



**Places in Scotland affected by changes to
boundaries of counties and parishes**

INVERNESS-SHIRE

A digital copy of
Boundaries of Counties and Parishes in Scotland:
as settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889
By Hay Shennan, Advocate
(Edinburgh, William Green & Sons, 1892)

6.—COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

I.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

The county of Inverness had one detached part—a portion of the parish of Croy & Dalcross. There were also ten parishes situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in other counties, viz., Ardnamurchan, Cawdor, Cromdale, Croy & Dalcross, Daviot & Dunlichity, Kilmallie, Moy & Dalrossie, Petty, Small Isles, and Urray.

The county boundaries have been dealt with as follows :—

A. With the County of Argyll.

1.—ARDNAMURCHAN.

The Commissioners have not dealt with the parish of Ardnamurchan. It is nearly equally divided between the counties of Argyll and Inverness, the area in Argyll being 115,063 acres, and in Inverness 117,762 acres. Every consideration of convenience points to the desirability of dividing a parish of so great extent into two separate parishes. The county boundary, which runs along the centre of Loch Sheil, is well defined and convenient for administrative purposes. A hope is entertained that the Inverness-shire portion of the parish may be disjoined from the Argyllshire portion and created a separate civil parish by the Secretary for Scotland under section 51 of the Local Government Act. The Boundary Commissioners had not power to carry this scheme into effect, but expressed their approval of it.

(Sheets 52, 53, 61, and 62 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

2.—KILMALLIE.

This parish was divided between the counties of Argyll and Inverness by a boundary which, traversing the district situated north of Loch Eil and south of Loch Arkaig, was exceedingly irregular and inconvenient. By the Order printed at p. 14 Loch Eil was made the new county boundary, and the portion of Kilmallie north of Loch Eil so far as previously in Argyllshire was transferred to Inverness-shire. The Commissioners have expressed the opinion that the portion of Kilmallie remaining in Argyllshire might suitably be formed at some future time into an independent civil parish. The new county boundary (which was so drawn as to place the main road leading to the west from Corpach wholly in the county of Inverness) is fully described in the Order (p. 15), and can be readily followed on the map. It seems necessary only to explain that Allt Dubhaidh is the burn which flows from Loch an Dubh Torr an Tairbeart into the Callop river.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the county

of Argyll to the county of Inverness (while remaining in the parish of Kilmallie):—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Achdallieu,	House, moor, and cottage,	Donald Cameron of Lochiel
Annat and Achdallieu,	Farm,	Do.
Annat,	House, mill, and land,	Do.
Badabry,	Crofts,	Do.
Banavie,	Hotel, houses, and crofts,	Do.
Do.	Police station,	Do.
Camsghael,	Crofts,	Do.
Caol,	Do.	Do.
Do.	Peat moss,	Do.
Corpach,	Hotel, houses, crofts, smithy, and land,	Do.
Corriebeg,	Crofts,	Do.
Drimsha,	Lands,	Do.
Drimshallie,	Farm,	Do.
Fassifern,	Farm,	Do.
Glensuilig,	House,	Do.
Inervakaig,	House,	Do.
Kinlochell,	Crofts,	Do.
Lochyside,	Do.	Do.
Muirshearlich,	Do.	Do.
Torcastle & Mount Alexander,	Farm,	Do.
Torcastle,	Houses,	Do.
Corpach,	Houses, shop, and garden,	Duncan Colquhoun.
Banavie,	Schoolhouse,	Kilmallie School Board.
Kinlochell March,	Do.	Do.
Craigag,	Farm,	The Earl of Morton.
Kilmallie,	Parish Church, manse, and glebe,	Heritors of the Parish.
Do.	Free Church and manse,	Kilmallie Free Church Trustees.
Part of the Caledonian Canal (4 miles 27 chains), with wharves, &c.		Commissioners of Caledonian Canal.
Banavie,	Houses,	Do.
Corpach,	Land, houses, stores, &c. . . .	Do.

For a change on the area of the parish of Kilmallie, see Kilmallie & Kilmonivaig, *infra*, p. 149.

