



INFORMATION PAPER

UK PARLIAMENT CONSTITUENCIES IN SCOTLAND: 1832 - 1950

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UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 to 1950

This information paper summarises the four sets of UK Parliament constituencies which existed in Scotland from 1832 until the implementation in 1950 of the first set of constituencies recommended by the current Boundary Commission for Scotland after its establishment in 1944.

Each set of constituencies was created by primary legislation in 1832, 1868, 1885 and 1918 respectively. The 1832 Act fully defined a set of constituencies. The 1868 and 1885 Acts each defined changes to those constituencies. The 1918 Act defined a complete new set of constituencies. Each set was used for several decades, which is a much longer existence than for more recent constituencies. The constituencies were defined in terms of the burghs and counties which existed in Scotland, with a clear distinction being made between the burgh constituencies and county constituencies which resulted.

The extent of a burgh used to define a constituency (a "parliamentary burgh") could differ from the extent of the same burgh for other municipal purposes. The 1832 Act described in words the extent of each parliamentary burgh. The 1868 Act did not amend those parliamentary burgh definitions, and added definitions for the parliamentary burghs of Hawick, Galashiels and Selkirk which had not been parliamentary burghs under the 1832 Act. The 1885 Act redefined the extent of some parliamentary burghs to be the same as the municipal burgh at that time (Edinburgh, Glasgow, Galashiels, Greenock, Hamilton, Kilmarnock, Kirkcaldy, Port Glasgow) but did not do so for the remaining parliamentary burghs whose extents remained unchanged from 1832. The 1918 Act defined constituencies in terms of burghs and counties as they existed on 1 October 1917. The parliamentary burghs defined in the 1918 Act remained unchanged until 1950. There had been substantial tidying up of the boundaries of Scotland's counties in 1889-92 to resolve a number of small detached parts of counties and other anomalies.

Constituencies 1832-1868

The Representation of the People (Scotland) Act 1832, also known as the Scottish Reform Act 1832, introduced new constituency boundaries in Scotland after the passage of the Reform Act 1832. The Parliamentary Boundaries Act 1832 introduced corresponding new boundaries in England and Wales.

After the passage of the 1832 Act, 53 MPs were elected from Scotland from 21 burgh constituencies and 30 county constituencies: 2 of the burgh constituencies (Edinburgh and Glasgow) each elected 2 MPs. Seven of the 21 burgh constituencies were made up of the extent of a single burgh. The remaining 14 burgh constituencies were 'Districts of Burghs' and each comprised between 3 and 7 burghs.

Constituency type	Number	Number of MPs
Burgh	21	23
County	30	30
University	0	0
Total	51	53

Appendix A contains more information on these constituencies.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950**Constituencies 1868-1885**

Between 1868 and 1885, 60 MPs were elected from Scotland from 54 geographic constituencies (22 burgh constituencies and 32 county constituencies) and 2 non-geographic university constituencies, with the changes arising from the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act 1868. This was an increase of 7 seats. Similar redistributive legislation for England and Wales had been implemented by the Representation of the People Act 1867 which reduced the number of English seats by 7.

The university constituencies were a new creation, allowing academic staff and graduates to elect an MP. The number of MPs elected by 2 burgh constituencies was each increased by 1: Glasgow now elected 3 MPs and Dundee now elected 2 MPs. Hawick District of Burghs was created as a new burgh constituency, making a total of 15 'Districts of Burghs'. Aberdeenshire, Ayrshire and Lanarkshire counties were each sub-divided into 2 county constituencies. The county constituencies of Peeblesshire and Selkirkshire were merged to form Peebles and Selkirk.

Constituency type	Number	Number of MPs
Burgh	22	26
County	32	32
University	2	2
Total	56	60

Appendix B contains more information on these constituencies.

Constituencies 1885-1918

Between 1885 and 1918, 72 MPs were elected from Scotland from 30 burgh constituencies, 39 county constituencies and 2 university constituencies. The changes to constituencies from those in use between 1868 and 1885 were defined by the Redistribution of Seats Act 1885.

The number of burgh constituencies increased to 30 from 22. Dundee constituency continued to elect 2 MPs, and all other burgh constituencies now elected 1 MP, with Glasgow being divided into 7 constituencies, Edinburgh into 4 constituencies, and Aberdeen into 2 constituencies. Three of the remaining 16 burgh constituencies (Greenock, Paisley, Perth) each comprised the area of a single burgh. 13 District of Burghs constituencies remained, while Haddington and Wigtown Districts of Burghs were both abolished, with the constituent burghs being absorbed into the surrounding county constituencies.

7 additional county constituencies were created: Lanarkshire now comprised 6 constituencies, Perthshire, Renfrewshire and Fife were newly divided into 2 constituencies, while Aberdeenshire and Ayrshire continued to be divided into 2 constituencies. The university constituencies continued unchanged.

Constituency type	Number	Number of MPs
Burgh	30	31
County	39	39
University	2	2
Total	71	72

Appendix C contains more information on these constituencies.

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Constituencies 1918-1950

Between 1918 and 1950, 74 MPs were elected from Scotland from 32 burgh constituencies, 38 county constituencies and 1 university constituency. These constituencies were defined by the Representation of the People Act 1918, and remained in force until 1950 when the first recommendations of the current Boundary Commission for Scotland were implemented.

There were 70 geographic constituencies, made up of 38 county constituencies and 32 burgh constituencies. Each constituency elected 1 MP, with the exception of Dundee which elected 2 MPs. Aberdeen was divided into 2 constituencies, Edinburgh into 5 constituencies and Glasgow into 15 constituencies. The other 9 burgh constituencies comprised 6 Districts of Burghs and 3 constituencies each covering the extent of a single burgh (Greenock, Leith, Paisley).

Three counties were each covered by a whole number of constituencies: Lanarkshire (7), Fife and Renfrewshire (2 each). Six pairs of counties were each covered by 2 or 3 constituencies. Six counties were each covered by the extent of 1 constituency, and 6 constituencies each covered 2 of the remaining 12 counties.

There was now a single, non-geographic, Scottish Universities constituency, which returned 3 MPs.

Constituency type	Number	Number of MPs
Burgh	32	33
County	38	38
University	1	3
Total	71	74

Appendix D contains more information on these constituencies.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950

Appendix A: Constituencies 1832 - 1868

The constituencies in this period were defined in the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act 1832.

Burgh constituencies

The extent of each burgh used in the definition of a constituency is described in words in the Act, and appears below.

Constituency 1832-1868	Burgh
Aberdeen	Aberdeen
Ayr District of Burghs	Ayr, Campbeltown, Inveraray, Irvine, Oban
Dumfries District of Burghs	Annan, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lochmaben, Sanquhar
Dundee	Dundee
Edinburgh ¹	Edinburgh
Elgin District of Burghs	Banff, Cullen, Elgin, Inverurie, Kintore, Peterhead
Falkirk District of Burghs	Airdrie, Falkirk, Hamilton, Lanark, Linlithgow
Glasgow ²	Glasgow
Greenock	Greenock
Haddington District of Burghs	Dunbar, Haddington, Jedburgh, Lauder, North Berwick
Inverness District of Burghs	Forres, Fortrose, Inverness, Nairn
Kilmarnock District of Burghs	Dumbarton, Kilmarnock, Port Glasgow, Renfrew, Rutherglen
Kirkcaldy District of Burghs	Burntisland, Dysart, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy
Leith District of Burghs	Leith, Musselburgh, Portobello
Montrose District of Burghs	Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Inverbervie, Montrose
Paisley	Paisley
Perth	Perth
St Andrews District of Burghs	Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Crail, Cupar, Kilrenny, Pittenweem, St Andrews
Stirling District of Burghs	Culross, Dunfermline, Inverkeithing, Queensferry, Stirling
Wick District of Burghs	Cromarty, Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, Tain, Wick
Wigtown District of Burghs	New Galloway, Stranraer, Whithorn, Wigtown

County constituencies

26 of the 30 county constituencies comprised the area of a single county, excluding the areas which were in a burgh constituency. The remaining 4 county constituencies each comprised the combined area of 2 counties, excluding the areas which were in a burgh constituency.

For the definitions of the county constituencies, the 1832 Act specifies that any detached parts of counties will be included in the constituency of the county that they are locally surrounded by. The Act also specifies minor exceptions to the boundaries of the counties of Perth and Stirling to be used as parliamentary counties in order to place detached parts of those counties in a constituency with the counties of Clackmannan and Kinross which adjoined them.

Constituency 1832-1868	Counties
Aberdeenshire	Aberdeen
Argyll	Argyll
Ayrshire	Ayr

¹ Edinburgh constituency elected 2 MPs

² Glasgow constituency elected 2 MPs

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Constituency 1832-1868	Counties
Banffshire	Banff
Berwickshire	Berwick
Buteshire	Bute
Caithness	Caithness
Clackmannanshire and Kinross-shire ³	Clackmannan Kinross
Dumbartonshire	Dumbarton
Dumfriesshire	Dumfries
Edinburghshire	Edinburgh
Elginshire and Nairnshire	Elgin Nairn
Fife	Fife
Forfarshire	Forfar
Haddingtonshire	Haddington
Inverness-shire	Inverness
Kincardineshire	Kincardine
Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright
Lanarkshire	Lanark
Linlithgowshire	Linlithgow
Orkney and Zetland	Orkney Zetland
Peebleshire	Peebles
Perthshire ⁴	Perth
Renfrewshire	Renfrew
Ross and Cromarty	Cromarty Ross
Roxburghshire	Roxburgh
Selkirkshire	Selkirk
Stirlingshire ⁵	Stirling
Sutherland	Sutherland
Wigtownshire	Wigtown

Definitions of burghs

The extent of each of the burghs used in the constituency definitions is specified in Schedule M to the 1832 Act, the text of which is reproduced here.

TOWNS TO RETURN TWO MEMBERS EACH

EDINBURGH - From a point on the road from Leith to Queensferry, which is distant 400 yards (measured along such road) to the west of the point at which the same meets the Inverleith Road at the house called Golden Acre, in a straight line to the north-western corner of the enclosure of John Watson's Institution; thence, in a straight line, to the second stone bridge, marked No 2, on the Union Canal; thence, in a straight line, to the point at which the western wall of the enclosure of the Lunatic Asylum at Morningside meets the Jordan or Pow Burn; thence down the Jordan or Pow Burn, to a point which is distant 150 yards (measured along such burn) below the arch over the same on the Carlisle road; thence, in a straight line, to

³ To include from Perthshire the parishes of Tulliallan, Culross and Muckhart and the Perthshire portions of the parishes of Logie and Fossaway, and from Stirlingshire the parish of Alva.

⁴ To exclude the parishes of Tulliallan, Culross and Muckhart, and the Perthshire portions of the parishes of Logie and Fossaway, which are included in Clackmannan-shire and Kinross-shire constituency.

⁵ To exclude the parish of Alva which is included in Clackmannan-shire and Kinross-shire constituency.

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the summit of Arthur's Seat; thence, in a straight line, to the point at which the Feeder enters the western side of Lochend loch; thence, in a straight line, to the point at which Pilrig Street joins Leith Walk; thence along Pilrig Street and the Bonnington road, to the point at which the latter meets the road from Leith to Queensferry; thence along the road from Leith to Queensferry to the point first described.

