Meeting. Acts of Incorp.
22nd Aug. 1895.

LAW-SUITS.

The Deacon and Masters shall not enter into any Law-suit, in name of the Incorporation, without the approbation of a General Meeting of the Trade. 26th Feb. 1802.

Before entering into a Law-suit, the Deacon and Masters shall appoint a Committee to examine the Records, in order to ascertain whether there be any Acts or Minutes bearing on the disputed point. 27th Oct. 1831.

APPRENTICES, &c.

Indentures shall be presented by the Masters, and enrolled in the Books of the Incorporation, at the first Lammas Court after the commencement of the term of Apprenticeship, under the penalty of Ten shillings and sixpence sterling for each neglect, for the use of the Poor; the Dues of which enrolment will be as follows viz.:—For each Apprentice put out to service by Charitable Institutions, Five shillings sterling; and for each other Apprentice, Ten shillings sterling; besides the accustomed Dues to the Clerk and Officer. 12th April 1796.
10th May 1695.

Indentures, except those of Boys put out to service by Charitable Institutions, shall be prepared by the Clerk to the Incorporation. Act of Incorp.
26th Nov. 1745.

Freemen shall not grant dispensations to persons bound to them by Indenture of any part of their periods of service, under the penalty of a new Upset or Entry-money; and when any Apprentice deserts his service, the Master shall, within One calendar month after such desertion, give intimation thereof to the Clerk, in order that the same may be entered Charter
Acts of Incorp
7th Feb. 1758.
26th Aug. 1813.

on the Records, under the penalty of Ten shillings and sixpence sterling.

21st Sept. 1866.

The period of service under Indentures is reduced to five years.

PENSIONS, FUNERAL MONEY, &c.

30th Nov. 1813.

Arrears of Quarter Accounts and other Dues owing by Freemen shall be deducted in whole, or by such instalments as the Deacon and Masters shall fix, from any sum allowed from the Funds to Members or their relations.

17th Sept. 1855.

The Deacon and Masters shall have power to dispose of the cases of Pensioners, by striking them off the Roll, or otherwise dealing with them as they consider most expedient, and that without calling a Meeting of the Incorporation.

21st Nov. 1856.
21st Dec. 1871.

If a Widow on the Poor's Roll marry again, or if a Daughter shall marry, she shall, from and after such marriage, forfeit all claim to the Allowance voted to her from the Funds, and all interest in the Incorporation; and no Widow shall be entitled to more than one Allowance from the Funds, although she may have been the Widow of more than one Member in succession.

21st Dec. 1871.

Widows who have married and become Widows again shall not receive any assistance from the Incorporation.

21st Nov. 1856.

Pensions may be awarded to decayed Members, and the Widows and Children of deceased Members in indigent circumstances, or an amount expended for their behoof; and Funeral-money may be given to the representatives of deceased Pensioners; all to such extent as the Deacon and Masters consider suitable; and these allowances shall be payable only during their pleasure; and no person shall have or acquire a legal right to share the Funds of the Incorporation, as a Pensioner or otherwise.

23rd Nov. 1848.
21st Dec. 1871.
1st July 1878.

Acts of Incorp.
21st Nov. 1856.

EDUCATION.

It shall be lawful for the Deacon and Masters to pay such sums as, from time to time, they may consider necessary for the suitable education of the Children and Grandchildren of all Members of the Incorporation whose circumstances render such assistance desirable.

1st July 1878.

APPENDICES.

GILCHRIST'S MORTIFICATION.

On 31st January, 1700, John Gilchrist, Tailor, a Deacon-Convener of the Trades' House, mortified 1000 Merks Scots; and appointed the Interest thereof to be given as an Apprentice-Fee for the Son of a poor Member of the Incorporation, to be put out every two years as an Apprentice to the Tailor Trade; and he directed that the following rule should be observed in preferring Applicants, viz. :—

First,	Persons of the name of Gilchrist.
Second,	" " Bryce.
Third,	" " Boyd.

Failing applications by persons of these names, the Deacon and Masters are allowed to prefer any person they consider most deserving.

STEPHEN'S MORTIFICATION.

On 18th of October, 1717, Marjory Stephen, relict of John Watson, a Deacon of the Incorporation, mortified 500 Merks Scots; and appointed the Interest thereof to be applied in a similar manner every three years; and she directed that applicants of the name of Stephen should be preferred first; of Watson second; and failing such applicants, she allowed the Deacon and Masters to name the party.

