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BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR SCOTLAND

Constituted in accordance with the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1944

INITIAL REPORT

Presented by the Secretary of State for Scotland to Parliament
by Command of His Majesty

December 1947

EDINBURGH HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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CONSTITUTION OF COMMISSION

In accordance with the provisions of Part I of the First Schedule to the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1944, the Commission is constituted as follows:

Ex-officio Members

Col. The Right Hon. D. Clifton-Brown, Speaker of the House of Commons, Chairman.

JAMES G. KYD, Eso., C.B.E., Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Scotland.

Major-General G. Cheetham, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Director General of Ordnance Survey.

And two other Members appointed by the Secretary of State

THE HON. LORD MACKINTOSH, M.C. SIR ROBERT NIMMO.

The original member appointed along with Lord Mackintosh by the Secretary of State was Sir William Whyte, O.B.E., F.R.S.E., but Sir William resigned on grounds of ill health without having been able to attend any meeting of the Commission and the Secretary of State appointed Sir Robert Nimmo in his place.

Lord Mackintosh was nominated Deputy Chairman by the Speaker.

The Secretary of State appointed Mr. H. M. Rowe, Scottish Home Department, as Secretary and Mr. J. Tupman, General Registry Office of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland), as Assistant Secretary of the Commission.

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Boundary Commission for Scotland

INITIAL REPORT

To the Right Honourable ARTHUR WOODBURN, M.P., His Majesty's Secretary of State for Scotland

Sir,

- 1. We, the Boundary Commission for Scotland, constituted in accordance with the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1944, beg to submit in terms of section 3(1) of that Act our Initial Report showing the constituencies into which we recommend that Scotland should be divided and the number of members which we recommend should be returned by each constituency. The rules to which we were required to give effect in making our recommendations were originally set out in the Third Schedule to the Act of 1944. These rules were subsequently amended by the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1947, and the amended rules are reproduced in Appendix A to this report. Details of our recommendations are contained in Appendix B and in the maps which accompany the report. A note on the maps forms Appendix C.
- 2. We have held twenty-one meetings. The procedure we followed was first to formulate for each constituency in Scotland provisional recommendations based on information obtained by us from the Registrar General's department as to the distribution of the electorate and on the application of the statutory rules to the position thereby disclosed. Our next step was to publish these provisional recommendations in newspapers circulating in the areas affected, inviting any persons concerned who wished to do so to make representations to us with respect to our proposals. We then considered such representations as were received and where the representations seemed to us to call for any substantial amendment of our original proposals we republished our provisional recommendations as so amended and again invited representations with respect to our amended provisional recommendations. In three instances where it seemed desirable, having regard to the conflicting nature of representations received, we arranged for the holding of a local inquiry. Finally, after reviewing our provisional recommendations in the light of all representations received and of the reports on inquiries where such were held, we formulated the definite recommendations included in this Report.
- 3. At the time when the Government's decision to amend the rules contained in the Third Schedule to the Act of 1944 was announced, we had already published our provisional recommendations for the whole of Scotland. The passing of the Act of 1947 made it necessary for us to review the whole of those proposals in the light of the rules as amended by that Act and of the electorate on 15th October, 1946, the new enumeration date fixed by it, to advertise our provisional recommendations again and to consider any representations received. The amended rules and altered enumeration date of the 1947 Act did not make it necessary for us to alter any of the provisional recommendations which we had made under the 1944 Act as in no case had these involved the breaking up of any local government unity. The provisional recommendations which we published in 1947 did differ in a few instances from those which we had published in 1946, but such alterations as we then made had, in the main, been decided upon as desirable in view of representations which had been submitted to us in 1946.
- 4. For the purposes of the first stage—the formulation of provisional proposals—the Registrar General's Department provided us with particulars of the distribution of the electorate of the country according to local government areas. We were also furnished by the Ordnance Survey Department, where necessary, with maps of constituencies and local government areas. At that preliminary stage we did not, except in two cases referred to in paragraph 12 hereunder, invite suggestions from outside bodies or persons, but where any such suggestions were volunteered we took them into account.
- 5. We gave more publicity to our proposals than the minimum required by the provisions of the Act of 1944. All proposals were advertised in either the "Scotsman" or the "Glasgow Herald" and also in one local newspaper or more circulating in the area concerned. Press notices explaining the broad effect of the proposals were also issued from time to time and further publicity was thereby obtained. Where our proposals involved any change in the area of a constituency we arranged for copies of the proposals along with an explanatory map to be open to inspection at the offices of county and town councils in the locality. A list of the offices where the inspection could be made was given in the advertisement. We should like to thank local authorities and their officers for so readily placing the desired facilities at our disposal.

- 6. The time allowed for the submission of representations was stated in the advertisements and was, as required by the Act of 1944, one month from the date of publication of the provisional recommendations. We found it possible, in fact, to consider all representations submitted whether received within the prescribed time or not. In a considerable proportion of cases, more particularly in those where our proposals involved no change in the area of the constituency or only changes consequential on the alteration of burgh boundaries, no representations against our provisional recommendations were submitted. In certain of the cases where representations were received we felt that we could deal with these without further procedure but in three cases namely, Dunbarton shire, a portion of Lanarkshire, and the counties of Angus and Kincardine the number and variety of representations received from local authorities, political or industrial organisations, and private citizens were such as to make it desirable in our view to cause local inquiries to be held. At our request your predecessor as Secretary of State appointed R. H. Maconochie, Esq , K C., Sheriff of Stirling, Dumbarton and Clackmannan, Sir Archibald Campbell Black, K.C., Sheriff of Lanarkshire and J. F. Strachan, Esq., K.C., Sheriff of Perth and Angus, Assistant Commissioners respectively for the purpose of holding these inquiries. We are greatly indebted to the Assistant Commissioners for the pains they took to ascertain the views of those who attended the inquiries and for the full and informative reports which they made to us and which we found of great assistance in reaching our decisions on these cases.
- 7. Some of the representations we received would, we think, not have been made if the rules laid down for our guidance had been fully appreciated. In these and in all other cases where no local inquiry was held and where we could not see our way to give effect to the suggestions made to us, we thought it desirable to send a reply to those who had made the representations explaining the grounds for our decision. Where, after considering representations received, we decided to make substantial modification of our published proposals we gave the revised proposals the same publicity as our original proposals and afforded an opportunity for the submission of further representations. We did not consider such action necessary, however, where only a change in the name of the constituency was involved, but we took other measures, by means of press notices or of intimation to local authorities and others concerned, to make such proposals known. Where a local inquiry was held the decision we reached after considering the Assistant Commissioner's report was made known by press notice and by intimation to all persons and bodies who had submitted representations and to the local authorities concerned.
- 8. It is provided in rule 1 that the number of constituencies in Scotland shall be not less than 71. While we were thus not precluded by the rules from proposing that the number of constituencies in Scotland should be increased beyond 71, we took the view that no such increase was necessary nor could it be reasonably justified looking to the electorate of Scotland as a whole. With its 71 constituencies the average electorate for Scotland is 49,581, which is considerably below the electoral quota for Great Britain.
- 9. Rules 2 and 3 relate to two-member constituencies. The only two-member constituency in Scotland is the Parliamentary Burgh of Dundee. No representations were received with reference to our provisional recommendation for the division of this constituency into two single-member constituencies. It was accordingly unnecessary for a local inquiry to be held.
- 10. There is no rule 4 in the existing rules. In accordance with the requirements of rule 5 our recommendations do not involve the inclusion of a county, as defined in the rule, or of a burgh partly in one parliamentary county and partly in another or partly in a parliamentary county and partly in a parliamentary burgh; nor do they involve the inclusion of a burgh other than a county of a city partly in one parliamentary constituency and partly in another. In no case did we find it necessary to make use of the qualified permission given by rule 5A to depart from the strict application of rule 5.
- 11. We fully appreciate the desirability for the purpose of the preparation of registers of electors which have to be used for both parliamentary and local government elections of avoiding any conflict between boundaries of parliamentary constituencies and those of local government areas. We have had this in mind when making our recommendations with regard to divisions of parliamentary counties or parliamentary burghs and have endeavoured to arrange so far as possible that the boundaries of the divisions of a parliamentary county do not split any of the districts into which a county has been divided by a district council scheme under section 38 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, and that the boundaries of a division of a parliamentary burgh do not split a municipal ward. In those cases where we were unable to form satisfactory divisions of a parliamentary county without splitting county districts we have, except in one instance, succeeded in dividing the county district in such a way that each constituency includes the whole of one or more electoral divisions of the district. There is at present in a Lanarkshire constituency an electoral division part of which is entirely cut off from the rest of the electoral division and of the constituency by another constituency. In that one case we felt that the advantages of including the two parts

in the respective constituencies by which they were almost surrounded outweighed the inconvenience caused by splitting the electoral division.