GLASGOW - From the point on the west of the town, at which the river Kelvin joins the river Clyde, up the river Kelvin, to a point which is distant 150 yards (measured along the river Kelvin) above the point at which the same is met by the park wall, which comes down thereto from Woodside road; thence, in a straight line, to a point on the great canal which is distant 100 yards (measured along the great canal) below Derry bridge; thence along the great canal and the cut of junction, to the bridge over the cut of junction on the Stirling road; thence, eastward, along the low Garngad road, to a point which is distant 150 yards (measured along the low Garngad road) to the east of the bridge over the Grimston burn; thence, in a straight line, to a point on the road to Edinburgh by Airdrie, which is distant 100 yards (measured along the said road to Edinburgh) to the east of the point at which the same is joined by the road to Edinburgh through the village of Westmuir; thence, in a straight line, to the point at which the river Clyde is joined by Harvie's dyke; thence down the river Clyde, to the point at which the same is joined by the Polmadie Burn; thence up the Polmadie burn, to the point at which the same is joined by the Little Govan burn; thence up the Little Govan burn, to the point at which the same is divided into two branches, in coming down from Govan hill; thence, in a straight line, to the eastern extremity of the Butterbiggins road; thence along the Butterbiggins road, and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof, to the Kinninghouse burn; thence, in a straight line, to the Shiels Bridge over the Paisley and Ardrossan canal; thence, in a straight line to the point at which the river Clyde is joined by the Plantation burn; thence down the river Clyde, to the point first described.

TOWNS TO RETURN ONE MEMBER EACH

ABERDEEN - From the point on the north-west of the town, at which the Scatter burn joins the river Don, down the river Don to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea-shore, to the point at which the river Dee joins the sea; thence up the river Dee, to a point which is distant 100 yards (measured along the river Dee) above the bridge of Dee; thence, in a straight line, to the point at which the march, between the parishes of Old Machar and Banchory Davenick, crosses the old Dee-side road; thence, northward, along the march between the parishes of old Machar and Banchory Davenick, and old Machar and Newhills, to the point first described.

PAISLEY - From the summit of Byres hill, on the north-east of the town, in a straight line to the point near Knock hill, at which the Renfrew road is joined by a road from Glasgow; thence, in a straight line, to the summit of Knock hill; thence, in a straight line, to the northern gable of the Moss tollhouse, on the Greenock road; thence, in a straight line, in the direction of the chimney of Linwood cotton mill, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Candren burn; thence up the Candren burn to the point at which the same is joined by the Braidiland burn, at the bridge over the same on the Johnstone road; thence up the Braidiland burn, to a point which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Braidiland burn) above the said bridge; thence, in a straight line, to Mickleridge bridge, over the Candren burn; thence, in a straight line, to the point at which the old Neilston road leaves the new Neilston road; thence, in a straight line, to the summit of Dykebar hill; thence, in a straight line, to a point which is 100 yards due north-east of the summit of Bathgo hill; thence, in a straight line, to the point first described.

DUNDEE - From the point, on the east of the town, at which the shore of the Firth of Tay would be cut by a straight line, to be drawn from the Tower (in Fife) of Mr. Dalgleish of Scotsraig, to the point at which the Stobsmuir road is joined by the old road by Stobsmuir and Clepington, and the old Craigie road, in a straight line to the said point at which the Stobsmuir road is joined by the old road by Stobsmuir and Clepington, and the old Craigie road; thence, westward, along the old road by Stobsmuir and Clepington, to the point called King's Cross, at which the several boundaries of the parishes of Dundee, Strathmartin, and

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Liff meet; thence, in a straight line, to a point on the Liff road, which is distant 1200 yards (measured along the Liff Road) to the west of the point at which the Newtyle road leaves the same; thence, in a straight line, drawn due south, to the shore of the Firth of Tay; thence along the shore of the Firth of Tay, to the point first described.

GREENOCK - From the point, on the west of the town, at which the shore of the Firth of Clyde is met by the march between the parishes of Greenock and Inverkip, up the said march to that point thereof which is nearest to the southern point of the ridge of Bow hill; thence, in a straight line, to the said point on Bow hill; thence, in a straight line, to the southern end of the upper east reservoir for supplying Greenock with water; thence, in a straight line, in the direction of the highest projecting point of Knocknair hill, to the point near Woodhead quarry, at which such straight line cuts the easternmost of the two rivulets which form the Lady burn; thence down such rivulet and the Lady burn, to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Clyde; thence along the shore of the Firth of Clyde to the point first described.

PERTH - From the north-western corner of the North Inch, on the right bank of the river Tay; in a straight line to the bridge on the mill lead at the Boot of Balhousie; thence in a straight line to the bridge on the Glasgow road over the Scouring Burn; thence in a straight line to the southern corner of the water reservoir of the depot; thence in a straight line to the southern corner of the Friarton Pier on the river Tay; thence across the river Tay (passing to the south of the Friarton Island) to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the respective parishes of Kinfauns and Kinnoul; thence, northward, along the boundary of the parish of Kinfauns to the point at which the several boundaries of the properties of Kinfauns, Kinnoul and Barnhill meet; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of Lord Kinnoul's lodge, at the gate of approach to Kinnoul hill; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of the enclosure of the Lunatic Asylum; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Annatty burn crosses the Blairgowrie road; thence down the Annatty burn to the point at which the same joins the river Tay; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

DISTRICTS TO RETURN ONE MEMBER EACH

1. WICK DISTRICT

CROMARTY - From Samuel's well, on the south-west of the town, in a straight line to the point at which the southern angle of the glebe meets the Inverness road; thence along the Inverness road to the point at which the same is met by the Den road; thence in a straight line to the Coal Heugh well; thence in a straight line in the direction of Clachmalloch rock to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Cromarty Firth; thence along the shore of the Cromarty Firth to that point thereof which is nearest to Samuel's well; thence in a straight line to Samuel's well.

DINGWALL - From a point on the shore of the Cromarty Firth, which is distant 100 yards (measured along the shore) to the south of the mouth of the canal, in a straight line to a point on the Inverness road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Inverness road) from the point (near the school-house) at which the same is joined by another road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Knockbain burn, which is distant 450 yards (measured along the Knockbain burn) to the west of the point at which the same meets the main street of Dingwall; thence in a straight line to a point on the Drynie road, which is distant 100 yards (measured along the Drynie road) from the point at which the same leaves the new Strathpeffer road; thence in a straight line, drawn due east, to the shore of the Cromarty Firth; thence along the shore of the Cromarty Firth to the point first described.

DORNOCH - From the rock called Craig Carnaig, in a straight line to St. Michael's well, close by the road to the little ferry; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to the Mound of Fleet leaves the road to Bonar bridge; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Black Burn joins the Dornoch Firth; thence along the shore of the Dornoch Firth to Craig Carnaig.

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KIRKWALL - From a point on the sea shore, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the shore) to the north-east of the north-eastern angle of Cromwell's fort, in a straight line to a point on the Carness road, which is distant 700 yards (measured along the Carness road to the east of the point at which the same leaves the Birston road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Holm road, which is distant 300 yards (measured along the Holm road) to the south of the point at which the same leaves the Deerness road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Scapa road, which is distant 400 yards (measured along the Scapa road) to the south of the point at which the same leaves the Stromness road; thence in a straight line to the western end of the Air embankment; thence along the Air embankment, and along the sea shore, to the point first described.

TAIN - From St. Mary's well, on the north-west of the town, in a straight line through the Ravens well to a point 500 yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line, drawn south-east to the Scotsburn road; thence in a straight line, drawn due east, to the Inverness road; thence in a straight line drawn due north-east to the river of Tain; thence down the river of Tain to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea shore to St. Mary's well.

WICK - From the point on the north-east of the town, at which the Papigoe burn joins the sea, in a straight line to a point on the Huna road, which is distant 250 yards, (measured along the Huna road) to the north of the point at which the same leaves the Kettleburn road; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the glebe; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Leutskerry burn joins the river Wick, thence up the Leutskerry burn to the point at which the same meets the Thurso road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Inverness road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due west from the rock called "The Old Man of Wick" thence in a straight line to the Old Man of Wick; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

2. INVERNESS DISTRICT

FORRES - From Sueno's stone, on the north-east of the town, in a straight line to the point at which two roads meet at the north-eastern corner of that part of the property of the burgh of Forres which is called "The Cluny Hills"; thence, southward along the boundary of the property of the burgh, to the point at which the same meets the Rafford road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Altyre road, which is distant 50 yards (measured along the Altyre Road) to the south of the point at which the same leaves a road to the mills of Bird's yard; thence in a straight line to a point on the Nairn road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Nairn road) to the west of the bridge of Forres; thence in a straight line to a point on the burn of Forres, which is distant 400 yards (measured along the burn of Forres) below the Lee bridge; thence in straight line to Sueno's stone.

FORTROSE - From a point on the shore of the Moray Firth, which is distant 200 yards (measured along the shore) to the west of the pier of Fortrose, in a straight line to St. Boniface's well; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Rosemarkie burn would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due north-east from St. Boniface's well; thence in a straight line to the rock called the Lady's Bathing House; thence along the shore of the Moray Firth to the point first described.

INVERNESS - From the Clachnaharry pier in a straight line to the point at which the Caledonian canal would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Clachnaharry pier to the southern extremity of the upper Ness island; thence in a straight line to a point which is 250 yards due west of the point at which the Altna Skiah burn joins the river Ness; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Altna Skiah burn joins the river Ness; thence up the Altna Skiah burn to a point which is distant 350 yards (measured along the Altna Skiah burn) above the bridge over the same on the road to Fort Augustus; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Muirfield to King's mills leaves the old Edinburgh road; thence in a straight line, drawn due north, to the Nairn road; thence in a straight line to that point on the shore of the Moray Firth which is due north of the northern angle of Cromwell's fort; thence along the shore of the Moray firth to the Clachnaharry pier.

NAIRN - From the point, to the north-west of the town, at which the western march of the town's Links meets the shore of the Moray Firth, in a straight line to a point on the Inverness road, which is distant 100 yards (measured along the Inverness road), to the south of the point at which the road to the Grove leaves the same; thence in a straight line to the sluice of the mill-dam of the Nairn mills; thence in a straight line, to a point on the Forres road which is distant 600 yards (measured along the Forres road), from the Bridge of Nairn; thence in a straight line, drawn due north, to the shore of the Moray Firth; thence along the shore of the Moray Firth to the point first described.

3. ELGIN DISTRICT

BANFF - From the rocks on the west of the town, called the Little Tumblers, in a straight line drawn due south, to a point on the Gallow Hill, 850 yards distant; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Colleonard road leaves the Sandyhills road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the river Dovern; leading from the town of Banff to Macduff; thence up the river Dovern to a point which is distant 200 yards (measured along the river Dovern) above the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the road from Macduff to Aberdeen, which is distant 200 yards (measured along such road) to the south of the point at which the same is crossed by the Deyhill road; thence in a straight line to the mineral well of Tarlair; thence along the shore of the Moray Firth to the Little Tumblers first described.

CULLEN - From the bridge over the burn of Cullen on the Fochabers road, in a straight line to the point at which Slack's road meets the Seafield road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Deskford road leaves the Banff road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Loggie road would be cut by a straight line, to be drawn thereto due, south from the rock called the Maiden Paps; thence in a straight line to the Maiden Paps; thence along the sea shore to the point at which the same meets the burn of Cullen; thence up the burn of Cullen to the bridge over the same on the Fochabers road.

ELGIN - From the bridge on the Fochabers road over the Tayack burn, up the Tayack burn to the point, at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due east from Palmer Cross Bridge; thence in a straight line to Palmer Cross Bridge; thence in a straight line to the point at which the river Lossie would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from Palmer Cross Bridge to Sheriff Mill Bridge; thence down the river Lossie to the bridge over the same on the road from Old Mills to Quarry Wood; thence along the road from Old Mills to Quarry Wood, to the point at which the same joins the road by Morristown to Lossiemouth; thence down the road by Morristown to Lossiemouth to the point at which the same meets (at the Cross of Bishop Mill) another road to Lossiemouth; thence in a straight line to the bridge first described.