TAYLER BURSARY.

James Tayler, Writer in Glasgow, by his Deed of Settlement, dated 30th June, 1857, bequeathed the sum of £400 to the Incorporation. Of this sum only £320 has been received, which arose from the residue

of the Estate being unable to meet all the Legacies. The Testator directed the proceeds to be applied in founding a Bursary to assist the Son of a Member during his attendance at the College of Glasgow, and who should be preferred in the following order, viz. :—

First,	Those bearing the name of Tayler, or Taylor.
Second,	" " Ronald.
Third,	" " Dunlop.
Fourth,	" " Henderson.
Fifth,	" " M'Arthur.

Thereafter, those found, on examination, best qualified and most needy and deserving.

THE HOWISON AND GILCHRIST BURSARY.

By Ordinance, Number 89, the Universities' Commission, 1889, combined these two bursaries into one, called the "Howison and Gilchrist Bursary." Any person being a Freeman Craftsman's son may be presented without restriction as to birth or preference as to name. The bursary is tenable for four years, provisionally on his course of study and graduation at end of third year.

By Ordinance, Number 57, of the Universities' Commission, candidates are required to present themselves for the Preliminary Examination in Arts, and no bursary can be awarded to a candidate who does not pass at least one subject of that examination. Names of candidates recommended are submitted for examination to the Senate by the Trades' House before 1st September in each year a vacancy occurs, and on the result of the examination being reported the House awards the bursary.

Value of the Combined Bursary, £17 per annum.

Patrons, - - The Trades' House.

SEARCY BURSARY.

On 1st June, 1883, the Trades' House received from the Trustees of the deceased William Searcy, of Ella Ville, Ardnadam, the sum of £500, less Legacy Duty,

to constitute the stock of one Scholarship or Bursary, to be called the "Searcy Bursary." The Bursary is restricted to the sons of Members of any of the Incorporated Trades of Glasgow. It is tenable for three years, during which time the Bursar is required to attend the Arts Classes of the University of Glasgow.

Patrons, - - - The Trades' House.

EDUCATION.

The Incorporation itself pays for the education of the Children of such members as require aid, in the Board School nearest their place of residence, or other Schools that are approved of.

NOTE.—This privilege has given place to Free Education, but may still be available otherwise than in Board Schools.

BUCHANAN BEQUEST.

The late James Buchanan, Merchant in Jamaica, by Codicil to his Deed of Settlement, dated 17th May, 1857, directed his Trustees "to invest £10,000 twelve months after Mrs. Buchanan's death in name of the "Trades' House of Glasgow, in trust for Educational "purposes, on behalf of the sons of decayed members "of that House, the dividends to be exclusively expended towards the education of the sons of decayed "members, and also for promoting the studies of such "of them as give decided promise of mechanical genius, "particularly in the department of engineering, in "such manner as the Directors of the House may "deem best." Upon that event a Scheme for the administration of this Bequest was prepared, approved of by the Solicitor-General (Charles Scott Dickson, Esq., Q.C.) and Alexander Ure, Esq., Q.C., M.P., on 14th February, 1899, and is now in operation and administered by the Trades' House under such Bye-laws as it may from time to time consider desirable.

Under this Scheme the Bequest, which is for the benefit of the sons of decayed Burgesses of the Craft

rank who were qualified members of any of the fourteen Incorporations of Glasgow, will be administered for education or technical training in any School, College, workshop, or elsewhere, as may be approved by the Trades' House. Applicants must produce evidence of satisfactory elementary education, or submit to examination, and must be not less than 13 years of age, or more than 25, and cannot retain the privilege for more than 5 years. *Vide*—Scheme and Bye-Laws enacted by the Trades' House.

OLD MEN ON TRADES' HOUSE FUNDS.

The Incorporation have at present the right to have at least four Old Men installed on the Funds of the Trades' House. Such receive each, during the pleasure of the House, a Pension of £30 sterling yearly, if they have held the office of Deacon; £20 sterling if they have been in the House but have not held that Office, or have not been in the House.

TRADES' HOUSE PENSIONS.

