

Sect. 4.
Ordinaries at the Tide-Bar.

Every sabbath day except Friday one of the lords comes at least twice to the Tide-Bar to judge causes depending before him conform to his hand Roll and may continue judging there till November when he is succeeded by another Lord who succeeds him and so determines causes in his hand Roll till December a week and so determines causes in his hand Roll till January; according to their seniority; except the Ordinary upon the Bill, who may call the cause at any time Act of Deo. 11 Novemb. 1708. He left on Friday forenoon Act of Deo. 1 Feb. 1715. The ordinary of the outer Court has no power of judging at the Tide-Bar that week Act of Deo. 11 Novemb. 1708.

When any Lord happens not to go thro' all the causes in his Tide-Bar Roll, he calls his next Tide-Bar Rolling, begins with the cause he formerly left off and so proceeds to call all the causes in his precedent Roll. Before Rolling any cause or his subsequent Roll Act of Deo. 11 Novemb. 1708.

Formerly upon any Tuesday falling in among the five last sabbath days of the session the lords were not bound to come to the Tide-Bar, Act of Deo. 1 feb. 1715. The thereupon no ordinaries appointed for the Tide-Bar, nor Tide-Bar Rolls put up the last week of a session, when the lords come out by turns to the fore Bars. But now at Tide-Bar during the last nine sabbath days of the winter, and last seven sabbath days of the summer session (except for the use of the ordinary upon the Bill) are discharged Act of Deo. 16 feb. 1723. And Act of Deo. 1 July 1729.

Sect. 5.

Lord Reporters.

For getting the opinion of the whole lords in any cause or point of difficulty taken to aversion by particular ordinaries in their respective provinces in the outer Court, Ordinaries in their respective provinces, in the outer Court, at the Tide-Bar &c two lords are allowed by turns to make their report each session day except Friday and Saturday days; and Friday forenoon causes may be reported only by particular ordinaries of the Inner Court, except that Friday which happens to be among the five last sabbath days of a session Act of Deo. 1 feb. 1715. Besides which ordinary he reports one of the lords in County is specially appointed privileged Reporter, who may report causes any day. When provided

privilege belongs to the Lord who was ordinary in the Outer Court the present proceeding. The ordinaries in the Outer Court and the ordinary on the Bill, are also Supernumerary Reporters Act of Deo. 16 January 1690.

When any ordinary agreed to report a cause, or some point belonging to the whole lords, the Clerk writes Under the Minutes of Debate 11 feb. 1690 to the lords, Causes are Report either with or without Information, according as the point is more or less material. When the ordinary is to report without Information, the Minutes being upon the top of both parties, all cause shown to them, are signed by the ordinary. In case of a Report upon Information, the ordinary requires the parties what day he will do it, that they may have their Information ready. So Under Information more Regard, and to prevent the stuffing them with idle Stories and Matters of fact the lords are not to notice Matters of fact but left distinctly proposed, at either introduced by particular lords produced, whereof the particular referred to as marked on the Margin, or offered to be proved, which allegations introduced or to be proved are to be set down in large. Thereafter, that they may receive distinct Answers, and every regardance to bear the point for or against which it is proposed. Informations must answer all questions in the same order they are set down in the Minutes of Debates and shall not contain any thing not relative to points in the Minutes of Deo. 6 feb. 1692. The Clerk brings the whole process to the ordinary a day before reporting Act of Deo. 13 Decem. 1690 that he may have time to peruse it; and the night preceding, both parties put their Informations in every lord's Box, and in the Book of the process His Box. Because sometimes ordinaries are not ready to report their causes next day after giving in their Information, where by the rest of the lords are put to read more papers than was needfull, every ordinary should before four o'clock in the afternoon, put in each Box a note of the parties who present he is to report the next day. The Manner and Method of the Report is settled in this place See Infra page 1872.

Sect. 6.

Ordinaries upon the oaths of parties, & Wilnefoss.

Oaths are taken either in the sessions or by Commission in the County before a Judge Delegated.

In the taking of oaths in the sessions Upon Sabbath, two lords are appointed weekly in their County, who