(Sheet 62 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

3.—SMALL ISLES.

The parish of Small Isles was formerly divided between the counties of Argyll and Inverness. According to the Ordnance Survey returns, the parish consists of nine islands, viz., in the county of Argyll, Canna 2908 acres; Sanday 577 acres; Rum 26,785 acres; Muck 1585 acres; Oigh-sgeir 76 acres; Eilean nan Each 97 acres; and a small island 8 acres; and in the county of Inverness, Eigg 7803 acres, and Eilean Chasgaidh 102 acres. By the Order printed at p. 16 the parish was placed wholly in the county of Inverness.

The following subjects, while remaining in the parish of Small

EXPLANATION OF ORDERS.

143

Isles, have been transferred from the county of Argyll to the county of Inverness :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Canna, . . .	House, offices, and lands, . . .	Robert Thom of Canna.
Sandy Island, . . .	Crofts, . . .	Do.
Muck, . . .	House, storehouse, and lands, . . .	Thomas A. Swinburne of Muck.
Gallansch, Muck, . . .	Farm and houses, . . .	Do.
Rum, . . .	Mansion-house and lands, . . .	Representatives of late John Bullough of Rum.
Do.	Farm and house,	Do.
Debedil, . . .	Cottage,	Do.
Gurdale, . . .	House,	Do.
Harris, . . .	Shooting lodge and house, . . .	Do.
Kilmory, . . .	Do. do.	Do.
Kinloch, . . .	Houses,	Do.
Papadil, . . .	Shooting lodge and cottage, . . .	Do.

(Sheet 60 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

B. With the County of Elgin.

1.—CROMDALE.

The parish of Cromdale was situated partly in the county of Elgin and partly in the county of Inverness. By the Order printed at p. 16 the county boundary has been left undisturbed, but the Inverness-shire portion of the parish has been transferred from the parish of Cromdale to the Inverness-shire parish of Duthil & Rothiemurchus. The parish of Cromdale as altered in area consists solely of that part of the parish which was previously in the county of Elgin. For details, see Cromdale and Duthil, *infra*, p. 147.

It may be explained that the county boundary in question is one which was mutually agreed upon by the counties interested, the agreement being given effect to by the Act 33 and 34 Vict., cap. 16.

C. With the County of Nairn.

1.—CAWDOR.

The parish of Cawdor was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. The Inverness-shire portion has been transferred to the county of Nairn, the whole parish being thus placed in that county. For details see county of Nairn, Cawdor, *infra*, p. 152.

2.—CROY & DALCROSS.

The parish of Croy & Dalcross was divided between the counties of Inverness and Nairn by a most irregular boundary line. The parish also had a detached part situated in Inverness-shire and forming part

of that county. By the Order printed at p. 13 the detached part of the parish was transferred to the parish of Inverness (see Croy & Dalross, &c., *infra*, p. 148). The parish as thus altered in area by the disjunction of its detached part was redivided between the two counties concerned in such a way as to avoid the inconveniences caused by the former boundary, with the result of leaving the parish pretty equally divided between the county of Inverness and the county of Nairn. There was thus an exchange of areas within the parish between these two counties.

The new county boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the north-west boundary of the parish of Croy & Dalross from its north end to the point near the west end of Loch Flemington, at which the old county boundary strikes in a south-easterly direction into the parish. It then runs along this county boundary, first south-east, and then south-west until it meets the northern boundary of the estate of Holme, a little south of Croy village. It then runs along the northern and western marches of the estate of Holme until it strikes the River Nairn east of Cantray House. Thence it runs south-west up the River Nairn to a point north-west of Croygorston. Here it turns again to the south-east, keeping Croygorston on the east, and Dalroy and Finglack on the west, and reaches the boundary of the parish of Cawdor at a point about three-quarters of a mile north-east of Beinn Bhuidhe Mhor.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from one county to the other (while remaining in the parish of Croy & Dalross):—

(a.) From the county of Inverness to the county of Nairn.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Assich,	Farm,	Hugh Davidson of Cantray.
Do.	Land,	Do.
Do.	House with land,	Do.
Balfreish,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	Houses with land,	Do.
Carnoch,	Farm,	Do.
Drumore,	Do. (part),	Do.
Easter Galcantray,	Do.	Do.
Do.	Houses with land,	Do.
Wester Galcantray,	Do. do.	Do.
Rose Valley,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	House with land,	Do.
Sluggan,	Land,	Do.
Holme Rose,	Mansion-house, offices, &c.	Hugh Francis Rose of Holme Rosa.
Do.	Home farm and woodlands,	Do.