By an Act of the Trades' House, dated 15th February, 1877, it was resolved to increase the amount of the Pensions given by them, and, without disturbing the existing arrangement whereby this Incorporation is entitled to recommend four Pensioners (*old men*) to the House, to grant additional Pensions without allocating any number to each Incorporation. The increase in amount was as follows:—

Conveners	Pensions were increased to	£50
Collectors	"	£40
Deacons	"	£30
Craftsmen	"	£20

The additional Pensions were—

14 Craftsmen, each of	- - -	£20
50 Widows,	{if of Deacons, each, -	£15
	{if of Craftsmen, each	£10

100 Unmarried Daughters, each of from £5 to £8.

These were awarded among the fourteen Incorporations according to the merits of the individual applicants.

The Scheme adopted on 15th February, 1877, has been altered at various dates up till 16th February, 1897, and is now as follows:—

Conveners Pensions, - - -	£50
Collectors Pensions, - - -	£40
Deacons Pensions, - - -	£30
Conveners Widows Pensions, -	£25
Collectors Widows Pensions, -	£20
Deacons Widows Pensions, -	£15
Craftsmen Pensions, - - -	£20
Craftsmen Widows Pensions, -	£10
Unmarried Daughters Pensions, from £8 to £10.	

The maximum numbers on the Pension Roll are—

- 100 Craftsmen, including Deacons;
- 120 Widows, including Deacons Widows; and
- 100 Unmarried Daughters.

NOTE.—On 15th February, 1877, there were 70 Craftsmen Pensions. These were increased to 80 on 9th October, 1889; 90 on 14th October, 1891; and 100 on 11th October, 1893.

At the date first mentioned, there were also 50 Widows on the Pension Roll. The number was increased to 70 on 20th May, 1887; 80 on 9th October, 1889; 90 on 14th October, 1891; 100 on 11th October, 1893; and (in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee) 120 on 16th Feb., 1897.

Unmarried Daughters were first enrolled on 29th March, 1886, and received Pensions varying from £5 to £8—average, £6 10s. The maximum was advanced to £10 on 23rd May, 1890, and the minimum to £8 on 16th February, 1897—the latter being in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

MALCOLM WILSON FUND.

Malcolm Wilson, sometime Tailor in Glasgow, by his Deed of Settlement dated 15th August, 1892, directed his Trustees to invest the whole residue of his means and estate, and to pay the free proceeds thereof to the oldest in years of the male Tailors on the Pension Roll of the Incorporation of Tailors of Glasgow for the time being. The residue amounted to £200 18s. 5d., and is invested in £144 of the City of Glasgow Corporation 3½ per cent. Irredeemable Stock.

AFRICAN TRADE.

On the 6th March, 1696, the Incorporation authorised the Deacon and Masters to advance £200 towards the African Trade, at the terms and in manner provided in Act of Parliament made thereanent. This proved an unprofitable investment.

ARDROSSAN CANAL.

On 30th April, 1807, the Incorporation agreed to accept of Shares in the Ardrossan Canal, for the value of their interest in part of the ground in Gorbals to be used for the purpose of that undertaking. In consequence of this, they became Shareholders to the extent of £327 12s., or Six and Three-fourth Shares. This investment proved unprofitable, and eventually the shares were acquired by the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company at a fixed price under Act of Parliament, which yielded the Incorporation about one-twentieth part of their par value.

ROYAL INFIRMARY.

On 29th May, 1787, the Incorporation subscribed £105 towards erecting and endowing the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and they are entitled to the same privilege as individuals making a similar contribution. The Deacon, or any Member appointed by the Deacon and Masters, is entitled to represent the Incorporation in all matters relating to that Institution in which Subscribers have an interest. On 24th November, 1898, the Incorporation voted £105 towards the Reconstruction Scheme Fund of this Infirmary, in token of the Incorporation's loyal desire to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

WESTERN INFIRMARY.

On 14th April, 1876, the Incorporation voted the sum of £300 towards the funds of the Western Infirmary of Glasgow. For this subscription they are entitled to recommend twelve patients annually to the

Hospital, as well as to appoint the Deacon, or one of their number, to attend and represent the Incorporation as one of the General Court of contributors.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

On 10th April, 1806, the Incorporation contributed £100 towards the erection and endowment of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

LOCK HOSPITAL AND EYE INFIRMARY.

On 2nd March, 1826, the Incorporation voted £10 10s. in aid of the funds of the Glasgow Lock Hospital; and the like sum of £10 10s. to the Glasgow Eye Infirmary.

BLIND ASYLUM.

On 21st February, 1828, the Incorporation voted £105 in aid of the funds of the Glasgow Asylum for the Blind.

