

Conveyancing (Scotland) Act 1924

1924 CHAPTER 27 14 and 15 Geo 5

18 Notarial execution.

- (1) Any deed, instrument or writing, granted after the commencement of this Act, whether relating to land or not, may, after having been read over to the granter, be validly executed on behalf of such granter if he, from any cause, permanent or temporary, is blind or unable to write, by a law agent or notary public, or a justice of the peace, or, as regards wills or other testamentary writings, by a parish minister acting in his own parish, or his assistant and successor so acting, subscribing the same in the presence of the granter and by his authority, all before two witnesses who have heard such deed, instrument or writing read over to the granter and heard or seen such authority given, and a holograph docquet in the form of Schedule 1 hereto, or in any words to the like effect, shall precede the signature of such law agent or notary public or justice of the peace, or parish minister, or his assistant and successor.
- (2) For the purposes of section thirty-nine of the ^{MI}Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874, a deed executed on behalf of the granter or maker thereof in accordance with subsection (1) hereof shall be deemed to be a deed subscribed by such granter or maker.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 S. 18 applied by S.I. 1955/1752 (1955 I, p. 778) and 1957/2228 (1957 I, p. 801); saved by Stock Transfer Act 1963 (c. 18), s. 2(4)
- C2 S. 18(1) extended by Church of Scotland (Property and Endowments) Amendment Act 1933 (c. 44), s. 13

Marginal Citations

M1 1874 c. 94.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act 1924, Section 18.