

1735. June 18, November 19.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS *against* The MASTER TAILORS of Edinburgh
and Canongate.

No. 5.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS having entered into a combination not to work under a certain high rate, the Magistrates imprisoned them in the Correction House; which being complained of, many of the Lords thought the imprisonment in the Correction House warrantable by the act 1661 anent Justices, joined with act 1672 erecting the Correction House; but the point was not determined; and the Lords remitted to the Magistrates of Edinburgh to make regulations of the journeymen tailors wages.

1736. January 15. CORSAN *against* M'GOWAN of Meiklenox.

No. 6.

AGENT purchasing debts against his client is *contra bonos mores*, and he must communicate the benefit of eases. (See DICT. No. 51. p. 9504.)

1736. November 16. SCOUGAL and YOUNG *against* GILCHRIST.

No. 7.

PROHIBITED GOODS,—the seller of them being pursued for damages for not delivering, and decerned; the Lords found the reason of suspension relevant, that the chargers at the time of the sale knew that the goods were uncustomed or prohibited, within the meaning of the statute 11th Geo. I. cap. ult. (See DICT. No. 76. p. 9536.)

* * The like judgment was again given, 11th and 21st November 1741,
Cockburn *against* John and James Grant.

1736. November 30. BROWN of Carsluith *against* MUIR of Craig.

No. 8.

A BARGAIN betwixt a creditor and debtor made at the time of the loan, whereby if the debtor should sell certain lands, he was bound to sell them to the creditor at 7000 merks, and the creditor bound to pay that price for them, was first found lawful, but to subsist only during the life of the obligants, and not to endure for ever, 1st July 1736; but was thereafter found to be *contra bonos mores*, and not binding upon the debtor. (See DICT. No. 15. p. 9464.)

1737. January 19. MURRAY *against* COWAN.

No. 9.

GAME ACT not limited here by the statute of limitations, 31st Eliz. cap. 5.
Vide PRESCRIPTION.