INVERURY - From the bridge over the River Ury at the mill of Keith-hall, in a straight line through the fifteenth milestone on the Aberdeen road to a point 400 yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Howford leaves the Huntly road; thence in a straight line to the Upper Ford of Howford on the river Ury; thence down the river Ury to the bridge first described.

KINTORE - From the point, on the south-east of the town, at which the burn of Tuach joins the river Don, up the burn of Tuach to the point at which the same is joined by the Torry burn; thence up the Torry burn to the bridge over the same on the Aberdeen road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Hallforest road leaves the road to the Sheepcotes; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Aberdeenshire canal near the farm of Tilty; thence in a straight line to the point of the island in the lands of Balbithan near the glebe; thence along the river Don, taking the northernmost branch thereof at the points at which the same is divided into two branches, to the point first described.

PETERHEAD - From the north-western angle of the Salmon House at the mouth of the river Ugie, and on the northwest of the town, in a straight line to the point, near Clarke Hill, at which the old Kinmundy road is joined by a road leading therefrom into the Auchtygall road;

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thence along the road so leading into the Auchtygall road, to the point at which the same joins the Auchtygall road; thence eastward, along the Auchtygall road, and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof to the sea shore; thence along the sea shore to that point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

4. MONTROSE DISTRICT

ABERBROTHWICK - From the point at which the sea shore would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Bell Rock light-house to the point, near Timmer Green, at which the road to Hospital Field leaves the Arbirlot road, along the said straight line to the said point at which the road to Hospital Field leaves the Arbirlot road; thence, northward, along the Arbirlot road to the point at which the same is met by a road leading thereto from the Forfar road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Forfar road which is distant 150 yards along the Forfar road to the north of the first milestone from Aberbrothwick, at the old toll-house; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the feeder of the Tarry burn on the Montrose road; thence along the said feeder to the point at which the same reaches the spring at old Tarry; thence down the Tarry burn to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

BRECHIN - From the point, on the south of the town, at which the Skinner's burn joins the South Esk river, down the South Esk river to the west den of Leuchland; thence up the hollow of the west den of Leuchland, and up Barrie's burn, to the point, near the source of Barrie's burn, at which the several boundaries of the properties of Caldhome, Pitforthie, and Unthank meet; thence in a straight line, in a westerly direction, to the point at which the several boundaries of the properties of Maisondieu and Cookston, and Mr. Mitchell's land meet; thence, in a south-west direction, along the boundary of the Maisondieu property, to the point at which the same meets the Menmuir road; thence in a straight line to the westernmost point at which the Skinner's burn crosses the Forfar road; thence down the Skinner's burn to the point first described.

FORFAR - From the Inch-ma-coble stone all the southern hank of the loch of Forfar, in a straight line to the point at which the Orchard Loan joins the Perth road; thence in a straight line through the point at which the Westfield Loan joins the Dundee road, to the Balminshannar march; thence in a straight line to the Blind Well at the junction of the road from Forfar to Lower with the old kirk road from Lower; thence in a straight line to the Spring on the Arbroath road at the junction of the boundaries of Pitruchie and the poor's ground; thence in a straight line to the point at which the old road to Brechin leaves the east road to Carseburn; thence in a straight line to the point at which the west road to Carseburn leaves the Hassockwell road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the new Kirrymuir road leaves the new Brechin road; thence in a straight line to the Inch-ma-coble stone.

INVERBERVIE - From the point, on the east of the town, at which the Bervie burn joins the sea, up the Bervie burn to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of Arbuthnot; thence southward along the boundary of the parish of Arbuthnot, to the point (near Dendodrum) at which the same meets the boundary which separates the town lands from the property of Mr. Farquhar; thence in a straight line to the point at which the several boundaries of the glebe land, the land of the town's muir, and the property of Mr. Farquhar, meet; thence in a straight line through the south-western corner of the old castle of Hall Green to the sea shore; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

MONTROSE - From the point, on the north east of the town, at which the town's loaning meets the sea shore, westward, along the town's loaning, and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof to the point at which such line cuts the Lawrence Kirk road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the burn of Tayock on the Brechin road; thence down the channel of the burn of Tayock at low water, to the point at which the same joins the South Esk river; thence down the South Esk river, including the Rossie island, to the point at which the same river joins the sea; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

5. ST. ANDREWS DISTRICT

EASTER ANSTRUTHER - From the point at which the Dreel burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the Dreel burn to the point at which the mill-dam of the mill of Anstruther branches off; thence in a straight line in the direction of the spire of Kilrenny church to the point at which such straight line cuts the Cunzie burn; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road leading to St. Andrews (being the march between the lands of Rennyhill and the barony of Anstruther) leaves the turnpike road to Upper Kilrenny; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Cellardyke burn enters the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

WESTER ANSTRUTHER - From the rock called the Cuniger Stone in a straight line to the point at which the Dreel burn crosses the road from Pittenweem to Grangemuir Farm; thence down the Dreel burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the Cuniger Stone.

CRAIL - From a point on the shore of the Firth of Forth which is distant 500 yards (measured along the shore) to the south-west of the Almond rocks, in a straight line, drawn due north-west, to the point at which such straight line cuts the road to Anstruther and Kilrenny; thence in a straight line to the point at which the St. Andrews road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from North Berwick Law through the point last described; thence in a straight line to a point on the Craighead road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Craighead road) to the north-east of the bridge on the same, over the Lammas Green burn; thence in a straight line in the direction of the north-easternmost point of the Rome rocks, until it meets the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

CUPAR - From a point on the southern branch of the river Eden, which is distant 400 yards (measured along such river) below the new bridge, in a straight line through a point on the Dundee road which is distant 250 yards (measured along the Dundee road) to the east of the milestone marked 0 miles from Cupar and 22 miles from Pettycur, to a point 250 yards distant from the said point on the Dundee road; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the garden wall of Dalziel lodge on the Old Dundee road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the St. Mary's burn on the Newburgh road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Ferrybank road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Hopetoun monument to the Winter or Byewater sluice at the western end of Anderson's spinning mills; thence in a straight line to the said sluice; thence in a straight line to the milestone on the Edinburgh road marked 1 mile from Cupar and 21 miles from Pettycur; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

KILRENNY - From the point at which the Cellardykes burn joins the Firth of Forth, in a straight line to the point at which the road leading to St. Andrews (being the march between the lands of Rennyhill and the barony of Anstruther) leaves the turnpike road from Anstruther to Upper Kilrenny; thence in a straight line to the Skeith stone; thence in a straight line to the point, at which the Gelly burn meets the well of Spa burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the Crail road, which is distant 400 yards (measured along the Crail road) to the north-east of the bridge on the same over the Gelly burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gelly burn, which is distant 300 yards (measured along the Gelly burn) below the said bridge on the Crail road; thence down the Gelly burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

PITTENWEEM - From a point on the south-west of the town on the sea shore, distant from the Sandy Craig 600 yards (measured westwards along the sea shore) in a straight line drawn to a point on the Mires or Dreel burn 600 yards (measured up the course thereof) above the point where it is crossed by the road to Carnbee and St. Andrews; thence down the Myres or Dreel burn to the point at which the same crosses the road to Grangemuir farm; thence in a straight line to the rock called the Cuniger Stone; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

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ST. ANDREWS - From the point at which the Swilkin burn joins the sea, up the Swilkin burn to a point which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Swilkin burn) above the bridge over the same on the Cupar road; thence in a straight line through a point on the Kinghorn road which is distant 400 yards (measured along the Kinghorn road) from the point at which the same leaves Argyle-street, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Kinness burn; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the St. Nicholas burn on the Crail road; thence in a straight line drawn due east, to the sea shore; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

6. KIRKALDY DISTRICT

BURNTISLAND - From the northern extremity of the dam-dyke of the sea mills, in a straight line, drawn due north, to the road from Aberdour to Kirkaldy; thence in a straight line to a point on the road from Aberdour to Kirkaldy, which is distant 300 yards (measured along such road) to the east of the point at which the same is met by the road from Burntisland to Kinross; thence in a straight line in the direction of the eastern extremity of Inchkeith to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

DYSART - From the point, on the south of Pathhead, at which the east burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the east burn to that point thereof which is nearest to the eastern angle of the engine house of the Dunnikier colliery; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Parkhead to Mitchelston farm meets the road from Gallatown to Dunnikier; thence in a straight line to a point on the Cupar road which is distant 350 yards (measured along the Cupar road) to the north-west of the point (in the street of Gallatown) at which the road from Gallatown to West Wemyss leaves the same; thence in a straight line to the cliff above the Pissing Mare well; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

KINGHORN - From the rock called Hoch-ma-toch, in a straight line to the point at which the road to Kirkaldy from Burntisland joins the road to Kirkaldy from Pettycur; thence in a straight line to the outlet from the Loch of Kinghorn called the Gullet Sluice; thence in a straight line to the rock on the shore of the Firth of Forth above the well of Spa; thence in a straight line to the well of Spa; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the rock Hoch-ma-toch

KIRKALDY - From the point, on the north-east of the town, at which the East Burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the East Burn to that point thereof which is nearest to the eastern angle of the engine house of the Dunnikier Colliery; thence in a straight line in the direction of the spire of Abbotshall Church, to the point at which such straight line cuts a road from Kirkaldy to Raith and Auchtertool; thence along the said road to Raith and Auchtertool to the point (opposite Raith Gate) at which the same is joined by the road from West Bridge to Auchtertool; thence in a straight line to the western corner of the old quarry above the West Mills of Linktown and on the left bank of the West Burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the Kinghorn Road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Kinghorn Road) to the south of the point (in West Bridge Town) at which the Queensferry road leaves the same; thence in a straight line, in the direction of North Berwick Law, to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

7. STIRLING DISTRICT

CULROSS - From the point, close to the shore, at which the Dean burn crosses the high road to Kincardine, up the Dean Burn, to that point thereof which is nearest the ruins of the old church; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Dunfermline by the Abbey Lodge leaves the road from Culross Church to Kincardine; thence along the said road to Dunfermline to a point which is distant 700 yards (measured along such road) from the point last described; thence in a straight line, through the stone which marks the eastern

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extremity of the royalty of the burgh, to the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

DUNFERMLINE - From the point on the south of the town, near the southern end of St. Leonard's, at which the Queensferry road leaves the Burntisland road, in a straight line to the head of the mill dam of the Brucefield spinning mills; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Townhill road is joined by a road from Headwell; thence in a straight line to a point on the Crieff road, which is distant 150 yards, (measured along the Crieff road) to the north of the bridge over the same over the Blair Castle or Broomhill burn; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Baldrige burn at Blackburn; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Elgin railway crosses the Carnack road; thence in a straight line to Urquhart bridge, on the Stirling road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Spittal burn, on the Limekilns road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

INVERKEITHING - From the point, on the west of the town, at which the Seggs burn joins the sea, up the Seggs burn to a point which is distant 100 yards (measured along the Seggs burn) above the bridge over the same on the Queensferry road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Dunfermline road which is distant 300 yards (measured along the Dunfermline road) from the point at which the same leaves the High Street of Inverkeithing; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Inverkeithing burn on the Perth road; thence in a straight line through the flag-staff near the East Ness to the sea shore; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

QUEENSFERRY - From a point on the shore of the Firth of Forth which is distant 300 yards (measured along the shore) to the east of the Newhalls pier, in a straight line, in a southerly direction, drawn from the eastern extremity of Inch Garvie, through the point last described, to a point which is 100 yards beyond the middle of the Edinburgh road; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of the reservoir; thence in a straight line to the Dovecote park well; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Echland burn crosses the road to Echland and Linlithgow; thence down the Echland burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

STIRLING - From the point, on the east of the town, at which the town burn joins the river Forth, up the river Forth to the point at which the same is joined by the Kildean burn; thence up the Kildean burn to the point at which the same reaches the dam of the Kildean mill; thence in a straight line to the point, opposite the lodge of Christian bank, at which the road to Touch and Garthur leaves the road to Murray's hall; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Cambusbarron to St. Ninian's is joined by a road from Newhouse and Torbrecks; thence in a straight line to a point on the old Glasgow road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Glasgow road) to the south of the point at which the Glasgow road leaves the Edinburgh road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Edinburgh road which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Edinburgh road) to the south-east of the point at which the same leaves the Glasgow road; thence in a straight line in the direction of Cambuskenneth Abbey to the point at which such straight line cuts the Pelstream; thence along the Pelstream, and along the continuation thereof, called the Town burn, to a point which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Town burn) to the south of the bridge over the same at Hadaway's carpet factory; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

8. KILMARNOCK DISTRICT

DUMBARTON - From the point, on the south-east of the town, at which the Gruggies burn joins the Firth of Clyde, up the Gruggies burn to the bridge on the road from Dumbarton to Glasgow; thence in a straight line, drawn due north-east to the road from Bar toll to Glasgow; thence, northward, along the road from Bar toll to Glasgow, to the point at which the same meets the Bonhill road; thence, northward, along the Bonhill road to a point which is distant 200 yards (measured along the Bonhill road) from the point last described; thence westward in a straight line to a point on the Helensburgh road which is distant 250 yards (measured along the Helensburgh road) from the point at which the same leaves the Luss

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road; thence in a straight line, drawn due south-west, to the shore of the Firth of Clyde; thence along the shore of the Firth of Clyde to the point first described.

