

**Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress. :
Appendix Volume XXIX. Report from General Assembly's Committee on
Church Interests, with appendix.**

Contributors

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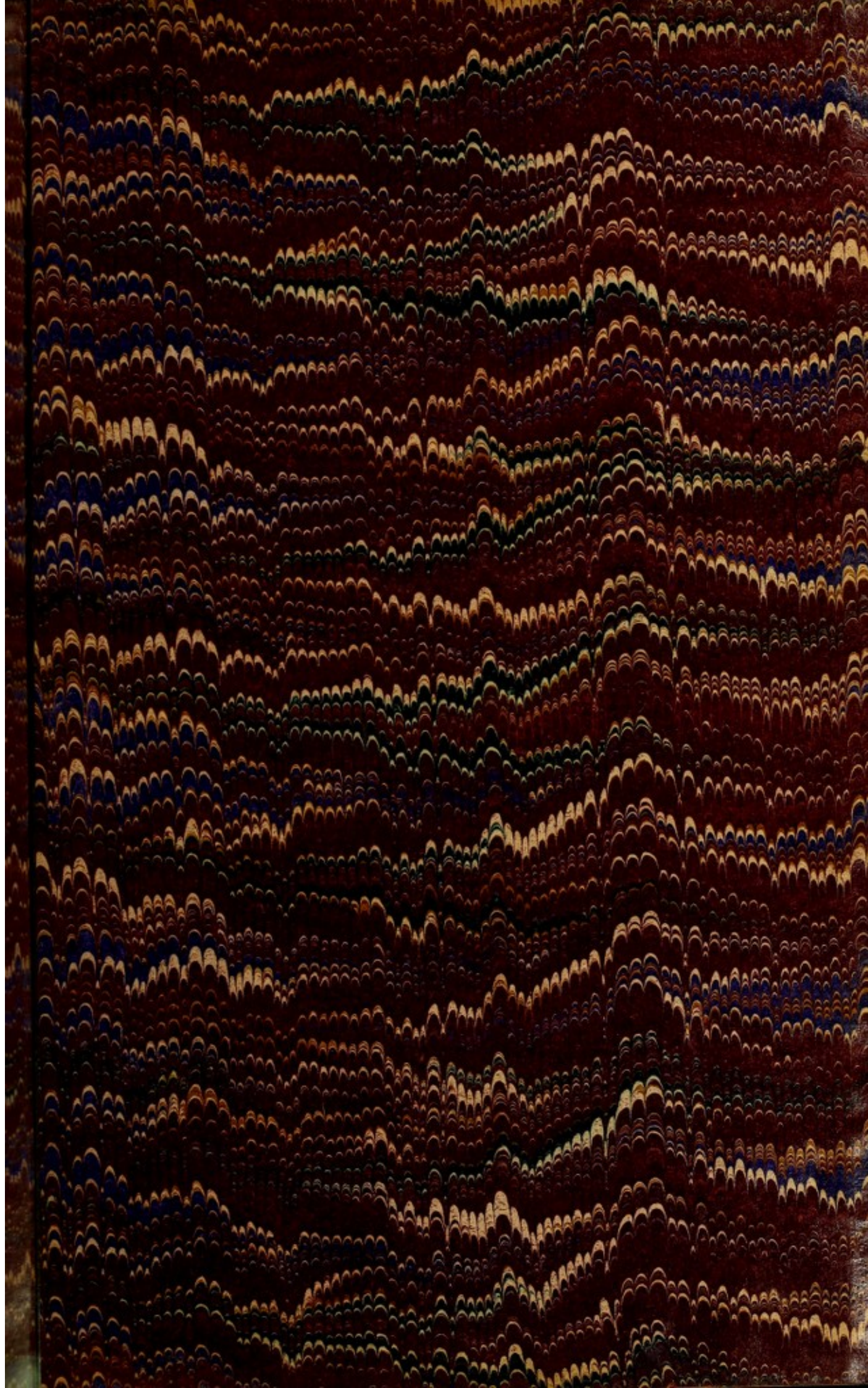
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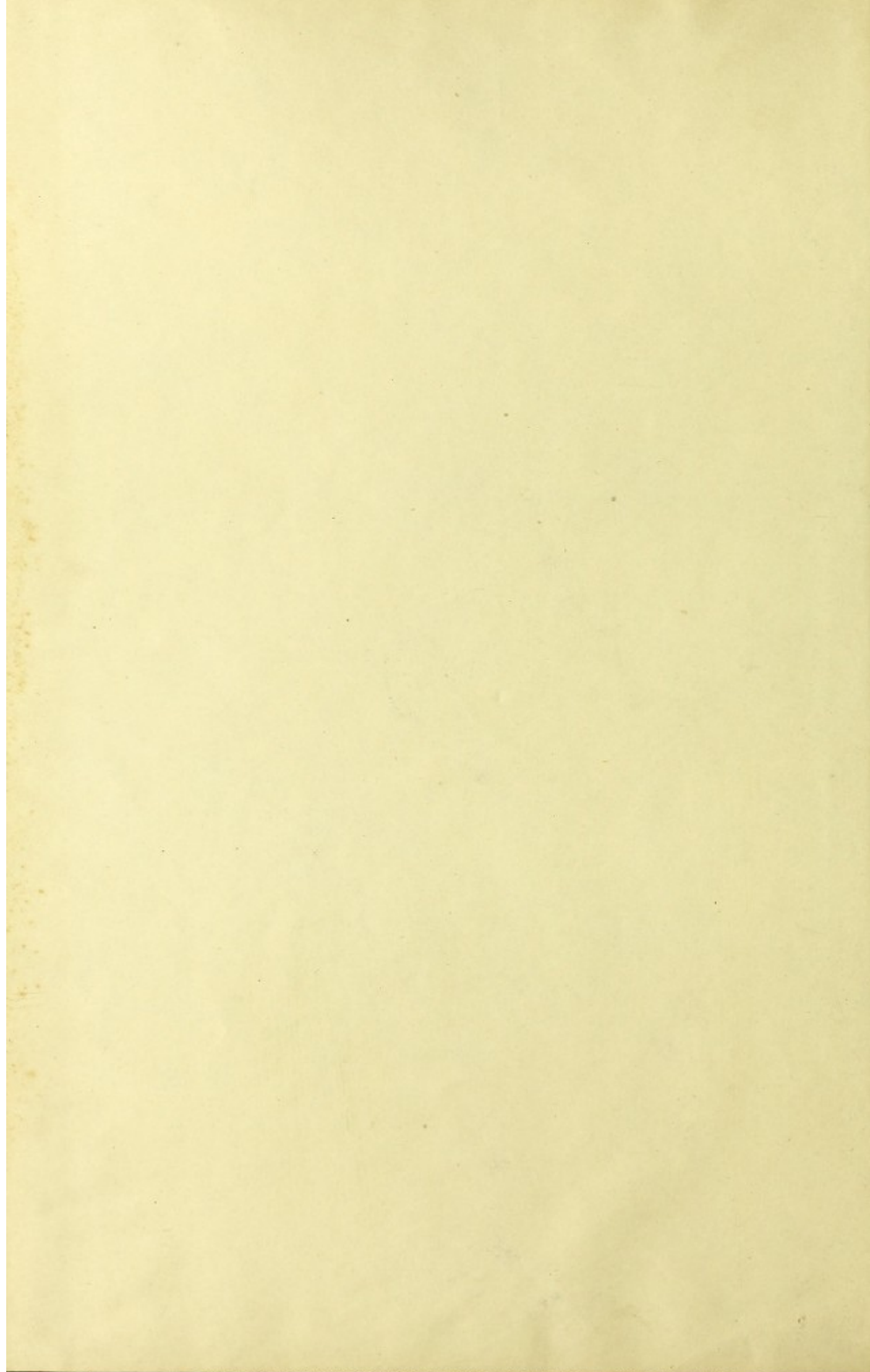
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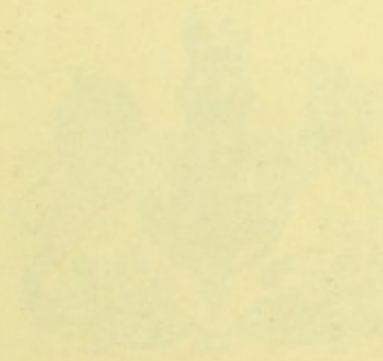
ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS
AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

APPENDIX VOLUME XXIX.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

REPORT

General Assembly's Committee on
Church Interests.





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AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.**

APPENDIX VOLUME XXIX.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

REPORT

FROM

**General Assembly's Committee on
Church Interests,**

WITH

APPENDIX.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS

68, Victoria Street,
Westminster, S.W.

25th April, 1907.

ENCLOSURES.

RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR,

The Royal Commission, which has been appointed to investigate the working of the Poor Law and the relief of distress, is anxious to avail itself of the great experience possessed in this matter by the clergy of the Church of Scotland, and to obtain from them reliable information as to :—

1. The extent and intensity of poverty in various parts of the country ; and
2. The methods of administering charitable assistance.

The subject has already received attention in some ecclesiastical gatherings in England. For example, at the Winchester Diocesan Conference, held last October, the following resolutions were passed :—

I.—That in the opinion of this Conference the care of the poor and needy should always be one of the foremost duties of the Church.

II.—That in order to avoid any tendency to pauperise those who receive assistance, and to encourage thrift, it is desirable to provide for the administration of parochial charities of all kinds on definite principles, by the co-operation of existing Charities for Parochial Relief, and by the formation of Parochial Relief Committees associated with a Central Authority, the duty of which would be to advise and assist Local Committees in the work of ameliorating the social and economic condition of the poor.

The Bishop of the Diocese accordingly appointed a Committee of eight members, of whom four were laymen, to enquire into the subjects of charitable assistance ; and although that Committee has not yet completed their enquiry, they have favoured the Commission with some valuable evidence and information.

The Commission have invited the Bishops in the other Dioceses of England and Wales to undertake an investigation on similar lines with the co-operation of the Diocesan Conferences ; and I enclose a copy of a letter received from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury on the subject which may be of interest to you. I may also add that the invitation has met with a hearty response from the Bishops referred to.

The Commission feel very strongly that if an investigation on somewhat similar lines could be made in the various parishes of Scotland, an important service would be rendered, not only to the Commission, but to the whole community.

Looking, therefore, to the important and intimate association which the Church of Scotland has so long and honourably possessed in connection with the relief of the poor, I am desired by the Commission to enquire whether you would be pleased to bring the matter before the General Assembly of the Church at its forthcoming meetings, and would take such steps as may be necessary in order that the enquiry which I have indicated may be carried through in the various parishes of Scotland, and the Commission furnished with a report of the results thereof.

In thus inviting your assistance and that of the General Assembly, I am desired to remind you that the Commission do so in the light of the knowledge that on more than one occasion a Committee of the Assembly has furnished His Majesty's Government with most valuable reports upon the state of the poor in Scotland.

I enclose herewith a list of questions* which indicate the general lines of enquiry. Of course, all these questions are not equally appropriate to all Parishes, and accordingly they would need occasional modification.

I am to add that the Commission desire, if possible, to receive the results of this enquiry, if made, not later than Christmas, 1907.

In conclusion, I am desired by Lord George Hamilton, the Chairman of the Commission, to express the hope that you will see your way to affording the Commission your co-operation in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. DUFF,
Secretary.

The Right Rev. T. B. Niven, D.D.,

Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland,
Pollokshields, Glasgow.

Lambeth Palace, S.E.

April 15th, 1907.

[COPY LETTER.]

MY DEAR LORD GEORGE,

I am grateful to you for sending me a copy of the letter you have written to the Diocesan Bishops inviting the co-operation of the parochial clergy in obtaining information for your Commission on the working of the Poor Laws. It is certain that a rich vein of knowledge and experience may thus be tapped, for there is no class of educated men throughout England who necessarily know so much about the daily life of the poor as do the clergy both in urban and rural parishes.

I am sure that there will be a general readiness on the part of the Bishops to facilitate your endeavour to obtain this information. I have myself arranged for a discussion of the subject in the next Diocesan Conference of Canterbury Diocese. I will also bring the matter to the notice of the Bishops when Convocation meets, and if there is any other way in which we can usefully further your wishes I hope you will kindly let me know.—I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) RANDELL CANTUAR.

The Right Hon. The Lord George Hamilton,

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress.

* For List of Questions see page 8.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

REPORT BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON CHURCH INTERESTS.

TO THE SECRETARY, ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.
22, Queen Street, Edinburgh,
March 23rd, 1908.

SIR,

On April 25th, 1907, the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress addressed to the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland a letter to the effect that the Royal Commission was anxious to avail itself of the great experience possessed in the matter by the clergy of the Church of Scotland, and to obtain from them reliable information as to :—

- (1) The extent and intensity of poverty in various parts of the country.
- (2) The methods of administering charitable assistance.

The letter was accompanied by a list of questions which indicated the general lines of enquiry.

These documents were handed by the Moderator to the General Assembly's Committee on Church Interests, which seemed to be the appropriate agency through which the subject should be brought to the notice of the General Assembly.

In their Report to the General Assembly the Committee stated fully the nature of the communication received, and suggested that a remit should be made to them to render the Commission such assistance as might be possible.

The General Assembly resolved unanimously and cordially to aid the Royal Commission by obtaining any information they could in connection with the subject of the enquiry, and remitted the matter to the Committee on Church Interests, with powers.

In pursuance of this remit the Committee resolved to communicate with the ministers of *quoad omnia* and *quoad sacra* parishes on the subject and request them to co-operate with each other, and also with ministers of other churches, and in cases where it seemed expedient to ask for the aid of Presbyteries, especially in the larger centres of population.

It was apparent that to make the information of the most advantage to the Royal Commission it was indispensable that it should be arranged on the basis of the civil parish as the unit.

With this view, circular letters were addressed to the ministers of all parishes *quoad omnia* and *quoad sacra* stating the nature and scope of the enquiry, the method of arrangement which was necessary, and asking them to co-operate with the Committee and with each other and to invite the co-operation of ministers of other churches, with the object of securing one Return from each civil parish. A Schedule of the Queries, as adjusted, was enclosed to the minister of each *quoad omnia* parish, and the hope was expressed that the Return might be received not later than November 15th, 1907.

The Schedules issued have now been returned, with few exceptions.

The Committee desire to express their strong sense of the attention with which their enquiries have on the whole been received, and to acknowledge the trouble which has been taken in procuring the necessary information. In some instances the number of *quoad sacra* churches within the bounds of the civil parish entailed considerable labour and research. They also cordially acknowledge the trouble taken by those ministers of other churches who on being applied to have aided in the preparation of Returns.

The Queries suggested by the Royal Commission were amended in some minor details in order to meet the conditions obtaining in Scotland. As issued they were in the following terms:—

(1) Is there much poverty in your parish, and, if so, is it increasing in intensity, and can you point to any special causes, moral or economic, to which it is due?

(2) Are there in your parish any special methods of administering charitable assistance to the sick, the aged, those in temporary, those in chronic distress?

Are any of these efforts associated with the Church, and, if so, is relief generally administered by ministers, or by Kirk-sessions, or left in the hands of district visitors?

(3) Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of (unrelieved) distress due to the reluctance of destitute persons to resort to Poor Law relief? If so, please give one or two instances, and state briefly what, in your opinion, is the cause of the reluctance.

(4) Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of distress due to the amount of Poor Law relief granted by the parish council being inadequate? If so, please give any particulars you can.

(5) Is there in your parish any needless overlapping:—(a) between various forms of charity; or (b) between charity and the Poor Law; and has any special effort been made with a view to preventing such overlapping?

(6) If you are able to give any figures or estimate as to the annual amount spent in your parish in the charitable assistance of the poor, please do so.

The information obtained by the Committee has been abstracted and condensed in the form of the Appendix to this Report. The Committee now venture to direct attention to some of the more important results deducible from a careful perusal of the returns. In the Appendix the population of each parish at the Census of 1901 is indicated, for reference.

QUERY 1.

Is there much poverty in your parish, and, if so, is it increasing in intensity, and can you point to any special causes, moral or economic, to which it is due?

Of the answers received to this query those which reply in negative terms, (no; practically none; not much; hardly any; or very little), are equal to about 79 per cent. of the whole. Of these it may be said generally that where any poverty does exist it is not increasing in intensity.

In a few parishes there is some poverty the amount and intensity of which fluctuates with the seasons of the year or the severity of winter.

In parishes in which there is a small town or village it is frequently the case that while there is little or no poverty in the landward portion—and what there is is tending to decrease—there is some amount of poverty of varying intensity to be found in the town.

About 8 per cent. indicate that the amount of poverty is fair, moderate, or not abnormal or above average experience. This class appears to be distributed about one-third among the cities and larger towns, one-third among the smaller towns, and one-third among parishes having a rural, or partly rural and partly village, population.

About 13 per cent. answer the first portion of the query in the affirmative (i.e., signifying that there is much poverty in the parish). These are situated about one-third in the cities and larger towns, one-third in the Highland counties, and the remaining one-third seem fairly distributed over other parts of the country.

The parishes reporting increase in intensity of poverty are to a very considerable extent situated in the Highlands, and in a lesser degree in the large centres of population.

In some of the Returns which mention the existence of a greater or less amount of poverty no special causes are indicated.

Among the moral causes, that which is most frequently mentioned is undoubtedly drunkenness. Others are, gambling and betting, which in some districts are reported as increasing; early marriages, particularly in large industrial centres; want of ambition, and weakness of will; desertion of families by parents; neglect by children of the obligation on them to support their parents in old age, and in the case of illegitimate children the want of obligation on them to contribute at all.

Among the causes of an economic nature there come most prominently to notice improvidence and thriftlessness. The wages ruling for some classes of employment are often not sufficient to do more than barely make ends meet, but in very many instances where good wages are earned, and when it is practicable, there is a want of effort to provide for sickness, old age and contingent claims. In the economics of the household it is believed that many, apart from those who are wantonly careless, are unable to make the best use of the means at their disposal.

The death of the breadwinner is in many cases the cause of poverty among widows and children. In instances where death may be the result of accident in the course of his employment, the Workmen's Compensation Act will in future operate in relief. On the other hand it is stated that one effect of the recent legislation has been in some callings, such for example as engineering and shipbuilding, to make it almost impossible for elderly workmen to find employment. The Insurance Companies will not insure workmen above a certain age, and as employers do not care themselves to undertake the risks involved, these men are discharged.

In addition to persons who may be regarded as unemployable there are large numbers of tradesmen and the labouring classes, who, in particular during the winter season, find great difficulty in procuring steady employment, and these are not confined to the large towns, although the numbers there are more apparent.

In a large number of parishes depression of trade is reported as the cause of much of the prevailing poverty. Mention is made in most districts of the depressed state of agriculture for years past. In parishes on the seaboard the comparative failure of fishings is not infrequently attributed to the operations of steam trawling vessels. In some instances, however, the immediate cause seems to have been the irregular movements of the herring shoals.

Depression of trade has seriously affected many of the industries. Mention is made of the great shipbuilding industry on the Clyde and the various trades connected therewith; the trades which are employed in connection with house building, including stone and slate quarries; and in textile industries the stoppage of a number of factories in various parts is recorded.

In many rural parishes and smaller towns there is a want of industries to provide employment for the population. In "crofting" districts the small size of crofts, or the want of crofts, and high rents, make the bringing up of a family very difficult.

In the large cities the system of farming-out houses, and the condition of many of the buildings in which the poorest class reside, conduce in many ways to the existence of misery and distress. The poorest pay in proportion very high rents for accommodation of the barest description.

In smaller towns and villages cheap old houses attract persons of advanced age who may have some little means, and when that is exhausted they not infrequently become chargeable on the parish of their residence.

In certain districts, chiefly those through which pass the main roads between the large towns, the number of tramps constitute a difficult problem in the relief of distress. As an example, mention may be made of Glenapp (Ballantrae). Tramps are constantly passing up and down in numbers ranging up to about twelve each day in winter and forty in summer. They are of all ages and conditions; they have no governing principle, they will not work, and they are continually begging.

A good deal of the existing poverty is attributed to sickness, infirmity, old age and inability to work, and among aged single women the two latter causes operate largely.

Depopulation, migration and emigration are indirectly the cause of a certain amount of poverty, particularly in the Highlands. The young move to the south, or go abroad, and the older people on becoming unfit for work sometimes become chargeable on the parish.

QUERY 2.

Are there in your parish any special methods of administering charitable assistance to the sick, the aged, those in temporary, those in chronic distress ?

Are any of these efforts associated with the Church, and, if so, is relief generally administered by ministers, or by Kirk-Sessions, or left in the hands of district visitors ?

The replies received to this query have in some cases taken the form of indicating the sources of relief rather than the methods employed in the administration.

In the first place, mention fails to be made of the numerous funds gifted or bequeathed for the benefit of the poor in particular parishes, and which are known collectively as Parish Trusts or Burgh Trusts. In view of the fact that official Returns giving full particulars of these have recently been published, it appears to be unnecessary to make any detailed reference to them here.

In a number of Returns attention is directed to the fact that the benefactions were accompanied with injunctions that they are to be utilised solely for the benefit of the industrial or deserving poor of the parish. In some instances where the funds are now administered by the parish council it is stated that these funds have not been so used, but have been applied by the council in relief of the poor rates.

In this connection, attention may be directed to a recent opinion and judgment in the Court of Session in a special case presented on behalf of the parish council of Kinloss asking the question whether that parish council in administering a bequest of £2,000 for behoof of the "poor of the parish" were entitled to assist poor persons not in receipt of parochial relief. The judgement not only removes any doubt as to the power of the parish council to assist from such funds persons not in receipt of parochial relief, but determines that such funds cannot legally be applied to the relief of the ratepayers.

It is stated in a few returns that on account of the publicity given through the parish councils to the administration of these benefactions, the deserving poor, for whose benefit they were intended, from a praiseworthy spirit of independence shrink from applying for assistance, and that harm has thereby been done.

The amount of charity and charitable work undertaken by the various churches is very large and widespread. The agencies at work in connection with the Church of Scotland are numerous, and in one form or another are in existence in practically every parish in the country. Mention is made in many cases that their benefits are not confined to persons connected with that church, but are extended to any necessitous parishioner. Efforts made by other churches would appear to be most frequently in aid of the members of their own churches only, and from the circumstances as they stand this is not unnatural. In a large number of parishes agencies are at work which are undenominational alike in support, administration, and benefits conferred. Very common examples are the Dorcas societies and the soup kitchens.

The following agencies connected with the Parish Churches may be specially mentioned ; Funds for providing coal, food supplies, sick comforts, and goods of various sorts. In several parishes a certain number of special money pensions are provided, and, in almost all, gifts of money are given as occasion may require, and in cases where it is found to be desirable or necessary, orders for goods are frequently given in place of money. The parish sisters and Woman's Guilds, and in many instances organised systems of lady visitors, are the medium of many forms of assistance.

In Parish Churches and in the United Free Churches special collections are taken periodically, at Communion services, and at the New Year season.