(b.) From the county of Nairn to the county of Inverness.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Balmuran and Drumtival,	Farm,	Hugh Davidson of Cantray.
Clava,	House and farm,	Do.
Dalgrambich,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	Croft,	Do.

EXPLANATION OF ORDERS.

145

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Dalgramblich Lodge,	House and land,	Hugh Davidson of Cantray.
Dalgramblich Moor,	House,	Do.
Do.	Crofts,	Do.
Dalroy,	House and farm,	Do.
Drumoro of Clava,	Farm (part),	Do.
Finglack,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	House,	Do.
Tonnabain, Clava,	House and garden,	Do.
Woodlands on Cantray Estate,		Do.
Cantraybrich and Little Cantray,	Farm,	Duncan Forbes of Culloden.
Faebuie,	Farms,	Do.
Do.	Crofts and house with garden,	Do.
Leusch,	Quarry,	Do.
Moor of Culloden,	Crofts,	Do.

For other changes on the parish of Croy & Dalcross, see Croy & Dalcross, &c., *infra*, p. 148.

(Sheet 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

3.—DAVIOT & DUNLICHITY.

The parish of Daviot & Dunlichity was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. The part in the latter county consisted of two portions, one being a detached part of Nairnshire (Nairnshire detached No. 4), and the other being part of the main portion of the county of Nairn. Both portions have now been transferred to Inverness-shire by the Order printed at p. 13, and the whole parish has thus been placed within the county of Inverness.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the county of Nairn to the county of Inverness (while remaining in the parish of Daviot & Dunlichity):—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Culloden,	Moor and woodlands,	Duncan Forbes of Culloden.
Faebuie,	Crofts,	Do.
Do.	House with land,	Do.
Urchills,	Farm and houses,	Do. (in liferent.)
Achloddan,	Farm,	William Sopper.
Dunmaglass,	Moor, shooting lodge, and houses,	Do.
Mains of Dunmaglass, Corachley, Drumnachloy, Milton Lagg,	Farm,	Do.

(Sheets 73, 74, 83, and 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

4.—MOY & DALAROSSIE.

The parish of Moy & Dalarossie was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. No change is made in the county boundary, but the Nairnshire part of the parish has

been transferred to the Nairnshire parish of Cawdor. The parish of Moy & Dalrossie now consists solely of that part of the old parish which was in the county of Inverness. For details, see County of Nairn, Cawdor, *infra*, p. 154.

(Sheet 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

5.—PETTY.

The parish of Petty was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. By the Order printed at p. 12 the Nairnshire portion has been transferred to Inverness-shire, the whole parish being thus placed in the latter county.

The following subjects, while remaining in the parish of Petty, have thus been transferred from the county of Nairn to the county of Inverness :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Ballgan,	Farm,	Earl of Moray.
Balnacreick & Balblair,	Do.	Do.
Brackley,	Do.	Do.
Cross Roads,	House and smithy,	Do.
Do.	Houses with gardens,	Do.
Plantation,		Do.
Part of the Highland Railway line (27 chains) immediately to the west of Fort George Station,		Highland Railway Co.

(Sheet 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

D. With the County of Ross & Cromarty.

1.—KILMORACK.

Part of the parish of Kilmorack has been transferred from the county of Inverness to the county of Ross & Cromarty. See Ross & Cromarty, Kilmorack, *supra*, p. 132.

2.—URRAY.