- 12. The only parliamentary burghs in Scotland consisting of more than one constituency are the four counties of cities. The divisions of the Parliamentary Burghs of Aberdeen and Dundee which we recommend are made up of complete municipal wards. A special question arose in connection with the Parliamentary Burghs of Edinburgh and Glasgow. We learned that the Town Council of each of those Cities contemplated representing that the Cities should be re-divided into wards by an order under section 21 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, and it appeared to us desirable that our proposals for dividing these parliamentary burghs into constituencies should, if possible, take account of the new wards rather than of the existing but now obsolescent wards. We were accordingly in communication with the respective Town Councils of Edinburgh and Glasgow before formulating our proposals. The Town Council of Edinburgh submitted to us certain suggestions for the redivision of the City into wards and for the division of the City into constituencies which they had adopted on 2nd May, 1946. We discussed the matter with representatives of the Council and following thereon certain adjustments were proposed and are embodied in our recommendations for the Parliamentary Burgh of Edinburgh.
- 13. The Town Council of Glasgow informed us of a scheme for the redivision of the City into wards which they had adopted on 27th June, 1946. The scheme involves a reduction in the number of wards from 38 to 37 and we found it impossible to devise proposals which would divide the Parliamentary Burgh into the 15 constituencies to which it appeared to be entitled without splitting some of the proposed wards. We have, however, endeavoured to reduce to a minimum the cases where our proposed constituencies involve the splitting of municipal wards. Under the recommendations which we make each of four of the proposed new wards—two on the north side and two on the south side of the River Clyde—will be partly in one constituency and partly in another. In all other cases the boundaries of our proposed Glasgow constituencies conform to the boundaries of the City's new wards.
- 14. The main provision of rule 5A, which was added to the rules by the Act of 1947, is that the electorate of any constituency shall be as near the electoral quota as is practicable having regard to the rules that precede it. No limits of variation such as the 25 per cent. above or below the electoral quota laid down in the original rules are now available for the guidance of the Commissions. The present electoral quota, calculated by dividing the total electorate for Great Britain by the number of constituencies in Great Britain on the enumeration date, 15th October, 1946, is 57,697. None of the constituencies which we recommend has an electorate which greatly exceeds the electoral quota, the highest number of electors in any single constituency according to our recommendations being that for the North Division of the Parliamentary Burgh of Aberdeen which contains 66,270 electors. In certain of the constituencies recommended by us, notably those in the North and West of Scotland, the number of electors is very considerably below the electoral quota, the lowest number in any single constituency according to our recommendations being that for the Western Isles Division of the Parliamentary County of Inverness and Ross and Cromarty which contains only 26,078 electors. In five other constituencies now recommended by us the number of electors is below 36,000 and is therefore very markedly below the electoral quota, but all these cases in our opinion come within the scope of rule 6 which authorises a Commission to depart from the strict application of rules 5 and 5A if special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency, appear to them to render a departure desirable. As already stated we did not find it necessary to take advantage of the provision of rule 5A which empowers a Commission to depart from the strict application of rule 5, but in cases where Rule 6 does not apply we took the view that it was our duty in view of the main provision of Rule 5A to recommend constituencies in which the number of electors approached as near as was practicable to the electoral quota.
- 15. For this reason we did not find it possible to accede to the view that the existing constituencies of the Montrose District of Burghs with an electorate of 35,350 and Forfar County with an electorate of 33,935 should be retained. We agree with the Assistant Commissioner who reported on the local inquiry held with regard to this area (a) that Rule 6 does not apply to it and (b) that, so far as there may be any difference between what was said by the Home Secretary at the time when the new rules were passed and these rules themselves, it is the latter which must prevail. In these circumstances looking to the terms of Rule 5A we took the view that we could not properly recommend the retention of the existing constituencies unless no other solution for this area yielding constituencies which came nearer to the electoral quota was reasonably practicable. We have to consider the position in Scotland as a whole and, when it is kept in view that the area in question will have immediately to the north and south of it burgh constituencies of well over 60,000 electors and immediately to the west of it a county constituency of approximately 58,000 electors it will be recognised that it would be impossible to retain the status quo for this area without giving to the electors in it a quite unjustifiable degree of over-representation as compared with the position

obtaining in neighbouring and not dissimilar parts of Scotland. In our opinion the two constituencies into which we recommend that the new Parliamentary County of Angus and Kincardine should be divided and which constituencies will have electorates of approximately 47,000 and 40,000 respectively are practicable and therefore under the rules must be preferred. While opposing our provisional recommendations for this area, the various local authorities in Angus offered no alternative to them other than the retention of the status quo which, as aforesaid, would involve the retention of constituencies of 35,350 and 33,935 electors respectively in an area to which Rule 6 does not apply. For the reasons stated we feel that the rules under which we have to act preclude us from giving effect to the maintenance of the status quo in this area.

16. Another area in which it was represented that the status quo should be retained—except for the necessary adjustments consequential on the alteration of burgh boundaries—was the County of Dunbarton. There are at present two constituencies, the Parliamentary Burgh of Dumbarton District of Burghs consisting of the Burghs of Dumbarton and Clydebank and the undivided Parliamentary County of Dumbarton which includes the rest of the County. A constituency made up of the Burghs of Dumbarton and Clydebank would now have an electorate of 40,084 and the number of electors in the rest of the County would be 64,927. We originally proposed in 1946 to recommend the transfer of the Burgh of Kirkintilloch from the Parliamentary County of Dunbarton to Dumbarton District of Burghs but, in view of the number and variety of representations received with reference to that proposed recommendation, a local inquiry was held and after consideration of the Assistant Commissioner's Report we revised our proposed recommendations and substituted recommendations under which the whole of the County including the Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton would form a Parliamentary County which would be divided into an Eastern Division and a Western Division. When we republished these proposals this year we received a number of representations, many of which favoured the retention of the status quo. Having regard to the provisions of Rule 5A, however, it seemed to us that the status quo could not justifiably be retained in respect that the resulting disparity between the two constituencies in the County would be excessive for such an area. At the same time the suggestion that the disparity be reduced by the inclusion of Kirkintilloch with Clydebank and Dumbarton in a District of Burghs was not acceptable to any of the three Burghs concerned. We are of opinion that in the circumstances we can best give effect to the Rules by recommending the inclusion of Clydebank and Dumbarton in the Parliamentary County and the division of the County into an Eastern Division with an electorate of about 55,000 and a Western Division with an electorate of about 50,000.

17. There are at present six parliamentary burghs which are known as districts of burghs and consist of a number of burghs which are grouped for the purpose of representation in Parliament. The burghs in a district of burghs are all from one geographical county—except that Montrose District of Burghs includes one burgh from Kincardine as well as four from Angus—but the other burghs in the county form part of the parliamentary county. It is not clear on what grounds, other than those of tradition and historic continuity, some burghs which are not large enough to be entitled to separate parliamentary representation have been grouped with others to form districts of burghs while other burghs of similar size have been merged in parliamentary counties. The Representation of the People Act, 1918, reduced the number of districts of burghs in Scotland from 13 to 6. We have been anxious not to recommend more changes in constituencies than are in our view desirable to give effect to the rules laid down for us, but we feel that there is much to be said for associating such burghs with the surrounding landward area in county divisions. The rules give us no guidance on this point. Our recommendations involve the disappearance of three districts of burghs and the retention of three others.

18. Reference should be made to our recommendations as to the names of a number of constituencies. In some we have suggested the substitution of names by which counties are at present known for other names which have dropped out of usage. Changes in the names of certain county divisions—e.g., the substitution of "Kinross and West Perthshire" and "Perth and East Perthshire" for "Kinross and Western" and "Perth and Eastern" in the names of the divisions of the Parliamentary County of Perth and Kinross—are suggested in view of representations that the present names fail to indicate clearly the contents of constituencies. We have had a similar consideration in mind in naming some of the new divisions we recommend..

19. Our recommendations take account of local government areas as at 31st October, 1947. The establishment by Parliament of machinery for the continuous review of the distribution of seats at parliamentary elections will enable account to be taken from time to time of changes in the distribution of the population and in local government areas. Substantial changes may be expected to take place within the next few years and we recognise that if our recommendations are given effect to they may require considerable revision at a comparatively early date. It will in any event be incumbent on us in terms of section 4 of the Act of 1944 to submit a further report not less than three or more than seven years from the date of the passing of any Act giving effect with or without modifications to the recommendations made in this Initial Report.

20. We wish to record our appreciation of the valuable help which we have received at all times from our Secretary, Mr. H. M. Rowe. His wide knowledge of administration both central and local has been of the greatest assistance to us in our deliberations.

We also wish to express our appreciation of the help given by our Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. Tupman.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obcdient Servants,

(Signed)

D. CLIFTON-BROWN (Chairman)

CHARLES MACKINTOSH (Deputy Chairman)

G. CHEETHAM J. G. KYD

ROBERT NIMMO

H. M. Rowe,
Secretary.

Jecremi,

JAS. TUPMAN,

Assistant Secretary.

5th November, 1947.

Rules for distribution of seats

1. The number of constituencies in the several parts of the United Kingdom set out in the first column of the following table shall be as stated respectively in the second column of that table:—

PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

NO. OF CONSTITUENCIES

Great Britain ... Not substantially greater or less than 591

Scotland .. Not less than 71 Wales .. Not less than 35

Northern Ireland .. 12

- 2. (1) A two-member constituency within the meaning of the next following rule which is not divided or required to return a single member as therein provided shall, subject to any adjustment of its boundaries made in accordance with that rule, continue to return two members.
 - (2) Every other constituency shall return a single member.
- 3. (2) Any two-member constituency shall be divided into or among two or more other constituencies, or shall be required to return a single member, unless the Boundary Commission concerned, after causing a local inquiry to be held, are satisfied, having regard to any particular circumstances affecting the constituency, that it is undesirable so to divide it and, having regard to the two next following rules, that it is undesirable to require it to return a single member.
- (3) Where the boundaries of a borough as last defined for the purpose of ascertaining the boundaries of a two-member constituency—
 - (a) do not include an area which is included within the boundaries of the borough as defined for local government purposes on the enumeration date; or
 - (b) include an area which is not included within the boundaries of the borough as so defined for local government purposes;

then if it is determined under paragraph (2) of this rule that the constituency shall not be divided as aforesaid, the boundaries of the borough shall be redefined, for the purpose of ascertaining the boundaries of the constituency, so as to include or exclude that area, as the case may be.