The Episcopal Church Sisters, and the Roman Catholic Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Salvation Army and other religious bodies, in places where they are represented, do a good deal of charitable work.

Church Missions, medical and religious, are made mediums of charity, and Bible women have in a few cases some duties in that direction.

In several of the larger towns there are Rest Houses or Labour Homes ; and numerous institutions for the relief of distress are associated with Charity Organisations, associations for improving the condition of the poor, mendicity societies, etc.

Several returns note the existence of clubs to which the members contribute and receive bonuses on their contributions. These may exist for various objects, but appear most commonly to be for clothing.

Nursing associations are now common in places where there is any considerable population. In some instances an association exists for the county, but more frequently the organisation is for a parish or district. Contiguous parishes, none of which is alone sufficient for the purpose, occasionally have a joint organisation. In larger towns and cities a number of nurses are employed. There are instances where the nurses is paid wholly or in part from endowments gifted or raised locally, but more frequently the money required is raised annually by subscriptions.

Arrangements are made in some parishes whereby the services of a nurse, or medical supplies, can be obtained at reduced cost. There are numerous cottage hospitals, dispensaries, infirmaries, etc., wholly or partially endowed.

Mention should be made of cases in which large employers of labour have provided nurses for their employees and their families, and one or two instances are recorded of a nurse supported by the proceeds of a public-house on the Gothenburg system.

In a number of country parishes, by means of local concerts and other entertainments, sums are raised from time to time for the relief of distress in the parish. Public subscriptions are frequently made for individuals in temporary distress, or who have suffered loss, as for example in the case of a crofter who may have lost a cow.

The almshouse system for the relief of aged poor has in several parishes proved very effective. In Dumfries, for example, three institutions of that nature exist, accommodating about fifty persons. These are managed by boards of directors.

Directly or indirectly very many of these methods of relief are associated with churches, and where that is the case the relief is nearly always given by the hands or at the sight of ministers and Kirk-Sessions, and in very few parishes is it left to district visitors.

In country parishes, proprietors, tenants of shootings, farmers and others are known to give generously for the relief of the poor in their own neighbourhoods. This may take the form of allowances to retired servants, houses given rent free, or at nominal rents, gifts of coal and other fuel, and food supplies of various kinds.

Sums of money are not infrequently given to ministers, often the parish minister, to be employed by him in accordance with the directions of the donor, or at his own discretion.

QUERY 3.

Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of (unrelieved) distress due to the reluctance of destitute persons to resort to Poor Law relief? If so, please give one or two instances, and state briefly what, in your opinion, is the cause of the reluctance.

Of the replies to this query, more than 90 per cent. report that no such unrelieved distress exists, but in some returns instances are recorded. Cases of that nature are, however, when known, invariably relieved in some measure from charitable funds or by private and neighbourly assistance.

In a large number of returns it is stated that there is no reluctance to apply for relief, but on the contrary there is a disposition rather to apply before it is actually necessary. Such instances are for the most part of persons of improvident habits. Generally, it is reported that less reluctance exists now than was the case some years ago. The reasons most frequently given in explanation, are the decay of the spirit of independence, and a corresponding growth of the idea that payment of poor rates during some part of life constitutes a right and title to Poor Law relief.

Throughout the whole country, however, the returns do record instances of reluctance to apply for outdoor relief. In many of these the reluctance is of the strongest character, and to be overcome only with difficulty and sometimes not at all.

The class among which this reluctance is exhibited is the honest, deserving poor, whose poverty is as a rule due rather to their misfortunes than their faults. They may be descended from, or connected with, families of good social position or of the artisan classes, and have a natural repugnance to being paupers; others may be restrained solely by a praiseworthy spirit of independence and self-respect which shrinks from revealing poverty and undergoing the necessary inquiries and publicity, and from the stigma, real or supposed, which may be attached to the designation of "pauper," and who regard the receipt of Poor Law relief as degradation. Occasionally some are deterred by the fear that their families may be pressed to contribute towards their maintenance.

In some of the larger towns it is indicated that the well deserving poor who receive relief account it a hardship that they have to attend at the office to receive their relief at fixed hours when many disreputable persons are present.

It is, however, in connection with indoor relief that the great majority of cases of reluctance occur. The aversion to the poorhouse is strong and deeply rooted. The restrictions and the routine deter many poor of all classes from application, but the objection which is most frequently urged is on behalf of the honest, respectable and deserving poor, who fear that if they apply for relief they may be obliged to enter the poorhouse, and, against their wills, be associated there with persons of low class, casuals, vagrants, and the degraded and disreputable. Many of the well doing poor, although attached to their own houses, would without much difficulty give them up, but for the grounds just stated.

Suggestions are made that there should be a segregation of classes in poorhouses. In several Returns it is advocated that parish homes or almshouses should be provided for the accommodation of the deserving poor, and possibly also of those possessed of very small means. In some parishes such almshouses are already in operation with excellent results. As an example, mention may be made of the rural parish of New Machar (Aberdeenshire). The Return states: "Most of those in receipt of parochial assistance are accommodated in a very comfortable lodging-house under the charge of a very capable matron and are well satisfied. They have each their own rooms and provide their own provisions, and there is little of the feeling of a "poorhouse" about it."

It should be mentioned that as a general rule those persons who are reluctant to resort to Poor Law relief do not hesitate to accept assistance from Trust Funds, church charities, and the like. In many cases they will take the minister into their confidence, and no others.

QUERY 4.

Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of distress due to the amount of Poor Law relief granted by the parish council being inadequate? If so, please give any particulars you can.

A very large proportion of the Returns state that there is no appreciable amount of distress existing in the parish which can be directly attributed to the amount of Poor Law relief granted by the parish council being inadequate.

In very many of these, however, mention is made that such distress would exist but for the fact that the relief given is supplemented in various ways by the charity of churches and other agencies, and much private assistance by neighbours and friends.

In some cases where the poor are able to undertake and can procure suitable casual employment of a light form they are able to earn a little money.

On the other hand, mention is frequently made of instances where the relief given is inadequate.

The most numerous class is that of widows with young children, to the circumstances of which reference is made in about thirty-five Returns. In such cases an allowance is given for the children, but if the widow is able to work no allowance is given to her. If she can find employment, which in many cases, particularly during winter, is of a casual nature, she is obliged to leave young children in the care of others, and must pay for their food and supervision in her absence. If she cannot so arrange, the children are neglected; and in any event the want of parental supervision in their tender years is believed to be in many cases responsible for trouble at a later period in life.

In a few returns mention is made of some distress due to insufficient relief in times of sickness, particularly in illnesses of long duration.

Some instances are mentioned in which the allowance for boarded-out children seems to be inadequate.

Mention occurs in several returns of cases in which the allowance is not expended to the best advantage, and the suggestion is made that where that is the case orders for goods might to some extent at least be given instead of money. This method is followed in several parishes.

The view is expressed in some returns that parish councillors might with advantage take a more direct interest in the paupers, make personal inquiries, and visit them occasionally, instead of leaving the administration of relief to such a large extent in the hands of the Inspector of Poor.

In the large centres of population there is an amount of fluctuating poverty, often of a migratory character, which is not reached by the Poor Law.

The payment of allowances by quarterly instalments in two or three parishes seems to occasion some hardship.

QUERY 5.

Is there in your parish any needless overlapping :—(a) Between various forms of charity ; or (b) between charity and the Poor Law ; and has any special effort been made with a view to preventing such overlapping ?

The parishes in which it appears from the returns that needless overlapping between various forms of charity exists to an extent more or less serious, are to be found almost entirely in the centres of large population. Mention may be made of parts of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Greenock, Perth, and Stirling, also Falkirk, Beith, Girvan, Eyemouth, Dalkeith, Elgin, Lerwick, Queensferry, Kirkcaldy, Broughty Ferry, Inverness, and Pollokshaws.

In some other centres it is stated that, although overlapping does exist it is not to such an extent as to make it harmful. In that class are Aberdeen, Dundee, Ayr, Huntly, Annan, Dumfries, Selkirk and Dunfermline.

In a few instances some overlapping is found in the distribution of coal, but it is believed that in such cases all that is given is required, and is not infrequently given in full knowledge of the circumstances.

Instances of overlapping between charity and the Poor Law are rare. As a rule that appears to be avoided by the administrators of charities inspecting the lists of paupers and consulting with the inspector of poor.

In individual private charity possibly there is more overlapping than in the other forms.

It is a noteworthy feature that in about 90 per cent. of the replies to this query the belief is expressed that needless overlapping is almost or altogether non-existent. In rural parishes and villages, as well as in the smaller towns, the circumstances of the poor are, as a rule, well known, and occasional conference as above indicated suffices to prevent overlapping.

In the large centres the various charity organisations do much to mitigate the evils experienced there.

QUERY 6.

If you are able to give any figures or estimate as to the annual amount spent in your parish in the charitable assistance of the poor, please do so.

In a very large proportion of the returns received, and particularly in the cities and larger centres of population, it has not been possible to give any such figures or estimate. In a number,—consisting for the greater part of country parishes with small population,—a figure has been indicated, but often with the qualification that it applies only to certain known agencies, usually of the nature of parish trusts. Sufficient data for the purpose of making an estimate has not been generally available owing to the amount of charity known to be given by private individuals, or by or through other churches or organisations, but which could not be calculated. In many other instances two figures were given, between which it is believed the amount may vary.

In these circumstances, it appeared to the committee that the information received on this point is neither so exact nor so complete as to be reliable or useful, and it has accordingly been omitted from further consideration.—We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

JOHN GILLESPIE, LL.D.,
BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH,
Joint Conveners.

ROBERT KERR,
Secretary.

LIST OF QUESTIONS.

1. Is there much poverty in your parish, and if so, is it increasing in intensity, and can you point to any special causes, moral or economic, to which it is due ?

2. Are there in your parish any special methods of administering charitable assistance to the sick, the aged, those in temporary, those in chronic distress ?

Are any of these efforts associated with the Church and if so, is relief generally administered by ministers, or by Kirk Sessions, or left in the hands of district visitors ?

3. Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of (unrelieved) distress due to the reluctance of destitute persons to resort to Poor Law relief ? If so, please give one or two instances and state briefly what in your opinion is the cause of the reluctance.

4. Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of distress due to the amount of Poor Law relief granted by the parish council being inadequate ? If so, please give any particulars you can.

5. Is there in your parish any needless overlapping :—

(a) Between various forms of charity ; or

(b) Between charity and the Poor Law ;

and has any special effort been made with a view to preventing such overlapping ?

6. If you are able to give any figures or estimate as to the annual amount spent in your parish in the charitable assistance of the poor, please do so.

QUESTIONS.

1. Is there much poverty in your parish?
 2. (If so) is it increasing in intensity?
 3. Can you point to any special causes, moral or economic, to which it is due?
 4. Are there in your parish any special methods of administering charitable assistance to the sick, the aged, those in temporary, those in chronic distress?
 5. Are any of these efforts associated with the Church?
 6. (If so) is relief generally administered by ministers, or by Kirk Sessions, or left in the hands of district visitors?
 7. Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of (unrelieved) distress due to the reluctance of destitute persons to resort to Poor Law relief? If so, please give one or two instances, and state briefly what in your opinion is the cause of the reluctance.
 8. Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of distress due to the amount of Poor Law relief granted by the Parish Council being inadequate? If so, please give any particulars you can.
 9. Is there in your parish any needless overlapping—between various forms of charity?
 10. Between charity and the Poor Law?
 11. And has any special effort been made with a view to preventing such overlapping?
-

QUESTIONS.

1. Is there much poverty in your parish?
 2. (If so) is it increasing in intensity?
 3. Can you point to any special causes, moral or economic, to which it is due?
 4. Are there in your parish any special methods of administering charitable assistance to the sick, the aged, those in temporary, those in chronic distress?
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 6. (If so) is relief generally administered by ministers, or by Kirk Sessions, or left in the hands of district visitors?
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 8. Is there in your parish any appreciable amount of distress due to the amount of Poor Law relief granted by the Parish Council being inadequate? If so, please give any particulars you can.
 9. Is there in your parish any needless overlapping—between various forms of charity?
 10. Between charity and the Poor Law?
 11. And has any special effort been made with a view to preventing such overlapping?
-

REPLIES.

Note.—In the case of queries to which no answer was received, and which was indicated in the MS. by a blank space, the words "no reply" are used in the print. It should, of course, be kept in view that in many instances the tenor of the answers to queries immediately preceding renders a reply unnecessary.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.

PARISH OF ABERDEEN EAST:

Population of entire parish of Aberdeen, 153,503.

1. Yes.
2. Yes, at present.
3. Depressed condition of trade and lack of commercial prosperity in city.
4. Association for improving the condition of the poor, Dispensary, hospitals, clothing societies, soup kitchen, distribution of food, coal, and money.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No reluctance, but extreme readiness to apply for outdoor relief. Extreme reluctance to go to poorhouse.
8. In outdoor relief Parish Council are comparatively liberal.
- 9 and 10. There is over-lapping, but no serious abuse known.
11. Co-ordination of charities frequently advocated.

PARISH OF GREYFRIARS (ABERDEEN):

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Labouring class have difficulty in getting steady employment.
4. Communion collections twice a year distributed among poor of congregation. Mortifications and coal fund, in which Greyfriars shares.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not aware there is.
8. There may be, but have no information.
9. Less now, owing to clearing out of the poorest parts of the parish, under improvement scheme.
10. Not aware there is to any great extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ABERDEEN NORTH. No replies.

PARISH OF OLD MACHAR:

1. Yes.
2. It can hardly be said to be so.
3. Intemperance and thriftlessness. Recent legislation re Workmen's Compensation, one result of which is that insurance companies will not insure older men, and employers will not take risk.
4. Yes, numerous, including several clothing societies, coal funds, dispensaries, and hospitals.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Not much, necessity in the end overcoming reluctance. There is great reluctance to go to poorhouse.
8. Relief granted is often inadequate, as in cases of widows with children.
9. Not much.
10. Sometimes charity makes good what is lacking on the part of the Parish Council.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF ABERDEEN SOUTH. No replies

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—cont.

PARISH OF ST. CLEMENT'S (ABERDEEN):

1. Proportion of paupers is not excessive.
2. No.
3. Improvidence and intemperance. Want of thrift in house administration.
4. Endowment for coal and meal (170 participate), Communion collections (about £30 yearly), distributed to 80 of the poorer members.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I think not.
8. General allowance per head to widows with young children seems, as a rule, inadequate.
- 9 and 10. Yes, but few cases to excess of need.
11. Kirk Sessions have made investigations.

PARISH OF ABERDEEN WEST:

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Chiefly by the minister and his assistants.
7. Two or three cases known where parish relief not accepted without some pressure. Reluctance due to spirit of independence.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not aware of such.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ABERDOUR. Population 1,601.

1. Yes.
2. No reply.
3. Less thrift; extravagance in dress and amusements.
4. No reply.
5. Yes; bequest.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ABOYNE. Population 1,477.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No; except Church funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No reluctance.
8. No; everyone seems tolerably comfortable.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF ALFORD. Population 1,486.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Variations in the amount of trade.
4. Parish trusts. Dorcas Branch of Women's Guild gives clothing and groceries.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session). Women's Guild.
7. Instances are very rare.
8. No. Parish Council allowances fairly adequate.
- 9 and 10. Little or none.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*

PARISH OF AUCHINDOIR. Population 1,216.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Cheap house accommodation in the village. Illegitimacy.
4. Church charity; private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders (in their districts).
7. One case only known, well connected, declined pauper relief, but aided by church.
8. No. Parish Council deals fairly and faithfully with each case.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Church aid is not given to those on the Poor Roll (excepting Christmas gifts).

PARISH OF AUCHTERLESS. Population 1,787.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF BELHELVIE. Population 1,614.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Generally by the Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BIRSE. Population 1,085.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Charitable bequest; private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BOURTIE. Population 408.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No special methods, but distress, both temporary and chronic, is relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (with advice of Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CAIRNEY. Population 1,283.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No special methods, but any case is usually relieved from Church funds or private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*PARISH OF CAIRNEY—*cont.*

7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CHAPEL OF GARIOCH. Population 1,559.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Small annual sum available.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. None, as far as known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CLATT. Population 425.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Trust funds. There is no chronic distress. Invalids are relieved, many by private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. There is none.
8. No. Relief given is adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CLUNY. Population 1,207.

1. Not acute distress.
2. Probably it is.
3. Depressed state of agriculture.
4. Bequests. Much private aid to sick and aged.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. Very little.
- 8 to 10. Not aware of any.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COULL. Population 684.

1. Considerable amount.
2. Yes.
3. Immorality and want of thrift.
4. Bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No reluctance whatever.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF CRATHIE AND BRAEMAR. Population 1,452.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust fund. Donations of money, tea, clothing, etc. Part proceeds of annual concert. Much private assistance in nursing, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, Minister and his wife.
7. No.
8. No. There is no difficulty in securing adequate relief.
- 9 to 11. No (Crathie). Not known (Braemar).

PARISH OF CRIMOND. Population 735.

1. No.
2. No, rather decreasing.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*PARISH OF CRIMOND—*cont.*

3. No reply.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CRUDEN. Population 3,444.

1. No.
2. Yes, tendency is to increase.
3. Less demand for agricultural labour. Fishing industry gravitating to larger centres.
4. Trust Funds. Nurse Fund.
5. Yes, partly.
6. Those Ministers in the parish.
7. No. Some reluctance due to dislike of Poor Law relief, but relieved otherwise.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Care taken to consider each case on its merits.

PARISH OF CULSALMOND. Population 683.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Trust funds and private aid in sickness. Distribution of coal, etc.
5. Yes, partly.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council deals on the whole liberally with cases.
9. No.
10. No reply.
11. Parish Trusts Committee.

PARISH OF DAVIOT. Population 568.

1. Little poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trusts, principally spent on cases which would otherwise come on Parish Council.
5. Yes, partly.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DEER (NEW). Population 4,371.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DEER (OLD). Population 4,313.

1. A good deal.
2. Probably not.
3. Practically no industry except agriculture. Villages, with old inhabitants, having little savings, and come on Poor Roll.
4. Nursing Association (joint with New Deer). Funds. One specially for temporary distress. Church charity.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*PARISH OF DEER (OLD)—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. There is reluctance to go to the Poorhouse. There is a Poors' Lodging for deserving cases (accommodation 22). Fear of family being pressed to pay in some cases prevents application.
8. No. Parish Council treats poor very fairly.
- 9 and 10. Very little, if any.
11. Local knowledge prevents overlapping.

PARISH OF DRUMBLADE. Population 948.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Free Hospital (in Huntly). Trust Fund for the aged and temporary distress. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. In the majority of cases relief is adequate.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF DRUMOAK. Population 865.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortification.
5. Yes, partly.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DYCE. Population 1,482.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Recipients from the charities must not be in receipt of parish relief.

PARISH OF ECHT. Population 1,249.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Mortification. Charitable funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ELLON. Population 4,123.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Invested funds. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—cont.

PARISH OF FINTRAY. Population 866.

1. Very little.
2. No reply.
3. Farm labourers, old, and dying leaving widows. Crofters and farm servants with large families.
4. Bequests for those not receiving parochial relief. Clothing distributed. Private donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No. One case where pride will not allow acceptance of parochial relief, but Church money is accepted.
8. Allowance seems adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. All poor regularly visited every two or three weeks by Minister, Minister's wife, or assistant.

PARISH OF FORGUE. Population 1,948.

1. No.
2. No. Number on Poor Roll steadily decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts, and neighbourly aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions. Church of Scotland, United Free and Episcopal Ministers.
7. None.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. All Ministers work together, and know every case.

PARISH OF FOVERAN. Population 1,793.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, through their Moderator.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FRASERBURGH. Population 9,715.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest. Dorcas Society, clothing for sick and aged. Soup kitchen in winter. Sick Nursing.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Dorcas Society.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FYVIE. Population 3,677.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests for clothing, for poor not on Poor Roll. Private funds.
5. Yes, partly.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No reply.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GARTLY. Population 862.

1. Only 15 on Roll of Poor.
2. No. Decreasing in recent years.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—cont.

PARISH OF GARTLY—cont.

3. No reply.
4. Funds used for those not on the pauper list. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLASS. Population 809.

1. No absolute poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Bad seasons: labourers have more difficulty in getting work.
4. Church charity. Free dinners to all the school children.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. No reluctance. Tendency to regard relief as a provision made by payment of rates.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLENBUCHAT. Population 403.

1. Not much.
2. Yes.
3. High rents for crofts. Want of work.
4. No. Private charity.
- 5 and 6. Kirk Session generally relieves, if not on the Poor Roll.
7. There is a very strong feeling against being a pauper.
8. No. The Parish Council does afford adequate relief when the case is one it can deal with legally.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLENMUIK. Population 2,469.

1. Very little, except among aged persons.
2. No reply.
3. Old age.
4. Church surplus divided among poor not on rates. Donations. Bequests in hands of United Free Church, divided among its own members.
5. Yes.
6. Parish Ministers. United Free Deacons' Court.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF HUNTLY. Population 4,899.

1. No exceptional amount.
2. No.
3. Lack of regular employment. Infirmity; old age. In a very few cases, the main cause is intemperance. Trade regulations and recent legislation make it increasingly difficult for elderly persons to find employment.
4. Nurse (supported by contributions). Bequests. Usual collections for the poor in churches.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, District Visitors.
7. Not much. Independent spirit not now so strong as twenty years ago. Payment of rates is regarded as a sort of provision for old age.
8. Some cases seem to get inadequate relief, but receive charitable aid.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*PARISH OF HUNTLY—*cont.*

- 9 and 10. There is overlapping, but not needless. All is required.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INSCH. Population 1,408.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust funds; one for sick and medical comforts, two for coal. Occasional funds coming to Kirk Session. All Churches assist their own poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERURIE. Population 3,491.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No; but special cases are relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None.
8. None.
9. None.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF KEIG. Population 626.

1. No.
2. No; rather decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. No; but, when necessary, pecuniary help given from small funds in hands of ministers.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KEITHHALL AND KINKELL. Population 803.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trusts for Poor not on the Roll.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elders.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

(Money raised for crofters at various times in cases of loss or affliction.)

PARISH OF KEMNAY. Population 2,084.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests for deserving parishioners not on Poor Roll.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*

PARISH OF KILDRUMMY. Population 574.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Two funds.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINCARDINE O'NEIL. Population 2,005.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes, specially for needy sick and aged and cases of temporary distress.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Each elder has a district, and the money is given through them.
7. No.
8. No; Parish Council deals very kindly with the poor.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KING EDWARD. Population 2,434.

1. Yes (chiefly in New Byth).
2. Yes.
3. Agricultural depression. Farmers employ fewer hands. Depopulation.
4. Bequests. Interest distributed in small sums (about 68 participate).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers chiefly, and Kirk Treasurer.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINELLAR. Population 551.

1. No, very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds. Clothing society managed by ladies, bonuses given.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KENNETHMONT. Population 920.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINTORE. Population 2,553.

