

1937.

upon five days against persons living in Scotland and up
or forty days against those out of Scotland.

The Clerk every Monday in the time of session affixes
upon the walls of the inner and outer bouse a roll of causes
to be called that week according to the order in the Book
Containing 1^o Ordinary Actions 2^o Bills 3^o Causes to be pre-
pared & concluded Cases 4^o Informations and petitions re-
lating to causes in this Court, are put in the Boxes of the
Lords on Tuesday afternoon and also in the Clerks Box. And
all solicitation are prohibited.

The Court sits each Friday during the sessions
between two & three o'clock in the afternoon, the Clerk
calls Summonses, where of the days of appearance are named
and the process being given out goes and returns, is En-
traid in a Book of Inquisition kept by him.

The Lords sit down at three o'clock in the afternoon in
the Inner house (there being no occasion for an Ordinary
in the Outer house) and continue judging commonly till
five, if the Roll be not discharged sooner. Where they adjourn
and close with shut doors.

Petitions and answers are first advised; and the
Clerk is discharged to offer to the Lord any Bill or An-
swer which was not put into his Box, except Bills Relat-
ing to Bills or Decrets ready to be Extracted. Then or
dinary Actions are called. If the purveyor appear not
or do not first, the President directs that cause in
the Roll, and it will not be again called, till it is Enrolled
de Hors and come in by County of the Roll. If the Defen-
der appear not, or make no Defence, the Lord sustains
the process and grant to the purveyor either let or de-
creet as he desires. For they seldom, if ever, continue
united, facing they meet only once in the week. An
Act of Discontestation may be Extracted immediately
after pronouncing; unless the President signs a written
Recd, for a Reclaiming petition be lodged in the Clerks hand
before the Extract is given out; which Bill must be offered
to the Lord the next Session day after.

When the ordinary Actions are over, the Bills are called,
and parties and witnesses thereto made fatigued who
are examined after calling of the Court by an ordinary
appointed for that end who is the ordinary in the outer
house

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house for that week. A writ summon is made with proof pro-
duced, and admitted to an ordinary to prepare a state thence
of who is the ordinary on the Bills for the time in the person
in order to preparing a state of the process, the cause is put
in a Roll of Conclusion referred to be prepared. When the state
is prepared, it is entered into a Roll of Concluded Causes
with which Roll is called after the acts are over.

Decrees in this Court cannot be Extracted till the next
Session day after that on which they were pronounced is
Elapsed; to the end that parties concerning them selves for
justly may apply for Redress by Reclaiming Bill, forthwith
in that time any Reclaiming Bill be given in, that must
be disposed before Decret is given out. But if no process be
offered before and the next Court day after Date of the
sentence, the Clerk cannot refuse an Extract. The Clerk
of Commission in former times used to name the members
of every Session, and to insert their names in Decret 1^o
but this hath gone in disuse. The lords of session now set
former Commissioners used to do Decret their own Decret
or Decret of former Commissioners; tho' they are not in use
to suspend the same.

These aforesaid are mostly the particularities in the general
form of proceeding in this Court; for in other things process
are managed as before the session. And there lies brought Dec-
rets in this court an Appeal to the Lord in Parliament
as against Decrets of the session; for they are empowered to
judge here only as fully and freely as they do in other Civil
Cause but by Jurs & Parol. As the particular stages of Pro-
ceeding in special actions before this Court are observed
in the proper places. I proceed to Expos in the several
kinds of Bills so falling under the Jurisdiction of the
Commission viz. of the Modelling of Ministrs & Officers
which is considered before the valuation of 1^o the Bona
by the Subscribers, the Royal Decret Arbitral and several
acts of Parliament, Ministers are to be provided before the
heirs have liberty to value their tithes. 2^o the Valuing
and setting of tithes shall be left for the 3^o The Miting
or annealing and dividing parochial Churches the Erecting
of New Churches, and transplanting others are Explained
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