BUCHANAN INSTITUTION.

On 1st December, 1858, the Incorporation voted £300 to the Buchanan Educational Institution.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

On 10th February, 1897, the Incorporation generously voted the sum of £105 in aid of the Indian Famine Relief Fund, which was severely strained to meet the wants of the famine stricken subjects of Her Imperial Majesty in Her Indian Empire.

Another severe famine having occurred in India towards the end of 1899, the Incorporation on 29th March, 1900, contributed the sum of £100 to the Fund being raised in the city for the relief of the sufferers.

GRAND DECERNITURE.

By a decision in the Court of Session, 28th February, 1777, commonly called the Grand Decerniture, the Incorporation of Tailors is second, in point of rank or precedence, among the Incorporated Trades of the City; and is entitled to send six Members annually to the Trades' House, viz.: their Deacon, late Deacon, and four Assistants; excepting when the Deacon-Convener, or Collector, of the Trades' House, or both, are Members of the Incorporation, in which cases they are deducted from the number.

STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE INCORPORATION.

THE period at which the TAILORS IN GLASGOW were incorporated, and the extent of their Rights as an Incorporation prior to the middle of the sixteenth century, are alike unknown. In the year 1546 they obtained a Charter from the Magistrates and Town Council and the Archbishop of Glasgow, which was confirmed by Queen Mary in 1556; and their constitution was renewed by a Charter from the Magistrates and Town Council, dated 11th May, 1569.

The Account Books of the Incorporation, prior to the year 1713, are not extant, so that the earlier transactions cannot be traced. There is no doubt, however, from what appears on the records in existence, that the Incorporation had previously acquired and disposed of Properties in various localities; and from the Statement now submitted, in reference to the subjects from which the Incorporation draws Feu-duties or Ground-annuals, it will be seen that part of them were acquired upwards of 200 years ago.

I.—GORBALS LANDS.

These were acquired in 1640, from Robert Douglas of Blackston and his wife. They were divided into thirty-one parts or shares, and are now held by the Trades' House and Incorporations in the following proportions, viz.: the Trades' House, eight thirty-one parts; Tailors, six thirty-one parts; Maltmen, six thirty-one parts; Hammermen, two thirty-one parts; Cordiners, two thirty-one parts; Skinners, two thirty-one parts; Weavers, one thirty-one part; Wrights, one thirty-one part; Fleshers, one thirty-one part; Coopers, one thirty-one part; Bakers, one-half of one thirty-one

part; and Masons, one-half of one thirty-one part. In 1791 streets were laid off through these lands, dividing them into compartments, and these again were sub-divided into building lots. By arrangement with Hutchesons' Hospital, Bridge Street, and Eglinton Street, now so-called, were then formed; after which, the Delegates appointed by the Trades' House and Incorporation commenced feuing at the rate of 1s. 6d. per square yard, but latterly the price rose to 25s., and the whole is now disposed of. The price paid by the Trades' House and Incorporations for these grounds was thirty-one thousand merks, equal to £1,722 4s. 5d. sterling. In 1814 they received from the proprietors of the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan Canal, £1,692 12s. 6d. for 2 acres, 1 rood, and 36 falls of this land required in making the Canal; and £732 10s. 6d. in 1823 for 3257 square yards for increasing the Company's accommodation; and in 1829 the Trades' House and Incorporations received £10,000 from the Trustees for improving the Clyde, for the ground which lay between Clyde Street on the south, the River on the north, the Bridge on the east, and West Street on the west. This ground is partly excavated for the Harbour, and partly occupied by the South Wharf. The gross amount of the yearly Feu-duties payable for the remaining parts of the ground is £4974 18s. 5d.; with periodical additional sums as duplications of many of the Feu-duties. The Feus are collected by the Clerk to the Trades' House and paid by him to the Collectors of the separate Incorporations, in the proportions above stated, at Candlemas and Lammas yearly.

II.—TRADES' HALL BUILDINGS.

The Incorporation contributed £509 8s. 8d. for the erection of the Trades' Hall Buildings in Glassford Street, and the purchase of the ground connected with it.

III.—WEST PARSON'S CROFT, OR BISHOP STREET AND GREENHILL PLACE.