- (4) In the last foregoing paragraph, for references to a borough there shall be substituted, in its application to Scotland, references to a county of a city and, in its application to Northern Ireland, references to a county.
- (5) In this rule the expression "two-member constituency" means a constituency returning two members on the enumeration date.
 - 5. (1) So far as is practicable having regard to the foregoing rules—
 - (a) in England and Wales-
 - (i) no county or any part thereof shall be included in a constituency which includes the whole or part of any other county or the whole or part of a county borough or metropolitan borough;
 - (ii) no county borough or any part thereof shall be included in a constituency which includes the whole or part of any other county borough or the whole or part of a metropolitan borough;
 - (iii) no metropolitan borough or any part thereof shall be included in a constituency which includes the whole or part of any other metropolitan borough;
 - (iv) no county district shall be included partly in one constituency and partly in another;
 - (b) in Scotland-
 - (i) no county or burgh shall be included partly in one parliamentary county and partly in another, or partly in a parliamentary county and partly in a parliamentary borough:
 - (ii) no burgh other than a county of a city shall be included partly in one constituency and partly in another;
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, no county district shall be included partly in one constituency and partly in another.

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- (2) In paragraph (1) of this rule the following expressions have the following meanings, that is to say:—
 - "county" means, in sub-paragraph (a), an administrative county other than the county of London, and, in sub-paragraph (b), a county exclusive of any burgh situate therein;
 - "county borough" has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act, 1933;
 - "county district" has, in sub-paragraph (a), the same meaning as in the Local Government Act, 1933, and, in sub-paragraph (c), the same meaning as in the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.
- 5A. (1) The electorate of any constituency shall be as near the electoral quota as is practicable having regard to the foregoing rules; and a Boundary Commission may depart from the strict application of the last foregoing rule if it appears to them that a departure is desirable to avoid an excessive disparity between the electorate of any constituency and the electoral quota, or between the electorate thereof and that of neighbouring constituencies in the part of the United Kingdom with which they are concerned.
- (2) For the purposes of this rule a constituency returning two members shall be treated as two monstituencies.
- 6. A Boundary Commission may depart from the strict application of the last two foregoing rules if special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency, appear to them to render a departure desirable.
- 7. Nothing in rules 2 to 6 of these rules shall apply to the City of London, but that City as constituted at the commencement of this Act shall continue to be a separate constituency, and shall return either two members or a single member as may be provided by the Act giving effect (whether with or without modifications) to the recommendations contained in the reports submitted by the Boundary Commissions under section three of this Act.
 - 8. (1) For the purpose of these rules—
 - (a) the expression "electoral quota" means-
 - (i) in the application of these rules to a constituency in Great Britain, a number obtained by dividing the electorate for Great Britain by the number of constituencies in Great Britain existing on the enumeration date, or, in applying these rules for the purpose of section three of this Act, by the number of such constituencies existing at the commencement of this Act, namely five hundred and ninety-one; and
 - (ii) in the application of these rules to a constituency in Northern Ireland, a number obtained by dividing the electorate for Northern Ireland by the number of constituencies in Northern Ireland existing on the enumeration date;
 - (b) the expression "electorate" means-
 - (i) in relation to a constituency or any part thereof, the number of persons whose names appear on the parliamentary register of electors in force on the enumeration date under the Representation of the People Acts for the constituency or that part thereof, or, if no such register is then so in force, the last such register which was so in force; and
 - (ii) in relation to Great Britain or Northern Ireland, the aggregate electorate as hereinbefore defined of all the constituencies therein.
- (2) In reckoning for the purposes of these rules the number of constituencies in any part of the United Kingdom, a constituency returning two members shall be reckoned as two constituencies.

APPENDIX B

SCHEDULE OF CONSTITUENCIES INTO WHICH THE COMMISSION RECOMMEND SCOTLAND SHOULD BE DIVIDED

Aberdeen

	(1)	PARI	LIAM	ENTA	RY C	DUNT	Y OF	ABER	DEEN		
Electorate				• •	• •						94,545
Number of members	• •	• •	• •	••						.,	Two
Contents: The County of Aberdeen inclusive of all the burghs situated therein, except the County of the City of Aberdeen.											
DIVISIONS											
Name and contents Buchan Division.—The burghs of Ellon, Fraserburgh, Huntly, Peterhead, Rosehearty											
Buchan Division.—The and Turriff and the Di								head,	Rosehe	arty ••	52,839
Dee and Don Division.—The burghs of Ballater, Inverurie, Kintore and Old Meldrum and the Districts of Aberdeen, Alford, Deeside and Garioch											
(2) PARLIAMENTARY BURGH OF ABERDEEN											
Electorate				••	~.						127,477
Number of members	••				••						Two
Contents: The Coun	ty of t	he Cit <i>y</i>	of Ab	erdeen.							
				זמ	VISIO	NS					
Name and contents				2.	. 1010						Electorate
North Division.—The and Woodside Wards		mston,	Greyf	riars, S	St. Cler	nent, S	St. Mad	har, S	t. Nich	olas	66,270
South Division.—The Torry Wards	Ferry		Holbur	n, Ros	emoun	t, Rul	oislaw,	Ruth	rieston	and	61,207
Tolly Walus	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	01,207
					-						
		An	gus	an	d K	inc	ardi	ine	-		
(1) PA	ARLIA	AMEN	TAR	y cot	JNTY	OF A	NGUS	AND	KINO	CÁRDI	NĖ
Electorate	• •			• •					• •		87,253
Number of members	• •	••	• •	•			• •			• •	Two
Contents: The Counterein except the						lusive (of all th	ie burg	hs situ	ated	
				DI	VISIO	NS					
Name and contents					, 1510.			•			
North Angus and Mear situated therein, the I Montrose in the Count	3urghs	of Bre									39,909
South Angus Division Monifieth and the D											
County of Angus	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	٠.	• •	47,344
					10						

ANGUS AND KINCARDINE: ARGYLL: AYR AND BUT	E: BANFF
(2) PARLIAMENTARY BURGH OF DUNDEE	
Electorate	122,568
Number of Members	Two
Name and Contents East Division.—The First, Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards	Electorate 59,357
West Division.—The Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards	63,211
Argyll	
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF ARGYLL	
Electorate	44,935
Contents The County of Argyll inclusive of all the burghs situated therein.	One
Arm and Date	
Ayr and Bute	
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF AYR AND BUTE Electorate	000 011
Number of Members	229,011 Five
DIVISIONS	
Name and Contents Ayr Division.—The Burghs of Ayr and Prestwick and the District of Ayr except in so far as included in the Cunningham and Irvine Division	Electorate 44,828
Bute and North Ayrshire Division.—The County of Bute inclusive of all the burghs situated therein, the Burghs of Ardrossan, Largs and Saltcoats and the District of	77,020
Saltcoats	46,967
Cunningham and Irvine Division.—The Burghs of Irvine, Kilwinning, Stewarton and Troon, the Districts of Irvine and Kilbirnie, the Electoral Division of Dundonald in the District of Ayr and the Electoral Division of Dunlop and Stewarton in the District of	
Kilmarnock Division.—The Burghs of Kilmarnock, Darvel, Galston and Newmilns &	46,634
Greenholm, the District of Newmilns and the District of Kilmarnock except in so far as included in the Cunningham and Irvine Division	46,697
South Ayrshire.—The Burghs of Cumnock & Holmhead, Girvan and Maybole and the Districts of Cumnock, Dalmellington, Girvan and Maybole	43,88É
Banff	
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF BANFF	
Electorate Number of Members	34,807 One
Contents The County of Banff inclusive of all the burghs situated therein.	One
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Berwick and East Lothian

Derwick and East Lotman
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF BERWICK AND EAST LOTHIAN
Electorate
situated therein.
Caithness and Sutherland
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF CAITHNESS AND SUTHERLAND
Electorate
Dumfries
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF DUMFRIES
Electorate
Dunbarton PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF DUNBARTON
Electorate
Number of Members
DIVISIONS
Name and Contents Electoral
Eastern Division.—The Burghs of Clydebank, Kirkintilloch and Milngavie and the Districts of Cumbernauld, Kirkintilloch and New Kilpatrick
Western Division.—The Burghs of Dumbarton, Cove & Kilcreggan and Helensburgh and the Districts of Helensburgh, Old Kilpatrick and Vale of Leven 50,240
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Fife
(1) PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF FIFE
Electorate