The parish of Urray was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Ross & Cromarty. By the Order printed at p. 7 the Inverness-shire part of the parish is retained in Inverness-shire and transferred to the parish of Kilmorack. For details, see Kilmorack, *infra*, p. 150.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

1.—BOLESKINE & ABERTARFF AND DORES.

The parish of Boleskine & Abertariff had a detached part extending to 1367 acres, and lying to the east of Loch Farraline and of the parish of Dore. The parish of Dore, on the other hand, had two

detached parts, the one nearly and the other wholly surrounded by the parish of Boleskine & Abertarff. Dores detached No. 1 was situated south of Foyers and abutted on Loch Ness. Dores detached No. 2 lay south of Loch Killin and east of the River Killin. By the Order printed at p. 17 these parishes were made to exchange their detached parts. The detached part of Boleskine & Abertarff was transferred to Dores and the two detached parts of Dores were transferred to Boleskine & Abertarff.

The following subjects have thus been transferred :—

(a.) From the parish of Dores to the parish of Boleskine & Abertarff.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Dell,	House and farm,	Lord Lovat.
Do.	Lodge, offices, and moor (part),	Do.
Gortuleg Sheal,	Grazings,	Do.
Killin,	Moor,	Do.
Whitebridge,	Inn,	Do.
Do.	Land (part),	Do.

(b.) From the parish of Boleskine & Abertarff to the parish of Dores.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Ballindalloch,	House and farm,	John Fraser of Farraline.
Farraline,	Mansion-house, offices, woodlands, and moor,	Do.
Farraline Mains,	House and farm,	Do.

(Sheet 73 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

2.—CROMDALE AND DUTHIL.

As already explained (p. 143), the parish of Cromdale, which was situated partly in the county of Elgin and partly in the county of Inverness, has been placed entirely in one county by having its area restricted to that of the Elginshire portion of the parish. By the Order printed at p. 16 the county boundary was left untouched, but the Inverness-shire portion of the parish was transferred to the Inverness-shire parish of Duthil & Rothiemurchus.

The following subjects, while remaining in the county of Inverness, have thus been transferred from the parish of Cromdale to the parish of Duthil & Rothiemurchus :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Achnahanet,	Farms,	Countess Dowager of Seafield.
Achnair,	Farm,	Do.
Balnaon,	Do.	Do.
Balnouchk,	Do.	Do.
Braes of Muckerach,	Do.	Do.
Broomward, Balvattan, & Upper Balnaerne,	Do.	Do.
Clachbain,	Do.	Do.
Clury,	Houses with gardens,	Do.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Clury Mains,	Farm,	Countess Dowager of Seaforth.
Croftdhu,	Farms,	Do.
Croftnahaven,	Do.	Do.
Drynach,	Farm,	Do.
Dulnan Bridge,	Croft,	Do.
Easter Curr,	Farms,	Do.
Lower Balnacruie,	Farm,	Do.
Mains of Findlairg,	Do. (part),	Do.
Mains of Tullochgorm,	Do.	Do.
Milton of Muckersach,	Do.	Do.
Do.	House, mill, and land,	Do.
Muckersach,	Moor and fishings,	Do.
Old Sawmill,	Croft,	Do.
Skye of Curr,	Farms,	Do.
Do.	Crofts,	Do.
Do. North,	Croft,	Do.
Torisparden and Croft- james,	Farm,	Do.
Upper Findlairg,	Do. (part),	Do.
Wester Curr,	Do.	Do.
Woodlands and moor,		Do.
Muckersach,	House, garden, and land,	Alexander Fraser of Muckersach.
Lynleich and Tongarve,	Lands,	Do.
Dulnan Bridge,	School buildings and ground,	School Board of the Parish.
Do.	Shop and houses,	Robert Dow.
Broomhill Station,	Houses,	Highland Railway Company.
Part of the Highland Railway line (3 miles 25 chains) in the vicinity of Broomhill Station,		Do.
Broomhill Station,		Do.

(Sheet 74 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

3.—CROY & DALCROSS AND INVERNESS.