1. Considerable at present (temporary).
2. If any increase, it is very small.
3. Depression of local granite trade.
4. Trust for poor in burgh. Churches' charity.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Very little; people now seldom hesitate to apply.
8. No; the poor are considerably treated.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*

PARISH OF LEOCHEL CUSHNIE. Population 1,018.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LESLIE. Population 443.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. Slight, but not needless.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOGIE-BUCHAN. Population 651.

1. Very little.
2. No; rather decreasing.
3. Old age.
4. Yes; for sick and aged poor and temporary cases of distress.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOGIE-COLDSTONE. Population 852.

1. Not a great deal.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Mortifications. Donations. Parish Church collections and other sources.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session chiefly.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LONGSIDE. Population 2,760.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No; but assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (personally).
7. No. Poor are not now so reluctant to resort to Poor Law relief. In a large proportion of cases such relief is regarded as a right.
8. No; a case or two where application for increase suggested, but not made.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LONMAY. Population 2,161.

1. No; but some in straitened circumstances.
2. No reply.
3. Poverty sometimes accentuated by intemperance and thriftlessness.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and elders.
7. Two or three cases in 29 years. Reluctance due to dislike of public charity (names being published).

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*PARISH OF LONMAY—*cont.*

8. None known.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LUMPHANAN. Population 966.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Agricultural depression. Emigration of younger people.
4. Church charity. Neighbourly assistance. Medical attendance. Medicines. Coal. Urgent cases relieved.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers the usual medium.
7. No.
8. No. Only unthankful paupers complain, and usually the supervision or restraint is the cause.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MACHAR (NEW). Population 1,393.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age, and consequent inability to work; sickness.
4. Trust funds, used for aged persons or cases of temporary distress.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No. Poor now less reluctant to apply than 15 years ago.
8. No. Most of those receiving relief are in lodging-house with matron, and are very comfortable and well satisfied.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MACHAR (OLD). (See Aberdeen.)

PARISH OF MELDRUM. Population 1,855.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No.
3. Small farmers and labourers, retired, and means have been exhausted.
4. Yes; Trust funds.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers, Kirk Session, and Deacons' Court of United Free Church.
7. Not much. The name "Poor House" was distasteful, and changed to "Parochial Buildings," with better result. Some paupers are lodged in separate houses.
8. Some hard cases, usually arising out of illegitimacy.
- 9 and 10. No replies.
11. Every effort made to prevent overlapping. Conferences between Church Courts.

PARISH OF METHICK. Population 1,692.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds. Distribution of tea, wine, etc., in special cases. Sick nursing.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session and "Ecclesiastical Trust."
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Session Clerk is Inspector of Poor, and manages bequests. He has splendid knowledge of all cases.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*

PARISH OF MIDMAR. Population 1,000.

1. Very few cases.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Collection for aged and sick poor taken on a Sunday near Christmas.
5. Yes.
6. Elders.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MONQUHITTER. Population 2,474.

1. 2.8 per 100.
2. No.
3. Aged single women unable to work.
4. Bequests. Special fund for temporary distress.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I do not think so.
8. Not very much. Amount of Parish Council relief is very small—2s. to 3s. per week, but some are able to do a little work, and living is cheap.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Kirk Session do not give to those in receipt of other relief.

PARISH OF MONYMUSK. Population 1,106.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Work in winter is sometimes scarce.
4. Trust funds. Church collections.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Kirk Session and Parish Council act in harmony.

PARISH OF NEWHILLS. Population 5,753.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Nurse in village. Endowed charity. Voluntary contributions. Benefit concerts. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None.
8. No. Parish Council is deemed to be considerate. There is no Poorhouse.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF OYNE. Population 770.

1. Not much.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Coal and other funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
- 7 and 8. No replies.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PETERCULTER. Population 4,940.

1. Not more than is general in country parishes.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds. Temporary and necessitous cases relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister usually, and occasionally by an elder.
7. No.
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Cases carefully considered.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*

PARISH OF PETERHEAD. Population 15,146.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing except in Boddam district.
3. Changes in fishing and granite working industries.
4. Nurse (endowed). Epidemic hospital. Parish home for aged poor. Coal fund, soup kitchen, Dorcas and other societies. Contributions to Aberdeen Infirmary.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Not much left to district visitors.
7. Believed to be none.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF PITSLIGO. Population 2,307.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust funds, for sick, aged, and temporary cases.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Session and Ministers.
7. Many refrain from applying as long as possible. Aided by Church, and some able to do a little work. Reluctance due to independent spirit and pride.
8. Several cases. Parties living alone, offered Poorhouse and nothing else. Church has had to aid. There should be in every parish of size a lodging-house, with a matron, who might be a widow, chargeable to the parish.
9. No.
10. Yes.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PREMNAY. Population 926.

1. About the same as in neighbouring parishes.
2. No change.
3. Widowhood, insanity, physical infirmity, childhood, illegitimacy, desertion.
4. Mortification, Trust Fund.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Moderator of Kirk Session has for some years been Chairman of the Parish Council.

PARISH OF RATHEN. Population 2,577.

1. No actual destitution.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. Kirk Session are careful to observe any such cases, and assist in any pressing difficulty.
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RAYNE. Population 1,097.

1. No.
 - 2 and 3. No replies.
 4. Parish Trusts.
 5. Yes.
 6. Kirk Session (partly).
 7. Not much; there have been cases, but helped otherwise.
 8. No. In over thirty years no known case of relief granted and inadequate in the circumstances.
 9. None known.
 10. Hardly any, or none.
 11. No reply.
- (Number of pauper lunatics is at present unusually large.)

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—cont.

PARISH OF RHYNIE. Population 1,005. No replies.

PARISH OF ST. FERGUS. Population 1,194.

1. Considerable in village.
2. Yes.
3. Outdoor labour falling off on grazing and sheep farms. Garden produce not profitable.
4. Trust Funds used for those not on Poor Roll.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No; generally too ready to apply for relief. Independent spirit is lacking.
8. Parish Council relief seems small, but poor house is distasteful on account of its restrictions and confinement.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SKENE. Population 1,546.

1. A little.
2. Yes.
3. Standard of living rising, and poverty more intense by comparison.
4. Trust Funds for aged and chronic distress.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. Not very much. Feeling of loss of caste causes reluctance. Case of woman of 70 walked four miles to return money left by Inspector of Poor. (Aided by Church.)
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Kirk Session endeavours to give to those who, with a little help, will not require Poor Law relief.

PARISH OF SLAINS. Population 936.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STRATHDON. Population 1,096.

1. No.
2. No; diminishing.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Funds. Only 1-5th goes to persons on the Poor Roll.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Allowance is adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Bodies administering funds confer as to recipients.

PARISH OF STRICHEN. Population 2,313.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Small wages, unable to save.
4. Aid given by Church in money, food, cordials, clothing.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, United Free Church.
7. Not much, but some reluctant to disclose poverty. "Scottish independence" is the cause.
8. No, but a few get too little; 2s. 6d. is not enough for everything.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation between Churches.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—cont.

PARISH OF TARLAND AND MIGVIE. Population 733

1. No.
2. No.
3. A few keep themselves poor by drinking.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None.
8. No. The Parish Council is considerate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is the Chairman of the Parish Council.

PARISH OF TARVES. Population 2,239.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No destitution, and people would suffer acutely before they would ask relief.
8. Do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TOUGH. Population 675.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small grants from three bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TOWIE. Population 938.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council relief is adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Every case is well known and carefully considered.

PARISH OF TULLYNESSLE AND FORBES. Population 903.

1. No actual poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Want of thrift in some cases.
4. Yes, Church funds, Ladies' Work Party; assistance given in all cases.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Ladies' Work Party.
7. No. Applicants regard aid as receiving back a share of what they have paid in rates.
8. No. Parish Council is very liberal.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF TURRIFF. Population 4,139.

1. Little real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Labour scarce in winter. Want of accommodation for families of farm servants, and consequent living in towns.
4. Yes, Parish Trusts; distribution of clothing, coal, groceries.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No. Reluctance only appears when there is possibility of being sent to the Poor House.

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—*cont.*PARISH OF TURRIFF—*cont.*

8. Relief at best but a modest pittance. Widows with several children get allowance for children but not for themselves.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF TYRRE. Population 2,742.

1. Seldom destitution.
2. No reply.
3. Old age. Illness.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF UDNY. Population 1,564.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Very little. Have known cases of reluctance, due to dislike to take Poor Law relief.
8. I do not think there is.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL.

PARISH OF ARDCHATTAN. Population 2,126.

1. Yes, much in crofting districts.
2. More this winter.
3. Lack of employment. Old age. Drink in one or two cases.
4. Small fund. Private subscriptions.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. Yes. Case recently of crofter and sister; old; persuaded with difficulty to apply. They quite readily accepted aid from the Church.
8. No. The relief is inadequate, but some other aid is given, in kind.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ARDNAMURCHAN. Population 1,954.

1. Poor, but not destitute.
2. No.
3. Decrease of fishing and estate work. The young go south for work, and some return in ill-health.
4. Nurse (chiefly by private subscriptions). Private donations for food, clothing, etc. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. We think not.
8. We think not.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CAMPBELTOWN. Entire parish 10,236.

1. Not above average.
2. Yes, this year.
3. Lack of work at the distilleries and the shipbuilding yards. Poor returns from fishing.
4. Bequests. Society for Sick and Destitute. Coal fund. Other funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not aware of any appreciable amount.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL—*cont.*PARISH OF CAMPBELTOWN—*cont.*

8. In a number of cases Parish Council relief has to be regularly supplemented by the Church and other local charities.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Arrangements are always made with the Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF COLL. Population 432. No replies.

PARISH OF COLONSAY AND ORONSAY. Population 313.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Kirk Session divides balance of their funds among deserving poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CRAIGNISH. Population 327.

1. No.
2. Decreasing, if anything.
3. No reply.
4. Nurse. Parish Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, after consultation with Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNOON. Population 10,468.

1. Little in landward. Moderate amount in town of Dunoon.
2. Yes.
3. Dependent mostly on summer visitors. Sometimes bad seasons entail hardship on those just above poverty line, widows, etc. Loafers and tinkers of a low class.
4. Trusts. Voluntary aid, ready and frequent. Aid to special cases of distress. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Some reluctance due to "stigma" and examination.
8. No.
9. Yes.
10. No.
11. No.

PARISH OF GIGHA AND CARA. Population 374.

1. No real poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLASSARY. Population 3,778.

1. Not in landward portion.
2. Some increase may be looked for in Burgh.
3. Failure of fishing industry for past three years.
4. Bequests. Women's Guild. Clothing. District Nurse. Charity concerts. Church collections. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Occasional cases. Reluctance due to genuine self-respect.
8. No. Most paupers get occasional work or friendly aid.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL—cont.

PARISH OF GLENORCHY AND INISHAIL. Population 1,194.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. District nurse. Donations. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Parish Minister.
7. No. Relief is demanded as a right, in many cases before there is any real need for it.
8. No. Relief given is a good average. Ranges from 3s. 6d. to 5s. per week, with house and clothing.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERARAY. Population 1,369.

1. No, little or none.
2. No reply.
3. Working-class conditions are improving, but farmers and shop-keepers not so prosperous.
4. Trust Fund. Nurse. Many old servants are pensioned. Fuel and money distributed.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERCHAOLAIN. Population 334.

1. Hardly any.
2. No reply.
3. Old age, and one case of death of father of a large family.*
4. Trust Funds. Subscriptions.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council inclined rather to be generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

(*Large sum collected by subscription.)

PARISH OF JURA. Population 625. No replies.

PARISH OF KILARROW. Population 2,635.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Yes. Occasional help from concerts and Congregational meetings. All cases attended to.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Elders, and Church members assist.
7. Only two cases known. Cause—family and ancestral pride and manliness.
8. No. Relief on the whole perfectly satisfactory.
9. None, so far as known.
10. No reply.
11. No.

PARISH OF KILBRANDON AND KILCHATTAN. Population 1,568.

1. No.
2. Not meantime.
3. Signs point to increase owing to the comparative failure of the slate trade, on which many are dependent, and from which area the great majority of the paupers come.
4. Yes. Sick, aged, and temporary cases aided by Church.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. No. Full advantage is, as a rule, taken of parochial relief.
8. No. Poor rate is very high, and relief fairly adequate in most cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Yes. Care is exercised in giving aid.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL—cont.

PARISH OF KILCALMONELL AND KILBERRY. Population 1,915.

1. Yes, in Tarbert (meantime). None otherwise.
2. No reply.
3. Failure of herring fishing for four consecutive years.
4. Small fund. Appeals to philanthropic gentlemen, and private local aid.
5. Yes.
6. Parish Minister of Tarbert; Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. Case of widow with family; allowance reduced and no aid given in sickness.
9. Very slight, if any.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILCHOMAN. Population 2,360.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Failure of fishing. Land becoming less lucrative.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No reply.
7. No.
8. Poor Law relief small, but adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILCHRENNAN AND DALAVICH. Population 394.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Local Fund. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. All really needy receive parish relief.
8. No, but a little more might be given in certain cases.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF KILDALTON. Population 1,872.

1. Considerable number of aged poor.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Yes. Soup Kitchen. Women's Guild. Clothing. Fuel.
5. Yes.
6. Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILFINAN. Population 1,915.

1. A certain amount.
2. No.
3. No age, sickness.
4. Gifts about Christmas time, coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILFINICHEN AND KILVICKEON. Population 1,529.

1. Yes, considerable.
2. No.
3. At the time of the Highland clearances only the incapables were allowed to remain. Forced emigration. Backward state of education.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No; no reluctance now.
8. No; paupers are comparatively well looked after.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL—*cont.*PARISH OF KILFINICHEN AND KILVICKEON—*cont.*

9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILLEAN AND KILCHENZIE. Population 1,078.

1. No.
2. No; less than twenty years ago.
3. No reply.
4. Nurse. Argyllshire Needlework Guild. A little money. Sick comforts. Women's Guild. Clothing for aged and children. Church Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, and wife and nurse.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMARTIN. Population 663.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Special collections in Parish Church.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMODAN. Population 387.

1. No; one pauper.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No. The one pauper gets £26 a year from Parish Council.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMORE AND KILBRIDE. Population 6,301.

1. Hardly any.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILNINIAN AND KILMORE. Population 2,272. No replies.

PARISH OF KILNINVER AND KILMELFORD. Population 357.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Trust Fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KNAPDALE, NORTH. Population 768.

1. No.
2. No, diminishing.
3. No reply.
4. Small Trust Fund. Nurse.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL—*cont.*PARISH OF KNAPDALE, NORTH—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9, 10, and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF KNAPDALE, SOUTH. Population 2,784.

1. No, except at Ardrishaig.
2. No reply.
3. Failure of fishing.
4. Yes, for Ardrishaig.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Yes, efforts made by those entrusted with distribution.

PARISH OF LISMORE. Population 3,707.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No, except private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOCHGOILHEAD AND KILMORICH. Population 671.

1. No.
2. No. Gradually decreasing. Summer visitors help.
3. No reply.
4. Coal and other necessities are given.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Elders chiefly.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MORVEN. Population 730.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Special cases are relieved from funds obtained for the purpose.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SADBELL. Population 1,087.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Annual collection in Parish Church for aged poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SOUTHEND. Population 732.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. The poor are usually widows of farm servants or aged unmarried women.
4. No.
5. No reply.
6. Minister and others distribute any sums given to them.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL—*cont.*PARISH OF SOUTHEND—*cont.*

8. Poor Law relief is always inadequate. Average 3s. weekly.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STRACHUR AND STRALACHLAN. Population 734.

1. No; one resident pauper.
2. No reply.
3. Owing to failure of herring fishing for five years, symptoms of poverty are noticeable.
4. Small bequest. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Yes, one or two cases. Reluctance due to feeling that pauper will be looked down upon, and stigma will attach to children; also disfranchisement.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TOROSAY. Population 911.

1. Yes, but not much actual destitution.
2. Yes.
3. No industry. Deer forest. Young go away. Many confidently assert that if land were available, much of the poverty would disappear.
4. Three Nurses. Private liberality. Small Trust (for Salen).
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Distress exists. Widow; sons poor, with large families. Little spirit of independence in too many cases.
8. Parish relief is distinctly inadequate in most cases. Neighbours have to make up.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF THREE. Population 2,195.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Few cases of distress, and these are from prolonged sickness.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF AYR.

PARISH OF ARDROSSAN. Population 11,845. No replies.

PARISH OF AUCHINLECK. Population 6,605.

1. No.
2. No, rather the reverse.
3. Improvidence. The economic conditions are extremely favourable.
4. Annual distribution of coal and clothing.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. Not at present, such as has been known.
8. No. Parish Council is fairly liberal, and careful. Goods usually given and not money.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AYR. Population 31,537 (entire parish).

1. A considerable amount.
2. No.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*PARISH OF AYR—*cont.*

3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. There are cases, owing to indisposition to be regarded as paupers, but relieved to a large extent by private charity.
8. Parish Council act with reasonable liberality.
- 9 and 10. Not to any serious extent. The great evil is not overlapping, but the giving of charity without inquiry; and that does harm instead of good.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BALLANTRAE. Population 1,124.

1. No.
 2. No.
 3. No reply.
 4. Distribution of coal and tea. Money to old people in sickness. Much charity given to tramps.
 5. Yes.
 6. Kirk Session and Ministers.
 7. No. In one case (Glenapp), there was some reluctance, due to feeling of humiliation.
 8. No. Parish Council is pretty generous.
 9. No.
 10. No.
 11. No reply.
- (Large numbers of tramps pass through Glenapp on the way to Glasgow (as many as 40 a day in summer). They are of all ages and descriptions. They are in the main honest, but will not work, and they want governing principle.)

PARISH OF BARR. Population 581.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private subscriptions for coal funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BEITH. Population 7,523.

1. Yes, among the labouring classes.
2. Certainly not decreasing.
3. Drunkenness. Want of regular employment.
4. Charitable funds. Ladies' Benevolent Society, and other societies. Donations per Parish Minister.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Minister. Ladies' Society.
7. No.
8. No; Parish Council are very generous in their treatment of real distress.
9. Yes.
10. Yes.
11. The Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF COLMONELL. Population 1,954.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private donations to Church, expended on tea and coal, keeping small balance for urgent cases; clothing society; fund for school books.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Fairly liberal to paupers.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is Chairman of Parish Council.

PARISH OF COYLTON. Population 2,542.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds, Kirk Session Funds.

COUNTY OF AYR—cont.

PARISH OF COYLTON—cont.

5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. All agencies try to co-operate.

PARISH OF CRAIGIE. Population 509.

1. Practically none. No paupers and no poor rate.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Money for the poor invested.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CUMNOCK, NEW. Population 5,367.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds; money contributed privately for coal.
5. Yes, all churches take part in the coal fund.
6. Ministers and Committee representative of all churches.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CUMNOCK, OLD. Population 5,144.

1. I do not think so.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session (and others).
7. No.
8. Not aware.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DAILLY. Population 1,673.

1. No.
2. No, diminishing.
3. No reply.
4. Vale of Girvan Nursing Association, Communion collections in Parish Church, donations of coal, funds placed at the disposal of Parish Minister.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. Parish Council. Relief is adequate, with other aid, which Council do not wish to discourage.
- 9 and 10. I do not think there is.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DALMELLINGTON. Population 5,261.

1. No reply.
2. Decreasing slightly.
3. No reply.
4. Church Communion collections. Charity Football Fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. No reluctance. Regarded by working people as a right.
8. No, but all the better of some augmentation; in many cases through Church.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

COUNTY OF AYR—cont.

PARISH OF DALEY. Population 8,212.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. Old age; wages not high enough to admit of saving.
4. Nursing Association. Distribution of coal and clothing. Churches' charity.
5. Yes; all the Churches attend to their own poor.
6. Ministers, Kirk Sessions, Dorcas Clothing Society.
7. No. One such occasionally, but private relief is given.
8. Not so far as known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF DALRYMPLE. Population 1,208.

1. No extreme poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. One or two cases, due to reluctance to disclose poverty.
8. Yes, in the case of a widow with children relief given is quite inadequate. Kirk Session occasionally give money.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DREGHORN. Population 4,332.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. Causes peculiar to mining district, accidents removing husbands, etc. Large number of widows in village.
4. No parish funds. Nursing Association. Church collections, which are quite inadequate to meet the great need. Private gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. A little, but not much. Reluctance is fast disappearing.
8. Yes, a good deal. Quite inadequate in cases of long-continued illness. Parish Council, fearing high rates, allow far too little, specially if parties appear respectable.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNDONALD. Population 11,250.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Thriftless habits. Drinking. Dull trade. Poor class of houses. Richer people spending little in district. Migratory habits of farm servants.
4. Mortifications. Clothing Society. Soup given. Church collections. Indigent and Sick Society.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Ministers.
7. May be a few. Reluctance to apply for relief, which is considered disgrace; also dread of the poorhouse.
8. Relief in some cases very inadequate.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNLOP. Population 1,542.

- 1 and 2. No poverty.
3. No reply.
4. Poor are attended to by Church.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*

PARISH OF FENWICK. Population 1,063.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Invested funds. Annual distribution of coal and clothing.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No; Parish Council give adequate relief.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GALSTON. Population 6,979.

1. No.
 2. No.
 3. Drunkenness the great immediate cause (24 licences).
 4. Some large charitable subscriptions. Distribution of clothing, etc.
 5. Yes.
 6. Minister chiefly.
 7. No; the tendency is in the opposite direction. Most people regard payment of rates as constituting a claim.
 8. Some amount. Relief should be more generous. Relief refused to tramps causes great hardship.*
 - 9 and 10. Pretty well avoided.
 11. Co-operation with local Friendly Societies and conference with Inspector of Poor.
- * Law should do something with able-bodied tramps. Suggestion of compulsory labour colonies.

PARISH OF GIRVAN. Population 4,872.

1. Many have nothing to spare.
2. No reply.
3. No public works.
4. Nurse (subscriptions). Church and individual gifts of coal and money. Trust funds, needy widows and respectable poor, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Occasional reluctance. Chronic thriftless and wasteful poor more and more look upon relief as an old-age pension to which they are entitled.
8. No; relief is quite up to the average.
- 9 and 10. There is.
11. Everyone knows whether they are giving to a pauper; cannot be prevented.

PARISH OF IRVINE. Population 6,458.

- 1 and 2. No replies.
3. Thriftlessness and intemperance. Poor people come to Irvine on account of the many benefactions for the poor.
4. A number of funds for poor not receiving relief. Distribution of money, clothing at one-third price, or free. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. Do not think so. No reluctance. Parish relief is regarded as a right consequent on having paid rates. Children in some cases urge parents to apply.
8. No; relief is adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Care in administration of funds.

PARISH OF KILBIRNIE. Population 7,207. No replies.

PARISH OF KILBRIDE WEST. Population 2,978.