KILMARNOCK - From the point, on the south of the town, at which Kilmarnock water joins the river Irvine, in a straight line to a point on the Irvine road, which is distant 350 yards (measured along the Irvine road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves Grange Street; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Hill Head leaves the Kilmaurs road; thence in a straight line through the summit of the Bonfire knowe to the Kilmarnock water; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the mill burn on the Mauchline road; thence down the mill burn to the point at which the same joins the river Irvine; thence in a straight line to the Bell's Land bridge, on the road from Riccarton to Galston; thence in a straight line to the point, called Witch Knowe, at which two roads meet; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Maxholm burn on the Ayr road; thence down the Maxholm burn to the point at which the same joins the river Irvine; thence down the river Irvine to the point first described.

RENFREW - From the Milburn bridge over the Pudzeoch burn on the Glasgow road, in a straight line to a point up the Pudzeoch burn, which is distant 300 yards in a straight line from the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the Greenock road, which is distant 250 yards (measured along the Greenock road) from the point at which the same leaves the Paisley road; thence in a straight line to a point on the river Clyde, which is distant 300 yards (measured along the river Clyde) below the point at which the same is joined by the canal; thence along the river Clyde to the point at which the same is joined by the canal; thence along the canal to the point at which the same is joined by the Pudzeoch burn; thence along the Pudzeoch burn to the bridge aforesaid.

RUTHERGLEN - From the point at which the river Clyde is joined by the Polmadie burn, up the river Clyde to Dalmarnock bridge; thence in a straight line through the point at which the road from Dalmarnock bridge to Muirkirk leaves the road from Dalmarnock bridge to Hamilton, to the point at which such straight line reaches the southern road from Rutherglen to Hamilton; thence in a straight line to a point in the Castlemilk road which is distant 700 yards (measured along the Castlemilk road) from the point at which the same joins the main street of Rutherglen; thence in a straight line to a point on the Newhouse road, which is distant 300 yards (measured along the Newhouse road) from the point at which the same leaves the Hangingshaws road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Polmadie burn on the Glasgow road; thence down the Polmadie burn to the point first described.

PORT GLASGOW - From the point on the shore west of the town where Devol's burn enters the Firth of Clyde, up the said burn to the waterfall in Devol's glen; thence in a straight line to a point in the mill-dam burn, which is 1000 yards (measured along the same) above the point where it enters the Clyde; thence in a straight line to a point on the boundary between the parishes of Port Glasgow and Kilmalcolm, which is distant 800 yards (measured along the said boundary) from the point where it meets the Clyde; thence down the said boundary to its termination on the shore; thence west along the shore to the point first described.

9. HADDINGTON DISTRICT

NORTH BERWICK - From the Yellow Craig, in a straight line to the point at which the Dunbar road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the Isle of May light-house through the Yellow Craig; thence in a straight line to a point 200 yards to the south of the middle of the Edinburgh road in the direction of a line drawn from the westernmost point of Craig Leith through the easternmost point of the rock called Craig-in-Touch or Powart Rock; thence in a straight line in the direction of the said easternmost point of the rock called Craig-in-Touch or Powart Rock, to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the Yellow Craig.

DUNBAR - From the point on the south-east of the town at which the eastern boundary of the town land meets the sea coast, along the eastern boundary of the town land, to the point at which the same meets the Berwick road; thence in a straight line in the direction of the

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Hopetoun monument, near Haddington, to the point at which such straight line cuts the road from Bowerhouse to Belhaven; thence along the road from Bowerhouse to Belhaven to the point at which the same meets the Belhaven burn; thence down the Belhaven burn to the point at which the same reaches the sea; thence along the sea coast to the point first described.

HADDINGTON - From a point on the Dunbar road, which is distant 200 yards (measured along the Dunbar road) to the east of the point at which the Athelstonford road leaves the same, in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of the burial ground of St. Martin's chapel; thence along the lane which leads to St. Martin's chapel from the Moreham road, to the point at which such lane joins the Moreham road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gifford road, which is distant 200 yards (measured along the Gifford road) to the south of the point at which the same leaves the Moreham road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the river Tyne would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the northern end of Waterloo bridge; thence up the river Tyne to the burgh mill-dam; thence in a straight line to a point on the Pencaitland road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Pencaitland road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves the High Street of Haddington; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the premises of Bellevue, the western-most of the Gallow Green feus; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Whisky Row, by the eastern side of the glebe, is met by a cross road leading therefrom by Goatfield to the Athelstonford road; thence along the said cross road to the point at which the same joins the Athelstonford road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

JEDBURGH - From the flour mill bridge over the river Jed, on the north-east of the town, in a straight line to the point at which the footpath from Timpen Dean joins the Totches Baulk road; thence, westward, along the Totches Baulk road to the point at which the same meets the Tudhope loaning; thence in a straight line to a point on the Hawick road, which is distant 300 yards (measured along the Hawick road) to the south-west of the north-western angle of the enclosure of the castle; thence in a straight line to the Inchbonnie or second bridge over the river Jed; thence in a straight line to the point at which the new road to Oxnam joins the old road to Oxnam; thence in a straight line to the said flourmill bridge.

LAUDER - From a point on the Kelso road, which is distant 600 yards (measured along the Kelso road) from the church of Lauder, in a straight line to a point on the Lauder burn which is distant 350 yards (measured along the Lauder burn) below the bridge over the same on the road to Woodhead and Gattonside; thence up the Lauder burn to the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the Washing burn which is distant 200 yards (measured along the Washing burn) above the bridge over the same on the Edinburgh road; thence down the Washing burn to the point at which the same meets the park wall of Thirlestane; thence, eastward, along the park wall of Thirlestane to the point at which the same reaches the Kelso road; thence along the Kelso road to the point first described.

10. LEITH DISTRICT

LEITH - From the point at which the shore of the Firth of Forth would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the spire of the Tron church in Edinburgh through the point at which the feeder joins the western side of Lochend loch in a straight line to the said point at which the feeder joins the western side of Lochend loch; thence in a straight line to the point at which Pilrig Street joins Leith Walk; thence along Pilrig Street and the Bonnington road to the point at which the latter joins the Queensferry road; thence, westward, along the Queensferry road to a point which is distant 400 yards (measured along the Queensferry road) to the west of the point at which the same meets the Inverleith road at the house called Golden Acre; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Wardie burn joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

MUSSELBURGH - From the point at which the Magdalene burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the Magdalene burn to a point which is distant 50 yards (measured along the Magdalene burn) above Magdalene bridge; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the spire of Inveresk

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church, to the point at which such straight line cuts the river Esk; thence in a straight line to a point in the road from Newbigging to Inveresk, which is distant 200 yards (measured along such road) to the south of the point (in the street of Newbigging) at which the same leaves the road from Newbigging to Haddington and Preston Pans; thence in a straight line through the seventh milestone on the road from Edinburgh to Haddington, to the Ravenshaugh burn; thence down the Ravenshaugh burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

PORTOBELLO - From the Fountain of Saltpans on the Musselburgh road, southward, in a straight line, (in the direction of a straight line drawn from the east end of Inchkeith) to a point 150 yards distant; thence in a straight line, in the direction of Nelson's Monument on the Calton Hill, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Duddingston road; thence, northward, along the Duddingston road to the point at which the same meets the Edinburgh road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the shore of the Firth of Forth would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the summit of Arthur's Seat through the point last described; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

11. FALKIRK DISTRICT

AIRDRIE - From the bridge over the south Burn on the Glasgow road, along the south burn to a point which is distant 500 yards (measured along the south burn) to the east of the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gartlee road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Gartlee road) to the south of the point at which the same meets Graham-street; thence in a straight line to a point on the high road from Carlisle to Stirling, which is distant 100 yards (measured along such road) to the south of the point at which the same meets the Edinburgh road; thence along the said road to Stirling to the bridge on the same over the North Burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the road from North Bridge street to new Monkland church, which is distant 500 yards (measured along such road) to the north of the bridge on the same over the North Burn; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the railway on the Kirkintulloch road near Windhall; thence in a straight line to the bridge first described.

FALKIRK - From a point on the Edinburgh road, which is distant 400 yards (measured along the Edinburgh road) to the east of the bridge on the same over the east or Meadow or Lady's Mill Burn, in a straight line to the bridge on the Grangemouth road over the same burn; thence along the said burn, to the point at which the same passes under the Forth and Clyde canal; thence, eastward, along the Forth and Clyde canal to the point at which the same meets the road to Dalderse House; thence, northward, along the road to Dalderse House to a point which is distant 300 yards (measured along the road to Dalderse House) from the point last described; thence in a straight line to a point on the Alloa and Carron road which is distant 200 yards (measured along the Alloa and Carron road) from the point at which the same meets St. David's Lane; thence along the Alloa and Carron road to the point at which the same meets St. David's Lane; thence along the road to Burnhouse to the point at which the same meets the West Burn; thence in a straight line to the twenty-fourth mile-stone on the Stirling road; thence in a straight line to a point on the road by Burnhead and Gartows to south Bantaskine; which is distant 100 yards (measured along such road) to the south-west of the point at which the same is met by the West Burn; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of the Parkfoot washing green; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

HAMILTON - From Covan Burn Bridge on the road to Lanark, in a straight line to the point in the lower park wall of Hamilton palace where it meets the great south avenue of the said palace; thence westward along the said wall to a point in the same 600 yards beyond the intersection of the Cambuslang and Glasgow road with the said wall; thence in a straight line to the bridge on the said road over Wellhall burn; thence up the said burn to the point where it is met by the march fence between the Burgh and the lands of Over Auchingraymount; thence southward along the said fence to the point where it meets the road to Earnock; thence in a straight line through a point on the road to Strathaven which is 520 yards (measured along the said road) south of the Butterburn bridge continued until it meets the

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upper park wall of Hamilton palace; thence eastward along the said park wall to the point where it meets the Covan burn, thence down the same to the point first described.