FIFE: GALLOWAY: INVERNESS AND ROSS & CROMARTY:	LANARK
DIVISIONS	Electorate
Name and Contents Eastern Division.—The Burghs of Auchtermuchty, Crail, Cupar, Elie & Earlsferry, Falkland, Kilrenny, Anstruther Easter & Anstruther Wester, Ladybank, Leven, Newburgh, Newport, Pittenweem, St. Andrews, St. Monance and Tayport. The Districts of Anstruther, Cupar and St. Andrews and the Electoral Division of Kennoway and Scoonie in the District of Wemyss	52,166
Western Division.—The Burghs of Culross, Leslie and Markinch. The Districts of Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy and Lochgelly, and the Wemyss District in so far as not included in the Eastern Division	52,015
(2) PARLIAMENTARY BURGH OF DUNFERMLINE DISTRICT OF BUR	GHS
Electorate	48,408 One
(3) PARLIAMENTARY BURGH OF KIRKCALDY DISTRICT OF BURG	SHS
Number of Members	52,043 One
Galloway	
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF GALLOWAY	
Electorate	41,827 One
Inverness and Ross & Cromarty	
PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF INVERNESS AND ROSS & CROMA	RTY
Electorate	102,872 Three
TITITOTONIC	
Name and contents	Electorale
Name and contents Inverness Division.—The County of Inverness inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division	Electorate 49,981
Name and contents Inverness Division.—The County of Inverness inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division	
Name and contents Inverness Division.—The County of Inverness inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division	49,981
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Name and contents Inverness Division.—The County of Inverness inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division	49,981 26,813 26,078
Name and contents Inverness Division.—The County of Inverness inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division Ross & Gromarty Division.—The County of Ross & Cromarty inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except in so far as contained within the Western Isles Division. Western Isles Division.—The Burgh of Stornoway, the Districts of Barra, Harris, North Uist and South Uist in the County of Inverness and the District of Lewis in the County of Ross & Cromarty Lanark (1) PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF LANARK Electorate Number of Members	49,981 26,813 26,078 344,560

DIVISIONS

Name and contents	Electorate
Bothwell Division.—The 6th District, the Electoral Divisions of Baillieston, Mount Vernon & Carmyle, Springboig and Garrowhill in the 9th district and that part of the Electoral Division of Old Monkland in the said 9th District which is bounded on the North by the City of Glasgow and the Burgh of Coatbridge, on the West by the Electoral Division of Baillieston and on the South and East by the Electoral Divisions of Tannoch-side and Bellshill North	55,102
Coatbridge & Airdrie.—The Burghs of Coatbridge and Airdrie	47,136
Hamilton.—The Burgh of Hamilton, the Electoral Divisions of Hamilton, Larkhall North, Larkhall South and Dalserf in the 4th District and the Electoral Divisions of Stonefield, Blantyre and High Blantyre in the 5th District	52,064
Lanark.—The Burghs of Biggar and Lanark, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Districts and, so far as not included in the Hamilton Division, the 4th and 5th Districts	48,148
Motherwell.—The Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw, and the Electoral Division of Dalziel-Overtown in the 7th District	50,575
Northern.—The 9th District so far as not included in the Bothwell division and the 7th District so far as not included in the Motherwell division	45,799
Rutherglen.—The Burgh of Rutherglen and the 8th District	45,736
(2) PARLIAMENTARY BURGH OF GLASGOW	
Electorate	787,258
Number of Members	Fifteen
Contents: The County of the City of Glasgow.	2 110011
DIVISIONS	
Name and contents Bridgeton Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing	Electorate
at a point at the intersection of the centre lines of London Road and Cairncraig Street; thence south-westward along the centre of Cairncraig Street and prolongation thereof to a point on the municipal boundary at the centre of the River Clyde; thence generally south-westward and north-westward along the municipal boundary to a point on the centre line of the River Clyde about 77 yards south-eastward from the centre of Rutherglen Bridge; thence north-westward along the centre line of the River Clyde to the centre of Albert Bridge; thence northward along the centre line of Albert Bridge and Saltmarket to the centre of Gallowgate at Glasgow Cross; thence eastward along the centre line of Gallowgate to the centre of Hunter Street; thence northward, north-eastward and again northward along the centre of Hunter Street to the centre of Duke Street; thence eastward along the centre of Bellgrove Street to the centre of Gallowgate; thence eastward along the centre of Gallowgate to the centre of Orr Street; thence southward along the centre of Gallowgate to the centre of Orr Street; thence southward along the centre of London Road at Bridgeton Cross; thence eastward along the centre of London Road to the point of commencement.	50,738
Camlachie Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the centre of Royston Road opposite the centre of Blochairn Road; thence north-eastward along the centre of Royston Road and the centre of Cumbernauld Road to the municipal boundary at the centre of Station Road; thence generally eastward, southward and westward along the municipal boundary to the centre of Edinburgh Road; thence north-westward and westward along the centre of Edinburgh Road to the centre of Greyfriars Street; thence southward along the centre of Greyfriars Street to the centre of Carntyne Road; thence westward along the centre of Carntyne Road to a point where it is intersected by the former municipal boundary; thence north-westward along the said former boundary and prolongation thereof to the centre line of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Glasgow Lines); thence southward along the centre line of that railway to the centre of Carntyne Road; thence westward along the centre of Carntyne Road and the centre of Duke Street to the centre of Millerston Street; thence southward along the centre of Millerston Street to the centre	

LANARK

of Gallowgate; thence eastward along the centre of Gallowgate to the centre of Fielden Street; thence southward along the centre of Fielden Street to the centre of London Road; thence westward along the centre of London Road to the centre of Orr Street at Bridgeton Cross; thence northward along the centre of Orr Street to the centre of Gallowgate; thence westward along the centre of Gallowgate to the centre of Bellgrove Street; thence northward along the centre of Bellgrove Street to the centre of Duke Street; thence westward along the centre of Duke Street to the centre of Cardross Street; thence northward along the centre of Cardross Street to the centre of Broompark Drive; thence eastward along the centre of Broompark Drive to the centre of Broompark Street; thence northward along the centre of Broompark Street to the centre of Circus Drive; thence westward along the centre of Circus Drive to the centre of Circus Place; thence northward along the centre of Circus Place to the centre of Alexandra Parade; thence westward along the centre of Alexandra Parade to the centre of Millburn Street; thence north-eastward along the centre of Millburn Street to Royston Hill; thence continuing north-eastward along the centre of Royston Hill to the centre of Blochairn Road; thence north-westward along the centre of Blochairn Road to the point of commencement . .

54,349

Catheart Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary where it is intersected by Kilmarnock Road; thence northward along the centre of Kilmarnock Road to the centre of the White Cart Water; thence south-eastward along the centre line of the White Cart Water to the centre of Millbrae Road at Millbrae Bridge; thence north-eastward along the centre lines of Millbrae Road and Langside Road to a point in line with the centre line of the Main Avenue in Queen's Park near Victoria Infirmary; thence northward along the centre of the said Main Avenue to the centre of Queen's Drive; thence northward along the centre line of Victoria Road to the centre of Calder Street; thence eastward along the centre line of Calder Street to the centre of Polmadie Road; thence north-eastward along the centre line of Polmadie Road to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Main Line from Glasgow to Rutherglen); thence south-eastward along the centre of said railway to the municipal boundary; thence southward along the municipal boundary to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway at Croftfoot Station; thence generally southward, south-westward, north-westward and westward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement ...

48,715

Central Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the intersection of the centre lines of Royston Road and Blochairn Road; thence south-eastward along the centre of Blochairn Road to the centre of Royston Hill; thence south-westward along the centre of Royston Hill, to the centre of Millburn Street; thence continuing south-westward along the centre of Millburn Street to the centre of Alexandra Parade; thence eastward along the centre of Alexandra Parade to the centre of Circus Place; thence southward along the centre of Circus Place to the centre of Circus Drive; thence eastward along the centre of Circus Drive to the centre of Broompark Street; thence southward along the centre of Broompark Street to the centre of Broompark Drive; thence westward along the centre of Broompark Drive to the centre of Cardross Street; thence southward along the centre of Cardross Street to the centre of Duke Street; thence westward along the centre of Duke Street to the centre of Hunter Street; thence southward, westward and again southward along the centre of Hunter Street to the centre of Gallowgate; thence westward along the centre of Gallowgate to the centre of Saltmarket at Glasgow Cross; thence southward along the centre of Saltmarket and Albert Bridge to the centre 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 to and along the centre lines of McAlpine Street, Pitt Street and Scott Street to the centre of New City Road; thence south-eastward along the centre lines of New City Road, Cowcaddens Street and Buchanan Street to the centre of Parliamentary Road; thence northeastward along the centre of Parliamentary Road to the centre of Castle Street; thence northward along the centre of Castle Street to the centre of Royston Road; thence worth-eastward along the centre of Royston Road to the point of commencement

47,597

Gorbals Division.—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, about 77 yards east of the centre of Rutherglen Bridge; thence south-westward and southward along the municipal boundary to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway

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(Main Line from Glasgow to Rutherglen); thence north-westward along the centre line of the London Midland and Scottish Railway to the centre of Polmadie Road; thence south-westward along the centre line of Polmadie Road to the centre of Calder Street; thence westward along the centre line of Calder Street to the centre of Victoria Road; thence northward along the centre lines of Victoria Road, Eglinton Street, Bridge Street and Glasgow Bridge to the centre of the River Clyde; thence south-eastward, south-westward and again south-eastward along the centre line of the River Clyde to the point of commencement