1. Not in summer; considerable in winter.
2. No reply.
3. Old age, scarcity of employment, and, in some cases, intemperate and indolent habits.
4. Relief given by Church.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*PARISH OF KILBRIDE, WEST—*cont.*

6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Not much. Occasional cases. Reluctance due to stigma of "pauper." Old man (80) unable to work; wife had to be advised to apply for relief.
8. Allowances are generally pretty low.
- 9 and 10. I do not think there is.
11. Some charities are only for those not on roll.

PARISH OF KILMARNOCK (LAIGH KIRK). Population, entire parish, 33,142.

1. Considerable amount.
2. Tendency to increase.
3. Habits of drinking. Want of thrift. Want of employment owing to dulness of trade.
4. Yes. Church organisation for temporary distress, and usual methods.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions. District Visitors (occasionally).
7. No, but hardship is preferred to the poorhouse.
8. Yes, the relief given is frequently utterly inadequate.
- 9 and 10. A certain amount, due to the sums being small.
11. Not in town of Kilmarnock.

PARISH OF HIGH KIRK (KILMARNOCK).

1. A great deal.
2. No change; chronic.
3. Too many public-houses.
4. Dorcas Society and Church charities.
5. Yes; various Churches.
6. Ministers, Kirk Sessions, Dorcas Society.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMAURS. Population 4,549.

1. Not more than in other parishes.
2. No.
3. Intemperance and thriftlessness. Widows with children unprovided for.
4. Benefit concerts. Public subscriptions.
5. No.
6. No reply.
7. No reluctance.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILWINNING. Population 8,125.

1. Average amount.
2. No.
3. Improvidence and drinking.
4. Church aid. Charitable fund in connection with works in the parish.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. Poor are generously dealt with.
- 9 and 10. Not much.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKMICHAEL. Population 1,798.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Schoolmaster.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*

PARISH OF KIRKOSWALD. Population 1,579.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Old age. Want of work (occasional). Imprudence. Drinking.
4. Yes; Trust Fund. Distribution of coal and clothing.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session. Committee of Women's Guild, etc.
7. No, but there is a notion that it is a disgrace to be a pauper; also a desire to avoid family being obliged by Parish Council to contribute.
8. Not distress, but very trying cases. Additional aid is indispensable to meet rent, etc.
- 9 and 10. None, so far as known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LARGS. Population 5,501.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Nursing Association. Trust Funds. Distribution of money, clothing, and goods.
5. Yes; all take part.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not much, and in individual cases small.
11. No.

PARISH OF LOUDOUN. Population 8,205.

1. Very little real distress.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests given in annuities of about £3 to deserving poor not on roll of Parish Council. Parish Church collections.
5. Yes; partly.
6. Parish Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No case known at present.
9. No.
10. No reply.
11. Charitable bequests given only to those not receiving parish relief.

PARISH OF MAUCHLINE. Population 2,572.

1. Considerable number with extremely small incomes.
2. No reply.
3. Decay of old staple industry (fancy wooden boxes). Dull trade, affecting the quarries.
4. Trusts. Gifts of money and coal. Two almshouses. Clothing societies. Nursing association. Excellent benefit concerts. Charity is well organised.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers. Nurse (special supplies).
7. Certainly there is reluctance, due to independent spirit, but other relief is given.
8. Not serious, as parish relief is augmented in needy cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is Chairman of the Parish Council.

PARISH OF MAYBOLE. Population 7,889.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No.
3. Bad trade and irregular employment. Thriftlessness. Drinking. Neglect of filial duty.
4. Sick Nursing Association. Needlework Association. Subscriptions for special cases. Coals gifted. Fines for poaching.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. Reluctance only to go to the poorhouse.* The spirit of independence is declining. Relief is regarded as a right.
8. On the whole the relief is just, but not generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

*Dislike of poorhouse.—Vicious persons dislike the restraint, and respectable people shrink from such company.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*

PARISH OF MONKTON. Population 3,854.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Coal Fund. Special collections. Women's Association. Nursing Association.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, Minister, and Women's Association.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MURKIRK. Population 5,670.

1. No reply.
2. Yes.
3. Want of thrift. The Workmen's Compensation Act causes employers to dispense with aged workmen at a much earlier period of life than formerly.
4. Nursing Association. Dorcas Society. Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Very little.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF NEWTON-ON-AYR. Population (included in Ayr Parish) 10,708.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No reply.
3. Drunkenness and betting, to a considerable extent. Present dulness of trade telling heavily on many respectable families.
4. Fund. Kirk Session gives coal at Christmas.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Yes. Reluctance often due to self-respect, and oftener the fear of offer of poorhouse instead of outdoor relief.
8. Yes. Widows with young families, relief so small that mother must go out to work, to neglect of home duties.
- 9 and 10. No replies.
11. Ayr Charity Organisation Society.

PARISH OF OCHILTREE. Population 1,932.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust funds.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. None at present. Cases formerly of reluctance, due to feeling of disgrace and dislike to make poverty known.
8. Not aware of any.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF RICCATON. Population 8,080.

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. The Workmen's Compensation Act. Dull trade. Old age. Feeble health.
4. Church aid. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. Yes. Couple past work depending on small earnings of a son.
8. Not to my knowledge. Amounts granted to widows with young families are not sufficient without charity in supplement.
- 9 and 10. Cannot be much. Any that is, is needed.
11. Personal investigation of cases.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*

PARISH OF ST. QUIVON. Population (included in Ayr Parish) 1,695.

1. Landward part not much. In the urban district (Wallacetown) there is a great deal.
2. Yes.
3. Dull trade. Thriftlessness and intemperance. Old and low-rented houses (Wallacetown).
4. Charity Organisation Society. Ayrshire Medical Society. Nurses' associations. Charitable Trusts. Each congregation relieves own poor. Labour Home.
5. Yes; all churches take part.
6. No reply.
7. Not apparent, but some think they exist. The name of pauper and "officialism" deter from application.
8. We think not.
9. Probably.
10. No reply.
11. Charity Organisation Society.

PARISH OF SORN. Population 3,607.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish nurse. Regular aid by gifts of money (for rent), coal, and clothing. Aid to sick.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No one applies till it is an absolute necessity; independent spirit is the cause.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF STAIR. Population 1,175.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Old age. Accidental misfortune. Natural defects of body or mind.
4. No; but assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Parish Minister.
7. Not very much.
8. No; but some cases of widows with families may get work in summer, but not in winter, and allowance is at the same rate. Home necessities supplied by others.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STEVENSTON. Population 9,497.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. District nurse. Special cases of poverty attended to by Parish Minister.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STEWARTON. Population 3,958.

1. Very little.
2. No reply.
3. Bad state of trade.
4. Churches look well after their poor. Funds. Nurse. Clothing societies. Private aid.
5. Yes; all the churches take part.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. I do not think so. Parish Council fairly liberal. Altogether the poor are handsomely done by.
- 9 and 10. Not very much.
11. Yes.

COUNTY OF AYR—*cont.*

PARISH OF STRAITON. Population 1,016.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Fund. Nursing Association. Distribution of coal (gift of private individuals).
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SYMINGTON. Population 592.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Fund for poor.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TARBOLTON. Population 3,961.

1. No, but a considerable number are not well off.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Endowed almshouses for eight elderly persons, each receiving money in addition.
5. No reply.
6. Ministers chiefly.
7. No.
8. No, but often cases of aged poor, who might be more kindly assisted by their families.
- 9 and 10. Very little.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF BANFF.

PARISH OF ABERLOUR. Population 2,619.

1. About 2 per 100.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Invested funds. Nursing Association.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (nurse gives sick comforts).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ALVAH. Population 1,281.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church funds. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BANFF. Population 4,546.

1. Considerable amount in the burgh.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Drinking habits the chief cause.
4. Nursing Association. Dispensary Fund. Clothing Fund. Church aid. Coal Funds. Charitable Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. No.
8. No.
9. A little among Coal Funds, but small in extent.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF BANFF—cont.

PARISH OF BOHARM. Population 1,128.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BOTRIPHENIE. Population 754.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BOTNDIE. Population 2,005.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Funds. Distribution of coal to non-paupers.
5. No reply.
6. Kirk Session, Minister, and Woman's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CABRACH. Population 581.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Some due to old age and incapacity for work.
4. Charitable bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No.

PARISH OF CULLEN. Population 2,116.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. Precarious living of the fisherman. The morals of the fishermen are distinctly lower since they took to going from home by following the fish round the coast.
4. Trust Funds. Special collections. Public subscriptions and donations for coal and clothing.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. None known.
8. None known.
- 9 and 10. A little.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DESKFORD. Population 714.

1. Scarcely any real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Want of thrift. Large families. Old age and infirmity. Lunatic poor rather numerous, and tendency of parents to throw on Parish Council.
4. Kirk Session and Woman's Guild; in severe winters. Clothing given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, as a rule.
7. No, not so far as known. The spirit of independence is declining.
8. No; relief adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

COUNTY OF BANFF—cont.

PARISH OF FORDYCE. Population 3,941.

1. No.
2. No.
3. High cost of living. Old men unable to get work.
4. Parish Trust. Temporary distress relieved by Minister. Clothing Club. Parish Church Work Party. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Parish Minister and Kirk Session.
7. There is some. People once in better circumstances dread being on parish relief. Other aid given.
8. Poor Law relief not more than sufficient barely to keep in life.
9. No.
10. No reply.
11. Parish Minister has advocated the giving of Trust funds only to those not receiving parish relief.

PARISH OF FORGLEN. Population 653.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GAMBRIE. Population 6,409.

1. No, not to any great extent.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF GRANGE. Population 1,673.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Women's Guild provide small sums for aged infirm and temporary cases. Collection for local hospital, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. None.
8. None.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERAVEN. Population 2,201.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERKEITHNY. Population 769.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No reluctance.
8. Not so far as known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF BANFF—*cont.*

PARISH OF KEITH. Population 6,828.

1. Little poverty except what is due to drunkenness.
2. Yes.
3. Drunkenness. Vague socialistic ideas of State intervention in the interests of the individual. Lack of sense of obligation in children towards parents in distress.
4. Parish Trusts. Coal Fund. Clothing Clubs.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. District visitors distribute clothing.
7. No.
8. Parish relief is not too generous, but is supplemented by charities.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKMICHAEL. Population 1,035.

1. Not much.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. One or two cases.
9. No.
10. No reply.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF MARNOCH. Population 2,851.

1. Not more than in parishes with a large village to which poor go.
2. No.
3. Village attracts poor persons.
4. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MORTLACH. Population 3,426.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Old-age Pensions, Cottage Hospital, Sick Nurse (all gifted to parish by a private donor). Clothing Societies. Soup Kitchen. Church Charity. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I do not think so.
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF ORDQUHILL. Population 642.

1. No.
2. No; it is decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. No; assistance is usually given by neighbours.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RATHVEN. Population 14,064.

1. No; except in Buckie.
2. No reply.
3. Very much self induced.
4. Nurse. Several coal funds. Woman's Guild.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions, Ministers, and Woman's Guild.
7. Fair number of cases of reluctance to apply. Aged woman and a widow refuse through pride, but are relieved from a society or by neighbours.

COUNTY OF BANFF—*cont.*PARISH OF RATHVEN—*cont.*

8. No; the relief given is above the average.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Ministers of Rathven and Seafield are Parish Councillors.

PARISH OF ROTHIEWAY. Population 1,252.

1. No; painful destitution is rare.
2. No; decreasing.
3. What might have been saved spent in drink. Breadwinners dying and leaving widows and families unprovided for.
4. Yes; Kirk Session has funds for (aged) poor; also for sick and destitute.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. I do not think so.
8. I do not think so.
- 9 and 10. No replies.
11. Most testators leaving money for poor have barred those in receipt of parochial relief.

COUNTY OF BERWICK.

PARISH OF ABBEY ST. BATHANS. Population 213.

1. Almost none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Kirk Session have small fund (poaching fines).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AYTON. Population 1,629.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Death of bread winners among farm hands. Old age.
4. Dorcas society (undenominational). Money raised by Kirk Session and congregation at Christmas. (Legal poor included.)
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I believe there is no reluctance. Rather regarded as a right, even by those who have paid no rates.
8. I do not think there is any such distress.
- 9 and 10. Not of such a nature as to occasion abuse or call for special attention.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BUNKLE AND PRESTON. Population 629.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No special methods. Kirk Session occasionally give to a sick person.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (occasional).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CHANNELKIRK. Population 568.

1. No, one case.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No; but Kirk Session at close of year give a little money and coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. None. Independent spirit is dying or dead.
8. Generally no.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF BERWICK—*cont.*

PARISH OF CHIRNSIDE. Population 1,580.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Intemperance. Want of frugality. Misspending on dress and pleasure.
4. Legacy. Three special parish church collections. Nurse (subscriptions), clothing, and food. Dorcas society. Collection for special cases of disablement.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Yes, there are persons who would suffer rather than accept Poor Law relief; but who will explain circumstances to the minister in confidence, and accept the church's charity.
8. Parish Council relief is bare, but added to.
- 9 and 10. Very little.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF COCKBURNSPATH. Population 982.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity. Local subscriptions for special cases.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Sessions, through ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF COLDINGHAM. Population 2,813.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust, income for poor, sick, aged, etc. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COLDSTREAM. Population 2,281.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No real desire for work. Careless habits. Weakness of will. Thriftlessness. Intemperance (secret). Gambling (increasing).
4. Charitable bequests. Gifts of groceries, etc. Soup kitchen. Coal given. Clothing society (ladies).
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session and ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. A little.
10. A little.
11. Effort made to unite charities unsuccessful.

PARISH OF CRANSHAW. Population 159.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Funds left for industrial poor now managed by Parish Council.* Special cases relieved.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. The deserving poor try to hide distress, but will confide in the parish minister.
8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

* These funds should yet be restored to heritors and Kirk Session. The feeling of pauperism is stronger when charity comes through the Parish Council.

COUNTY OF BERWICK—*con.*

PARISH OF DUNS. Population 3,199.

1. Not much.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Coal, Blanket, and Bread Committee. Ladies' Committee to visit and help sick.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Minister is ex-officio member of Bread Committee. Ladies' Committee.
7. Not so far as known.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. No replies.
11. Avoided as far as possible.

PARISH OF EARLSTON. Population 1,677.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests, mostly spent on coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister personally.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ECCLES. Population 1,433.

1. Little poverty.
2. Getting less.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. None whatever.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF EDROM. Population 1,290.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small trust fund for deserving poor on Nisbet Estate. New Year gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council generous.
9. No.
10. Little room for that; only 15 paupers.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EYEMOUTH. Population 2,487.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Widowhood. Bad fishing causes temporary poverty.
4. Yes.
5. Yes (all).
6. Minister.
7. None known.
8. Yes. Widow gets 3s.; rent costs 2s., and 1s. is left for food, coal, light and clothing. A common case here.
9. Fear there is.
10. No reply.
11. No.

PARISH OF FOGO. Population 445.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church collections for deserving poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No resident paupers.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF BERWICK—cont.

PARISH OF FOULDEN. Population 386. No replies.

PARISH OF GORDON. Population 791.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Fund. Coal, wine, soup, etc., given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Trust fund is for those not receiving parochial relief.

PARISH OF GREENLAW. Population 1,015.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. "Marchmont Bounty," and small fund (coal and meal).
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Do not think so.
8. Not many complaints. Old man, unfit for work, gets 3s. 6d. weekly for all living costs, rent, etc.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HUME. (See Stichill and Hume, Roxburghshire.)

PARISH OF HUTTON AND FISHWICK. Population 750.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LADYKIRK. Population 316.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. One or two cases of unwillingness to support an aged parent.
4. Fund for sick and temporary cases. Private pensions.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. One case; woman with cancer refuses to enter Poorhouse. Respectable poor wish to avoid contact with vagrants, etc.
8. One or two cases of women with families obliged to work, and the children thus neglected.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Yes.
(Remarks.—Suggestion that Church might have a home for aged people without friends, but with some money.)

PARISH OF LANGTON. Population 398.

1. Two or three cases.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. All distress is seen to.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. Never heard of any.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF BERWICK—cont.

PARISH OF LAUDER. Population 1,461.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LEGERWOOD. Population 431.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No; minister gets a very small sum for distribution. Private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LONGFORMACUS. Population 281.

1. Practically none.
2. No.
3. Some aged women. Labourers having occasionally large families.
4. Trust fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF MERTOUN. Population 576.

1. No poverty known.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MORDINGTON. Population 284.

1. No actual poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NENTHORN. Population 416.

1. No. Three paupers.
2. No.
3. Bad health and old age, leading to incapacity for work.
4. Yes. Private individual gives two houses, gardens, fire, wood, etc., free. Churches give temporary assistance.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF POLWARTH. Population 205.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Mortification for coal and meal, to deserving poor.

COUNTY OF BERWICK—*cont.*PARISH OF POLWARTH—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Parish Minister (with approval of factor).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister consults with some Parish Councillors.

PARISH OF SWINTON. Population 791.

1. Almost no acute cases.
2. No, but people not so well off.
3. About 12 families of hawkers ("muggers"). Decay of thrift, self-reliance; etc. Want of suitable crofts.
4. Yes. Trust for poor of village. Collection in Church. Bible woman.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. Stigma is not attached to parochial relief. One or two cases of reluctance known, due to independent spirit.
8. No, I think not.
9. I think not.
10. I think not.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WESTRUTHER. Population 504.

1. No, but dozens of "muggers" on the road begging.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trust.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WHITSOME. Population 525.

1. Very little real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Old age; infirmity.
- 4 to 11. No replies.

COUNTY OF BUTE.

PARISH OF CUMBRAE.* Population 1,769.

1. No, hardly any poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Want of thrift. Intemperance.
4. Benevolent society gives money and coal to some not on Poor Roll. Churches give charity.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. A good many aged women, who would be better of a little aid.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

* Advocates Homes for persons with small incomes, so that by combination they would be comfortable, and yet not in a Poorhouse. They might be helped by subscriptions.

PARISH OF KILBRIDE. Population 2,518. No replies.

PARISH OF KILMORY. Population 2,319. No replies.

PARISH OF KINGARTH. Population 1,056.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Coal fund, Christmas fund. Paupers are well looked after by neighbours.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.

COUNTY OF BUTE—*cont.*PARISH OF KINGARTH—*cont.*

7. No. Only 3 cases known in 28 years. Regarded as disgrace to be a pauper.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NORTH BUTE. Population 1,747.

1. No great amount.
2. Stationary.
3. Intemperance. Lack of thrift.
4. Bequest. Dorcas Society in connection with each Church in parish. Two coal funds. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF ROTHESAY. Population 9,378.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Rothesay is a health resort, and busy in summer, but without adequate employment in winter.
4. Bequests, Dorcas Society, coal funds, church funds, and special collections.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and District Visitors.
7. None known. Some are reluctant, but get charity.
8. None known.
9. None known.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS.

PARISH OF BOWER. Population 1,453.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CANISBAY. Population 2,192.

1. Scarcely any real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. A few old people are infirm and past work.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. One or two cases, due to aversion to parish relief and the small amount of it.
8. The Poor Law relief in this parish is, I believe, much below the average.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNNET. Population 1,232.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No reluctance.
8. Poor Law relief is quite sufficient.
- 9 and 10. Not worth mentioning.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HALKIRK. Population 2,355.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests, Church collections.

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS—cont.

PARISH OF HALKIRK—cont.

5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LATHERON. Population 5,223.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Failure of herring fishing in case of sailing boats. Intemperance.
4. Occasionally small sums given privately for the poor. Two nurses maintained privately.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session or Minister.
7. No. Relief is generally looked on as an old-age pension. One or two cases of reluctance known and relieved. The cause is self-respect.
8. I do not think so.
9. I do not think so.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF OLBIG. Population 1,555.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Chiefly owing to closing of quarries. Younger men leaving, and elder men left without employment.
4. No special methods. Private assistance is given, some of it through Inspector of Poor. Unemployed Committee (in 1906 only).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. Not much. A few cases of reluctance, due to dislike of Poorhouse, popular stigma, and spirit of independence.
8. Generally adequate relief is given.
9. Not much.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister 30 years on Parochial Board and Parish Council.

PARISH OF REAY. Population 974.

1. Not more than average.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. No special methods. Small fund. (Parish Council promptly gives relief.)
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers only.
7. No. Relief is demanded as a right. The trend of modern legislation has wiped away the honourable feeling of reluctance.
8. No. The Parish Council act in a most humane manner.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF THURSO. Population 5,406.

1. No serious poverty.
2. Some increase.
3. Slackness of paving-stone industry.
4. Trust funds. Nursing Association. Benevolent Association for coal and meal. Soup kitchens for children in winter.
5. Yes, all join.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS—cont.

PARISH OF WATTEN. Population 1,230.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. Too little reluctance.
8. Parish Council does give too little.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WICK. Population 12,250.

1. No, but people generally are poor by comparison.
2. No, rather decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Public trusts. Two nurses (under a committee). Dorcas Societies. Church collections and funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. Allowances are not too generous, specially in cases of widows with children. The Parish Council should have more power.
- 9 and 10. Not to any large extent.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

PARISH OF ALLOA AND TULLIBODY. Population 16,858.

1. A good deal in certain districts.
2. No reply.
3. Improvidence and drink, but most of all due to the fluctuations of trade.
4. Nurse, gifts of clothing, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Nurse.
7. Some decent poor people have been harshly treated by the Poor Inspector, and came to Church for relief.
8. The relief is not much, in a place where living is not cheap.
9. Yes.
10. Yes.
11. Minister of parish is suggesting a charity organisation.

PARISH OF ALVA. Population 5,641.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not to any marked extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CLACKMANNAN. Population 2,501.

1. An average amount.
2. No, rather decreasing.
3. Idleness and drunkenness.
4. Parish nurse. Personal alms, clothing. Coal given by neighbours.
5. Yes.
6. Church Guild (clothing).
7. No reluctance; all the other way. Relief is regarded as a right.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DOLLAR. Population 2,042.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Coal, etc., given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. I think not.
8. Do not think that there is.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN—cont.

PARISH OF TILlicOUNTRY. Population 4,987.

1. No.
2. Slightly on increase.
3. Dulness in the textile trade, and consequent closing of mills.
4. District nurse. Trust funds. Churches' charity.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF DUMBARTON.

PARISH OF ARROCHAR. Population 605.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Casual employment only for some in winter.
4. Nursing fund raised by Guild sales. Gifts of coal. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. Case of two aged sisters, decline assistance in the ordinary way. They consider poverty usually due to improvidence, and being of worthy stock, are anxious to avoid being classed as such.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BONHILL. Population 14,581. No replies.

PARISH OF CARDROSS. Population 11,387.

1. Yes (in Renton only).
2. No reply.
3. In Renton there is a large number of miserable houses, and many of the labouring class live there. Drunkenness adds very much to the distress.
4. Nursing Association. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF CUMBERNAULD. Population 4,905.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Clothing Society. Nursing Association. Mortification.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and lady collectors.
7. No. Any reluctance is due to independent spirit.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF DUMBARTON. Population 15,167.