These lands extend to 12 acres and one-half acre or thereby. They appear to have been acquired by the Incorporation at three different times,—from George Bogle, in

1673, 6½ acres—price not ascertained; from John Leckie, in 1714, 3 acres—price £97 10s.; and from Patrick Bell, in 1728, the remaining 3 acres—price £162. Prior to their being feued, the whole was let for £24 yearly. In 1758 the Incorporation commenced the feuing out of these lands, and which they did in the following lots:—

DATES.	FEUERS' NAMES.	A	R	F	E	GRASSUM PAID.	YEARLY FEU.
1758.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
March 28,	John Logan, weaver -	1	...	...	...	5 11 1	0 16 8
Nov. 18,	D. Marshall, gardener, -	1	5	31		6 9 7½	0 19 5½
1759.							
Sept. 17,	J. Monteath, flaxdresser, -	...	30	...		4 3 4	0 12 6
1763.							
Jan. 13,	A. Thomson, innkeeper, -	2	...	...	...	44 8 10	6 13 4
" "	Jas Crombie, wright, -	...	1	28	...	9 8 10	1 8 4
April 14, 15,	T. Napier, watchmaker, -	4	1	7	...	78 15 0½	10 6 3
" 14, 22,	Jo. Wardrop, Jun., wright, -	2	1	38	...	55 5 6½	8 5 10
" 22,	Rob. M'Culloch, slater, -	...	3	38	10	21 19 8	3 5 11
1764.							
Feb. 24,	James Reid, wright, -	...	2	17	...	13 9 5	2 0 5
1765.							
May 30,	Jas. Morton, merchant, -	...	3	19	...	19 6 1½	2 17 11
Heirs pay double feu, and purchasers a triple, at entry.		12	1	23	5	258 17 6½	37 6 7½

IV.—NORTH PARSON'S CROFT, OR VILLAFIELD.

These lands are described as consisting of 9 acres, 3 roods, and 19 falls. They were acquired by the Incorporation from Thomas Knox, skipper in Bo'ness, and others, on 28th October, 1676, but the price is not stated in the Disposition. For several years prior to 1799, they were let at a rent of £40 sterling. On 27th December, 1799, the Incorporation agreed to feu them to Basil Ronald, glover in Glasgow, for a yearly feu-duty of £300; his entry, however, was not to commence till Martinmas, 1802, the first half-year's feu being payable at Whitsunday, 1803. By the original agreement he was authorised to divide the whole into 20 lots; but finding these to be too large, in 1804 he applied for and obtained liberty to divide the ground into any number of lots not exceeding 60—ultimately he divided them into 32 lots only.

In May, 1804, Ronald sub-feued to John Whytelaw and John Boyd lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, and 22; and they, in July, 1813, re-sold lot No. 2 to the late George Crawford, writer. Ronald likewise sold to William Tait, printer, in 1805, lot No. 19, containing 2015 square yards; in 1808, to John Clarke, writer, lots No. 13, 16, and part of 15, containing in whole 4519 square yards; and in 1810, lot No. 32 to Andrew Herriot, merchant, containing 2591 square yards.

In 1813, Ronald's affairs became embarrassed, and his estates having been sequestrated in July of that year, the remaining portion of the ground was conveyed by him to the Trustee appointed by his Creditors. The Trustee entered into possession, and in 1814 sold to Andrew Duncan, printer, lot No. 19, containing 2343 square yards, and in 1816, lot No. 30, to John M'Caul, merchant.

Whytelaw & Boyd, George Crawford, and John M'Caul declared themselves unable to fulfil the obligations in their respective contracts; and Ronald's Creditors, after making the most they could of the property, abandoned to the Incorporation what remained undisposed of; whereupon the Incorporation obtained re-conveyances from these different parties, and thus again acquired right to the portions of the ground, which had been conveyed to those who were unable to implement their obligations.

The whole ground, which as measured and certified by the late Mr. Kyle, contained 60,308 square yards, has now been feued, and the Incorporation from this source derives an annual revenue of £1328 15s. 4d.

V.—ST. ROLLOX CROFT.

This Property was purchased from William Dunlop and others, in 1708, for £137 4s. 5d. In some of the writings it is said to consist of 4 acres, lying discontigue, and two half acres, likewise lying discontigue; but in the conveyance by the Incorporation, the quantity is not specified, being left blank. It appears to have been let for £13 of yearly rent; and in May, 1776, the Incorporation feued it to Ninian

Glen, wright, who paid £60 of grassum, and bound himself and his successors to pay a yearly feu-duty of £16 sterling and a duplication thereof at the expiry of every 20 years after Martinmas, 1776. The next duplication is payable in 1916.