62,105

Govan Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the centre of Gower Street where that street is intersected by the centre line of the London Midland & Scottish Railway (Glasgow & Paisley Line); thence south-eastward along the centre of Gower Street to the centre of the London Midland & Scottish Railway (Paisley Canal Line); thence south-westward and westward along the centre of the London Midland & Scottish Railway to the municipal boundary; thence northward and north-westward and eastward along the municipal boundary to the centre of Hillington Road; thence north-eastward, north-westward and northward along the municipal boundary to the centre of the River Clyde; thence southeastward along the centre line of the River Clyde to a point in line with the centre line of Wanlock Street; thence southward to and along the centre line of Wanlock Street to the centre of Govan Road; thence westward along the centre line of Govan Road to the centre of Harmony Row; thence southward along the centre of Harmony Row to the centre of Langlands Road; thence south-westward along the centre of Langlands Road to the centre of Greenfield Street; thence southward along the centre of Greenfield Street to the centre of Crossloan Road; thence south-eastward along the centre of Crossloan Road to the centre of Craigton Road; thence southward along the centre of Craigton Road to the centre of the London Midland & Scottish Railway (Glasgow & Paisley Line); thence eastward along the centre line of said railway to the point of commencement

51,008

Hillhead Division.—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 Kelvin in line with the southern boundary of the enclosure marked 412 on the Ordnance Survey Map of the County of Dumbarton, scale 25.344 inches to one mile (Revision of 1933); thence south-eastward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to the centre of Queen Margaret Drive; thence south-westward along the centre of Queen Margaret Drive and Byers Road to the centre of Ashton Road; thence south-eastward along the centre of Ashton Road to the centre of University Avenue; thence eastward along the centre of University Avenue and prolongation thereof to the centre of the River Kelvin; thence south-westward along the centre line of the River Kelvin and continuation thereof to the centre of the River Clyde; thence north-westward and westward along the centre of the River Clyde to a point in line with the centre line of Ferryden Street; thence northward to and along the centre line of Ferryden Street to the centre of Dumbarton Road; thence eastward along the centre line of Dumbarton Road to the centre of Balshagray Avenue; thence northward along the centre line of Balshagray Avenue to the centre of Crow Road; thence northward along the centre of Crow Road to the centre of the London and North Eastern Railway (Yoker and Clydebank Branch); thence westward along the centre of the said railway (Yoker and Clydebank Branch) to a point in line with the centre line of Chamberlain Road; thence north-westward to and along the centre line of Chamberlain Road to Anniesland Road; thence eastward along the centre of Anniesland Road to a point in line with the centre line of Bearsden Road to the London and North Eastern Railway (City and District Line); thence north-westward along the said London and North Eastern Railway (City and District Line) to the municipal boundary, thence north-eastward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement

52,091

46,835

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Maryhill Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary where it intersects the south-east side of the London and North Eastern Railway (Glasgow and Edinburgh Line) about 87 yards north-east of Colston Road, thence southward along the south-east side of the said railway to the point where it is joined by the Cowlairs Loop Line; thence continuing southward along the centre of the Ladon and North Eastern Railway (Glasgow and Edinburgh Line) to the centre of Keppochhill Road, thence south-westward and westward along the centre of Keppochhill Road to the centre of Saracen Street; thence south-westward along the centre of Possil Road to the centre of the Forth and Clyde Canal (Glasgow Branch); thence north-westward, northward and westward along the centre line of the Forth and Clyde Canal to a point in line with the eastern boundary of Firhill Iron Works; thence northward to and along the eastern boundary of Firhill Iron Works and in continuation thereof to the centre of Panmure Street; thence eastward along the centre of Panmure Street to a point in line with the western boundary of Ruchill Hospital; thence northward to and along the said western boundary to Ruchill Hospital; thence westward and again northward along the southern and western boundaries of Ruchill Hospital to the centre of Bilsland Drive; thence southwestward along the centre of Bilsland Drive to the centre of Maryhill Road; thence north-westward along the centre of Maryhill Road to the centre of Oran Street; thence south-westward along the centre lines of Oran Street and Sanda Street to the centre of Kelbourne Street; thence north-westward along the centre line of Kelbourne Street and continuation thereof to the centre of the River Kelvin; thence north-westward along the centre of the River Kelvin to the municipal boundary; thence northwestward, northward, eastward and south-eastward along the municipal boundary to the point of commencement

47,054

Pollock Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point in the centre of Eglinton Street where that street is intersected by the London Midland and Scottish Railway (southmost branch at Cumb rland Street Station); thence southward along the centre line of Eglinton Street and Victoria Road to the centre of Queen's Drive; thence southward along the centre line of the Main Avenue in Queen's Park to the centre of Langside Road; thence south-westward along the centre of Langside Road to the centre of Millbrae Road; thence south-westward along the centre of Millbrae Road to the centre of the White Cart Water at Millbrae Bridge: thence westward and north-westward along the centre of the White Cart Water to the centre of Kilmarnock Road; thence southward along the centre of Kilmarnock Road to a point on the municipal boundary; thence westward, southward, and again westward and northward along the municipal boundary to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Paisley Canal Line); thence eastward and north-eastward along the said London Midland and Scottish Railway to the centre of Gower Street; thence north-westward along the centre of Gower Street to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Glasgow and Paisley Lines); thence eastward along the last mentioned railway to the centre of Shields Road; thence southward along the centre of Shields Road to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Paisley Canal Line); thence eastward along the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (southmost branch) to the point of commencement

51,950

Scotstoun Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the centre of the River Clyde in line with the centre line of Ferryden Street; thence north-westward along the centre line of the River Clyde to the municipal boundary; thence north-westward and north-eastward along the municipal boundary to the centre of Great Western Road; thence north-westward, northward, eastward, southward, south-eastward and north-eastward along the said municipal boundary to the centre of the London and North Eastern Railway (City and District Line) at Netherton; thence south-eastward along the centre of the said London and North Eastern Railway to the centre of Bearsden Road; thence south-westward along the centre of Bearsden Road to the centre of Anniesland Road; thence westward along the centre of Anniesland Road to the centre of Chamberlain Road; thence southward along the centre of Chamberlain Road and continuation thereof to the centre of the London and North Eastern Railway (Yoker and Clydebank Branch); thence eastward along the centre of said London and North Eastern Railway to the centre of Crow Road; thence southward along the centre lines of Crow Road and Balshagray Avenue to the centre of Dumbarton Road; thence westward along the centre of Dumbarton Road to the centre of Ferryden Street; thence southward along the centre of Ferryden Street and continuation thereof to the point of commencement

51,458

Shettleston Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the Edinburgh Road at Greyfriars Street; thence eastward along the centre of Edinburgh Road to the municipal boundary; thence south-westward, northward, westward, north-westward, southward, south-eastward, south-westward and north-westward along the municipal boundary to a point in line with the centre line of Cairncraig Street; thence north-eastward to and along the centre of Cairncraig Street to the centre of London Road; thence westward along the centre of London Road to the centre of Fielden Street; thence northward along the centre of Fielden Street to the centre of Gallowgate; thence westward along the centre of Gallowgate to the centre of Millerston Street; thence northward along the centre of Millerston Street to the centre of Duke Street; thence eastward along the centre lines of Duke Street and Carntyne Road to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Glasgow Lines); thence northward along the centre line of the said railway to a point where it is intersected by the former municipal boundary; thence south-eastward along said boundary to a point on the centre of Carntyne Road; thence eastward along the centre of Carntyne Road to the centre of Greyfriars Street; thence northward along the centre of Greyfriars Street to the point of commencement

53,494

Springburn Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the municipal boundary where it intersects the south-east side of the London and North Eastern Railway (Glasgow and Edinburgh Line) about 87 yards north-east of Colston Road; thence generally eastward and southward along the municipal boundary to the centre of Cumbernauld Road; thence south-westward along the centre of Cumbernauld Road and Royston Road to the centre of Castle Street; thence southward along the centre of Castle Street to the centre of Parliamentary Road; thence south-westward along the centre of Parliamentary Road to the centre of Buchanan Street; thence northward along the centre of Buchanan Street to the centre of Cowcaddens Street; thence north-westward along the centre lines of Cowcaddens Street and New City Road to the centre of St. George's Road; thence north-eastward along the centre of St. George's Road to the centre of North Woodside Road; thence south-eastward along the centre of North Woodside Road to the centre of Garscube Road; thence southward along the centre of Garscube Road to the centre of Corn Street; thence eastward along the centre line of Corn Street and the continuation thereof to the centre of the Forth and Clyde Canal (Glasgow Branch); thence northward and north-westward along the centre line of the said Forth and Clyde Canal to the centre of Possil Road; thence north-eastward along the centre of Possil Road to the centre of Saracen Street; thence eastward and north-eastward along the centre of Keppochhill Road to the centre of the London and North Eastern Railway (Edinburgh and Glasgow Line); thence northward along the centre line of the said London and North Eastern Railway to the junction with Cowlairs Loop Line; thence continuing northward along the south-east side of said London and North Eastern Railway (Edinburgh and Glasgow Line) to the point of commencement ..

58,488

Tradeston Division.—That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the centre of Glasgow Bridge at the centre of the River Clyde; thence southward along the centre lines of Glasgow Bridge, Bridge Street and Eglinton Street to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (southmost branch at Cumberland Street Station); thence westward along the centre of the said London Midland and Scottish Railway (Paisley Canal Line) to the centre of Shields Road; thence northward along the centre line of Shields Road to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Glasgow and Paisley Lines); thence westward along the centre of the said London Midland and Scottish Railway (Glasgow and Paisley Lines) to the centre of Craigton Road; thence northward along the centre of Craigton Road to the centre of Crossloan Road; thence north-westward along the centre of Crossloan Road to the centre of Greenfield Street; thence northward along the centre of Greenfield Street to the centre of Langlands Road; thence north-eastward along the centre of Langlands Road to the centre of Harmony Row; thence northward along the centre of Harmony Row to the centre of Goyan Road; thence eastward along the centre of Govan Road to the centre of Wanlock Street; thence northward along the centre of Wanlock Street and continuation thereof to the centre of the River Clyde; thence south-eastward along the centre of the River Clyde to the point of commencement ...