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. For the most part intemperance.
4. Trust fund. Cottage Hospital (subscriptions and collections. Benevolent Society (temporary needs). Old Men's and Old Women's Society.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers, Elders, and Visitors.
7. I think not.
8. None known.
- 9 to 11. Social Union endeavours to prevent.

COUNTY OF DUMBARTON—cont.

PARISH OF KILMARONOCK. Population 874.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust for non-legal poor (given in coal). United Free Church have a bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF KILPATRICK (NEW). Population 10,815.

1. Very little.
2. No reply.
3. Irregular employment, sickness, thriftlessness, drunkenness.
4. Effort made to secure that Church members need not apply for Poor Law relief almost always successful.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Members of Kirk Session on the Parish Council.

PARISH OF KILPATRICK (OLD). Population 27,448.

1. Not when trade is normal.
2. No reply.
3. When trade is bad distress is soon visible. Lodging-houses (in Clydebank) become a centre for loafers.
4. Trusts. Nursing Association, private employers provide nurses. Roman Catholic Church nurse. Public-house Trust nurse. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Church collections.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and Ministers.
7. Great reluctance only on one ground—when the alternative of the Poorhouse offered. A few cases are due to independent spirit.
8. No.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF KIRKINTILLOCH. Population 14,401.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Decline of the weaving industry, low wages, want of employment for old men.
4. Nursing Society. Dorcas Society. Churches' Charity.
5. Yes, various Churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. A number of very poor refuse to accept Poor Law relief on account of independent spirit, but receive assistance from the Church.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.
(A fund left in trust for the poorest of the parish, and to be "faithfully and conscientiously applied by appointed patrons," is now employed by the Parish Council in relief of the rates.)

PARISH OF LUSS. Population 572.

1. Very little; two paupers.
2. Steady decrease.
3. No reply.
4. Donations. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF DUMBARTON—cont.

PARISH OF ROSENEATH. Population 1,923.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ROW. Population 11,187.

1. No, only a few cases.
2. No reply.
3. Premature death of bread-winner.
4. Benevolent Society assists sick, aged, and those in temporary distress.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Deaconess.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

PARISH OF ANNAN. Population 7,073.

1. Not an exceptional amount.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds. Nursing Association. Clothing Society. Gifts of coal. Soup kitchen in severe winters.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Yes, but fewer than formerly. Not such marked reluctance as once existed.
8. I do not think so, because if inadequate, it is almost always supplemented by relatives or from charity.
9. A certain amount, but does not do much harm.
10. Much less of this form of overlapping.
11. Regular dispensers of charity generally keep in touch with Poor Law authorities.

PARISH OF APPLEGARTH AND SIBBALDIE. Population 807.

1. Little absolute poverty, but among aged cottars there are hard cases.
2. No reply.
3. Agricultural wage is insufficient to admit of saving. Want of small holdings; some laziness, improvidence and drunkenness.
4. Money given to the Minister and distributed to people not well off in times of stress. Gifts of coal and money.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Several cases of great want. Relief from Parish Board is considered disgrace.
8. The Poor Law is wisely administered, but independent inquiry by Parish Councillors would be better than by Inspector of Poor.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CAERLAVERLOCK. Population 841.

1. Yes.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust. Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The Parish Minister is Inspector of Poor.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES—cont.

PARISH OF CANONBIE. Population 1,959.

1. Considerable poverty.
2. Yes.
3. Difficulty in obtaining work. Younger people going to cities, where living is dearer.
4. Aid given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF CLOSEBURN. Population 1,275.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Clothing Society. Money given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CUMMERTREES. Population 969.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Money gifted. A number of houses rent free, or at nominal rent.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No. The relief given is adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DALTON. Population 563.

1. Practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given when needed. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, and Kirk Session occasionally.
7. No. No case of distress known in 32 years.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DORNOCK. Population 871.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds. Special collections twice yearly. Coal and provisions at Christmas to paupers.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The Parish Church is the only agency for relieving the needy.

PARISH OF DRYFSDALE. Population 3,130.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Age and infirmity. Dulness of trade.
4. Benevolent Society. Ladies' Tea Fund. Dorcas Society. Collections. Donations for coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister. Committee of Dorcas Society.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES—*cont.*

PARISH OF DUMFRIES. Population 18,146.

1. Yes, much.
2. Yes, to the extent to which employment is becoming scarcer and less regular.
3. Persons of less than average physical and moral stamina, living in towns for casual employment. Tramps. Facilities for alcoholic excess are too ample. Industries and agriculture overweighed by foreign competition. Defective military system. Many poor are men who have been in Army, and are, with their dependents, disinclined to work.
4. The almshouse system has proved effective. During winter an undenominational association investigates, and gives relief *in kind* to a large number of cases of unemployed. Soup Kitchen and Supper Room.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No; not so much as formerly. Although such cases are occasionally met with. Reluctance is due to a spirit of independence. Respectable poor hesitate to be thrown into contact, in the poor-house, with a class lower than themselves.
8. No, not to any serious extent. Widows with families, and in some cases mothers of illegitimate children, and poor who cannot find employment.
- 9 and 10. Yes, but except in the case of professional mendicants it is believed that none receive more than is required.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNSCORE. Population 1,055.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Nursing Fund. Coal Fund. Provision Fund. (The two latter raised by Parish Minister.)
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DURISDEER. Population 970.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Fund. Charity Concerts, surplus given in tea and money.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No.

PARISH OF ESKDALEMUIR. Population 441.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EWES. Population 261

1. None at all.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. A Trust gives pensions where necessary. Kirk Session would aid if need arose.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES—*cont.*

PARISH OF GLENCAIRN. Population 1,490.

1. No great amount.
2. No reply.
3. Old age. Dull trade. Some cases due to thriftlessness.
4. Parish Trust. Nurse for sick sees to cases of temporary distress. Parish Church collections. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No, some reluctance due to independent spirit, but relieved by private charity.
8. Relief granted is generally fair, but not implying comfort. It is in most cases supplemented privately.
9. Occasionally.
10. No.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF GRITNEY. Population 1,250.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Occasionally, in frost or wet weather, there is some privation among moss-litter workers (about 50 in parish).
4. Special collections in Parish Church, yearly, for coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I do not think so.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HALFMORTON. Population 346.

1. Very little. Three paupers.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Generally by Parish Minister; few require aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None heard of.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HODDOM. Population 1,521.

1. Not abnormal.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Distribution of coal and goods. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HOLYWOOD. Population 938.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Funds. Nurse for part of parish.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I do not think so. Feeling of shame may cause occasional reluctance.
8. I do not think so. There are hard cases. 2s. 6d. per week is too little with rent to pay out of it.
- 9 and 10. Not much.
11. Testators often stipulate money to be for those not receiving parish relief.

PARISH OF HUTTON AND CORRIE. Population 663.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Two funds.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES—*cont.*PARISH OF HUTTON AND CORRIE—*cont.*

6. Kirk Session
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF JOHNSTONE. Population 800.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No. A private individual gives annuities to a number of deserving poor.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF KIER. Population 540.

1. Very little.
2. Growing less, through depopulation.
3. No reply.
4. Church Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. A very few of the old resident families are reluctant through dislike of Poor Relief, but are assisted generously by Church.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKCONNEL. Population 1,248.

1. No real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Some poverty brought on by careless management and drinking.
4. Annual "dole" to four poor not receiving parochial relief.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders (with Schoolmaster).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKMAHOE. Population 1,106.

1. Little acute poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Quarrymen suffer from dull trade, caused by depression of building trade, closing of foreign markets, and importation of foreign granite.
4. Subscriptions, when need arises. Church Funds. Coal, groceries, tea, etc., distributed. Ladies' Christmas gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Many cases would be relieved if Poor Law Relief could be added to slender incomes. Widow with weak, incapable son. Niece supporting aged aunt for years. Reluctance due to pride in honest poverty.
8. Yes, case of widow with young family.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No. Those in receipt of relief from Poor Law are known.

PARISH OF KIRKMICHAEL. Population 743.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES—*cont.*

PARISH OF KIRKPATRICK-FLEMING. Population 1,461.

1. No.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. No special methods necessary. During temporary distress last winter a Soup Kitchen was opened. Gifts of money, coal and provisions.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No, not so far as known.
8. No. Relief liberal.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKPATRICK-JUNTA. Population 980.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable Fund. Church Aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. No. In 30 years, only one or two declined to apply for relief. Old man recently refused to apply and was aided otherwise till death.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a member of all bodies giving relief.

PARISH OF LANGHOLM. Population 3,500.

1. No, not excessive.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Hope Trust, provides Hospital, Nurse, grants to indigent natives. Temporary cases assisted by Church, gifts of coal, blankets, etc.
5. Yes, all take part.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Any cases of distress are met by the Hope Trust.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Little.
11. Difficulties fairly well met by local co-operation.

PARISH OF LOCHMABEN. Population 2,388.

1. Considerable amount.
2. Yes.
3. Reduction of employment at quarries.
4. Small bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MIDDLEBIE. Population 1,823.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Immorality. Illegitimate children.
4. No, except Parish Doctor. Kirk Session entrusted with funds annually by charitable donors. There is a want of sick attendance.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Very little. One case, fairly well connected, and on that account reluctant to apply.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MOFFAT. Population 2,799. No replies.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.—*cont.*

PARISH OF MORTON. Population 1,872.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Temporary distress in severe winters, when quarries are closed.
4. Kirk Session and Guild workers report cases.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TORTHORWALD. Population 779.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No, but cases of sickness, etc., are relieved.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. None.
8. No. Parish Council are sufficiently liberal.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PENFENT. Population 923.

1. No.
2. Does not much vary.
3. No reply.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions chiefly.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RUTHWELL. Population 766.

1. No.
2. No, rather the reverse.
3. No reply.
4. Small Fund. Special Church collections. Proceeds of entertainments. Gifts of coal and money.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. MUNGO. Population 567.

1. Practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small Trust.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SANQUHAR. Population 2,933.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trusts. Parish Nurse (subscriptions). Four houses for aged women.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions (partly).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.—*cont.*

PARISH OF TINWALD. Population 741.

1. All poor, but no actual distress.
2. Yes.
3. Agricultural depression.
4. No. Parish Fund, giving to those not receiving private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Ministry.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TORTHORWALD. Population 779.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Inability to provide for old age. Some widows with young families.
4. Parish Trust. Dorcas Society. Garments for sick and aged poor. Coal given by a private individual.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Some few cases. Independent and sensitive spirit causes reluctance to apply. Some temporary relief is given.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister and Poor Inspector often consult.

PARISH OF TUNDERGARTH. Population 403.

1. Practically none. Two paupers.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No. Occasionally, in severe winters, coals given. Money raised by concert, etc.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TYNEON. Population 334.

1. Little or none. No poor rate or poor roll.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. "Jubilee Fund," administered by public committee. Bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WAMPREAY. Population 396.

1. No. (No paupers.)
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church aid, some money or coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session by minister.
7. Cases have been known. Reluctance due to prevalent notion of degradation.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WESTERKIRK. Population 415.

1. No, hardly any.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequest, and donations ample for requirements.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council are very liberal.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

PARISH OF BORTHWICK. Population 2,763.

1. Little, if any.
2. No reply.
3. Usually due to improvidence.
4. Sick fund (distribution depends on doctors).
Church charity. Gifts of coal at Christmas.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None known.
8. Do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CALDER (MID). Population 3,132.

1. Little or none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CALDER (WEST). Population 8,092.

1. Not above the average.
2. Yes, slightly.
3. The root cause of much of it is drunkenness. Children less inclined to help parents in old age. Depression in trade.
4. Parish organisation for relief of deserving poor (clothing, coal, etc.). Churches have funds.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Not much reluctance. The old independent spirit is rapidly disappearing.
8. In many cases the Parish Council relief is inadequate, and should be supplemented more liberally than we are able to do.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARRINGTON. Population 460.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age, is the chief cause.
4. Donations. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COCKPEN. Population 4,905.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Fluctuations of trade. Drunkenness.
4. Ladies' Domestic Mission.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elders.
7. No. Any reluctance is due to the disinclination of those who have been better off to have their cases discussed.
8. Have not heard any complaint.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister when in doubt confers with Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF COLINTON. Population 5,499.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Parish nurse, aid from church when required.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—cont.

PARISH OF COLINTON—cont.

5. Yes.
6. Minister and Session clerk.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CORSTORPHINE. Population 2,725.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. District nurse (supported by contributions). Parochial Sick Fund (Women's Guild). Kirk Session give coal. Large amount of private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No. Poor Law rather stringently administered.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CRAMOND. Population 3,815.

1. Few cases of abject poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Intemperance. Want of thrift.
4. Parish Trusts. Parish church gives coal, tea, etc., to deserving poor, and special cases aided.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. There are cases of reluctance, but more of needless application for relief.
8. The poor would not be very comfortable if they had only the relief given to depend on.
9. No.
10. No.
11. As a rule overlapping in (9) can be observed and checked.

PARISH OF CRANSTOUN. Population 845.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CRICHTON. Population 810.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Fund. Private charity.
5. Yes, United Free Church.
6. No reply.
7. None known.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF CURRIE. Population 2,513.

1. No, very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trusts. Parish Church aid. Considerable assistance to children who have lost one or both parents.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No, but there would be a little, were it not for the assistance from the Kirk Session.
8. No, Parish Council are most considerate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—*cont.*

PARISH OF DALKEITH. Population 7,297.

1. Yes.
2. No change.
3. Decline of industries. Decayed property attracts a poor class.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. Yes.
10. Not much.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUBDINGTON. Population 11,203.

1. Practically none.
2. No reply.
3. Drink.
4. Poores' Fund, for aged, widows, and temporary distress by sickness. Private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. I should say, none.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CANONGATE (EDINBURGH):
No replies.

PARISH OF GREENSIDE (EDINBURGH):

Population of entire parish of Edinburgh 303,638.

1. One of the poorest in the city.
2. No reply.
3. People coming on account of cheap rents (not so much as formerly, owing to improvements). Weekly rent system draws worthless people.
4. Parish Sister. Church charity. Special cases assisted.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and assistant.
7. No reluctance.
8. Yes, many have a bare existence. One woman has no light except from street lamps.
- 9 and 10. Not aware of any. Very few make it a business to live off charity.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GREYFRIARS, NEW (EDINBURGH):

1. Considerable in the grass-market portion.
2. No, decreasing by removal of old houses.
3. Precarious nature of demand for labour, giving work only at intervals. Spending of men's earnings in drink.
4. Yes; many. Charity is distributed mainly by the churches.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and responsible visitors (under control).
7. None known. Old reluctance is now almost extinct.
8. Poor Law relief, where given, seems fairly adequate, but the fluctuating population is not reached by it.
9. Yes, not between churches so much as incursion of outside agencies.
10. Little, if any.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GREYFRIARS, OLD (EDINBURGH):

1. Yes, much.
2. Constantly coming in from outside.
3. Large number of the unemployable and the unemployed, the latter tending to increase the former. Intemperance and vice of all kinds. Little can be done by missionary effort.
4. Medical Mission, Navvies' Mission. Coal, clothing, and money given to deserving poor.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—*cont.*PARISH OF GREYFRIARS, OLD—*cont.*

7. Very much. People once in a comfortable position feel the poorhouse to be a degradation. Others dislike the restraint.
8. Several cases enduring much privation rather than accept the poorhouse.
9. Yes, it is inevitable with competing churches and mission and other agencies.
10. I believe the Poor Law officials are seldom deceived.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HIGH KIRK (EDINBURGH).

1. Considerable amount.
2. No, decreasing. Old houses disappearing to make room for business premises.
3. Drunkenness (much destitution may be traced to this). Uncertainty of employment, bread-winners being for the most part unskilled.
4. Yes. Many give charitable aid to the sick, etc., and Parish Church co-operates as far as possible. Society for Destitute Sick. Bread and Meat Society. District Sick Nurse Home.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (through a Parish Committee advised by Ministers, Lady Visitors, and Workers).
7. A certain amount. There is reluctance to go to the poorhouse, due to dislike to forego having their own fireside and home associations. A prospect, however poor, of aid from private charity also deters.
8. No, but there are cases where, if the relief given was not supplemented by private charity, there would be destitution.
9. Not much.
10. Not much.
11. The Parish Committee always inquire thoroughly into each case, and try to find out all the sources of income. Charity Organisation Society has done much.

PARISH OF LADY YESTER'S (EDINBURGH).

1. A certain amount. Mostly labouring-class population.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Temporary relief, coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None known.
8. Parish Council relief of about 2s. 6d. is too small.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. ANDREW'S (EDINBURGH).

1. Not a great deal of chronic poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Want of employment, largely due to depression of building trade. Drunkenness. No saving in time of good wages.
4. The Parish Church has an organised system of lady visitors. Food supplies, coal, clothing, money, nursing. Work Society, chiefly for cases of temporary distress.
5. Yes, all.
6. Kirk Session and ministers (not visitors).
7. Reluctance to apply is scarcely known re outdoor relief. There is reluctance to go to the poorhouse; the common objection is to restraint, or it is considered to be a degradation.
8. Relief, on the whole, is not inadequate.
9. Yes, but not to a great extent.
10. Practically none.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. CUTHBERT'S (EDINBURGH).

1. Yes, in the older and more densely populated districts there is a certain amount, and in some of these a great deal.
2. Yes, in the districts where most poverty is found it seems to be increasing.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—cont.

PARISH OF ST. CUTHBERT'S—cont.

3. Drunkenness, thriftlessness, and improvidence. Depression of trade and the want of steady employment affects unskilled labour particularly. Depreciation of property, and in some parts the erection of smaller houses. Farmed-out houses in the poorest parts. Pawnshops. Widowhood. Old age, particularly aged single women.
4. Charity Organisation Society. District nurses. Dorcas societies. Coal societies. Soup kitchens. Church funds. Distribution of money, coal, food supplies, assistance in paying rents, medicine for the sick.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions. Dorcas societies, etc.
7. No; such instances are not commonly known. There seems to be little reluctance to apply for outdoor relief, and that little diminishing. There is great reluctance to enter the poorhouse.
8. There is some distress, particularly in the cases of widows with families, and elderly women who may be able to earn nothing, or only small sums occasionally.
9. There is some amount in the poorer districts.
10. Not much.
11. Charity Organisation Society. In some parts overlapping in Church charity has been overcome by mutual arrangement.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE'S (EDINBURGH).

1. Not a great deal of pauperism. Many are struggling on verge. Many cases of temporary distress.
 2. No, diminishing. Clearing out of slum property.
 3. No reply.
 4. Congregational charity. Much assistance is given in orders for coal, groceries, butcher-meat, clothing. Public charities.
 5. Yes.
 6. Minister, assistant, and parish sisters.
 7. Only one case at present known. Scotch self-respect and reluctance to be known as a pauper. Many are reluctant through fear of the poorhouse.
 8. Inadequate in the case of widows with families. The mother has to work, and the children not properly attended. Sometimes after the age of 12 disastrous results follow.
 - 9, 10, and 11. No replies.
- (Relief to Parishioners and Church members is supplemented by Congregational charity almost always.)

PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S (EDINBURGH).

1. The people, on the whole, are very poor.
2. No.
3. Fluctuations of trade affect it much. Many are labourers, charwomen, and street musicians. Many also too degraded and drunken to be reliable workers.
4. Yes; many organisations give aid to sick and needy. Each has its own methods.
5. Yes, all churches in the district.
6. Ministers and assistants.
7. Rarely found. There is free resort to charity, and little spirit of independence.
8. No. Some seem to get inadequate relief, but make it up from charitable sources.
- 9 and 10. Yes. Far too many organisations at work, and many individuals come and do "slumming." The people are spoiled and pampered.
11. Joint action by Parish Church and Queen Street United Free Church, which has a mission in the district. This is the first year.

PARISH OF ST. MARY'S (EDINBURGH).

1. Comparatively little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and (sometimes) by district visitors.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Very little.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—cont.

PARISH OF ST. STEPHEN'S (EDINBURGH).

1. Little extreme poverty.
2. No.
3. Drunkenness. Thriftlessness. Lack of employment in a few cases.
4. Charitable assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Lay missionary, as agent of the Kirk Session.
7. Few suffering from chronic poverty are reluctant to apply for outdoor relief.
8. No.
9. Very little.
10. No.
11. Individual cases where Poor Law relief deserves to be supplemented are well known.

PARISH OF TRINITY COLLEGE (EDINBURGH).

1. Yes, chronic.
2. No reply.
3. Usual causes found operating in slums.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. I think not.
8. Relief given by Parish Council is generally inadequate.
9. Yes. Missions.
10. I think not.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TRON KIRK (EDINBURGH).

1. Considerable.
2. Varies at times.
3. Drink is often a cause. Small houses. Labouring classes cannot get regular work.
4. All cases dealt with by minister and assistant. Lady visitor also helps cases and reports.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and assistant.
7. None known.
8. None known.
9. No reply.
10. None known.
11. Parish Church endeavours to avoid.

PARISH OF WEST ST. GILES (EDINBURGH).

1. Yes.
2. No reply.
3. Largely a slum area.
4. Yes; numerous organisations give assistance. Church charity (coal, bread, and meat).
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Not aware of reluctance.
8. Not aware of much.
- 9 and 10. No doubt there is overlapping by organisations which act independently.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FALA AND SOUTRA.

Population 319.

1. No; one pauper.
2. No.
3. Any there is amongst the ploughmen.
4. Not, except by Parish Church.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLENCORSE. Population 1,347.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund. Fund for education and board of orphan children. Cases of distress are soon assisted.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elders.
- 7 and 8. None known.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—*cont.*PARISH OF GLENCORSE—*cont.*

9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HERIOT. Population 417.
No replies.

PARISH OF INVERESK. Population 14,650.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No reply.
3. Old age and families died out, or children married and allow only a *small* amount. A certain amount due to drink and thriftlessness.
4. Nurse. Soup kitchen in winter. Charities. Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and assistants.
7. No. Reluctance is due to independence, self-respect, dislike of being a pauper. Churches usually assist.
8. No. The spending of relief grants requires some supervision.
9. Not to any extent, except in exceptional cases, when many people rush to give relief.
10. No.
11. Every effort being made to have a charity organisation.

PARISH OF KIRKNEWTON. Population 3,221.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Subscriptions for accident or illness. Charity concerts. Gifts of coal. Church charity. Donations given through Parish minister. Needy cases are relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Council are fairly generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LASSWADE. Population 9,708.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Aged persons without relatives in a position to maintain them. Even with large wages, drunkenness keeps some families in poverty.
4. District nurse. Ladies' Association for dispensing coal and groceries periodically, and aid through minister.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Not much reluctance to seek relief, but great to Poorhouse. False feeling of shame, and fear of company of the worst class.*
8. Some cases: Widow with young family, or aged person with no means of support.
- 9 and 10. Comparatively little.
11. Co-operation.

