

On the 25th of July 1781, "The Lords found that an adjudication upon a trust-bond vests an active right in the trustee, and transmits to his heir; and therefore preferred Katherin and Elizabeth Scotts;" adhering to the interlocutor of Lord Monboddo.

For J. Hepburn, G. Wallace. *Alt.* G. Buchan Hepburn.

1781. *August* 10. JOHN KINLOCH *against* JOHN OGILVIE.

PUBLIC POLICE.

Steeping lint,—how to be performed.

[*Faculty Collection, IX. 15; Dictionary, 13,183.*]

THE Lords found, that, at common law, independent of statutes, it is illegal and unwarrantable to divert water from a brook, for the purpose of steeping lint in pits, if that water, after having served the operation of steeping lint, is returned into the brook.

*Act.* J. Erskine. *Alt.* W. Nairne.

*Reporter, Alva.*

1781. *Nov.* 14. HUGH, LORD REAY, *against* MR ALEXANDER FALCONER.

GLEBE.

Right to the sea-ware on the shore of one.

[*Fac. Coll. IX. 2; Dict. 5151.*]

GARDENSTON. A glebe is for furnishing grass and corn, and not for the purpose of manufacturing kelp. The kelp is not produced on the glebe, but in the sea adjacent to the glebe.

MONBODDO. I have always understood that a minister's glebe was given for grass and corn, not that every thing *de celo ad centrum* was given. Would the minister have had right to a mine discovered within the limits of his glebe? Had he found in it a marle pit, or a limestone quarry, he might have used it for the benefit of his glebe, but not for sale.

BRAXFIELD. A decret of designation of a glebe is a bounding charter: the