62,428

Woodside Division .- That portion of the City which is bounded by a line commencing at a point at the intersection of the centre lines of Maryhill Road and Oran Street; thence south-eastward along the centre of Maryhill Road to the centre of Bilsland Drive; thence north-eastward along the centre of Bilsland Drive to a point in line with the western boundary of Ruchill Hospital; thence southward to and along the line of the western boundary of Ruchill Hospital; thence eastward and southward along the southern and western boundaries of Ruchill Hospital to the centre of Panmure Street; thence westward along the centre of Panmure Street to a point in line with the eastern boundary of Firhill Iron Works; thence southward to and along the eastern boundary of Firhill Iron Works and in continuation thereof to the centre of the Forth and Clyde Canal (Glasgow Branch); thence southward along the centre line of the Forth and Clyde Canal to a point in line with Corn Street; thence westward to and along the centre line of Corn Street to the centre of Garscube Road; thence northward along the centre of Garscube Road to the centre of North Woodside Road; thence northwestward along the centre of North Woodside Road to the centre of St. George's Road; thence south-westward along the centre of St. George's Road to the centre of Great Western Road; thence north-westward along the centre line of Great Western Road to the centre of the River Kelvin; thence southward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to a point in line with the prolongation of University Avenue; thence westward to and along the centre of University Avenue to the centre of Ashton Road; thence north-westward along the centre of Ashton Road to the centre of Byers Road; thence north-eastward along the centre of Byers Road and Queen Margaret Drive to the centre of the River Kelvin; thence north-westward and north-eastward along the centre line of the River Kelvin to a point in line with the centre line of Kelbourne Street; thence south-eastward to and along the centre line of Kelbourne Street to the centre of Sanda Street; thence north-eastward along the centre lines of Sanda Street and Oran Street to the point of commencement

48,948

Seven

Midlothian and Peebles

(1) PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF MIDLOTHIAN AND PEEBLES

61,740 Electorate Number of Members .. One Contents: The Counties of Midlothian and Peebles inclusive of all the burghs situated therein except the County of the City of Edinburgh and the Burgh of Musselburgh. (2) PARLIAMENTARY BURGH OF EDINBURGH 358,499 Electorate

Number of Members The County of the City of Edinburgh and the Burgh of Musselburgh.

DIVISIONS

Electorate Name and Contents

Central Division.—That portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at the junction of Shandwick Place, Queensferry Street and Hope Street; extending in a north-easterly direction along the centre of Princes Street past the General Post Office and continuing along the centre of Waterloo Place to its junction with Calton Road; thence south and east along the centre of Calton Road to its junction with the road known as Abbeyhill; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of the road known as Abbeyhill to its junction with Abbey Mount; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of the remaining part of the road known as Abbeyhill until it reaches the London and North Eastern Railway Leith Central Branch at a point 500 ft. or thereabouts south of Abbeyhill Station; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of the said railway to the railway bridge over the Easter Road and Piershill loop line of said Railway at a point 1,100 ft. or thereabouts north-east of Abbeyhill Station; thence in a south-easterly direction along the London and North

Contents

Eastern Railway Easter Road and Piershill Loop for a distance of 1,500 ft. or thereabouts to the road bridge crossing the said railway in Marionville Road; thence south-east in a straight line to the junction of London Read with Meadowbank Terrace; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of Meadowbank Terrace to the gates at the east end of Duke's Walk at the junction of Royal Park Terrace, Meadowbank Terrace and Queen's Park Avenue; thence in a south-easterly and southerly direction along the eastern boundary of King's Park to the boat house on the north side of Duddingston Loch 500 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Duddingston Church; thence following the eastern side of Duddingston Loch to a point 750 ft. or thereabouts south-east of said church on the projection north-westwards of the centre line of Duddingston Road West; thence in a south-easterly direction to the said road and along the centre of Duddingston Road West to the bridge over Braid Burn; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of said burn to the centre of the London and North Eastern Railway St. Leonard's Branch; thence in a north-westerly direction along the centre of the said railway to a point 700 ft. or thereabouts north of Prestonfield House; thence in a north-westerly direction along the southern boundary of King's Park to the north-east end of St. Leonard's Lane; thence south-west along the centre of the said Lane to its junction with St. Leonard's Street; thence south along the centre of St. Leonard's Street to its junction with Montague Street; thence southwest along the centre of Montague Street to its junction with South Clerk Street; thence south along the centre of South Clerk Street to the junction of said street with Bernard Terrace and Hope Park Terrace; thence south-west along the centre of Hope Park Terrace and continuing along the centre of Melville Drive to its junction with Meadow Place just south of Whale's Jaws; thence south along the centre of Meadow Place and Marchmont Road to its junction with Warrender Park Road; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Warrender Park Road to its junction with Whitehouse Loan; thence south along the centre of Whitehouse Loan to a point in line with the southern boundary of Bruntsfield Links; thence in a westerly direction along said boundary and the prolongation thereof to the centre of Bruntsfield Place; thence southwest along the centre of Bruntsfield Place to its junction with Montpelier Park; thence north-west along the centre of Montpelier Park, Montpelier Terrace and Viewforth Terrace to its junction with Gilmore Place; thence north-east along the centre of Gilmore Place to its junction with Viewforth; thence in a north-westerly direction along the centre of Viewforth to the bridge spanning the Union Canal; thence south-west along the centre of the said canal to the bridge at Yeaman Place; thence north-west along the centre of Yeaman Place to its junction with Dundee Street; thence northeast along the centre of Dundee Street to its junction with West Fountain Place; thence north along the centre of West Fountain Place and Telfer Subway to the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Main Line); thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of the said railway to the road bridge at Grove Street; thence along the centre of Grove Street in a northerly direction to its junction with Morrison Street; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Morrison Street to its junction with West Maitland Street; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of West Maitland Street on between Coates Crescent and Atholl Crescent along the centre of Shandwick Place to its starting point ..

East Division.—The Burgh of Musselburgh and that portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the Low Water Mark 925 ft. or thereabouts north-east of the Foot Bridge over the London and North Eastern Railway at Seafield Junction; thence south-east along the Low Water Mark past Portobello where it joins the existing City boundary at a point 800 ft. or thereabouts north-east of Magdalene Bridge; thence following the Low Water Mark to the eastern boundary of the Burgh of Musselburgh; thence generally in a southerly, south-westerly and north-westerly direction along the Burgh boundary to its junction with the eastern boundary of the County of the City of Edinburgh at a point 160 ft. or thereabouts south of Magdalene Bridge; thence following the City boundary to the centre of Old Dalkeith Road at the bridge over Burdiehouse Burn just south-east of Little France; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of Old Dalkeith Road past Cameron Bridge to the junction with Peffermill Road; thence along the centre of Peffermill Road in a northeasterly and south-easterly direction to the centre of Braid Burn at Peffermill Bridge 300 ft, or thereabouts south-west of Peffermill; thence north and north-east along the centre of Braid Burn to the centre of Duddingston Road West north-west of Duddingston and Craigmillar Railway Station; thence proceeding along the centre of 52,841

Duddingston Road West and the projection of the centre line thereof in a northwesterly direction until it reaches the south side of Duddingston Loch; thence it follows the eastern boundary of the Loch until it reaches the Boat House 300 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Duddingston Church; thence following the eastern boundary of King's Park to the gates at the east end of Duke's Walk at the junction of Queen's Park Avenue, Royal Park Terrace and Meadowbank Terrace; thence along the centre of the latter to its junction with London Road; thence north-west in a straight line to the Road Bridge over the Easter Road and Piershill Loop Line of the London and North Eastern Railway in Marionville Road; thence north-west along the centre of said loop line for a distance of 1,500 ft. or thereabouts to the railway bridge over the London and North Eastern Railway Leith Central Branch; thence north-east and north along the centre of the said railway to the railway bridge over the London Midland and Scottish Railway at a point 200 ft. or thereabouts north of the road bridge at Hawkhill Avenue; thence along the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway in a north-easterly direction to a point 290 ft, or thereabouts south-west of the Foot Bridge over the London and North Eastern Railway at Seafield Junction; thence northeast to the said Foot Bridge; thence in a north-easterly direction for 925 ft. or thereabouts to its starting point