* Suggestion of classification of inmates.

PARISH OF LEITH (NORTH). Population (Leith, entire parish) 78,895.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Association for improving the condition of the poor:—Destitute Sick Society. Three nurses. Day nursery. All churches aid. Funds of Parish Church. Gifts of coal. Money for temporary cases.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland, United Free, etc.
6. Deacons (30 in Parish Church).
7. Not great. Dread of Poorhouse. Suspicion in cases that House offered so that Council may escape obligation, and they plead pressure by the Local Government Board.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—*cont.*PARISH OF LEITH (NORTH)—*cont.*

8. Outdoor relief is, as a rule, inadequate. Sometimes it is withdrawn when careful inquiry would show it to be required. No heart in Parish Council relief.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Co-operation with Association for improving the condition of the poor.

PARISH OF LEITH (SOUTH).

1. Much in some districts near the docks.
2. Probably it is.
3. Uncertainty of work at docks, engineering, etc., tends to unsettle.
4. Funds for poor. Association for improving the condition of the poor, in co-operation with charitable agencies, which are numerous. Rooms opened at Parish Church Halls, with minister in attendance at certain times. Cases of distress at once attended to.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
- 7 to 10. No replies.
11. Yes, by Association for improving the condition of the poor, which is in reality a charity organisation society.

PARISH OF LIBERTON. Population 7,233.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No special economic causes. Drink and thriftlessness.
4. Nurses. Other aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers (chiefly).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. System of practical charity organisation. Parish minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF NEWBATTLE. Population 4,557.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, and visitors.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NEWTON. Population 1,028.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Widow or old man occasionally in straits owing to unfilial action of children, or thriftlessness, or drink.
4. Yes. Distribution of coal, food, or money.
5. Yes, almost all.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister and the Inspector of Poor have conferences.

PARISH OF PENICUIK. Population 5,097.

1. No.
2. No.
3. There are cases due to defective organism, infirmity, bereavement, old age, drunkenness.
4. Friendly societies. Dorcas Society. Parish Church Communion collections. Session funds (for special cases).
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH—*cont.*PARISH OF PENICUIK—*cont.*

6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No case ever known. No stigma attached to the term "pauper." People only too willing to receive Poor relief.
8. Parish Council, on the whole, fairly generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RATHO. Population 1,946.

1. Not except among old people.
2. No reply.
3. Old age. In most cases where workmen have good wages they might save money, but do not.
4. Church collections at Communion spent in coal for the poor. Donations given in food supplies.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Unwillingness to apply for parochial relief is not very common among the working class.
8. Occasionally when food is dear.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. CUTHBERT'S. (See Edinburgh.)

PARISH OF STOW. Population 1,560.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Women's Guild has Parish divided into districts. Clothing given. Donations. Kirk Session give coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No. Little reluctance as a rule. Some regard it as a right.
8. The relief granted is undoubtedly very inadequate, and but for the generosity of individuals the poor would fare very ill indeed.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TEMPLE. Population 385.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ELGIN OR MORAY.

PARISH OF ALVES. Population 1,025.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small fund for aged poor not on roll. Kirk Session Fund.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
- 7 and 8. Do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BELLIE. Population 2,102.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Clothing Club. Coal Fund. Private assistance chiefly through the district nurse.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.

COUNTY OF ELGIN OR MORAY—*cont.*PARISH OF BELLIE—*cont.*

8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BIRNIE. Population 356.

1. No resident paupers.
2. No reply.
3. Early marriage of farm servants. Improvidence. Shifting about.
4. Small fund. Occasional benefit concerts by Odd-fellows. Society for poor whether on Roll or not.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No complaints, except at time for a little extra.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CROMDALE. Population 3,229.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund for poor not receiving Parish relief.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DALLAS. Population 738.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Legacy. The few sick are well cared for by neighbours.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. No real reluctance, the old spirit of independence is dying out.
8. No. But the relief given by the Parish Council is very moderate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DRAINIE. Population 4,380.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No.
3. Bad fishing seasons. Want of work. Death of labourers.
4. Coal Fund. All churches give aid. Nurse.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elders.
7. Some, doubtless. But great struggles—*e.g.*, widows. Two elderly women walked five miles a day to clean a school. Reluctance to go to Poorhouse; considered to be disgrace.
8. No, I think not.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUFFUS. Population 4,065.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private aid willingly given when cases of necessity arise.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (generally).
7. No.
8. Not to my knowledge.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ELGIN OR MORAY—*cont.*

PARISH OF DYKE AND MOY. Population 1,049.

1. No destitution.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No, but there is no lack of assistance to the sick; and in cases of accident, etc., there has always been great willingness to assist substantially.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EDINKILLIE. Population 869.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Sickness and age almost sole causes.
4. Small trust funds. Christmas and charitable gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. Not so far as known.
8. Not a great amount, but Poor Law relief is almost universally too small.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ELGIN. Population 10,277.

1. Ordinary amount in town. Little in the landward part.
2. No reply.
3. Little manufacturing industry. Fluctuations of building and other trades.
4. Clothing Society. Blanket Society. Endowed Hospital for sick poor. Dispensary. Boarding and educational institutions. Numerous bequests and coal funds.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers (partly).
7. None. Regarded by young and old as a right.
8. Any number of complaints, but often unreasonable. There are a few hard cases.
9. Yes. Want of consultation of bodies controlling charities.
10. Not much, as lists of paupers are printed.
11. An association has been suggested, but not formed.

PARISH OF FORRES. Population 5,241.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Want of employment. Tradesmen came with a building boom, and some remain. Drinking. Immorality. Public charities attract the poor.
4. Bequests, coal money, clothing, food. Coal and Clothing Society (bonuses given).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers. Kirk Session. Lady visitors.
7. Practically no reluctance unless the receipt of Parish relief would stop some charity dole.
8. No. Some few cases of struggle to get along.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation. Town Council and Kirk Session confer.

PARISH OF KINLOSS. Population 929

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KNOCKANDO. Population 1,756.

1. Yes.
2. No, but becoming more widespread.
3. Lack of filial duty. Depression in agriculture. Increased cost of living.

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COUNTY OF ELGIN OR MORAY—*cont.*PARISH OF KNOCKANDO—*cont.*

4. Woman's Guild. Coal, meal, and clothing, etc. Trained nurse for winter.
5. Yes.
6. Woman's Guild and Minister.
7. A little reluctance, due to Scotch pride; but mostly the other way.
8. There is; but Parish Council have so many claimants (lunatics) that they cannot do more. The allowance is a starvation one.
9. No.
10. Only one case known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SPYNE. Population 1,910.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Some money distributed.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RAFFORD. Population 934.

1. Little or none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Session Clerk assist in distribution.
7. No.
8. If there is, it is concealed. The relief given seems meagre.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ROTHES. Population 2,361.

1. Considerable among some.
2. No.
3. Intemperance and improvidence, for the most part.
4. Trusts. Nursing Association. Clothing Club. Donations. Parish Church collection (yearly). Church funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No. Two cases of women with horror of parish relief, and actually in distress.
7. No. Two cases of widows—one, blind, gets 2s. 6d. to pay all; one gets 2s. 6d. and 1s. for each of four children.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS-LHANBRYD. Population 1,243.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Old age; and death of younger relatives who might assist.
4. Trust funds. Donations. Coal, food.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elders personally.
7. The respectable poor are averse to applying. The Parish Council makes consent to go to Poorhouse a primary condition of outdoor relief.
8. The relief given by the Parish Council is distinctly inadequate—2s. to 3s. per week, and rent to pay.*
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

* Wife aged 76 got 2s. 6d. Husband refused except in Poorhouse.

PARISH OF SPEYMOOTH. Population 619.

1. Little in rural part.
2. Yes, in villages.

COUNTY OF ELGIN OR MORAY—*cont.*PARISH OF SPEYMOUTH—*cont.*

3. Decline of wooden shipbuilding industry. Wages spent in drink.
4. Small bequest. Kirk Session funds. Woman's Guild. Clothing, coal, comforts to sick, soup tickets, food.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session. Woman's Guild.
7. Some cases of reluctance from time to time, but diminishing.
8. Relief miserably inadequate. "Poorhouse test" too often applied. Unfilial action of children.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF URQUHART. Population 1717. No replies.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

PARISH OF ABBOTSHALL. Population 7,733.

1. No extreme poverty.
2. No; less than some years ago.
3. No reply.
4. All the churches have their district visitors.
5. Yes.
6. District visitors.
7. Very little reluctance on the part of really needy; much less than prevailed years ago.
8. Parish Council try to work the "Poorhouse test," but in really deserving cases moderate outdoor relief is generally got.
- 9 and 10. A certain amount, but not much.
11. Charity Organisation Society instituted some years ago, but little taken advantage of, and dropped.

PARISH OF ARDIE. Population 664.

1. Very little.
2. Yes; slightly.
3. Less thrift (although wages are higher) among farm servants.
4. Aid given to sick poor, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No; because Parish Council relief is usually supplemented.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Not required.

PARISH OF ABERDOUR. Population 1,997.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Nurse, provided by a private individual, and other aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ANSTRUTHER-EASTER. Population 1,024.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Coal Fund and Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FIFE—*cont.*

PARISH OF ANSTRUTHER-WESTER. Population 553.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AUCHTERDERRAN. Population 8,626.

1. Very little.
2. No reply.
3. Widowhood. Aged poor and casuals. Drink and thriftlessness. Children who have been neglected by parents neglect their parents in return.
4. Coal Fund and Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. Some suffering. Reluctance is due to a desire to hide poverty.
8. Frequent cases of inadequate relief.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF AUCHTERMUCHTY. Population 1,884.

1. Considerable, but not excessive.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts; monthly grants.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (partly).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AUCHTERTOOL. Population 742.

1. No, hardly any.
 2. No reply.
 3. Where it exists it seems mainly due to intemperance.
 4. Charitable Fund, distributed at Christmas. Occasional special efforts.*
 5. Yes.
 6. Kirk Session.
 7. No.
 8. No.
 9. No.
 10. No.
 11. No reply.
- * £30 collected this year for family of a miner killed.

PARISH OF BALLINGRY. Population 4,156.

1. No. Abundant work and high wages.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BALMERINO. Population 576.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FIFE—cont.

PARISH OF BEATH. Population 15,812.

1. No. Steady work ; good wages.
- 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. No replies.
7. Not to my knowledge.
- 8, 9, 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF BURNISLAND. Population 5,599. No replies.

PARISH OF CAMERON. Population 738.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARNBEE. Population 910.

1. No.
2. Stationary.
3. Sickness and old age, with no provision.
4. Parish trusts, mostly used for coal, temporary relief, and a few regular cases. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. One case only, but relieved. Reluctance due to old Scotch pride.
8. Not as far as known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARNOCK. Population 1,349.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Kirk Session grants. Donations. Gifts of coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CERES. Population 1,545.

1. Fair amount.
2. No.
3. Want of thrift. Drunkenness. Decay of handloom weaving.
4. Nurse (supported by subscriptions). Sick poor aided. Distribution of coal, clothing, groceries, and money (small amounts).
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Consultation with Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF COLLESSIE. Population 2,161.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. Aged unmarried women. Low railway wages.
4. Bequest. Nurse. Annual collection for poor (in United Free Church).
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (United Free).
7. Not much. Some reluctance due to independent spirit.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No.

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COUNTY OF FIFE—cont.

PARISH OF CRAIL. Population 1,605.

1. Not any real poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortification. Collections in Church at Communion.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister (partly).
7. No. Any reluctance might be due to feeling that Parish Council might claim their effects.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Church aid is for those not receiving poor relief.

PARISH OF CREICH. Population 297.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortification for deserving poor. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CULROSS. Population 1,120.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds in hands of Kirk Session. Other trust funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Ministers are Parish Councillors.

PARISH OF CULTS. Population 628.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. One or two cases due to drunkenness.
4. Bequests. Collections at Communion.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. Not much reluctance.
8. No. Parish relief is admirably administered.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Consultation of administering bodies.

PARISH OF CUPAR. Population 6,768.

1. No undue amount.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and minister.
- 7 and 8. Do not think so.
- 9 and 10. Do not think to any extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DAIRSIE. Population 464.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Aged females left destitute.
4. Charitable fund, given in coal, and money in special cases.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. One or two cases. People formerly in better social position, and of independent spirit. Stigma of Poor Law relief.
8. No complaint made at present. There have been cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

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COUNTY OF FIFE—cont.

PARISH OF DALGETY. Population 1,133.

1. No poverty.
- 2 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF DUNINO. Population 272.

1. Little or none.
- 2 and 3. No Replies.
4. No, but a little relief given in special circumstances.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNBOG. Population 286.

1. No destitute persons. No paupers.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aid given when required.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. None on Poor Roll at present.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNFERMLINE. Population 31,697.

1. Not much, speaking generally.
2. No, diminishing decidedly.
3. Age, infirmity, accident, death of bread-winner.
4. Civic Guild. Female Beneficent Society gives coal, food, clothing. Churches relieve their own poor. Employers generous in sickness, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions or Managers.
7. Such cases are not numerous, and are perhaps due to family influences. Relief is regarded as a step to Poorhouse, which is believed to be the home of worthless characters.
8. Parish Council relief meets only the bare necessities. There is hardship in cases of widows, or women whose husbands may be ill, with young families.
- 9 and 10. Not to any serious extent.
11. Civic Guild visits every house, and has checked some overlapping.

PARISH OF DYSART. Population 16,042.

1. Not an unusual amount.
2. No.
3. Thriftlessness. The absolutely deserving are not numerous. Something might be done to distinguish them from the undeserving and thriftless.
4. Subscriptions.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, elders, and lady workers.
7. I do not think so.
8. I cannot say there is, but in sickness the relief given is often insufficient.
9. Inequality of churches relief. Established Church gives to all.
10. A certain amount.
11. Yes, distinction made in cases.

PARISH OF ELIE. Population 1,142.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given, but there are no special methods.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FIFE—cont.

PARISH OF FALKLAND. Population 2,231.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age. One or two cases due to intemperance.
4. Trust. District nurse. Coal Fund. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FERRYPORT-ON-CRAIG. Population 3,445.

1. No reply.
2. No.
3. Except where due to uncontrollable circumstances, it is caused by intemperance.
4. Nursing Association. Charity given by churches.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers. Kirk Sessions. Women's Guild.
7. Not aware of any.
8. No.
9. Not to any appreciable extent.
10. Very little.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FLISK. Population 232.

1. No actual poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish trust gives assistance in special cases.
5. Yes, all churches.
6. Ministers (partly).
7. No.
8. No. There are no resident poor.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FORGAN. Population 4,720.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Drunkenness. Death or ill-health of bread-winner.
4. Churches give assistance.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No. If any, it is due to reluctance to go to poor-house.
8. No. Increases given on application in a few cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERKEITHING. Population 3,468.

1. Fairly large amount.
2. Yes.
3. Intemperance. Want of thrift. Indolence (a few cases). Closing or failure of industries, tanning and quarrying, supplanted by foreign products.
4. Coal Fund. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Minister. Ladies' Committee.
7. Yes, and quietly borne; old women, widows with children. Reluctance is due to "stigma" or taunts of pauperism.
8. Not very much. A widow gets allowance for children, but none for herself. If she goes out to work she must pay for care of children.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KEMBACK. Population 412.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FIFE—*cont.*

PARISH OF KENNOWAY. Population 1,505.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Parish trust, and Kirk Session funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not much, but occasional cases of reluctance.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KETTLE. Population 1,759.

1. A good deal.
2. Perhaps it is.
3. Scantiness of trade, and means of learning a trade. Cheapness of old houses.
4. Various charities, utilised in food supplies, coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Yes, a certain amount. Reluctance is due to personal or family pride.
8. Allowance of 3s. 6d. seems inadequate, but the alternative is the poorhouse, the repugnance to which is inveterate.
- 9, 10, and 11. Overlapping is not considered.

PARISH OF KILCONQUHAR. Population 1,517.

1. A good deal of very limited means of living.
2. No reply.
3. Intemperance. Want of thrift.
4. Bequest—given in coal at Christmas; and aid to temporary distress.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. Spirit of independence is dying out, and in some cases there is too great readiness to apply.
8. No. All real distress is fairly dealt with.
9. No reply.
10. No.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF KILMANY. Population 502.

1. Very few.
2. No reply.
3. Widowhood.
4. Special collections in church.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILRENNY. Population 2,950.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. None.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINGHORN. Population 3,400.

1. Not very great in amount, except at Kirkcaldy.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Two funds. Considerable private aid.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Session. Committee of Ladies from Parish and two United Free Churches.
7. No reluctance known.
8. Relief granted is adequate, with other aid.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FIFE—*cont.*

PARISH OF KINGLASSIE. Population 1,478.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINGSBARN. Population 652.

1. Not above average.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No; not now.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge is sufficient.

PARISH OF KIRKCALDY. Population 14,175.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. A Trust gives full suits of clothing to 75-80 children yearly. Small Endowments and Collections. Town Council give coal and groceries. Soup kitchens (when needed). Churches aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Ladies' Committee.
7. No. People are ready enough to accept relief, but unwilling to go to poorhouse.
8. I do not think so.
9. Doubtless.
10. No great extent.
11. A charity organisation failed through lack of support.

PARISH OF LARGO. Population 2,046.

1. Little poverty.
2. No, rather the opposite.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts. Kirk Session Charity. District Nurse.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. No difficulty.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LESLIE. Population 3,960.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequest. Communion Collections (twice a year). Session Funds. Private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LEUCHARS. Population 2,499.

1. Little or none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

COUNTY OF FIFE—cont.

PARISH OF LOGIE. Population 285.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No resident pauper.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MARKINCH. Population 6,803.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Drink.
4. Nursing Association. Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council believed to be fairly generous.
- 9 and 10. Certainly not to any extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MONIMAIL. Population 720.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Coal Fund (collected partly). Legacies. Churches' Collections.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. At least two cases of reluctance, due to independence, but not in great distress.
8. I think not.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MOONZIE. Population 138.

1. No poverty known.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NEWBURGH. Population 1,780.

1. No.
2. Almost stationary.
3. No reply.
4. The poor are well attended to by Churches, Dorcas Society, Coal Fund, and other aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers (and Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NEWBURN. Population 296.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. A few aged people who are past working.
4. Assistance given by Church. Coal at Christmas.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. None whatever.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PITTENWEEM. Population 1,911.

1. Considerable amount.
2. Yes.
3. Lack of industries. High price of commodities.

COUNTY OF FIFE—cont.

PARISH OF PITTENWEEM—cont.

4. Nurse (subscriptions). Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not aware of much reluctance.
8. Relief is in many cases inadequate. An aged widow gets 3s. to 3s. 6d. per week for everything.
9. No reply.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS. Population (entire parish) 9,410.

1. No considerable amount of acute poverty.
2. No.
3. Intemperance. Death of breadwinners. Old age, and in some cases improvidence in early life.
4. Bequests. Almshouse (Trust). Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. At times there is a case because of reluctance to be upbraided by others for having parish relief. Harm is done by the publicity given to administration of charitable endowments.
8. No. Relief is seldom really adequate, but is supplemented by private charity in deserving cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Some co-operation between Kirk Session and Parish Council. Session seek to avoid cases clearly within the sphere of Parish Council.

PARISH OF ST. LEONARDS (ST. ANDREWS).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small Trusts. Annual collection for coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister generally.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. MONANS. Population 2,007.

- 1 and 2. There is less than there was 15 years ago.
3. No reply.
4. No. Donations from Heritors, etc. Collections in times of distress.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. When fishings fall off, sometimes couples with several young children suffer severely.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SALINE. Population 1,012.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session (partly).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SCOONIE. Population 6,342.

1. Not except among miners.
2. No.
3. There is a good deal of casual poverty among the mining class, caused by improvidence when trade and wages are good.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF FIFE—*cont.*PARISH OF SCOONIE—*cont.*

6. Money is given by the minister, and other relief by the Bible woman.
7. No.
8. Occasionally, when the choice given by the Parish Council is between no aid and the poorhouse.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF STRATHMIGLO. Population 1,618.
No replies.

PARISH OF TORRYBURN. Population 1,130.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trusts; one used for gifts of money, coal, tea, etc., one for poor connected with parish. Educational Trust.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers (partly). Kirk Session.
7. No. No case known.
8. No. Parish Council are very good in giving relief.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF TULLIALLAN. Population 1,862.

1. No.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Female Charitable Society gives money and clothing to aged and infirm women (not paupers). Coal distributed.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The poor are well known.

PARISH OF WEMYSS. Population 15,031.

1. Not much.
2. No.
3. Intemperance, improvidence, old age and infirmity. A fishing disaster in Buckhaven some years ago.
4. Trusts. Church collections.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Not many; parents unwilling to bring "shame" upon children, or force their families to support them. Reluctance is decreasing.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

PARISH OF ABERLEMNO. Population 804.

1. No real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Old age and infirmity.
4. Charitable Bequests. Donations by a parishioner. Parish Church Collections. Money for rent, clothing and coal.
5. Yes.
6. Parish Minister.
7. None.
8. None.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AIRLIE. Population 698.

1. No, very little.
2. No.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—*cont.*PARISH OF AIRLIE—*cont.*

3. Old age and infirmity.
4. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. One case, woman of 90 years, refused to ask relief on account of Scottish pride. Relief given privately.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ARBIRLOT. Population 800.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Endowments. Donations. Special efforts.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and Ministers.
7. No, but there is always reluctance.
8. Occasionally thought allowance too small, and got it increased. Parish Councils not to blame, but those who supervise.
- 9 and 10. Little or none.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ARBROATH. Population 24,677.

1. Not worse than others.
2. Indications that it will decrease.
3. No reply.
4. Thirteen Mortifications in hands of Trustees. Money, coal, meal, etc. Destitute sick relief. Church Funds.
5. Yes, most of the churches have some funds.
6. Parish Ministers (partly) and Elders.
7. No. People who would object to Poor Law relief readily apply to charitable funds.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not considerable.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation of officials of the Mortifications, etc., and the Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF AUCHTERHOUSE. Population 547.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Temporary cases are frequently relieved by collection in parish.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Cases of reluctance known, but often otherwise.
8. No. Complaints are rarely heard.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BARRY. Population 4,652.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Fund. Fund managed by a Committee connected with private works. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. Some in gifts at Christmas.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BRECHIN. Population 10,444.

1. Not much in comparison with similar parishes.
2. No.
3. Drunkenness, improvidence, etc., aggravated from time to time by depression of trade.
4. Trust Funds. Infirmary. Nursing Association. Coal Fund. All churches have collections.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—cont.

PARISH OF BRECHIN—cont.

6. Kirk Session.
7. No, and no reluctance to apply.
8. No.
- 9, 10 and 11. Not in the administration of public funds.

PARISH OF CARESTON. Population 221.