LANARK - From a point on the river Clyde, which is distant 150 yards (measured along the river Clyde) below the bridge over the same on the southern branch of the Glasgow road, in a straight line to a point on the old road to Carluke, which is distant 150 yards (measured along such old road) from the point at which the same leaves the Glasgow road; thence in a straight line to the point, near Mansfield, at which the Jerviswood road leaves the northern Edinburgh road; thence in a straight line to a point on the southern Edinburgh road, which is distant 100 yards (measured along such road) to the east of the eastern corner of Brown's Square; thence in a straight line to the centre of the ruins of the parish church; thence in a straight line to a point on the river Clyde, which is distant 750 yards (measured along the river Clyde) above the bridge over the same, on the southern branch of the Glasgow road; thence down the river Clyde to the point first described.

LINLITHGOW - From a point on the Union canal which is distant 150 yards (measured along the Union canal) to the north-east of the aqueduct over the Edinburgh road, in a straight line to the point at which the burn joins the eastern end of Linlithgow loch; thence along the southern shore of Linlithgow loch to the point at which the same is joined by the burn which runs therefrom across the Borrostownness road; thence along the last-mentioned burn to the bridge over the same on the Borrostownness road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Falkirk road which is distant 150 yards (measured along the Falkirk road) from the point at which the Torphichen road leaves the same; thence in a straight line to the Bridge marked No. 45, over the Union canal on the Bathgate road; thence in a straight line to the aqueduct over the Edinburgh road; thence along the Union canal to the point first described.

12. AYR DISTRICT

AYR - From the end of the Mill-dam dyke on the right bank of the river Ayr, and on the east of the town, in a straight line to the Hawkhill bridge; thence along the road which passes the south-eastern side of the Newton muir, and in a line in continuation of the direction of such road to the Half-mile-burn; thence down the Half-mile-burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Clyde; thence along the shore of the Firth of Clyde to the point at which the same is met by the road which runs thereto from the Holmstone toll bar past the race course, and between the lands of Blackburn and Seafield; thence along the road last described to a point which is distant 260 yards (measured along the same) to the east of the point at which the same crosses the old Maybole road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

CAMPBELLTOWN - From the point, on the south-east of the town, at which the Kilkerran burn joins the sea, up the Kelkerran burn to the point at which the same coming down from Bengoillan nearly forms a right angle in turning towards the sea; thence in a straight line to the summit of the hill called Barley Bannoeks; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Witch burn on the Southend road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Knockscalbert leaves the Inverary west road; thence in a straight line to the first point of the rock on Balligreggan hill; thence in a straight line in the direction of the summit of the island of Avarr, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Baraskomil burn; thence down the Baraskomil burn to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

INVERARY - From the western angle of Point House, on the west of the town, in a straight line to a point which is distant 300 yards due north of the same; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Dalmally road meets the upper or great avenue to Inverary Castle; thence in a straight line to a point on the shore of Loch Fine, which is distant 150 yards (measured along the shore) to the east of the north end of the Pier; thence along the shore of Loch Fine to that point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950

Appendix A: Constituencies 1832 - 1868

IRVINE - From the flag-staff near the junction of the river Irvine with the sea, (about 100 yards south of the point where the pierhead leaves the shore) in a straight line through the stone at the western corner of the march fence of the minister's glebe to the river Anwick; thence up the river Anwick to a point which is distant 295 yards (measured along the river Anwick) above the bridge over the same, on the Kilmarnock road; thence in a straight line, in a north-westerly direction, to the point at which the burn called "The Minister's Cast" makes an angle in turning to the west; thence down "The Minister's Cast" to the point at which the same joins the river Irvine; thence down the river Irvine to that point thereof which is nearest to the flagstaff aforesaid; thence in a straight line to the flagstaff aforesaid.

OBAN - The space on the mainland included within a circle described with a radius of one half mile from the point as a centre where the street leading to the old Inverary road meets the street along the shore.

13. DUMFRIES DISTRICT

ANNAN - From the point, on the north of the town, at which the Galla Bank burn joins the river Annan, in a straight line to a point on the Prestonfield road which is distant 100 yards (measured along the Prestonfield road) from the point at which the same leaves the Prestonhall road; thence in a straight line to the point, near New Dyke, at which the Langholm road leaves the Carlisle road; thence in a straight line through the Blindpeat Well to the river Annan; thence up the river Annan to the point first described.

DUMFRIES - From the point, on the north of the town, at which the townhead branch of the Edinburgh road joins the English Street branch of the same road, in a straight line to the bridge over the Maryholm burn on the Lincluden road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Terregles road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along Terregles street and the Terregles road) from the point at which Terregles street meets Galloway street; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Castle Douglas road leaves the Dalbeaty road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the left bank of the river Nith is cut by a straight line drawn thereto, due west, from the Maiden's Bower Craig; thence along the last-mentioned straight line to the point at which the same cuts the Caerlavrock road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Gillbrae leaves the road to Callside; thence in a straight line to a point which is distant 100 yards, due east, from the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT - From the point, on the west of the town, at which the river Dee would be cut by a line to be drawn thereto parallel to the High street leading from the market cross to Bar Hill, from the point at which the new road to St. Mary's Isle leaves the road to Dundrennan in a straight line through the point at which the road to St. Mary's Isle leaves the road to Dundrennan, to a point which is 400 yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line to a point which is 700 yards due east of the northern extremity of the Stirling acres embankment; thence in a straight line to the northern extremity of the Stirling acres embankment; thence down the river Dee to the point first described.

LOCHMABEN - From the point, on the north-east of the town near Bogle-hole, at which a burn crosses the road to the bridge on Kennel Water, in a straight line to a point on the bank of the Castle Loch, which is distant 500 yards in a straight line to the south-east of the summit of the knoll of the old castle; thence in a straight line to the summit of the knoll of the old castle; thence in a straight line, to a point on the Dumfries road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Dumfries road,) to the west of the town house; thence in a straight line to a point which is 400 yards, due west, of the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

SANQUHAR - From the point, on the south of the town, at which the Town-fit burn joins the river Nith, up the Town-fit burn to a point which is distant 250 yards (measured along such burn) to the north of the point at which the same crosses the Dumfries road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Crawick burn on the Whitehill road; thence down the

Crawick burn to the point at which the same joins the river Nith; thence along the river Nith to the point first described.

14. WIGTON DISTRICT

NEW GALLOWAY - From a point on the road to Kells Church which is distant 500 yards (measured along such road,) to the north of the north-western corner of the town house, in a straight line, drawn due east, to a point 300 yards distant; thence in a straight line to a point which is distant 300 yards due west from a point on the Kirkcudbright road which is distant 400 yards (measured along the Kirkcudbright road,) to the south of the town house; thence in a straight line through the said point along the Kirkcudbright road to a point which is distant 300 yards due west therefrom; thence in a straight line to a point which is distant 300 yards due west from the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

STRANRAER - From that point on the shore of Loch Ryan which is due north-east of the point at which the two roads from Stranraer to Leswalt meet, in a straight line through the point at which such two roads meet, to a point 700 yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from the church to Portpatrick meets the road from the meeting house to Portpatrick; thence in a straight line to a point on the Dumfries road which is distant 700 yards, (measured along the Dumfries road) from the point at which the same is met by the road from the meeting-house to Portpatrick; thence in a straight line drawn due north-east, to the shore of Loch Ryan; thence along the shore of Loch Ryan, to the point first described.

WHITHORN - From a point on the Portwilliam road, which is distant 200 yards (measured along the Portwilliam road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves the Wigton road, in a straight line to a point on the Glasserton road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Glasserton road) from the point at which the Isle of Whithorn road leaves the same; thence in a straight line to a point on the Isle of Whithorn road, which is distant 500 yards (measured along the Isle of Whithorn road) from the point at which the same leaves the Glasserton road; thence in a straight line to a point on the road or street called the Raw leading in a south-easterly direction from the town house, 500 yards distant therefrom (measured along the said road); thence in a straight line to a point on the Garlieston road, which is distant 200 yards measured along the Garlieston road) from the point at which the same leaves the Wigton road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

WIGTON - From a point on the sea shore, on the north-east of the town, which is distant 400 yards (measured along the shore) to the north of the point at which the Croft-en-Reich burn joins the sea, in a straight line to the point, at Trammond ford, at which the Glenluce road meets a road to Bladenoch; thence in a straight line to a point on the Bladenoch water, which is distant 100 yards (measured along the Bladenoch water), above Bladenoch bridge; thence down the Bladenoch water to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950

Appendix B - Constituencies 1868-1885

The Representation of the People (Scotland) Act 1868 defined changes from the constituencies in use from 1832 to 1868. This Appendix lists the resulting constituencies.

Burgh constituencies

The extent of the parliamentary burghs defined in the 1832 Act continued unchanged. Three additional parliamentary burghs (Galashiels, Hawick and Selkirk) were defined by the 1868 Act.

Constituency 1868-1885	Burgh
Aberdeen	Aberdeen
Ayr District of Burghs	Ayr, Campbeltown, Inveraray, Irvine, Oban
Dumfries District of Burghs	Annan, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lochmaben, Sanquhar
Dundee ⁶	Dundee
Edinburgh ⁷	Edinburgh
Elgin District of Burghs	Banff, Cullen, Elgin, Inverurie, Kintore, Peterhead
Falkirk District of Burghs	Airdrie, Falkirk, Hamilton, Lanark, Linlithgow
Glasgow ⁸	Glasgow
Greenock	Greenock
Haddington District of Burghs	Dunbar, Haddington, Jedburgh, Lauder, North Berwick
Hawick District of Burghs	Galashiels, Hawick, Selkirk ⁹
Inverness District of Burghs	Forres, Fortrose, Inverness, Nairn
Kilmarnock District of Burghs	Dumbarton, Kilmarnock, Port Glasgow, Renfrew, Rutherglen
Kirkcaldy District of Burghs	Burntisland, Dysart, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy
Leith District of Burghs	Leith, Musselburgh, Portobello
Montrose District of Burghs	Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Inverbervie, Montrose
Paisley	Paisley
Perth	Perth
St Andrews District of Burghs	Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Crail, Cupar, Kilrenny, Pittenweem, St Andrews
Stirling District of Burghs	Culross, Dunfermline, Inverkeithing, Queensferry, Stirling
Wick District of Burghs	Cromarty, Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, Tain, Wick
Wigtown District of Burghs	New Galloway, Stranraer, Whithorn, Wigtown

County constituencies

21 of the 32 county constituencies comprised the area of a single county, excluding the areas of that county which were in a burgh constituency. 5 county constituencies each comprised the combined area of 2 counties, excluding the areas which were in a burgh constituency. 3 counties were each divided into 2 constituencies.

The minor exceptions to the boundaries of the counties of Perth and Stirling specified in the 1832 Act continued as listed in Appendix A.