54,120

Leith Division.—That portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at the Low Water Mark on the east side of the Eastern Breakwater at Granton Harbour at a point 600 ft. or thereabouts north of the junction of Lower Granton Road and the Eastern Breakwater; thence it proceeds along the Low Water Mark and around Leith Harbour and Docks in an easterly, northerly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction to a point 925 ft. or thereabouts north-east of the Foot Bridge over the London and North Eastern Railway at Seafield Junction; thence south-west in a straight line to the said Foot Bridge; thence on in a straight line where it joins the London Midland and Scottish Railway Leith Line at a point 290 ft. or thereabouts south-west of the Foot Bridge; thence south-westerly along the centre of the London Midland and Scottish Railway to its junction with the London and North Eastern Railway at a point 200 ft. or thereabouts north of the Road Bridge at Hawkhill Avenue; thence south to the said Bridge; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of the road comprising Hawkhill Avenue, Albion Place and Albion Road to the latter's junction with Easter Road; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Easter Road to its junction with Albert Street; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Albert Street to its junction with Leith Walk; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of Leith Walk to its junction with Pilrig Street; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of Pilrig Street and Newhaven Road to the latter's junction with Ferry Road; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Ferry Road to the western boundary of the Northern General Hospital; thence north to the London Midland and Scottish Railway Leith Branch; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of the said Railway to a point 200 ft. or thereabouts south of the junction of Boswall Terrace and Boswall Avenue; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of Boswall Terrace, Boswall Parkway and Wardie Crescent to its junction with Granton Road at a point 350 ft. or thereabouts south of the junction of Granton Road and Boswall Road; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Granton Road to Wardie Steps thence down the centre of Wardie Steps to its junction with Lower Granton Road; thence in a north-westerly direction to its starting point

49,816

North Division.—That portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at a point on the Ferry Road at its junction with Inverleith Row at Goldenacre; extending along the centre of Ferry Road in a north-easterly direction to its junction with Newhaven Road; thence in a south-easterly direction along the centre of Newhaven Road and Pilrig Street to Leith Walk; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of Leith Walk to its junction with Albert Street; thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the centre of Albert Street to its junction with Easter Road; thence south to the junction of Easter Road and Albion Road; thence along the centre of Albion Road in an easterly direction to its junction with Albion Place; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of the road at Albion Place and Hawkhill Avenue until it reaches the railway bridge over the London and North Eastern Railway; thence south along the centre of the said Railway past Abbeyhill Railway Station to the Railway Bridge at the junction of Rose Lane, Spring Gardens and the road known as Abbeyhill; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of the road known as Abbeyhill to its junction with Abbey Mount; thence proceeding in a

49,267

Pentlands Division.—That portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at a point in Dalry Road just north-east of Haymarket Railway Station over the centre of the London and North Eastern Railway; following the centre of the road in a northeasterly direction to its junction with Morrison Street; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Morrison Street to its junction with Grove Street; thence in a southeasterly direction along the centre of Grove Street to the Railway Bridge over the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Main Line); thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of the said railway to a point over the centre of the Telfer Subway; thence south-eastwards along the centre of said subway to its junction with West Fountain Place; thence south along the centre of West Fountain Place to its junction with Dundee Street; thence south-west along the centre of Dundee Street to its junction with Yeaman Place; thence south along the centre of Yeaman Place to the bridge over Union Canal; thence north-east along the centre of Union Canal to the bridge spanning the said canal at Viewforth; thence south along the centre of Viewforth to its junction with Gilmore Place; thence south-west along the centre of Gilmore Place to its junction with Viewforth Terrace; thence in a south-easterly direction along the centre of Viewforth Terrace, Montpelier Terrace and Montpelier Park to the latter's junction with Bruntsfield Place; thence in a southerly direction along the centre of Bruntsfield Place and Morningside Road to the latter's junction with Millar Crescent; thence along the centre of Millar Crescent in a westerly direction to its junction with Morningside Terrace; thence south along the centre of Morningside Terrace to its southern end; thence in a south-westerly direction along the southern boundary of the Royal Edinburgh Mental Hospital for a distance of 500 ft. or thereabouts; thence directly to and along the centre of the Edinburgh Suburban and South Side Junction Line of the London and North Eastern Railway in a westerly direction to the roadway bridge at a point 250 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Myreside Cottage; thence continuing south along the centre of Craighouse Road to its junction with Morningside Drive; thence directly to the eastern boundary of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental Disorders at Craig House; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of said hospital and the eastern boundary of Craiglockhart Golf Course to a point in the centre of Glenlockhart Road on the prolongation southwards of the line of the last mentioned boundary 250 ft. or thereabouts west of the south end of Morningside Grove; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Glenlockhart Road to a point 150 ft. or thereabouts north-west of the north-west end of Greenbank Lane; thence in a southerly direction following the eastern boundary of the Southern General Hospital, continuing south along the eastern boundary of the City Hospital and on till it reaches Braid Burn at a point 300 ft. or thereabouts south-west of the south-west corner of Greenbank Road; thence in a general easterly direction along the centre of said burn to the southern boundary of Braidburn Valley Park; thence south-eastwards and eastwards along said boundary and across Comiston Springs Avenue to centre of wall; thence eastwards along centre of wall and across Pentland Terrace to the centre of Braid Road at the Buck Stone; thence north along the centre of the Braid Road for a distance of 100 ft. or thereabouts; thence in a general easterly direction following the boundary wall between Braid Hills and Mortonhall Golf Course to a point on the angle of said boundary wall 400 ft. or thereabouts north of the north side of Elf Loch; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the north-east corner of the strip of wood 1,100 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Mortonhall South Lodge on Frogston Road East just near Frogston Brae; thence south along the eastern boundary of the said strip of wood to where it joins the existing City Boundary 150 ft. west of the 55,986

South Division.—That portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at the junction of Montpelier Park and Bruntsfield Place; in a north-easterly direction along the centre of Bruntsfield Place to a point in line with the southern boundary of Bruntsfield Links; thence in an easterly direction along said boundary and the prolongation thereof to the centre of Whitehouse Loan; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Whitehouse Loan to its junction with Warrender Park Road; thence along the centre of Warrender Park Road in an easterly direction to its junction with Marchmont Road; thence north along the centre of Marchmont Road and Meadow Place to Melville Drive just south of Whale's Jaws; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Melville Drive on through the centre of Hope Park Terrace to the latter's junction with South Clerk Street; thence north along the centre of South Clerk Street to its junction with Montague Street; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of Montague Street to its junction with St. Leonard's Street; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of St. Leonard's Street to its junction with St. Leonard's Lane; thence in a north-easterly direction along the centre of St. Leonard's Lane to the western boundary of King's Park; thence in a general southeasterly direction following the south-west boundary of King's Park to a point on the London and North Eastern Railway St. Leonard's Branch 700 ft. or thereabouts north of Prestonfield House; thence south-east along the centre of the said railway to the bridge over Braid Burn; thence in a south-west and southerly direction along the centre of Braid Burn to the centre of Peffermill Road at Peffermill Bridge 300 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Peffermill; thence in a north-west and south-west direction along the centre of Peffermill Road to it junction with Old Dalkeith Road at Cameron Bridge; thence along the centre of Old Dalkeith Road in a south-easterly direction to a point just west of Little France on the existing City Boundary; thence it follows the existing City Boundary in a south-easterly and generally westerly direction to a point 150 ft. or thereabouts west of the junction of Pentland Burn and Lothian Burn with Burdiehouse Burn; thence in a northerly direction on the east side of the strip of wood running north towards Frogston Road East to the north-east corner of the said strip of wood at a point 1,100 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Mortonhall South Lodge; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction past the east side of Elf Loch to a point on the angle of the boundary wall between Braid Hills and Mortonhall Golf Course 400 ft. or thereabouts north of the north side of Elf Loch; thence following the said boundary wall in a westerly direction to Braid Road; thence running south along the centre of Braid Road to a point opposite the centre line of the wall at the Buck Stone; thence in a westerly direction along the centre line of said wall and across Pentland Terrace and Comiston Springs Avenue and along the southern boundary of Braidburn Valley Park until it reaches Braid Burn; thence on in a westerly direction along the centre of said burn to a point 300 ft. or thereabouts south-west of the south-west corner of Greenbank Road; thence in a northerly direction to where it reaches the south-eastern boundary of the City Hospital; thence following the eastern boundary of the City Hospital; in a northerly direction continuing along the eastern boundary of the Southern General Hospital to a point on Glenlockhart Road 150 ft. or thereabouts north-west of the north-west end of Greenbank Lane; thence easterly along the centre of Glenlockhart Road to a point on the prolongation southwards of the eastern boundary of Craiglockhart Golf Course at a point 250 ft. or thereabouts west of the south end of Morningside Grove; thence in a northerly direction along said boundary and the eastern boundary of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental Disorders at Craig House to a point opposite the junction between Craighouse Road and Morningside Drive; thence directly to and along the centre of Craighouse Road to a point on the bridge over the Edinburgh

MIDLOTHIAN AND PEEBLES: MORAY AND NAIRN

Suburban and South Side Junction Line of the London and North Eastern Railway at a point 250 ft. or thereabouts south-west of Myreside Cottage; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of the said railway to a point 500 ft. or thereabouts west of the south end of Morningside Terrace; thence directly to and along the southern boundary of the Royal Edinburgh Mental Hospital to the south end of Morningside Terrace; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Morningside Terrace to its junction with Millar Crescent; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Millar Crescent to Morningside Road; thence north along the centre of Morningside Road and Bruntsfield Place to its starting point