1. None in the sense of destitution.
2. No reply.
3. Widowhood.
4. Temporary distress is relieved privately.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. None.
8. None.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARMYLIE. Population 1,063.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Depression in the building trade, almost closing a large quarry. Disastrous harvest, there being many small holdings.
4. Private donations. Aged, infirm, and sick. Session Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CORTACHY. Population 569.

1. No, no resident pauper.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CRAIG. Population 2,019.

1. Little in landward part. A good deal in village of Ferryden.
2. No reply.
3. Destruction of line fishing by trawling. Older fishermen used to fish inshore in small boats, but that is now unprofitable through trawling.
4. Trusts. Gifts of coal, etc., by Heritors and others. Soup, etc., given by benevolent persons.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, Ministers. Missionary (Coast Mission).
7. Some few cases of declining to take Parish relief relieved by Church. Due to self-respect of the older parishioners. Generally no reluctance, but taken as a right.
8. No. Relief fairly good.
- 9 and 10. No appreciable amount.
11. Minister of Parish is Convener of "Relief" Committee of Parish Council.

PARISH OF DUN. Population 526. No replies.

PARISH OF DUNDEE. Population 163,626.

1. Yes.
2. Not at present.
3. Dundee is a city of female labour. Wages are low, and there is an absence of demand for skilled male labour. Early marriages. The large proportion of married women work in factories. Poor home conditions. Improvidence and intemperance.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—cont.

PARISH OF DUNDEE—cont.

4. Many special methods, already detailed to the Commissioners by written and oral evidence. Most churches have some charitable funds. Some employ Biblewomen, Parish Sisters or Nurses.
5. Yes, most churches.
6. Ministers or Kirk Sessions. Monetary relief is rarely left in the hands of District Visitors.
7. While it cannot be said that there is a general reluctance to accept Poor Law relief, there is sometimes a certain amount of distress on account of disinclination to accept the form in which relief is offered. Many have a strong feeling against entering the poorhouse, though most are willing to take outdoor relief. A few suffer through diffidence, or pride, preventing them asking Poor Law relief.
8. Yes. Specially in cases of mothers left with some children to support. 2s. 6d. per week, the usual allowance, is not sufficient to pay rent, food and clothing. Other help is required to make life endurable.
9. Very little.
10. No.
11. The Charity Organisation Society and the Home Mission Union do much to combat overlapping.

PARISH OF DUNNICHEN. Population 1,132.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. Old age and inability to work. Village attracts such persons.
4. Dorcas Societies. Private donation. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister acts on all Trusts, and is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF EDZELL. Population 822.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes. Parish Church and United Free.
6. No reply.
7. There may be one or two, due simply to pride.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EASSIE AND NEVAY. Population 474.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Communion collection twice a year, distributed to widows and others not receiving parish relief.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No resident pauper.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FARNELL. Population 563.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—cont.

PARISH OF FERN. Population 322.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Not an appreciable amount.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Co-operation between parties giving assistance.

PARISH OF FORFAR. Population 12,879.

1. Not excessive.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Nursing Association. Church Clothing Societies. Donations to minister for coal and groceries, etc. Communion collections. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers, Kirk Sessions (assisted by the District Visitors).
7. No.
8. Not generally. The provision for boarded-out children (2s. 6d. per week) seems inadequate.
9. No.
10. No reply.
11. Great care is taken by administrators comparing lists, etc.

PARISH OF FOWLIS EASTER (see Lundie and Fowlis).

PARISH OF GLAMIS. Population 1,351.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Church Charity and private donations.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLENISLA. Population 669.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GUTHRIE. Population 264.

1. No; hardly any.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Session Clerk is also Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF INVERARITY. Population 823.

1. No; practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No call for such.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—cont.

PARISH OF INVERKEILLOR. Population 1,367.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Ploughmen are the poorest class. Poverty there means drink or thriftlessness.
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No; the tendency is all the other way. Young people go to towns and neglect the older.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Co-operation between those administering.

PARISH OF KETTINS. Population 704.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Parish minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINGOLDRUM. Population 355.

1. No; practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Kirk Session give some assistance.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINNELL. Population 574.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. Very few resident paupers. Relief adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINNETTLES. Population 323.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKDEN. Population 1,491.

1. Not in the rural part. Some in the village of Friockheim.
2. No reply.
3. Chronic depression of local industries—viz., quarrying, bleaching, wood turning.
4. Trust Funds. Charitable Association. Coal Fund.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly) and minister.
7. No.
8. No. In some cases, where the recipient has no other help, the allowance is barely adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—*cont.*

PARISH OF KIRRIEMUIR. Population 5,902.

1. A great deal.
2. Older people say it is.
3. Improvidence. Growing desire for what they think are luxuries. Rapid spread of the doctrines of Socialism, which beget laziness, indifference, and destroy all genuine manly independence.
4. Bequests. Church Charity. Women's Guild. Much private aid. Generally the poor, infirm, and aged are very well—sometimes too well—provided for.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, through minister.
7. Yes, some. A few of the older seem to prefer to starve. Reluctance is due to pride and prejudice against poorhouse and parish relief.
8. None known.
- 9 and 10. Yes, but slowly decreasing.
11. We do our best to make full inquiry, and consult with ministers and donors.

PARISH OF LEITHNOT AND NAVAR. Population 238.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. None.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LEFF AND BENVIE. Population (included in Dundee) 23,617.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Special Trust.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LINTRATHEN. Population 559.

1. Very little.
2. No reply.
3. Imbecility or old age.
4. Endowment, used for medical expenses and poor widows over 70 years.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Session Clerk.
7. In general, Poor Law relief is abhorred.
8. No. Parish Council try to be as generous as they think just.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Conference between Chairman of Parish Council and minister.

PARISH OF LOCHLEE. Population 326.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOGIE PERT. Population 982.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Parish Trust, and aid from church in supplement of Poor Law relief.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—*cont.*PARISH OF LOGIE PERT—*cont.*

6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No. Parish relief is regarded as a right. The modern doctrine of universal pensions is changing the old self-respecting Scottish point of view.
8. No. The Parish Council are just and kindly.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LUNAN. Population 302.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LUNDIE AND FOWLIS. Population 522.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MAINS AND STRATHMARTINE. Population 5,486.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. Respectable people are always reluctant. No unrelieved distress.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The Parish Minister is the Chairman of the Parish Council.

PARISH OF MARTON. Population 278.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trust.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MENMUIR. Population 704.

1. No.
2. No, undoubtedly decreasing, due to larger farms and fewer cottages.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Fund.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Ministers.
7. No.
8. No resident paupers.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—*cont.*

PARISH OF MONIFIETH. Population 11,672

1. No, except among fishers and bleachers in Broughty Ferry.
2. No.
3. Infirmary. Inability to work. Thriftlessness. Intemperance. Precarious returns of fishers. Want of work.
4. Sick Nursing Associations. Benevolent Trust. Congregational and private aid. Clothing Society. Poor Fund. Coal Fund.
5. Yes, all the Churches take some part.
6. Ministers. Kirk Session. Deacons. Lady Visitors. Women's Guild. Ladies' Work Party.
7. Not now. Reluctance due to independence and publicity given by having to come to Inspector's office at fixed hours.
8. No, the general opinion is that there is no cause for complaint. Widows with large families have difficulty.
9. Considerable in Broughty Ferry.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF MONIKIE. Population 1,299.

1. No reply.
2. Do not think so.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable Bequests. Gifts from private individuals.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Ministers.
7. I think not.
8. Cannot say.
- 9 and 10. A little.
11. So little, nothing is done to prevent it.

PARISH OF MONTROSE. Population 14,027.

No replies.

PARISH OF MURROES. Population 1,041.

1. No.
 2. No reply.
 3. Death of, or distress affecting, wage-earner; or insanity.
 4. No funds. Temporary cases are met by benefit concerts or by private charity.
 - 5 and 6. No replies.
 7. No; and reluctance is decaying. Payment of rates is regarded as a kind of insurance, entitling them to a pension.
 8. None.
 9. No.
 10. No.
 11. No reply.
- (Advocates compulsory insurance by workmen and labourers for old age. It would be popular.)

PARISH OF NEWTYLE. Population 818.

1. Very little.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Church collections, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF OATHLAW. Population 365.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Fund. Occasional donations, or fines.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. One family in rather poor circumstances.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—*cont.*

PARISH OF PANBRIDE. Population 1,885.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Failure of fishing, due, it is said, to trawlers. Hardly any young men now take to fishing.
4. Nurse (joint with Barry and Carnoustie). Churches charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RESCOTIE. Population 594.

1. Practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RUTHVEN. Population 169.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. A little private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. VIGEANS. Population (included in Arbroath and Panbride) 1,215.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Sometimes shortage of employment. Old age.
4. Small funds for sick and aged poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not considerable. The better class shrink from Poor Law relief.
8. No. But there are cases in Arbroath where persons would be more comfortable in Poorhouse, but refuse.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STRACATHRO. Population 430.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Gifts of coal. Any cases are attended to.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TANNADICE. Population 1,106.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Fund, and surplus from a fund for upkeep of burying ground. Coal, clothing, and money given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. I do not think so. Reluctance due to proud spirit and dislike of publicity.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—*cont.*

PARISH OF TEALING. Population 615.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age and sickness are the general causes.
4. Subscriptions, when needed, are liberally given. Two Bequests are of great service.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Few are now reluctant.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF HADDINGTON.

PARISH OF ABERLADY. Population 950.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ATHELSTANFORD. Population 635.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Fund for clothing for the aged and infirm poor. Church Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BOLTON. Population 298.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DIRLETON. Population 1,810.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. County Nurses' Association. Nurses got for small fees. Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. Those in want are always too ready to ask relief.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF DUNBAR. Population 5,031.

1. Little in landward. Too much in the Burgh.
2. No reply.
3. No prosperous industry in parish, save agriculture, which varies according to the seasons of the year. Little thrift, and it is difficult to help without pampering. A stream of tramps corrupt the honest poor.
4. Nurse. Churches attend to temporary cases among their own. Coal funds. Clothing Clubs.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers. Nurse (in special cases).

COUNTY OF HADDINGTON—*cont.*PARISH OF DUNBAR—*cont.*

7. One case known, satisfactorily dealt with. In the Poorhouse there should be separate accommodation for married couples, and respectable deserving poor should be separate from casuals.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Have observed no sign of needless or harmful overlapping.
11. Charity Organisation Society.

PARISH OF GARVALD. Population 628.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No, but a really deserving case would be relieved privately.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. Destitute persons now show no reluctance.
8. Parish Council give adequate allowances to really deserving cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLADSMUIR. Population 1,481.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing. There is plenty of work.
3. No reply.
4. East Lothian Nursing Association. Private fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. No reply.
8. In cases of dire necessity there is *always* delay, and once given it is continued blindly.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HADDINGTON. Population 5,126.

1. No great amount.
2. No.
3. Irish workers, who are resident only for a time.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Session.
7. Few known. Reluctance is due to a sense of failure and disgrace.
8. No. Two cases inadequately relieved have been aided by minister.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. In most cases Charities are not applicable for paupers.

PARISH OF HUMBLE. Population 720.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Interest from legacies, used for coal, cases of illness, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister for Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF INNERWICK. Population 782.

1. Almost none.
2. No reply.
3. Old age. Mental disability.
4. No. Occasional gifts by Kirk Session, according to necessity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF HADDINGTON—*cont.*

PARISH OF MORHAM. Population 201.

1. Very little. Cottages being required for farm workers.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NORTH BERWICK. Population 3,649.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Gifts of money, coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF OLDHAMSTOCKS. Population 429.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ORMISTON. Population 1,190.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Charitable, and by church.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PENCAITLAND. Population 1,112.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Food supplies. Small fund for coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PRESTONKIRK. Population 1,673.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. All Churches have a special collection for coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. Becoming increasingly rare. Reluctance is due to a spirit of independence.
8. No.
9. Not so far as known.
10. Not so far as known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PRESTONPANS. Population 3,382.

1. Not in the sense of destitution. Many comparatively poor.
2. No reply.

COUNTY OF HADDINGTON—*cont.*PARISH OF PRESTONPANS—*cont.*

3. Drunkenness. Improvidence. Failure of families to assist.
4. Funds. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. No reluctance; the tendency is the other way.
8. The relief given is at least moderate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SALTOUN. Population 431.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. The only reluctance is when outdoor relief is refused and Poorhouse offered. That is never done when those in distress are temperate in their habits.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SPOTT. Population 423.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Some Church aid.
5. Yes.
- 6 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF STENTON. Population 511.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Distribution of coal, wine to sick, food etc. Clothing given by a private individual.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TRANENT. Population 6,117.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WHITEKIRK AND TYNNINGHAME. Population 835.

1. Very little.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WHITTINGHAME. Population 521.

1. No.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.

COUNTY OF HADDINGTON—*cont.*PARISH OF WHITTINGHAM—*cont.*

4. Donations, Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No, I do not think so. There is now no reluctance.
8. Not aware of any.
9. No.
10. Only to a very small extent.
11. None needed.

PARISH OF YESTER. Population 730.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. County Nursing Association. Invested Funds and Collections.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

PARISH OF ABERNETHY. Population 1,279.

1. A good deal.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Old people without kindred. * Illegitimate children.
4. No, but a good deal of charity is given by summer visitors.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No reply.
- 9 and 10. Not so far as known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ALVIE. Population 533.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Donations by shooting tenants, and private individuals.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ARDERSIER. Population 1,594.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Widows (often of soldiers).*
4. Trust Funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Great reluctance to go to Poorhouse, but none whatever to relief at home.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

* Fort George is in the parish. The War Office contributes £150 annually towards the rates.

PARISH OF BARRA. Population 2,545.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No.
8. Not aware.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*cont.*

PARISH OF BOLESKINE. Population 1,843.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. I do not think there is any reluctance.
8. No. Parish Council are very kind to the paupers.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BRACADALE. Population 872.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CROY AND DALCROSS. Population 1,149

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Gifts from private individuals.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. A case here and there unrelieved. Reluctance is due to shrinking from being enrolled as a pauper.
8. No. Parish relief is supplemented by friendly aid.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DAVIOT AND DUNLICHY. Population 999.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Old age.
4. Trust Fund. Parish Nurse (subscriptions) Special appeals are heartily supported.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session take part.
7. No reluctance.
8. Relief is considered to be adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF DORES. Population 835.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUBRINISH. Population 3,367.

1. No reply.
2. Yes.
3. Overcrowding in districts where there is no industry.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. Parish relief is inadequate all over the parish.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*cont.*

PARISH OF DUTHIL. Population 1,995.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Want of regular employment.
4. Bequests. Private charity.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session and ministers.
7. None known.
8. Not so far as known.
9. None known.
10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLENELG. Population 1,503.

1. Yes.
2. Increasing slightly.
3. Failure of herring fishing. Scarcity of employment.
4. Bequest. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No, but amount of relief given is very small, and needs to be supplemented.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HARRIS. Population 5,271.

1. Not intense, but there are difficulties.
2. No change.
3. No reply.
4. Private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. Destitute persons are always ready to apply for Poor Law relief.
8. Parish Council relief is generally small, as the rate is high.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERNESS. Population 27,046.

1. Yes.
2. Questionable if it is increasing much.
3. Thriftlessness and intemperance. Want of industries. People coming from rural parts, and in course of time children migrating, or emigrating, leaving the older people behind.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers. Kirk Sessions. Visitors.
7. No. Old spirit of independence apparently becoming rarer, but some instances are known.
8. Yes, if including those suffering from their own conduct. Greater relief in some outdoor cases desirable.
9. Yes.
10. Yes.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMALLIE. Population 3,797.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMONIVAIG. Population 2,052.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Private aid in money, clothing, food. Charity Concerts. Subscriptions for special cases (loss of horse, cow, etc.).

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*cont.*PARISH OF KILMONIVAIG—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Parish minister.
7. Case, a man (aged 75) had the utmost reluctance in applying. None of his race had been paupers and he felt degraded.
8. Yes. Relief, 10s. a month, is quite inadequate.
- 9 and 10. No replies.
11. Parish minister gives any money at his disposal rather to the deserving poor than the paupers.

PARISH OF KILMORACK. Population 2,007.

1. Yes. High percentage of population, 1 in 25.5.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Aged spinsters, or widows with families unable to support them without aid. The majority are deserving poor.
4. Mostly private. Soup Kitchen. Distribution of coal, clothing. Concert. Nursing Association. Special subscriptions.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers assist in organisation.
7. There is no reluctance, but marked readiness to apply.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMUIR. Population 2,119.

1. A great deal.
2. No.
3. The best land is given to large farmers, and the poorer parts to the people.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No reluctance.
8. There is a large number of paupers and the individual grant is small and inadequate. Clothing is given by the Parish Council.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILTARLITY. Population 1,919.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable funds.
5. Yes.
6. Parish minister.
7. No. Reluctance is not common.
8. No. The poor are fairly well looked after.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINGUSSIE. Population 2,194.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Severity of winter suspends labour.
4. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No. One or two instances due to pride.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKILL. Population 1,296.

1. No.
2. Decreasing in amount.
3. No reply.
4. No. Donations.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. Do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*cont.*

PARISH OF LAGGAN. Population 738.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Private donations.
5. Yes (three churches).
6. Ministers.
7. No. One case of reluctance.
8. No. Cottages are provided for the poor, each inmate having separate room. There is a nurse in charge, and the doctor visits regularly. All are very comfortable.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MOY AND DALABROSSIE. Population 761.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity.*
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. An aged couple accepted 2s. weekly only on condition of being allowed to repay when the man recovered from illness.
8. There is hardship in the relief being given quarterly; and that Parish Council do not see the poor personally.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

*The Parish Council claimed and got a legacy of £100, and no grants seem to have been made for five years.

PARISH OF PETTY. Population 1,291.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Relief given to necessitous cases.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. Occasionally. Widow (blind) with daughter born blind; also in cases of sickness.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PORTREE. Population 2,781.

1. A good deal.
2. Slightly.
3. Lack of industries. Precarious nature of fishing. Lack of initiative, but rarely moral degradation.
4. Nursing Association. Coal Fund. Soup Kitchen. Church and individual charity.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. No reply.
7. There are cases of fine independence, and application is rare except in extreme need. This is due to dislike of being paupers.
8. The poor relief is as liberal as circumstances will permit.
- 9 and 10. Not aware of much.
11. Not needed.

PARISH OF SLEAT. Population 1,665.

1. No, but many are very poor.
2. Yes.
3. Failure of herring fishings. Want of industries.
4. A little aid is given, but there are no special methods.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No, except in two or three cases, due to eccentric tendencies.
8. No, but some in cases of aged and infirm, insufficient for their peat-cutting and carrying.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Ministers' knowledge.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*cont.*

PARISH OF SMALL ISLES. Population 495.

1. No actual poverty, but a few verging thereon.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SNIZORT. Population 1,663. No replies.

PARISH OF STRATH. Population 2,152.

1. Not unusually large for a crofting district.
2. Yes, meantime.
3. Failure of herring fishing. Want of industries. Intemperance has greatly decreased.
4. Collections from door to door for cases of distress.
5. Not officially, but usually entrusted to Parish Minister.
6. No reply.
7. Rarely. But as relief cannot be given to a crofter, these frequently suffer to the verge of starvation, as they resent conditions on which they could get relief.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. No danger.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF UIST, NORTH. Population 3,891.

1. No acute poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Crofters with young families and solely dependent on croft have a great struggle.
4. Small Bequest (Trumisgarry district). Private charity.
5. Yes, all the churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Session.
7. No, there is no reluctance, rather the reverse. The old delicacy has disappeared.
8. No. Parish relief is very moderate, but the home comforts of the average pauper are quite equal to the average ratepayer.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF UIST, SOUTH. Population 5,516.

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Scarcity and poverty of land. Few, or no, industries.
4. Private aid. Hospitals.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (personally).
7. No.
8. A certain amount of dissatisfaction, but the parish is unable to do more.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF URQUHART. Population 1,828.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Dorcas Society. Nursing Fund. Parish Church has an annual collection.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No. No great reluctance, but some make a brave struggle.
8. No. The paupers are very comfortable.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

PARISH OF ARBUTHNOTT. Population 698.

1. No.
2. Yes.
3. Want of education in house management. Cases of bankruptcy among farmers and crofters through economic causes.
4. Urgent cases are relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister or Kirk Session.
7. No. There is reluctance due to the mechanical methods of the Parish Council in giving relief.
8. None, as Kirk Session supplement allowance.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Needy cases are known.

PARISH OF BANCHORY-DEVENICK. Population 1,726.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The Register of Poor is always referred to.

PARISH OF BANCHORY-TERNAN. Population 3,449.
No replies.

PARISH OF BENHOLM. Population 1,426.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No reply.
3. Scarcity of regular work. Failure of white fishing. Cheap houses attract. Some able-bodied men rely on earnings of family in factory.
4. Coal Society. Clothing Society. Private aid. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. But the allowance of 2s. 6d. is too small.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BERVIE. Population 2,523. No replies.

PARISH OF DUNNOTTAR. Population 2,533.

1. Not much extreme poverty.
2. No reply.
3. During any time of failure in fishing there is a considerable amount of temporary distress.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister. Kirk Session. District Visitors.
7. No.
8. Do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Poor are well known.

PARISH OF DURRIS. Population 884.

1. Little real poverty.
2. Tends to decrease.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Fund for poor not receiving Parish relief.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KINCARDINE—cont.

PARISH OF FETTERCAIRN. Population 1,390.

1. No real poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trust. Also money and coal distributed by private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Different charities co-operate.

PARISH OF FETTERESSO. Population 5,409.

1. A good deal.
2. Decreasing somewhat.
3. Widows and elderly single women keep rooms for summer visitors, and have little or no other employment.
4. Trust Funds. Coal and Tea Funds. Church Funds. Clothing Society.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No. Old spirit of independence largely gone. A few do dread the "degradation."
8. Yes. Quite a number get only 2s. 6d. per week and have rent to pay.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FORDOUN. Population 1,809.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GARVOCK. Population 368.

1. Absolutely none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. Only one case known in 30 years. Aged couple, taken charge of by a private individual.
8. No.
- 9, 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF GLENBERVIE. Population 870.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age, and consequent inability to work.
4. Trust funds. Parish Church collections. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Can't say there is.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINNEFF AND CATTERLINE. Population 899.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Two charities.
5. Yes, United Free Church.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No. Parochial relief is on a liberal scale.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KINCARDINE—*cont.*

PARISH OF LAURENCEKIRK. Population 2,011.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trusts. Communion collection. Woman's Guild. Private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MARYCULTER. Population 951.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Co-operation.

PARISH OF MARYKIRK. Population 1,209.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests. Gifts of coal, sick and special cases relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Occasionally some will suffer rather than under go the poorhouse test. Three cases at present (women, aged 73, 74, 76).
8. One case, of a young person with bodily infirmity. The relief given is inadequate.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NIGG. Population 1,528.