The parish of Croy & Dalcross was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn, and had a detached part situated in the county of Inverness. The only change made on the area of the parish by the Order which deals with it (*supra*, p. 13) consists in the transference of this detached part of the parish to the parish of Inverness.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the parish of Croy & Dalcross to the parish of Inverness :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Balmore of Leys,	Farm,	James Evan Bruce Baillie of Dochfour.
Braeton, Welltown of Leys, &c.	Do.	Do.
Newton of Leys,	Do.	Do.
Upper and Lower Balvonie,	Do.	Do.
Culduthel,	Shootings, grazings, and woods,	Do.
Balvonie,	Grass parks and woodlands,	Alexander Baird of Inshes.
Do.	Houses,	Do.
Easterfield, Woodside,	Farm,	Do.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Milton and Newton of Leys,	Farm,	Alexander Baird of Inshes.
Parks of Inshes,	Do. (part),	Do.
Woodside,	Houses with land,	Do.
Bogbain,	House and land,	Donald Barron.
Balvraid,	Farm,	Duncan Forbes of Culloden.
Leys,	Castle, offices, and garden,	George Lawson of Leys.
Do.	Woodlands and policies,	Do.
Leys Mains,	Lands, grazings, and cottage,	Do.
Grange,	Cottage,	Do.
Bogbain,	Farm,	E. W. Mackintosh of Raigmore.
Bogbain of Inshes,	Houses with land,	Do.
Castlehill,	Do.	Do.
Freeton of Leys and Druid Temple,	Farm,	Do.
Welltown of Leys,	Do.	Do.
Leys Muir,	Houses with land,	Do.
Muckovie,	House with land,	Do.
Do.	Quarry,	Do.
Easter Muckovie,	House with land,	Do.
Do.	Farm,	Do.
Lower Muckovie,	Do.	Do.
Upper Muckovie,	Do.	Do.
Water Works,		Inverness Burgh Police Commissioners.

(Sheets 83 and 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

4.—KILMALLIE AND KILMONIVAIG.

Part of the parish of Kilmallie was separated from the remainder by a small intervening portion of Kilmonivaig. By the Order printed at p. 14 this intervening portion of Kilmonivaig has been transferred to Kilmallie. The part so transferred is situated on Loch Linnhe between the River Lochy and the River Nevis, and is bounded on the east by the march (shown on the map) of Mrs. Cameron Campbell's property. There has thus been transferred from the parish of Kilmonivaig to the parish of Kilmallie:—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Fort-William (near),	Pendicle of land,	Mrs. C. Cameron Campbell of Monzie.

(Sheet 53 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

5.—KILMORACK, KILTARLITY & CONVINTH, AND URRAY.

The parishes of Kilmorack and Kiltarlity & Convinth were both situated wholly in Inverness-shire, and each had one detached part. The parish of Urray was almost entirely situated in the county of Ross & Cromarty, but a small portion (about 382 acres) was situated in Inverness-shire. By the Order dealing with these parishes (printed at p. 7), as has been already explained (p. 132), the detached part of Kilmorack has been transferred to the parish of Urray and to the county of Ross & Cromarty, and the Inverness-shire portion of Urray

has, while remaining in Inverness-shire, been transferred to the parish of Kilmorack. The detached part of Kiltarlity & Convinth (25,477 acres) was separated from the main portion of the parish by an intervening portion of the parish of Kilmorack. By the Order dealing with these two parishes (printed at p. 17) this intervening portion of Kilmorack was transferred to Kiltarlity & Convinth, thus uniting the detached part of the latter parish with its main portion.

The following statement shows the effect of the Orders on these parishes so far as in Inverness-shire :—

(1.)—*Kilmorack.*

The following are the subjects transferred :—

- (a.) From the parish of Kilmorack to the parish of Urray.—See Ross & Cromarty, Kilmorack, *supra*, p. 132.
- (b.) From the parish of Kilmorack to the parish of Kiltarlity & Convinth.—See Kiltarlity & Convinth, *infra*.
- (c.) From the parish of Urray to the parish of Kilmorack :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Barnyards,	Farm,	Lord Lovat.
Tomich,	Do. (part),	Do.
Part of the Highland Railway line (11 chains) between		
Beauly and Muir of Ord,		Highland Railway Co.