42,694

West Division.—That portion of Edinburgh which is bounded by a line commencing at the existing County and City Boundary north of Cramond Island; following the Low Water Mark in a general south-easterly direction to Granton Harbour; thence following the Low Water Mark around Granton Harbour to a point on the Eastern Breakwater of the said harbour 600 ft. or thereabouts north of the junction of Lower Granton Road and the Breakwater; thence in a straight line across the London and North Eastern Railway Edinburgh Leith and Granton Branch to a point at the north end of Wardie Steps just west of Wardie Hotel; thence along the centre of Wardie Steps in a general southerly direction to a point 350 ft. or thereabouts south of the Wardie Hotel; thence south along the centre of Granton Road to its junction with Wardie Crescent; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the centre of Wardie Crescent, Boswall Parkway and Boswall Terrace to a point on the London Midland and Scottish Railway Leith Branch 200 ft. or thereabouts south of the junction of Boswall Avenue and Boswall Terrace; thence along the centre of the said railway in a westerly direction to a point on the railway just north of the western boundary of the Northern General Hospital; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the said hospital to a point on the Ferry Road 600 ft. or thereabouts east of Crewe Toll; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Ferry Road to its junction with Inverleith Row at Goldenacre; thence south-east along the centre of Inverleith Row to the Bridge spanning the Water of Leith at Canonmills; thence in a west and south-westerly direction it follows the centre of the Water of Leith to Belford Bridge 200 ft. or thereabouts west of the junction of Douglas Gardens and Belford Road; thence along the centre of Belford Road to its junction with Douglas Gardens; thence it continues south-east along the centre of Douglas Gardens continuing through the centre of Palmerston Place to the latter's junction with West Maitland Street; thence south-west along the centre of West Maitland Street to Haymarket and continuing south along the centre of Dalry Road to a point where Dalry Road crosses the London and North Eastern Railway (Main Line); thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of the said railway to a point where the London and North Eastern Railway (Main Line) crosses the Water of Leith 600 ft. or thereabouts west of Damhead; thence south along the centre of the Water of Leith to the bridge that spans the said Water of Leith in Balgreen Road; thence in a north-westerly direction along the centre of Balgreen Road to a point on the London and North Eastern Railway (Main Line) 250 ft. or thereabouts south-east of the west end of Baird Drive; thence along the centre of the Main Line and the Forth Bridge Line of the aforementioned railway in a south-westerly and north-westerly direction to where it joins the existing City boundary at a point 800 ft. or thereabouts north-east of South Gyle; thence generally in a westerly, northwesterly and north-easterly direction following the City boundary to its starting point ...

53,775

Moray and Nairn

PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF MORAY AND NAIRN

Electorate	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	35,871
Number of Men	nķers	• •			•. •	٠	• •	• •			••	One
Contents: The	Countie	s of Mo	oray an	d Nain	i inclus	ive of a	ll the l	ourghs	situate	d there	in.	

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lectorate fumber of Members ontents: The Count therein.			••	••	 	••			••	••	30,611 One
		I	Pert	:h a	nd	Kin	ros	S			
PAR	LIA	MENT	ARY	COUN	VTY C	F PE	RTH A	AND I	KINRO	oss	
lectorate	••	••		••	••		••		••		95,852 Two
Name and Contents				DI	VISIO	NS					Elestenale
Kinross and West Per of Kinross, the Burgh and Pitlochry and the	s of A	berfeld	lỳ, Au	chterard	ler, Ca	llander	, Crieff	, Doune	e, Dun	blane	Electorale 37,829
gowrie & Rattray, a County of Perth				••	enfr	••		 			58,023
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Electorate	(1)	PARL	LALVAE	MIAR	.1	ONII	OF I	VETAL)	REW		107,853
Y 1					all the	 e burgh	 ıs situa	ted the	 erein e	xcept	Two
				Di	VISIC	NS					
Name and Contents Eastern Division.—Th	10 B.1	rahe of	Barr	hood or	nd Dan	ofrow a	nd the	Rivet	and Se	heore	Electorate
Districts							•••				60,456
Western Division.—T Third, Fourth and Fi					gow, G	ourock 	and (Johnsto • •	ne an	d the	47,397
	(2)	PARL	IAMI	ENTAF	RY BU	RGH	OF G	REEN	OCK		
Electorate Number of Members Contents	•••	••	••	••	••	••	 The 1	 Burgh (of Gree	nock.	51,665 One
	12	מגמ (T T A P .	IENTA	יי שמ	יי מוזי	I OF	DATOT	E.A.		
Electorate		, rak		LELY I A		··	, OF :	. AISL	I ندر	• •	64,726

The Burgh of Paisley.

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Number of Members ...

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West Lothian

PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF WEST LOTHIAN

Electorate				• •								56,398
Number of Mer	nbers	٠.	• •	• •				• •	• •			One
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Note on Maps

The maps issued with the report of the Boundary Commission differ in appearance from those provided with the reports presented by earlier Boundary Commissions. The following notes give the reasons for this change and explain how maps to illustrate the report are provided in a way which will prove to be more economical both to the Exchequer and to the reader of the report while at the same time giving a fuller illustration of details.

Accompanying the report is a map (No. 1) at a scale of 1/625,000, or about ten miles to the inch. This map shows in red the Administrative Boundaries with which the proposals of the Boundary Commission for the new Parliamentary Constituencies are linked. The Administrative Boundaries shown are those of Counties, Counties of Cities, Large and Small Burghs, and District Council Areas.

Superimposed on this in green are the boundaries of the proposed new constituencies. The Parliamentary Boundaries shown are those of Parliamentary Counties, Divisions of Counties, and Parliamentary Burghs. The boundaries of constituencies inside divided Parliamentary Burghs are not shown, but the number of Divisions in each Divided Burgh is indicated in a table.

In one area the 1/625,000 Scale is too small to show the proposals of the Commission clearly. For this area, Glasgow, a special map numbered 1A, on the one inch to one mile scale, is provided.

It is considered that these two maps used in conjunction with the descriptions in Appendix B to the report will enable a general study of the report to be made.

For those readers who are interested in the detailed study of any particular area maps at larger scales are available, as stated below.

It may, moreover, be noted that, as all the maps include the National Grid system of reference, which consists of squares which are systematically indexed by the same numbers on all scales, it is easy to cross-reference from the small scale maps accompanying the report to the larger scale supplementary maps for any area where more detailed study is required. The same system of referencing is employed on all new Ordnance Survey Maps (those in whose title "National Grid" appears); it is therefore possible to refer direct from the small scale map published with the report to any of those maps which may have been bought by the reader for general use and so relate the proposals of the Commission to the topography of the country.

The maps which are most suitable for studying the topographical background are the one inch to one mile Popular Edition with the National Grid, and the 1/25,000 (2½-inch) map fully coloured edition. The latter map covers the four Counties of Cities and their surroundings but is not as yet available for the whole of the country. Information about the progress of publication is obtainable from the Director General, Ordnance Survey Office, Chessington, Surrey, or from any Ordnance Survey agent.

The adoption of this system has enabled the report of the Boundary Commission to be produced in a compact and inexpensive form. It enables the reader of the report who is interested in the details of only one constituency or group of constituencies to obtain the report with the maps that he requires at a considerably lower cost than if he was forced to buy a complete set of the larger scale maps.

The following are the larger scale maps available to illustrate the report in detail:-

(A) Four sheets; three of which at four miles to one inch cover all Scotland south and east of the County of Inverness, and the fourth the north-west of Scotland at the scale of ten miles to one inch. They show administrative boundaries including Civil Parishes, and parliamentary boundaries including County Divisions, and divisions in Divided Parliamentary Burghs. They are obtainable (as are extra copies of the maps Nos. 1 and 1A published with the report) from:—

The Direct	or Gen	eral,			The Ordnance Survey Office,								
Ordnance Survey Office, Chessington, Surrey.					or		19, Claremont Crescent,						
									Edinbu				
			-					Tel.	No. E	dinbu	rgh 26490 .		
Map 1		• •	• •	• •	• •		• •		• •	• •	5ș. 0đ.		
Map 1A			• •			• •	• •	• •	••		4s. 6d.		
Sheets 1 to 4 of the administrative diagrams d						descril	bed in t	his pa	ragraph		4s, 6d, each.		

(B) (i) The 2½-inch to 1 mile (1/25,000) Administrative Areas Series covering the Parliamentary Burghs of—

Dundee Sheets 37/32, 37/33, 37/42, 37/43
Aberdeen Sheets 38/80, 38/90

They show in particular the ward boundaries which define the divisional boundaries within the divided Parliamentary Burghs.

These maps are regular Ordnance Survey publications and as such are obtainable through any Ordnance Survey agent, or bookseller, price 3s. 0d. per sheet.

It will be sufficient when ordering to name the burgh concerned, but it is worth noting by anyone who may not require all the sheets covering a burgh, that each sheet is known by the National Grid reference of its S.W. corner, and that the 1/625,000 map published with the report serves as an index to the 2½-inch map series.

- (ii) The proposed new ward boundaries in the Parliamentary Burghs of Edinburgh and Glasgow not having been approved by the time of the preparation of this report, a special edition of the 2½-inch (1/25,000) map has been made available to illustrate the report. The boundaries of divisions within the Parliamentary Burghs are printed in green, and the sheets involved are:—
 - (a) for Edinburgh 36/16, 36/17, 36/26, 36/27, 36/36, 36/37;
 - (b) for Glasgow 26/55, 26/56, 26/57, 26/65 26/66.

The boundaries of the divisions conform to the proposed ward boundaries except the Glasgow wards of Govan, Govanhill, Mile End and Partick East.

These special map sheets are obtainable, price 3s. 0d. per sheet, from:—

The Director General,
Ordnance Survey Office,
Chessington, Surrey.

The Ordnance Survey Office, 19, Claremont Crescent, Edinburgh, 7. Tel. No. Edinburgh 26430

Members of Parliament can obtain such of the maps illustrating the Report as they may require on application at the Vote Office, House of Commons.