VI.—SKELLYSMYRE.

This Property consists of two acres and one-half acre, and adjoins St. Rollox Croft mentioned in the preceding article. It was purchased in 1744, from James Corbett, merchant, for £95 sterling. It appears to have been let for £6 of yearly rent; and, in February, 1767, was feued to William Edgar, merchant, who paid £66 of grassum, and bound himself and his successors to pay a yearly feu-duty of £7 10s., and a duplication thereof at the expiry of every 20 years after Martinmas, 1766, with power, at the expiry of the first 20 years, to pay 7s. 6d. yearly, in place of the duplication, of which the present owners have availed themselves.

VII.—DEANSIDE YARD, OR BALMANNO STREET.

This Property, in the title-deeds, is described as "that great yeard or orchyeard commonly called the Deansyde-yeard," without specifying the quantity of ground, was purchased by the Incorporation in 1712, from Andrew Caldwell, merchant, but the price is nowhere stated. In 1761, it was let at £15 yearly, for a period of 19 years. In June, 1766, the Incorporation feued it to Dr. John Balmano, with entry to one acre at that time when he paid a further sum of £22 4s. 5d.; and to the whole at Candlemas, 1780, when the lease expired,—at which time he paid a further sum of £66 13s. 3d. He likewise bound himself and his successors to pay a yearly ground-annual of £15, and a grassum of £15 at the expiry of every twentieth year after Candlemas, 1780. He likewise bound himself to pay annually to St. Nicholas Hospital, 5 Merks Scots money, equal to 5s. 6½d. sterling. This sum is now payable to the Corporation of Glasgow. The next grassum is payable at Candlemas, 1920.

VIII.—TAYLOR STREET, OR BACK-YARD.

This Property, which is described as the "yard called Aitkenhead's yard, lying on the north side of Rottenrow," the extent of which is not mentioned in the title, was purchased in June, 1710, for £200 sterling, and appears to have been let at the yearly rent of £11. In 1792, the whole was exposed to public roup in 28 lots, and from time to time sold to various parties.

IX.—CLAYKNOWES, EAST END OF GALLOWGATE.

This Property, in the titles thereof, is described as "these two acres and half an acre of land or thereby, lying contiguous, commonly called Clayknowes—lying within the territory of the Burgh of Glasgow in that part called the Gallowmuir." The price is not stated, but it appears to have been let for £3 3s. 10½d. yearly; and, in March, 1764, the Incorporation sold it to John Maitland, tailor, for payment of a grassum of £38, and a yearly Feu-duty of £3 8s. 6d., which is presently paid by Mr. Adam Cubie Williamson, at Candlemas.

X.—NORTH KELVINSIDE, DALMARNOCK, &c.

Various feu-duties have been acquired by the Incorporation as investments of its funds from time to time. Of these there are presently six, all over properties in North Kelvinside, which yield annually £124 17s. 8d., and two over subjects in Beechgrove Street, Dalmarnock, which yield annually £32.

XI.—MIDDLEMUIR, LENZIE.

This Property, extending to about 16 acres, was purchased for feuing purposes by the Incorporation in October, 1876, at the price of £4150. No feus have been granted; and it is presently let for dairy purposes, at a rent of £40 per annum. There is adjoining the Lands a feuing lot of half-an-acre which is unbuilt upon and included in the set to the Tenant.

STATEMENT OF FEU DUTIES.

Payable to the Incorporation of Tailors in Glasgow, with the Duplications, &c., by the following Feuars and Proprietors, as appearing from the Incorporation Books, after Whitsunday, 1880.