⁶ Dundee constituency elected 2 MPs

⁷ Edinburgh constituency elected 2 MPs

⁸ Glasgow constituency elected 3 MPs

⁹ Galashiels parliamentary burgh defined to be the burgh as defined in the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862. Hawick parliamentary burgh defined to be the burgh as defined in to the Hawick Municipal Police and Improvement Act 1861. Selkirk parliamentary burgh defined to be the Royal Burgh of Selkirk.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950
Appendix B: Constituencies 1868-1885

Constituency 1868-1885	Counties
East Aberdeenshire ¹⁰ West Aberdeenshire ¹¹	Aberdeen
Argyll	Argyll
North Ayrshire ¹² South Ayrshire ¹³	Ayr
Banffshire	Banff
Berwickshire	Berwick
Buteshire	Bute
Caithness	Caithness
Clackmannanshire and Kinross-shire	Clackmannan Kinross
Dumbartonshire	Dumbarton
Dumfriesshire	Dumfries
Edinburghshire	Edinburgh
Elginshire and Nairnshire	Elgin Nairn
Fife	Fife
Forfarshire	Forfar
Haddingtonshire	Haddington
Inverness-shire	Inverness
Kincardineshire	Kincardine
Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright
North Lanarkshire ¹⁴ South Lanarkshire ¹⁵	Lanark
Linlithgowshire	Linlithgow

¹⁰ Parishes of: Aberdour; Belhelvie; Bourtie; Crimond; Cruden; Daviot; Ellon; Fintray; Foveran; Fraserburgh; Fyvie; Keith-hall and Kinkell; King-Edward; Logie-Buchan; Longside; Lonmay; Methlic; Montquhitter; New Deer; New Machar; Old Deer; Old Meldrum; Peterhead; Pitsligo; Rathen; Slains; Strichen; Tarves; Turriff; Tyrie; Udney. Together with so much of the Parish of Old Machar as is situated to the North and East of the River Don, and the Parish of St. Fergus in the County of Banff.

¹¹ Parishes of: Aboyne and Glentanner; Alford; Auchindoir and Kearn; Auchterless; Birse; Chapel-of-Garioch; Clatt; Cluny; Coull; Crathie and Braemar; Culsamond; Drumblade; Dyce; Echt; Fergie; Glenbucket; Glenmuick, Tullich and Glengairn; Huntly; Inch; Inverurie; Keig; Kemnay; Kildrummy; Kincardine O'Neil; Kinnellar; Kinnethmont; Kintore; Leochel-Cushnie; Leslie; Logie-Coldstone; Lumphanan; Midmar; Monymusk; Newhills; Oyne; Peter Culter; Premnay; Rayne; Rhynie; Skene; Strathdon; Tarland and Migvie; Tough; Towie; Tullynessle and Forbes. Together with so much of the Parish of Old Machar as is situated to the South and West of the River Don, and so much of the Parishes of Banchory-Devenick, Cabrach, Cairnie, Drumoak and Glass as is situated within the County of Aberdeen, and the Parish of Gartly in the County of Banff.

¹² District of Cunningham

¹³ Districts of Kyle and Carrick

¹⁴ Parishes of: Avondale; Barony; Blantyre; Bothwell; Cadder; Cambuslang; Carmunnock; City Parish of Glasgow; Dalziel; East Kilbride; Glassford; Hamilton; New Monkland; Old Monkland; Rutherglen; and so much of the Parishes of Govan and of Cathcart as is situated in the County of Lanark.

¹⁵ Parishes of: Biggar; Cambusnethan; Carluke; Carmichael; Carnwath; Carstairs; Covington and Thankerton; Crawford; Crawfordjohn; Dalsersf; Dolphington; Douglas; Dunsyre; Lanark; Lesmahagow; Libberton; Pitinain; Shotts; Stonehouse; Symington; Walston; Wandell and Lamington; Wiston and Roberton; and so much of the Parishes of Culter and Moffat as is situated within the County of Lanark.

*UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950**Appendix B: Constituencies 1868-1885*

Constituency 1868- 1885	Counties
Orkney and Zetland	Orkney Zetland
Peebleshire and Selkirkshire	Peebles Selkirk
Perthshire	Perth
Renfrewshire	Renfrew
Ross and Cromarty	Cromarty Ross
Roxburghshire	Roxburgh
Stirlingshire	Stirling
Sutherland	Sutherland
Wigtownshire	Wigtown

University constituencies

Edinburgh and St Andrews universities, electing 1MP

Glasgow and Aberdeen universities, electing 1MP

Appendix C - Constituencies 1885-1918

The Redistribution of Seats Act 1885 did not specify a full set of constituencies, but instead specified changes to the constituencies which had existed immediately before 1885.

Burgh constituencies

The extent of each of the parliamentary burghs of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Galashiels, Greenock, Hamilton, Kilmarnock, Kirkcaldy and Port Glasgow was extended to match the respective municipal burghs in 1885. The extent of the other parliamentary burghs was unchanged by the 1885 Act, and therefore continued as specified in the 1832 Act, or in the cases of Selkirk and Hawick, the 1868 Act.

Constituency 1885-1918	Burgh
Aberdeen North ¹⁶ Aberdeen South ¹⁷	Aberdeen
Ayr District of Burghs	Ayr, Campbeltown, Inveraray, Irvine, Oban
Dumfries District of Burghs	Annan, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lochmaben, Sanquhar
Dundee ¹⁸	Dundee
Edinburgh Central ¹⁹ Edinburgh East ²⁰ Edinburgh South ²¹ Edinburgh West ²²	Edinburgh
Elgin District of Burghs	Banff, Cullen, Elgin, Inverurie, Kintore, Peterhead
Falkirk District of Burghs	Airdrie, Falkirk, Hamilton ²³ , Lanark, Linlithgow
Glasgow Blackfriars and Hutchesontown ²⁴ Glasgow Bridgeton ²⁵ Glasgow Camlachie ²⁶ Glasgow Central ²⁷ Glasgow College ²⁸ Glasgow St Rollox ²⁹ Glasgow Tradeston ³⁰	Glasgow
Greenock	Greenock ³¹
Hawick District of Burghs	Galashiels ³² , Hawick, Selkirk

¹⁶ St Clement, St Andrew, St Machar, Greyfriars municipal wards, the 10th and 11th parliamentary polling districts

¹⁷ St Nicholas, Rosemount, Rubislaw, Ferryhill municipal wards, the 9th parliamentary polling district

¹⁸ Dundee constituency elected 2 MPs.

¹⁹ The municipal wards of St Giles', George Square, St Leonard (south of the centres of East and West Richmond Streets)

²⁰ The municipal wards of Broughton, Calton, Canongate, St Leonard (north of the centres of East and West Richmond Streets)

²¹ The municipal wards of St George, St Cuthbert, Newington

²² The municipal wards of St Andrew, St Stephen, St Bernard, St Luke

²³ The extent of Hamilton parliamentary burgh was extended to match the municipal burgh.

²⁴ The sixth and fourteenth municipal wards

²⁵ The first and fourth municipal wards

²⁶ The second and third (south of Duke Street) municipal wards

²⁷ The seventh, eighth, ninth, twelfth and thirteenth municipal wards

²⁸ The tenth and eleventh municipal wards

²⁹ The third (north of Duke Street) and fifth municipal wards

³⁰ The fifteenth and sixteenth municipal wards

³¹ The extent of Greenock parliamentary burgh was extended to match the municipal burgh.

³² The extent of Galashiels parliamentary burgh was extended to match the municipal burgh.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950
Appendix C: Constituencies 1885-1918

Constituency 1885-1918	Burgh
Inverness District of Burghs	Forres, Fortrose, Inverness, Nairn
Kilmarnock District of Burghs	Dumbarton, Kilmarnock, Port Glasgow, Renfrew ³³ , Rutherglen
Kirkcaldy District of Burghs	Burntisland, Dysart, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy ³⁴
Leith District of Burghs	Leith, Musselburgh, Portobello
Montrose District of Burghs	Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Inverbervie, Montrose
Paisley	Paisley
Perth	Perth
St Andrews District of Burghs	Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Crail, Cupar, Kilrenny, Pittenweem, St Andrews
Stirling District of Burghs	Culross, Dunfermline, Inverkeithing, Queensferry, Stirling
Wick District of Burghs	Cromarty, Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, Tain, Wick

County constituencies

Since the 1885 Act only defined changes to constituencies, the division of Aberdeenshire and Ayrshire into constituencies continued as listed in Appendix B.

Constituency 1885-1918	Counties
East Aberdeenshire West Aberdeenshire	Aberdeen ³⁵
Argyll	Argyll
North Ayrshire South Ayrshire	Ayr ³⁶
Banffshire	Banff
Berwickshire	Berwick
Buteshire	Bute
Caithness	Caithness
Clackmannanshire and Kinross-shire	Clackmannan Kinross
Dumbartonshire	Dumbarton
Dumfriesshire	Dumfries
Edinburghshire	Edinburgh
Elginshire and Nairnshire	Elgin Nairn
East Fife ³⁷ West Fife ³⁸	Fife
Forfarshire	Forfar
Haddingtonshire	Haddington

³³ The extent of Kilmarnock, Port Glasgow and Renfrew parliamentary burghs was extended to match the municipal burghs.

³⁴ The extent of Kirkcaldy parliamentary burgh was extended to match the municipal burgh.

³⁵ The division of Aberdeenshire into constituencies was unchanged by the 1885 Act and continued as listed in Appendix B.

³⁶ The division of Ayrshire into constituencies was unchanged by the 1885 Act and continued as listed in Appendix B.

³⁷ The parishes of Abdie, Abernethy, Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Arngask, Auchtermuchty, Balmerino, Cameron, Carnbee, Ceres, Collessie, Crail, Creich, Cults, Cupar, Dairsie, Dunbog, Dunino, Elie, Falkland, Ferry-Port-on-Craig, Flisk, Forgan, Kemback, Kennoway, Kettle, Kilconquhar, Kilmany, Kilrenny, Kingsbarns, Largo, Leuchars, Logie, Monimail, Moonzie, Newburgh, Newburn, Pittenweem, St Andrews, St Leonards, St Monance, Scoonie, Strathmiglo

³⁸ The parishes of Abbotshall, Aberdour, Auchterderran, Auchtertool, Ballingry, Beath, Burntisland, Carnock, Dalgetty, Dunfermline, Dysart, Inverkeithing, Kinghorn, Kinglassie, Kirkcaldy, Leslie, Markinch, Saline, Torryburn, Wemyss.

UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950
Appendix C: Constituencies 1885-1918

Constituency 1885-1918	Counties
Inverness-shire	Inverness
Kincardineshire	Kincardine
Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright
Govan ³⁹ Mid Lanarkshire ⁴⁰ North East Lanarkshire ⁴¹ North West Lanarkshire ⁴² Partick ⁴³ South Lanarkshire ⁴⁴	Lanark
Linlithgowshire	Linlithgow
Orkney and Zetland	Orkney Zetland
Peeblesshire and Selkirkshire	Peebles Selkirk
East Perthshire ⁴⁵ West Perthshire ⁴⁶	Perth
East Renfrewshire ⁴⁷ West Renfrewshire ⁴⁸	Renfrew

³⁹ The parish of Govan south of the Clyde and beyond the present boundary of the municipal burgh of Glasgow.

⁴⁰ The parishes of Rutherglen, Carmunnock, Cambuslang, Blantyre, Dalserf, Cambusnethan, so much of the parish of Cathcart as adjoins the parishes of Rutherglen and Carmunnock, so much of the parish of Hamilton south and west of the River Clyde.

⁴¹ The parishes of New Monkland, Shotts, Dalziel, Bothwell and the part of the parish of Hamilton north and east of the River Clyde.

⁴² The parish of Barony beyond the present boundary of the municipal burgh of Glasgow and to the east of the main line of railway mentioned in the definition of Govan, and the parishes of Cadder and Old Monkland.

⁴³ The parish of Govan north of the Clyde and beyond the present boundary of the municipal burgh of Glasgow, and the parish of Barony to the west of the main railway line between Glasgow and Edinburgh of the North British Railway Company (being the old Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway and beyond the present boundary of the municipal burgh of Glasgow).

⁴⁴ The parishes of Biggar, Carluke, Carmichael, Carnwath, Carstairs, Covington and Thankerton, Crawford, Crawfordjohn, Culter, Dolphinton, Douglas, Dunsyre, Lamington and Wandel, Lanark, Lesmahagow, Liberton, Pettinain, Symington, Walston, Wiston and Roberton, Moffat, Avondale, Stonehouse, Glasford, East Kilbride, so much of the parish of Cathcart as adjoins East Kilbride, so much of the parish of Kirkpatrick Juxta as is in the county of Lanark.