(2.)—*Kiltarlity & Convinth.*

The following are the subjects transferred from the parish of Kilmorack to the parish of Kiltarlity & Convinth :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Easter Crochiel,	Farm,	Lord Lovat.
Mid Crochiel,	Do.	Do.
Wester Crochiel,	Do.	Do.
Inchully,	Do.	Do.

(3.)—*Urray.*

For the changes on the parish of Urray, see Kilmorack, *supra*, and Ross & Cromarty, Contin, &c., *supra*, p. 134.

(Sheets 73 and 83 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

6.—KINGUSSIE & INCH AND LAGGAN.

The parish of Kingussie & Inch had a detached part containing 2133 acres, and surrounded by the parish of Laggan. By the Order printed at p. 18 this detached part has been transferred to the parish of Laggan.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the parish of Kingussie & Inch to the parish of Laggan :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Loch Errocht,	Lodge, offices, and land,	Sir J. W. Ramsden, Bart.
Locherrochtside,	Land,	Do.

(Sheet 63 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

7.—MOY & DALAROSSIE.

The parish of Moy & Dalarossie has been reduced in size by the transference of the part of the parish formerly in Nairnshire to the Nairnshire parish of Cawdor. See County of Nairn, Cawdor, &c., *infra*, p. 154.

8.—SLEAT AND STRATH (ISLAND OF SKYE).

The parish of Sleat had a detached part containing 7186 acres, and situated at Kylerhea. This detached part was separated from the main portion of the parish by part of the parish of Strath. By the Order printed at p. 19 an exchange of territory was effected between the two parishes. The northern portion of the detached part of Sleat was given to Strath, while at the same time a portion of Strath was given to Sleat, so as to connect the remainder of the detached part of Sleat with the main portion of the parish. The description of the new boundary is given fully in the Order.

The following subjects have thus been transferred:—

(a.) From the parish of Sleat to the parish of Strath.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Kyleakin,	Lands and farm,	Lord Macdonald.
Kylerhea,	Inn,	Do.
Do.	Ferry and land (part),	Do.

(b.) From the parish of Strath to the parish of Sleat.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Kinloch,	Farm (part),	Lord Macdonald.

(Sheet 71 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The Counties are arranged in the same order as in the Census returns, "so that a zig-zag line beginning at the north of Scotland and carried to the south passes successively through every County." The Counties have the same numbers as in the Census returns.

2. The subjects transferred are enumerated under the head of the County or Parish to which they are transferred. Thus when an area has been transferred from County A to County B, the subjects affected are enumerated under County B, and a cross reference is given under County A.

3. The names of subjects are those contained in the Valuation Rolls. In the description of subjects the term "farm" includes the farm-house and servants' houses, and the term "croft" includes the house. But where any of the servants' houses on a farm have distinctive names, such houses are detailed separately. "House" includes cottage, and "land" includes gardens, yards, &c.

4. The names of proprietors are in almost every case those given in the Valuation Rolls of 1890-91. It is therefore to be borne in mind that in some cases those who are described as proprietors may be limited owners only, such as liferenters or leaseholders.

5. Where villages or towns are affected, the names of the subjects and the proprietors are not usually given. The description of the area transferred is in such cases quite sufficient to show whether and to what extent any subject in the village or town has been affected by the Order.

6. The Ordnance maps referred to are those published by the Ordnance Survey Department on the scale of one inch to the mile. Those published down to this date (November 1891), show the Counties and Parishes as they were before the Orders of the Commissioners came into operation. It is expected that, when the work of the Commissioners is completed, revised maps will be published to show the altered boundaries, but the sheets of the revised maps will bear the same numbers as the present maps. The Orders and the explanations can be readily followed on the maps as published at present.

7. An ampersand (&) is used where a County or a Parish has a double name, *e.g.*, "Ross & Cromarty", "Fetlar & North Yell."

8. In most cases it is necessary to read the text of the Order along with the explanation, because the full descriptions contained in the Orders are, as a rule, not repeated in the explanation.