CANDLEMAS.		
FEUARS' NAMES.	YEARLY PAYMENTS.	CASUALTIES, AND WHEN PAYABLE.
BISHOP STREET.	35 6 10	
Andrew Menzies, - -	£5 1 8	Heirs at entry pay double, and Singular Successors pay triple feu.
Andrew Whyte's Heirs, -	0 5 0	
Alexander Logan, - -	0 16 8	
David M'Kinlay, - -	0 5 3	
Patrick Dawson, - -	2 0 5	
Adam Gossman, - -	7 12 9	
Alexander Hardie, - -	10 6 3	TRIPLE feu every 21 years—First payment, Candlemas, 1917.
Ogg & Hodge, - -	0 12 11	
Archibald Arthur, - -	8 5 10	
Anderston U.P. Congregation, - -	2 1 6½	£15 of Grassum every 20th year—First payment, Candlemas, 1920. Nothing additional payable.
DEANSIDE YARD.		
Dr. Balmanno's Heirs,* -	15 5 6½	
CLAYKNOWES.		
Adam Cubie's Heirs, -	3 8 6	
	£56 2 4	
MARTINMAS.		
SKELLYSMYRE.	£7 10 0	Double every 20th year; or in option of feuars, 7s. 6d. yearly, which they pay.
Addition, yearly, - -	0 7 6	
ST. ROLLOX.	16 0 0	Double every 20th year—First payment, Martinmas, 1916.
Charles Tennant & Co., -	16 0 0	
	£23 17 6	
WHITSUNDAY.		
TAYLOR STREET.		
Mrs. Walker's Heirs, -	£4 2 10	Double every 20th year—Whitsunday, 1912.
Mr. Ross's Heirs, - -	2 7 9½	
Wm. Collins, - -	5 0 9½	
Mrs. Gillies, - -	1 10 1	
James M'Michael, - -	1 11 8	
Miller's Heirs, - -	2 17 2	
Wm. Neilson, - -	5 6 6	DOUBLE, Whitsunday, 1905.
Dr. Taylor's Heirs, - -	6 5 7	
M'Murray's Heirs, - -	3 6 0	
Finlay & Neilson— (£4 redeemed, 1897), -	3 5 6	
	£35 13 11	

* The feu duty payable to the Incorporation is £15, the feuar being bound in addition to pay to St. Nicholas Hospital (now the Corporation of Glasgow) five Merks Scots money, equal to 5s. 6½d. in Sterling money. The Incorporation has hitherto collected both, and accounted to the City.

WHITSUNDAY AND MARTINMAS.

FEUARS' NAMES.	AMOUNT OF WHOLE YEAR'S FEU.	NUMBER OF SQUARE YARDS.	CASUALTIES, AND WHEN PAYABLE.
VILLAFIELD.			
<i>Lots feued by Basil Ronald.</i>			
Charles Thomas, -	£22 12 0	4,519·	Feu duty redeemable on payment of 25 years' purchase, and, after redemption, 10s. 6d., payable on the entry of each Heir or Singular Successor.
John Blackie, No. 29 (1)	11 14 6	2,343·	
Andrew Wilson, -	12 17 9	2,591·	
<i>Lots feued by the Incorporation.</i>			
John Blackie (2), -	2 0 0	145·2	DOUBLE FEU DUTY EVERY 19TH YEAR. <i>First payment as follows, viz:—</i>
John Caldwell,*, -	17 13 5	1,347·3	
Angus M'Pherson (1), -	9 10 10	724·	
Do. do. (2), -	6 17 10	580·3	Martinmas 1905.
Do. do. (3), -	3 5 2	260·7	Do. 1906.
John Blackie (3), -	23 10 8	1,882·7	Do. 1907.
William Carswell, -	24 2 6	1,608·3	Do. 1908.
John Blackie (4), -	28 5 1	2,055·	Do. 1908.
Shaw & M'Limont, -	20 10 10 ³ / ₄	913·1	Do. 1908.
John M'Limont, -	8 14 6 ³ / ₄	436·3	Do. 1917.
J. Fleming, -	4 8 7	354·2	Do. 1919.
A. J. Sommerville, -	25 0 0	1,779·	Whitsunday 1920.
City of Glasgow Building Society, -	22 16 0	1,013·3	Do. 1920.
James Lamb, Sen., -	27 2 11	987·1	Do. 1921.
Robert Cochran, -	22 8 10 ³ / ₄	997·	Do. 1903.
Michael Jeffrey, -	28 12 9 ³ / ₄	1,272·8	Do. 1904.
Martyrs Free Church, -	24 15 4 ³ / ₄	990·7	Whitsunday 1907.
Watson & Bruce (1), -	17 2 7	695·1	Do. 1907.
Do. (2), -	17 14 0	720·3	Do. 1910.
Thos. Murray & Son, -	63 0 0	1,977·7	Do. 1910.
Wm. Riddell, -	45 1 1 ³ / ₄	1,690·	Do. 1916.
Mrs. Margt. Pettigrew or Prentice, -	29 10 4 ³ / ₄	733·7	Do. 1916.
Mrs. Agnes Stark or Taylor, (1), -	28 11 5	982·	Martinmas 1902.
Do. do. (2), -	22 12 0 ³ / ₄	745·6	Do. 1902.
Do. do. (3), -	25 9 2 ³ / ₄	884·	Whitsunday 1904.
Robert Scott (1), -	40 7 6	1,345·7	Do. 1904.
John Forgie (2), -	15 5 4	528·2	Do. 1904.
John Bannerman (3), -	15 5 4	528·2	Do. 1904.
Samuel Hamilton, -	43 7 3	1,005·	Do. 1905.
Lachlan Cowan, -	145 11 10 ³ / ₄	3,760·	Do. 1905.
Archibald Fiskien, -	82 1 8	2,222·2	Martinmas 1904.
John Ballantyne (1), -	14 2 7	476·2	Whitsunday 1906.
Do. (2), -	28 5 5	952·7	Do. 1906.
Carried forward,	£980 7 5 ¹ / ₂	46,046·6	