⁴⁵ The parishes of Aberdalgie, Alyth, Abernyte, Auchtergaven, Arngask, Abernethy, Blairgowrie, Bendochy, Coupar-Angus, Cargill, Caputh (except the detached portions locally situated in Forfarshire), Collace, Clunie, Dunbarney, Dunning, the detached part of the parish of Dunkeld and Dowally which contains the town of Dunkeld, Dron, Errol, Fowlis-Easter, Forteviot, Forgandenny, Findogask, Inchtute, so much of the parish of Kettins as is locally situate in Perthshire, Kinloch, Kinfauns, Kinclaven, Kinnaird, Kinnoull, Kilspindie, Lethendy, Longforgan (including so much of the parish of 'Liff, Benzie and Invergowrie' as is situate in Perthshire), Meigle, Methven, Moneydie, Perth, Redgorton, Tibbermore, Rattray, Rhynd, Scone, St Martins, St Madoes.

⁴⁶ The parishes of Aberfoyle, Ardoch, Auchterarder, Blair-Athole, Balquhidder, Blackford, Crieff, Comrie, Callander, Dunkeld and Dowally (except as included in East Perthshire), Dunblane, Dull, Fortingall, Fowlis Wester, Glendevon, Kenmore, Killin, Kilmadock, Kincardine, Kippen (except the detached part locally situate in Stirlingshire), Kirkmichael, Little Dunkeld, Logierait, Lecropt, Moulin, Madderty, Monzie, Monzievaird and Strowan, Muthill, Port of Menteith, Trinity Gask, Weem.

⁴⁷ The parish of Eastwood, so much of the parish of Govan as lies beyond the present boundary of the municipal burgh of Glasgow, and the parishes of Cathcart, Mearns, Eaglesham.

*UK Parliament constituencies in Scotland: 1832 - 1950**Appendix C: Constituencies 1885-1918*

Constituency 1885-1918	Counties
Ross and Cromarty	Cromarty Ross
Roxburghshire	Roxburgh
Stirlingshire	Stirling
Sutherland	Sutherland
Wigtownshire	Wigtown

University constituencies

Edinburgh and St Andrews universities, electing 1MP

Glasgow and Aberdeen universities, electing 1MP

⁴⁸ The parishes of Inverkip, Greenock, Port Glasgow, Kilmacolm, Erskine, Inchinnan, Houston, Kilbarchan, Lochwinnoch, Renfrew, Abbey, Neilston, Beith, Dunlop.

Appendix D - Constituencies 1918-1950

The text is from Schedule 9 to the Representation of the People Act 1918 which defined the constituencies. The 1918 Act specifies that the burgh and county boundaries are those on 1 October 1917.

Burgh constituencies

The parliamentary burghs for these constituencies are the municipal burghs that existed on 1 October 1917. The constituencies were not updated to match any later changes to burgh boundaries, and remained unchanged until they were replaced in 1950.

Parliamentary burgh	Division	Contents
<i>Aberdeen</i>		<i>County of the City of Aberdeen</i>
Aberdeen	North	Greyfriars, St. Andrew, St. Clement, St. Machar, Torry, Woodside Municipal Wards
Aberdeen	South	Ferryhill, Rosemount, Rubislaw, Ruthrieston, St. Nicholas Municipal Wards
Ayr District of Burghs		Burghs of Ayr, Ardrossan, Irvine, Prestwick, Saltcoats, Troon
Dumbarton District of Burghs		Burghs of Dumbarton, Clydebank.
Dundee ⁴⁹		County of the City of Dundee.
Dunfermline District of Burghs		Burghs of Dunfermline, Cowdenbeath, Inverkeithing, Lochgelly
<i>Edinburgh</i>		<i>County of the City of Edinburgh and Burgh of Musselburgh.</i>
Edinburgh	Central	George Square, St. Giles', St. Leonard's Municipal Wards
Edinburgh	East	Burgh of Musselburgh; Canongate, Portobello Municipal Wards
Edinburgh	North	Broughton, Calton, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen's Municipal Wards
Edinburgh	South	Merchiston, Morningside, Newington Municipal Wards
Edinburgh	West	Dalry, Gorgie, Haymarket, St. Bernard's Municipal Wards
<i>Glasgow</i>		<i>County of the City of Glasgow.</i>
Glasgow	Bridgeton	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the centre line of London Road, where the road is crossed by the Caledonian Railway (Glasgow Lines), thence south-westward and southward along the centre line of the said railway to where it joins the Caledonian Railway Branch Line from Dalmarnock to Rutherglen, thence southward along the centre line of the said last-mentioned railway to a point on the municipal boundary at the centre line of the River Clyde, thence south-westward and north-westward along the municipal boundary of the city to a point on the centre line of the River Clyde about 77 yards south-eastward from the centre of Rutherglen Bridge, thence westward, northward and westward along the centre line of the River Clyde to the centre of Albert Bridge, thence northward along the centre line of Saltmarket to the centre line of Gallowgate, thence eastward along the centre line of Gallowgate to the centre

⁴⁹ Dundee constituency elected 2 members.

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Parliamentary burgh	Division	Contents
		line of Abercromby Street, thence south-westward along the centre line of Abercromby Street to the centre line of Canning Street, thence eastward along the centre line of Canning Street and London Road to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Camlachie	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary on the south-east side of Cumbernauld Road where that road is intersected by the east side of the Caledonian Railway (Glasgow Lines), thence southward along the municipal boundary to a point about 299 yards north-westward from the centre of Carntyne Road, where the municipal boundary intersects that road, thence north-westward to a point on the centre line of the said railway 380 yards south of the centre line of Cumbernauld Road, thence south-westward and southward along the centre line of the said railway to the centre line of London Road, thence westward along the centre line of London Road and Canning Street to the centre line of Abercromby Street, thence north-eastward along the centre line of Abercromby Street to the centre line of Gallowgate, thence westward along the centre line of Gallowgate to the centre line of Sydney Street, thence northward along the centre line of Sydney Street to the centre line of Duke Street, thence eastward along the centre line of Duke Street to the centre line of Ark Lane, thence northward along the centre line of Ark Lane and Firpark Street to the centre line of Alexandra Parade, thence eastward and north-eastward along the centre line of Alexandra Parade, and Cumbernauld Road to the east side of the Caledonian Railway (Glasgow Lines), thence southward to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Cathcart	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary at the centre of Kilmarnock Road, thence northward along the centre line of Kilmarnock Road to the centre line of the River Cart, thence south-eastward and eastward along the centre line of the River Cart to the centre line of Langside Road at Millbrae Bridge, thence north-eastward along the centre line of Langside Road, Millbrae Road and Langside Road, to the centre line of the main avenue in the Queen's Park near Victoria Infirmary, thence northward along the centre line of the said main avenue to the centre line of Queen's Drive, thence northward along the centre line of Victoria Road to the centre line of the Glasgow and South Western Railway about 46 yards north of the centre line of Butterbiggins Road, thence north-eastward along the centre line of the said Glasgow and South Western Railway to the centre line of the Caledonian Railway Main Line from Glasgow to Rutherglen, thence south-eastward along the centre line of the said Caledonian Railway to the municipal boundary, thence south-westward and westward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Central	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the intersection of the centre lines of Parliamentary Road and Castle Street, thence southward along the centre line of Castle Street to the centre line of

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Parliamentary burgh	Division	Contents
		Alexandra Parade, thence eastward along the centre line of Alexandra Parade to the centre line of Firpark Street, thence southward along the centre line of Firpark Street and Ark Lane to the centre line of Duke Street, thence westward along the centre line of Duke Street to the centre line of Sydney Street, thence south-ward along the centre line of Sidney Street to the centre line of Gallowgate, thence westward along the centre line of Gallowgate to the centre line of Saltmarket, thence southward along the centre line of Saltmarket and Albert Bridge to the centre line of the River Clyde, thence westward along the centre line of the River Clyde to a point in line with the centre line of McAlpine Street, thence northward along the centre line of McAlpine Street, Pitt Street and Scott Street to the centre line of New City Road, thence south-eastward along the centre line of New City Road and Cowcaddens to the centre line of Buchanan Street, thence southward along the centre line of Buchanan Street to the centre line of Parliamentary Road, thence north-eastward along the centre line of Parliamentary Road to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Gorbals	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary at the centre line of the River Clyde about 77 yards east of the centre of Rutherglen Bridge, thence south-westward along the municipal boundary to the centre of the Caledonian Railway Main Line from Glasgow to Rutherglen, thence north-westward along the centre line of the said Caledonian Railway to the centre line of the Glasgow and South Western Railway, thence south-westward along the centre line of the said Glasgow and South Western Railway to the centre line of Victoria Road, thence northward along the centre line of Victoria Road, Eglinton Street, Bridge Street and Glasgow Bridge to the centre line of the River Clyde, thence south-eastward along the centre line of the River Clyde to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Govan	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary at the centre of the River Clyde in line with the continuation of the centre line of Balmoral Street, thence eastward along the centre line of the River Clyde to a point in line with the continuation of the centre line of the portion of Govan Road to the west of Princes Dock, thence southward to and along the centre line of the said portion of Govan Road, Whitefield Road, Church Road and continuation thereof to the centre of the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway, thence westward along the centre line of the said Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway to the municipal boundary, thence north-westward, northward, and eastward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Hillhead	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point in the municipal boundary at its intersection with the centre line of the River Kelvin, thence south-eastward, southward and south-westward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to the centre line of the North British Railway (Stobcross Branch), thence north-westward along the centre of the said North British Railway to its

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Parliamentary burgh	Division	Contents
		intersection with the municipal boundary, thence north-eastward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Kelvingrove	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the intersection of the centre line of New City Road and Scott Street, thence southward along the centre line of Scott Street, Pitt Street and McAlpine Street and continuation thereof to the centre line of the River Clyde, thence westward along the centre line of the River Clyde to its intersection with the centre line of the River Kelvin, thence north-eastward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to the centre line of Great Western Road, thence south-eastward along the centre line of Great Western Road and New City Road to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Maryhill	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary at the centre line of the North British Railway (Edinburgh and Glasgow Line) about 327 yards north of the centre of Hawthorn Street, where the said North British Railway intersects that street, thence south-eastward and southward along the centre of the said North British Railway to the centre line of Keppochhill Road, thence south-westward and westward along the centre line of Keppochhill Road to the centre line of Saracen Street, thence south-westward along the centre line of Possil Road to the centre line of the Forth and Clyde Canal, thence north-westward along the centre line of the Forth and Clyde Canal to a point in line with the centre line of Well Road, thence south-westward along the centre line of Well Road to the centre line of New City Road, thence westward along the centre line of Raeberry Street and Carlton Gardens to the centre line of Belmont Street, thence south-westward along the centre line of Belmont Street to the centre line of the River Kelvin, thence north-westward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to its intersection with the municipal boundary, thence north-eastward and south-eastward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Partick	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary at the centre line of the North British Railway (Stobcross Branch), thence south-eastward along the centre line of the said North British Railway to the centre line of the River Kelvin, thence south-westward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to the centre line of the River Clyde, thence westward along the centre line of the River Clyde, to the municipal boundary, thence northward and north-eastward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Pollok	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary at the centre line of the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway, thence eastward along the centre line of the said Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway and the Caledonian Railway to the centre line of Shields Road, thence southward along the centre line of Shields Road to the centre line of the Glasgow and South Western Railway (Paisley Canal Line), thence eastward along the centre line of the said Glasgow and South Western