* When the 5 feet of pavement comes to be built on, an additional yearly sum of 7s. 7¹/₂d. is payable.

WHITSUNDAY AND MARTINMAS—Continued.

FEUARS' NAMES.	AMOUNT OF WHOLE YEAR'S FEU.	NUMBER OF SQUARE YARDS.	CASUALTIES, AND WHEN PAYABLE.
VILLAFIELD—Continued.			
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£980 7 5 ¹ / ₂	46,046·6	
Bruce & Keir (3), -	34 4 2	1,152·7	Whitsunday 1906. Martinmas 1906.
Archd. M'Craw (1), -	13 16 0	504·8	
Do. (2), -	17 14 7	543·7	
Do. (3), -	17 0 9	525·3	Whitsunday 1906. Do. 1908. Do. 1908. Do. 1908. Do. 1908. Do. 1909. Do. 1909.
Barony Church Mission, -	55 15 3	1,324·	
John Forgie (1), -	31 0 1	865·	
Jane Scott (2), -	15 1 7	413·4	
John Bannerman (3), -	14 15 1	404·5	
Do. (4), -	14 15 1	404·5	
John Forgie, -	35 8 4	901·	
Andrew Laurie, -	25 10 1	498·4	
John Taylor (1), -	36 5 4 ³ / ₄	1,982·	Do. 1909.
Albert Street U. P. Church (2), -	37 1 6		
	£1328 15 4	55,565·9	
NORTH KELVIN-SIDE, &c.			
<i>Feu-duties recently purchased by the Incorporation.</i>			
Mrs. Agnes Taylor, -	28 0 0	935·	Martinmas 1911. Do. 1911. Do. 1911. Do. 1913. Do. 1913. Do. 1913.
Do. -	22 10 4	647·	
Wm. Shaw, -	22 7 4	567·	
John C. M'Kellar, Ld., -	20 0 0	574·	
Andrew Begg, -	16 0 0	475·	
Do. -	16 0 0	466·	
	£124 17 8	3,664·	
BEECHGROVE ST.			
Alex. Plant, -	16 0 0	366·5	Do. 1918. Do. 1918.
Do. -	16 0 0	364·6	
	£32 0 0	731·1	
RUTHERGLEN—BUCHANAN DRIVE.			
Andrew Pearson, -	8 10 0	5,039·9	Whitsunday 1921.
Do. -	8 10 0		
Do. -	8 0 0		
Do. -	8 0 0		
	£33 0 0		

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Feu-duties at Candlemas of Lands in	{	West Parson's Croft, or Anderston.
"	"	Clayknowes.
"	"	Deanside-Yard.
"	Whitsunday	Taylor Street.
"	{ Whitsunday and Martinmas }	{ North Parson's Croft, or Villafield.
"	Martinmas	Skellysmyre.
"	"	St. Rollox.
"	{ Whitsunday and Martinmas }	{ North Kelvinside and Beechgrove Street.
Ground { Whitsunday and Annuals at { Martinmas }	"	{ Buchanan Drive, Rutherglen.
Casualties of Superiority.		
Share of the Feu-duties of Lands in Gorbals.		
Share of Rents of the Trades' Hall Buildings, &c., Glassford St.		
Rent of Lands of Middlemuir.		
Rents of Seats in the Barony Church, Glasgow.		
Freedom Fines.		
Quarter Accounts payable by Members.		
Interest of Money lent upon Security, and in Bank.		
Dues of Booking Indentures.		
Penalties and Forfeitures exigible from Members.		