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Parliamentary burgh	Division	Contents
		<p>Railway to the centre line of Eglinton Street, thence southward along the centre line of Eglinton Street and Victoria Road to the centre line of Queen's Drive, thence southward along the centre line of the main avenue in the Queen's Park to the centre line of Langside Road, thence south-westward along the centre line of Langside Road to the centre line of Millbrae Road, thence south-westward along the centre line of Millbrae Road and Langside Road to the centre line of the River Cart at Millbrae Bridge, thence westward and north-westward along the centre line of the River Cart to the centre line of Kilmarnock Road, thence southward along the centre line of Kilmarnock Road to the municipal boundary, thence north-westward, south-westward, northward, westward and northward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.</p>
Glasgow	St. Rollox	<p>That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the intersection of Springburn Road and Parliamentary Road, thence south-westward along the centre line of Parliamentary Road to the centre line of Buchanan Street, thence northward along the centre line of Buchanan Street to the centre line of Cowcaddens, thence north-westward along the centre line of Cowcaddens, New City Road and Great Western Road to the centre line of the River Kelvin, thence northward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to the centre line of Belmont Street, thence north-eastward along the centre line of Belmont Street to the centre line of Carlton Gardens, thence eastward along the centre line of Carlton Gardens and Raeberry Street to the centre line of New City Road, thence north-eastward along the centre line of Well Road and continuation thereof to the centre line of the Forth and Clyde Canal, thence south-eastward along the centre line of the Forth and Clyde Canal to the centre line of Possil Road, thence north-eastward along the centre line of Possil Road to the centre line of Saracen Street, thence eastward and north-eastward along the centre line of Keppochhill Road to the centre of the North British Railway (Edinburgh and Glasgow Line), thence south-westward along the centre line of the said North British Railway to the centre line of Fountainwell Road, thence south-eastward along the centre line of Fountainwell Road to the centre line of Springburn Road, thence southward along the centre line of Springburn Road to the point of commencement.</p>
Glasgow	Shettleston	<p>That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary about 299 yards north-westward from the centre of Carntyne Road, at a point where the municipal boundary intersects that road, thence eastward, south-eastward and westward along the municipal boundary to the centre of the Caledonian Railway Branch Line from Rutherglen to Dalrnock, thence northward along the centre line of the said railway until it joins the Caledonian Railway (Glasgow Lines), thence northward, north-eastward, northward and north-eastward along the centre line of the last-mentioned railway to a point 380 yards south of the centre line of Cumbernauld Road, thence south-eastward to the point of commencement.</p>

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Parliamentary burgh	Division	Contents
Glasgow	Springburn	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary on the south-east side of Cumbernauld Road, where that road is intersected by the east side of the Caledonian Railway (Glasgow Lines), thence northward to the centre line of Cumbernauld Road, thence south-westward and westward along the centre line of Cumbernauld Road and Alexandra Parade to the centre line of Castle Street, thence northward along the centre line of Castle Street and Springburn Road to the centre line of Fountainwell Road, thence north-westward along the centre line of Fountainwell Road to the centre line of the North British Railway (Edinburgh and Glasgow Line), thence northward along the centre line of the said North British Railway to a point on the municipal boundary about 327 yards north of the centre of Hawthorn Street, where the said North British Railway intersects that street, thence northward, eastward, southward, eastward, southward, westward, south-eastward and south-westward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement.
Glasgow	Tradeston	That portion of the city which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the centre of Glasgow Bridge at the centre line of the River Clyde, thence southward along the centre line of Glasgow Bridge, Bridge Street and Eglinton Street to the centre line of the Glasgow and South Western Railway at Eglinton Street Station, thence westward along the centre line of the Glasgow and South Western Railway (Paisley Canal Line) to the centre line of Shields Road, thence northwards along the centre line of Shields Road to the centre line of the Caledonian Railway, thence westward along the centre line of the said Caledonian Railway and the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway to a point in line with the centre line of Church Road, thence northward along the centre line of Church Road, Whitefield Road, and the portion of Govan Road to the west of Princes Dock and continuation thereof to the centre line of the River Clyde, thence eastward along the centre line of the River Clyde to the point of commencement.
Greenock		Burgh of Greenock
Kirkcaldy District of Burghs		Burghs of Kirkcaldy; Buckhaven, Methil and Innerleven; Burntisland; Dysart; Kinghorn
Leith		Burgh of Leith
Montrose District of Burghs		Burghs of Montrose, Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Inverbervie
Paisley		Burgh of Paisley
Stirling and Falkirk District of Burghs		Burghs of Stirling, Falkirk, Grangemouth

County constituencies

The county boundaries for these constituencies are those that existed on 1 October 1917. We believe the county districts at that date were made in 1892, as

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documented in the Local Government Boundary Commission's report of 1892, which we have in hard copy. Later county districts were defined in 1930.

Parliamentary county	Division	Contents
Aberdeen and Kincardine		<i>The counties of Aberdeen and Kincardine, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the county of the city of Aberdeen and the burgh of Inverberrie.</i>
Aberdeen and Kincardine	Central	The county districts of Aberdeen, Ellon, Garioch, and Huntly, inclusive of the burghs of Ellon, Inverurie, Kintore, Old Meldrum, and Huntly.
Aberdeen and Kincardine	Eastern	The county districts of Deer and Turriff, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Aberdeen and Kincardine	Kincardine and Western	The county of Kincardine, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the burgh of Inverberrie and that portion of the county of the city of Aberdeen which is situated within the said county of Kincardine, together with the county districts of Alford and Deeside, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Argyll		The county of Argyll, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Ayr and Bute		<i>The counties of Ayr and Bute, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the burghs of Ayr, Ardrossan, Irvine, Prestwick, Saltcoats, and Troon.</i>
Ayr and Bute	Bute and Northern	The county of Bute, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, and the county district of Northern Ayr, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except in so far as included in the Ayr District of Burghs.
Ayr and Bute	Kilmarnock	The county district of Kilmarnock, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except in so far as included in the Ayr District of Burghs.
Ayr and Bute	South Ayrshire	The county districts of Ayr and Carrick, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except in so far as included in the Ayr District of Burghs
Banff		The county of Banff, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Berwick and Haddington		The counties of Berwick and Haddington, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Caithness and Sutherland		The counties of Caithness and Sunderland, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Dumbarton		The county of Dumbarton, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the burghs of Dumbarton and Clydebank.
Dumfries		The county of Dumfries, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Fife		<i>The county of Fife, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the burghs of Dunfermline, Cowdenbeath, Inverkeithing, Lochgelly, Kirkcaldy, Buckhaven Methil and Innerleven, Burntisland, Dysart, and Kinghorn.</i>
Fife	Eastern	The Cupar and St. Andrews County Districts, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, together with the burgh of Leven and so much of the Kirkcaldy County District as is contained within the extra-burghal portion of the parish of Scoonie and the parish of Kennoway.

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Parliamentary county	Division	Contents
Fife	Western	The Dunfermline County District, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except in so far as included in the Dunfermline District of Burghs, together with so much of the Kirkcaldy County District, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, as is included neither in the Eastern Division nor in the Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy Districts of Burghs.
Forfar		The county of Forfar, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the county of the city of Dundee and the burghs of Montrose, Arbroath, Brechin, and Forfar.
Galloway		The counties of Kirkcudbright and Wigtown, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
<i>Inverness and Ross and Cromarty</i>		<i>The counties of Inverness and Ross and Cromarty, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.</i>
Inverness and Ross and Cromarty	Inverness	The county of Inverness, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division.
Inverness and Ross and Cromarty	Ross and Cromarty	The county of Ross and Cromarty, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division.
Inverness and Ross and Cromarty	Western Isles	So much of the county of Ross and Cromarty as is contained within the Leys County District, inclusive of the burgh of Stornoway, together with so much of the county of Inverness as is contained within the Harris County District, the North Uist County District, and the South Uist County District.
<i>Lanark</i>		<i>The county of Lanark, inclusive of all burghs situated therein except the county of the city of Glasgow and so much of the burgh of Renfrew as is contained within the parish of Govan.</i>
Lanark	Bothwell	The part of the Middle Ward County District which is contained within the parishes of Old Monkland and Bothwell, exclusive of all burghs or portions of burghs situated therein.
Lanark	Coatbridge	The burghs of Coatbridge and Airdrie.
Lanark	Hamilton	The burgh of Hamilton and the part of the Middle Ward County District which is contained within the extra-burghal portion of the parish of Hamilton and the parish of Dalserf.
Lanark	Lanark	The Upper Ward County District, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, together with the part of the Middle Ward County District which is contained within the parishes of Avondale, East Kilbride, Glassford, and Stonehouse.
Lanark	Motherwell	The burghs of Motherwell and Wishaw, together with the part of the Middle Ward County District which is contained within the extra-burghal portion of the parish of Dalziel.
Lanark	Northern	The parts of the Lower Ward and Middle Ward County Districts which are contained within the parishes of Glasgow, Cadder, New Monkland, Shotts, and Cambusnethan, exclusive of any burghs or portions of burghs situated therein.

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Parliamentary county	Division	Contents
Lanark	Rutherglen	The burgh of Rutherglen and the parts of the Lower Ward and Middle Ward County Districts which are contained within the parishes of Carmunnock, Cambuslang, and Blantyre, and the extra-burghal portion of the parish of Rutherglen.
Linlithgow		The county of Linlithgow, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Midlothian and Peebles		<i>The counties of Midlothian and Peebles, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except the county of the city of Edinburgh and the burghs of Leith and Musselburgh.</i>
Midlothian and Peebles	Northern	The Calder and Suburban County Districts, the burgh of Dalkeith, and that part of the Lasswade County District which is included in the extra-burghal portions of the parishes of Dalkeith and Inveresk.
Midlothian and Peebles	Peebles and Southern	The county of Peebles with all the burghs situated therein, and the Gala Water and Lasswade County Districts of Midlothian (except that part of the latter district which is included in the Northern Division as above) with all burghs situated therein except the burghs of Dalkeith and Musselburgh.
Moray and Nairn		The counties of Elgin and Nairn, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Orkney and Zetland		The counties of Orkney and Zetland, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Perth and Kinross		<i>The counties of Perth and Kinross, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.</i>
Perth and Kinross	Kinross and Western	The county of Kinross, inclusive of the burgh of Kinross, together with so much of the county of Perth as is contained within the Central, Highland and Western County Districts, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Perth and Kinross	Perth	So much of the county of Perth as is contained within the Eastern or Blairgowrie and Perth County Districts, inclusive of the city of Perth and all burghs situated within the said county districts.
Renfrew		<i>The county of Renfrew, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except the burghs of Greenock and Paisley, together with so much of the burgh of Renfrew as is contained within the parish of Govan in the county of Lanark.</i>
Renfrew	Eastern	The Upper County District, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except the burghs of Paisley and Johnstone, together with so much of the burgh of Renfrew as is contained within the parish of Govan in the county of Lanark.
Renfrew	Western	The Lower County District, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except the burgh of Greenock, together with the burgh of Johnstone.
Roxburgh and Selkirk		The counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk, inclusive of all burghs situated therein.
Stirling and Clackmannan		<i>The counties of Stirling and Clackmannan, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, except the burghs of Stirling, Falkirk and Grangemouth.</i>
Stirling and Clackmannan	Clackmannan and Eastern	The county of Clackmannan, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, together with the Eastern County District of the county of Stirling, exclusive of the burghs of Falkirk and Grangemouth.

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Parliamentary county	Division	Contents
Stirling and Clackmannan	Western	The Central and Western County Districts of the county of Stirling, inclusive of all burghs situated therein, but exclusive of the burgh of Stirling.

University constituency

Aberdeen, Glasgow, Edinburgh and St Andrews universities - electing 3 MPs