1. Not in landward. Considerable in Aberdeen (Torry).
2. No.
3. Drink, thriftlessness, slackness of trade, and scarcity of work for unskilled labour.
4. Trusts for poor, aged, and infirm. Gifts of coal.
5. No reply.
6. Ministers and elders.
7. No. No general reluctance, except to go to Poorhouse. Parish Council very considerate. Man ill two years lived on charity till starvation faced him, with wife and five children.
8. Not meantime. Cases do occur, especially when woman left with family (young). Larger relief should be given in these cases.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. CYRUS. Population 1,228.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Paupers (almost all outdoor). Single and aged persons, with no one legally liable for their maintenance.
4. Trust funds (for those not receiving parish relief).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and elders.
7. No delicacy now in asking relief.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STRACHAN. Population 626.

- 1 and 2. Neither poverty nor riches.
3. No reply.
4. Small trust donations.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
- 7 to 10. None known.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KINROSS.

PARISH OF CLEISH. Population 631.

No replies.

PARISH OF FOSSOWAY. Population 1,046.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister or elders.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINROSS. Population 2,655.

1. Not at present.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Charitable bequests. Dorcas Society. Gifts of coal to poor of the parish.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. People in distress never known to hesitate to apply.
8. No.
9. Not to any great extent.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ORWELL. Population 1,822.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Fund for coal. Church collections for coal. Parish nurse.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a parish councillor.

PARISH OF PORTMOAK. Population 827.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Churches give aid.
5. Yes; three churches.
6. Ministers.
7. No. Case of an aged woman who would not apply, but a friend who nursed her did so, and relief given.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

PARISH OF ANWOTH. Population 651.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Coal and clothing distributed.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BALMACLELLAN. Population 634.

1. Very little.
2. Diminishing.
3. Indolence. Improvidence. Drink.
4. Parish Trust. Distribution of coal, provisions, and money. Farmers cart the coal free. Private aid.

COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*cont.*PARISH OF BALMACLELLAN—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Very few cases of reluctance.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Co-operation by parties administering.

PARISH OF BALMAGHIE. Population 802.

1. No.
2. Rather decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Poor funds, raised by collections and subscriptions.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Ministers consult with each other and with poor inspector.

PARISH OF BORGUE. Population 1,045.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. The decrease is due to scarcity of agricultural labourers.
4. Bequest. Coal given. Soap dinners to children. Money grants in temporary sickness, funeral expense, aged persons living on savings.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BUITTLE. Population 879.

1. Very little.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest, used for coal, clothing, and necessities.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARSPHAIEN. Population 351.

1. Almost none; no paupers.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Parish Trusts.
5. Yes; partly.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COLVEND. Population 1,171.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Necessitous cases are aided by Kirk Session and privately.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*cont.*

PARISH OF CROSSMICHAEL. Population 1,231.

1. A good deal.
2. Not much.
3. Old age; illness; irregular work; specially in winter.
4. Benefit concerts and subscriptions.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. Do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF DALRY. Population 826.

1. Fair amount, but not absolute destitution.
2. Varies.
3. A severe winter is hard upon outdoor workers, of whom there are many in the village.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No. In one or two instances such may be the case, due to spirit of independence.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. All fairly well known.

PARISH OF GIRTHON. Population 1,209.

1. Yes; a good deal.
2. No; rather decreasing.
3. Lack of filial duty to aged parents. Some intemperance and immorality. Small wages and dear food; impossible to save money.
4. Subscription for special cases. Church aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, and work party.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. There has been a good deal.
11. Effort being made by co-operation.

PARISH OF KELS. Population 878.

1. No.
2. No; diminishing. Sobriety is increasing.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KELTON. Population 3,734.

1. Not large relatively.
2. No.
3. Want of thrift. Drunkenness. Casual employment.
4. Cottage hospital. District nurse. Clothing club. New Year gifts.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Session and ministers.
7. Very few indeed.
8. No.
9. Not much danger.
10. No.
11. Parties receiving aid are generally well known.

PARISH OF KIRKBEAN. Population 685.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortification. Private gifts of money, coal, etc.
5. Yes; partly.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*cont.*

PARISH OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT. Population 3,309.

1. Not very marked.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Kirk Session funds. Mortifications. Gifts of coal. Almshouses let to poor communicants at low rents. Rent Trust. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. I think not.
8. No reply.
- 9 and 10. Not to much extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKGUNZEON. Population 527.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Fund for poor not on roll.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. No reluctance. Relief is now demanded as a right.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKMARECK. Population 1,859.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Special church collections. Private donations. Collections for special cases of families left poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. Too little reluctance.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKPATRICK-DURHAM. Population 959.

1. Very little.
2. No reply.
3. Sickness or misfortune.
4. Gifts of coal, meal, etc. Women's Guild. District nurse.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and nurse.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Small, and not worthy of comment.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKPATRICK-IRONGRAY. Population 701.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age and disease. Death of breadwinner. Illegitimate children. Persons returning from large towns who have been failures there.
4. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not much reluctance.
8. No; relief is adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOCHREUTTON. Population 497.

1. Not excessive.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest for self-supporting poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*cont.*

PARISH OF MINNIGAFF. Population 1,309.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests, and cases are relieved or assisted as necessity arises.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NEW ABBEY. Population 957.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Old age; illness; scarcity of labour.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PARTON. Population 613.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Women's Guild. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF REERICK. Population 1,356.

1. No; little actual poverty.
2. No.
3. Ill-health, old age, and some illegitimacy.
4. Voluntary subscriptions for temporary cases. Small fund. Donations. Farmers are very helpful. Soup kitchens. Gifts of groceries, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session take part.
7. No; but people do not apply till there is real necessity.
8. Relief is for the most part adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Consultation between ministers.

PARISH OF TERREGLES. Population 454.

1. No; very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Cases are dealt with as they occur. Gifts of coal. Contributions for special cases.
5. Yes.
6. Minister. Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No pauper in parish.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TONGLAND. Population 693.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*cont.*

PARISH OF TROQUEER. Population 6,599.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. Agricultural depression is one cause.
4. Church charity. A good deal is done for sick and poor. Gifts of coal and money.
5. Yes.
6. Minister. Kirk Session. Lady visitors.
7. Yes. Two or three who have been better off, and desire to retain their independence.
8. A few might have a little more.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TWYNHOLM. Population 718.

1. Very little.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Funds. Donations. Special cases are aided without difficulty.
5. Yes.
6. Minister generally, and elder.
7. None known.
8. No.
- 9, 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF URR. Population 4,736.

1. A good deal.
2. Yes.
3. Agricultural depression. Indolence, induced by poaching.
4. Church aid. No one is neglected. Gifts of money, coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Very little. Two or three, having seen better days, wish to be independent, but accept charity through the parish minister.
8. No. Relief sufficient.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is Chairman of Parish Council.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

PARISH OF AVONDALE. Population 5,773.

1. No reply.
2. Yes.
3. Decline of hand-loom weaving. Tramp lodging-houses. Emigration and forgetfulness of home obligations.
4. Nursing Association soup kitchen. Gifts of coal. All Presbyterian churches have poor funds.
5. Yes. Four Presbyterian churches.
6. Ministers generally.
7. No. Case of woman chargeable on another parish, who prefers to beg.
8. No. Parish Council cannot be blamed.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BARONY (see Glasgow).

PARISH OF BIGGAR. Population 1,897.

1. Very little.
2. Decreasing.
3. Widowhood; old age. Some have been wasteful or drunken.
4. Yes. Coal Society. Benevolent Society (supplies given at half price). Clothing Society. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers assist; chiefly done by ladies connected with the societies mentioned.
7. No. Most are too ready to apply. Families do so for their parents quite unnecessarily.
8. No.
9. Very little.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*

PARISH OF BLANTYRE. Population 14,145.

1. Considerable spasmodic poverty, but less genuine poverty.
2. No, but fluctuates.
3. Drink and extravagant living. Needless expenditure in sport, week-end travel, etc. Betting and gambling. Disinclination of some to help parents. Temporary want of work.
4. Each church has its own agency. Coal Funds. Dorcas Societies, and money aid. Special funds raised for relief after mine explosions.
5. Yes, all churches.
6. Ministers.
7. We do not think there is "distress," as churches give aid to such. There is reluctance.
8. A number of "tight" cases, due to inadequate parish relief. The Parish Council, and not the Inspector, are to blame.
- 9 and 10. Very little.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF BOTHWELL. Population 45,905.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. In one district, thriftlessness. In another, the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act.
4. District nurse, church agencies, parcels of goods, tea, etc.; also coal given to sick and aged.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No reluctance. In one district the publicity given deters.
8. The general feeling is that there is not. In some cases the sickness of breadwinners causes some distress.
- 9 and 10. Not so far as known.
11. Charity Organisation in Uddingston district.

PARISH OF CADDER. Population 10,474.

1. Not very much.
2. No reply.
3. Families in poor circumstances coming for a time from Glasgow. Drunkenness and thriftlessness in some parts.
4. Parochial and Missionary Association has regular quarterly visitations and meetings, and gives assistance, clothing, etc. Gifts of money, coal, clothing, etc.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The minister of Cadder Parish is chairman of Parish Council.

PARISH OF CAMBUSLANG. Population 20,211.

1. Average amount.
2. No.
3. Intemperance. Improvidence. Gambling.
4. Nurses (2). Coal and clothing funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and District Visitors.
7. No. Independent spirit is not now much in evidence.
8. Complaints are mostly by the improvident. It might be well if Parish Council had greater liberty in giving relief. One employer says in one village there should be no poverty.
- 9 and 10. Not to any serious extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CAMBUSNETHAN. Population 28,393.

1. Yes.
2. No reply.
3. Improvidence. Intemperance. Gambling. Sports. Want of filial sympathy.
4. Yes. Most churches take collections and distribute them. Dorcas Society. Gifts of coal, food, etc. New Year treats. District nurses.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*PARISH OF CAMBUSNETHAN—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No. People readily avail themselves of relief, which they consider they are entitled to, having been ratepayers in the past.
8. Yes. Considerable. Widows with young families might get more. Rate about 1s. 6d. per week per child.
9. Not much.
10. Not much.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARLUKE. Population 8,966. No replies.

PARISH OF CARMICHAEL. Population 1,198.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund for poor not on roll. Gifts of coal and money for temporary cases.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session assist.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARMUNNOCK. Population 682.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortification. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and elders.
7. None known.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARNWATH. Population 5,837.

1. No extreme poverty; but in Haywood district the poor are 1 in 30.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Legacy and contributions.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. One case of want of food reluctantly confessed. Parish gave relief.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CARSTAIRS. Population 1,893.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aged poor receive sums at stated times.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COVINGTON. Population 314.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aid given by minister.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*

PARISH OF CRAWFORD. Population 1,614.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. One case last year due to independent spirit.
8. No. Parish Council considerate.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF CRAWFORDJOHN. Population 707.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Friendly aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. One case, reluctance due to honest pride, but aided otherwise.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COULTER. Population 392.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small fund, for the deserving poor.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DALSERF. Population 16,122.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Relief is given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session generally.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DALZIEL. Population 37,257.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Widowhood; death of breadwinners. Old age. Intemperance.
4. Collections, by Charity Organisation Society. Prisoners' Mission.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. None known. Destitute persons are, as a rule, not reluctant. Some cases of reluctance have been due to old Scottish independence, but relieved.
8. Parish Council are generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Charity Organisation Society, conference with ministers.

PARISH OF DOLPHINTON. Population 250.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*

PARISH OF DOUGLAS. Population 2,397.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Employment is plentiful and well-paid.
4. Cottage Hospital. Coal gifted. Special collections. Small trust.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNSYRE. Population 200.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Temporary distress relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. One pauper, relief adequate, but difficulty in finding accommodation, being liable to attacks of lunacy.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BARONY (GLASGOW).

Population of Glasgow and Govan, 913,065.

1. Yes, in some districts.
2. In one district, where the Corporation of the City have abolished slum dwellings and built houses of a better class, poverty is now less; the people thus driven away have gone to other parts of the parish and have intensified the poverty.
3. Intemperance (itself in many cases the result of insanitary conditions); gambling; sweating; bad housing; want of employment. The economics of industry are at the root of the question. That so many boys fail to learn trades and become casual labourers and "loafers" is a prolific cause.
4. For the sick there are hospitals of various kinds. There is an old men's and women's home. There is a poor children's dinner table. The Charity Organisation Society, though not directly supplying funds, organises effectively the distribution of such funds as are contributed. A large amount of charitable relief is given by churches.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions, ministers, Parish Sisters, Congregational Visitors, and nurses.
7. Not a great deal, and the church seems to deal efficiently with it. A great many show reluctance to accept indoor Poor relief, owing to aversion to forego liberty, and especially in the case of respectable women, who shrink from being associated in the Poorhouse with women of low and coarse type. There seems to be necessity for grading cases in the Poorhouse. Some allege that the manner of the officials frightens them. Some are undoubtedly reluctant to take outdoor relief, but they are becoming fewer, and there is much evidence that the old spirit of independence is passing away.
8. A considerable amount, especially in the case of widows with children, the relief given to which keeps them on the poverty line, and many circumstances, not cognisable by the Poor Law, may combine to put them under the poverty line. When a boy, whose father is dead, reaches the age of 14, a certain amount of relief is withdrawn, and the mother is obliged to send him to any employment that will bring in the largest wage for the time. Thus he does not learn any definite trade or craft, and by-and-by becomes a casual labourer. Special continued allowance should be given to enable such boys to become apprentices. Distress sometimes occurs in cases where the husband may be in an asylum.
9. Yes, becoming less.
10. Very little.
11. Co-operation with the Charity Organisation Society is in many districts hearty and beneficial, and there is a greater tendency to co-operation

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*PARISH OF BARONY—*cont.*

between churches in this matter. Poor relief on the lines of the Elberfeld system has been suggested.

PARISH OF BLACKFRIARS (GLASGOW).

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Frequenters of lodging-houses are poor.
4. Church charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CALTON (GLASGOW).

1. Considerable amount.
2. Difficult to say.
3. Intemperance. Farmed-out houses. Removal of industries.
4. Trust Funds. Charity Organisation Society. Several special Institutions. Churches' charity.
5. Yes; various churches.
6. Kirk Sessions, etc.
7. One case found, but as a rule there is no reluctance, but the reverse.
8. Relief does not in many instances seem sufficient to do more than keep in life, and there is a want of ability to expend the dole to advantage. Indoor relief would in such cases be preferable.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GORBALS (GLASGOW). No replies.

PARISH OF GOVAN (GLASGOW).

1. Yes, among the artizan and labouring classes. A little among the superior artizan and middle classes. None in purely residential districts.
2. Yes, in the most densely populated districts; in some there seems to be little change. It fluctuates with the state of trade, existence or non-existence of labour disputes, and the season of the year.
3. Intemperance appears to be the chief proximate moral cause. Thriftlessness; decay of sense of social and domestic responsibility; early and improvident marriages; betting. Inconstancy of employment, due to periodic depression of trade; labour disputes; unrestrained competition, which necessitates working overtime, night shifts, and Sunday labour, and results in rapid alternation of periods of excessive toil and periods of idleness. The labouring class suffer most severely. The operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act bears hardly upon the physically defective. Sweated industry and inadequate wages. Excessive house rents. The system of farmed-out houses. The multiplication of pawnshops. Immigration of a destitute class from other districts (sometimes regarded as a result of city improvements elsewhere).
4. Various charitable organisations are at work. The Town Council exerts itself in case of special emergency; the nurses—both the district nurses and the staff and probationers of the Cottage Nursing Training Home—labour constantly among the poor and administer relief in some form.
5. It is believed that practically all the churches and the Salvation Army endeavour to relieve distress, both temporary and chronic. It may take the form of small pensions, occasional money relief, distribution of coal, orders for coal and provisions, clothing, recommendations to hospitals, etc., and aid in obtaining employment.
6. Kirk Sessions, Ministers, Parish Sisters, members of Dorcas Societies.
7. In some districts there is, during times of trade depression or disputes, considerable distress among those of independent spirit, and there is always a certain number of persons who will rather suffer than acknowledge their want until

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*PARISH OF GOVAN (GLASGOW)—*cont.*

it becomes impossible to conceal it. There seems to be little reluctance to apply for outdoor relief when necessary. In most districts instances may be found of the spirit of pride and independence, but such cases are the exception rather than the rule. In a few cases the inquisitorial nature of the inquiries, and occasionally some roughness of treatment which is not inseparable from the use of proper methods of obtaining information, are said to cause reluctance. There is, however, general reluctance to enter the Poorhouse. This may be attributed to the love of personal freedom, and the want of discrimination of the classes in the Poorhouse; the respectable poor manifest great disinclination to be placed in a position where they must associate with people who are far below them in moral tone.

8. It is believed that the amount of relief granted is in many instances inadequate. It is represented that 2s. 6d. per week cannot be regarded as sufficient for an aged person unless other resources are available, nor can 1s. 6d. per week be regarded as generally sufficient for the children of widows without other resources. The present cost of living is thought by some to require more generous treatment than formerly.
9. The opinion which is by far most generally held is that any overlapping between various forms of charity is negligible in amount, and is in most cases readily detected and rectified.
10. What amount there may be is not generally regarded as needless.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MARYHILL (GLASGOW):

1. Not in Maryhill proper.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Charity Organisation Society. Church charity. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. ANDREW'S (GLASGOW).

1. Yes.
2. Decreasing through city improvements.
3. No reply.
4. Quarriers' Orphan Homes. Evangelistic Society. Salvation Army Home. Church charity.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Minister, assistant, and visitors.
7. No.
8. Cannot say there is.
9. Not very great.
10. Have no reason to believe there is.
11. The neighbouring churches have an arrangement as to their districts.

PARISH OF ST. DAVID'S (GLASGOW). No replies.

PARISH OF ST. ENOCH'S (GLASGOW).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity.
5. No reply.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE'S (GLASGOW):

1. A great deal.
2. Probably increasing.
3. Temporary loss of employment.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*PARISH OF ST. GEORGE'S (GLASGOW)—*cont.*

4. Charity Organisation Society, District Nurse, Dispensary, Dorcas Society, Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Dorcas Society, and Visitors.
7. Yes. Able-bodied unemployed cannot get relief. In other cases where a little would help application is not made, as they are unwilling to enter the Poorhouse so long as they can get anything outside, however precarious and inadequate.
8. As a rule, outside relief is insufficient unless there is casual employment in addition.
- 9 and 10. There must be a considerable amount.
11. Charity Organisation Society and Mission agents do their best.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES'S (GLASGOW). No replies.

PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S (GLASGOW):

1. Yes, in one part.
2. Yes, in one part.
3. Dilapidation of housing accommodation. Thriftlessness and drunkenness.
4. Dorcas Society gives clothing and bread tickets. Much Church charity, especially for children.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, Dorcas Society, etc.
7. Occasional cases are found owing to independent spirit. But the most deserving are the most reluctant to ask for relief.
8. No.
9. Yes, among churches' charity.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF ST. MUNGO'S (GLASGOW):

1. Yes.
2. Yes, except in districts where city improvements have been carried out.
3. Intemperance, improvidence, illness, want of work, farmed-out houses, widowhood, old age.
4. The various charity organisations of the city assist sick, aged, and temporary distress; and also institutions for relief of disease. Churches, Clothing, and other Societies.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions, Ministers, Ladies' Societies.
7. Yes, up to a certain age. Reluctance generally due to independent spirit, and objection to be styled paupers. Some would accept outdoor relief who are unwilling to enter the Poorhouse. Those of criminal or debauched habits dislike the Poorhouse.
8. In nearly every case the amount of outdoor relief is inadequate, and necessitates the further assistance of charitable associations or churches. The highest rate of relief is 3s. per week; none can live on that and pay rent. Many widows with children have at best a keen struggle, and not infrequently in absolute distress, e.g., when children are sick.
9. There is some, but it is difficult to find out where it exists.
10. Parish church aid is given usually to supplement Poor Law relief and public charity, as may be required.
11. Charity Organisation keep records. All public charity should be reported. Anderston and District Health Association make efforts in that locality.

PARISH OF ST. PAUL'S (GLASGOW):

1. A good deal.
2. Yes.
3. Dull trade. Farmed-out houses.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Committee of Ladies, assisted by Missionary and Parish Sister.
7. None known.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. It is customary to consult with the Poor Law agents.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*

PARISH OF SHETTLESTON (GLASGOW): No replies.

PARISH OF SPRINGBURN (GLASGOW): No replies.

PARISH OF TRON (GLASGOW):

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. In some cases the relief is inadequate without other assistance.
- 9 and 10. Not many cases have been known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLASSFORD. Population 1,321.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. Formerly due to intemperance (now diminished) and low wages of handloom weavers.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Inquiry always made of Parish Council.

PARISH OF GOVAN (see Glasgow).

PARISH OF HAMILTON. Population 40,372.

1. No, very small amount.
2. No reply.
3. Tramps.
4. Almshouses, Endowments for aged men and women, Church charity, gifts of coal, clothing, and sick comforts, etc., private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. Every deserving case is considered and relieved, but other aid is also given.
- 9 and 10. Not much.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EAST KILBRIDE. Population 3,948.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Much thriftlessness. Fair proportion of drunkenness.
4. Parish Trusts, private efforts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LANARK. Population 8,103.

1. Considerable.
2. Little change.
3. Scarcity of outdoor labour in winter.
4. Bequests, Churches' charity, Dorcas Societies.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and Dorcas Societies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. Yes.
10. Not so considerable.
11. Strong movement at present on foot.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*

PARISH OF LESMAHAGOW. Population 10,954.

1. Fair amount.
2. No reply.
3. Death of breadwinners, illness, sometimes reckless and improvident habits.
4. Trust Funds, Parish Church collection for coal, and temporary distress. Donations.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No. Many still regard poor relief as a degradation, but accept help from Trust Funds, etc.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Practically none.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF LIBERTON. Population 432.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age.
4. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MONKLAND (NEW). Population 36,786.

1. A good deal.
2. No, rather decreasing.
3. Improvidence, intemperance. Low wages in certain classes.
4. Trust Funds, three Nursing Associations, Churches' charity, Ladies' Benevolent Society (in Airdrie). Large amount of coal given.
5. Yes; all Churches more or less.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions (chiefly) and some ladies.
7. There are cases, some due to dread of examination and publicity, and many to self respect.
8. No; such cases are helped by Churches, etc.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MONKLAND (OLD). Population 53,248.

1. Few cases in proportion to the population.
2. No reply.
3. Intemperance, carelessness, thriftlessness, gambling. Lack of filial duty.
4. Benevolent Association, Burns Clubs, etc., give coal and clothing. Nursing Associations (2). Almost every church has some agency. Collections, sometimes repeated, for special cases by fellow workmen.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No. Generally there is much less reluctance to resort to Poor Law relief than once there was. During past 10 years growing tendency to regard it as a "right" because taxes have been paid for many years.
8. Relief to sick and widows is adequate. Relief to old persons living alone and without relatives is not adequate. Need for homes for respectable poor apart from the bad characters found in the Poorhouse. Also aged couples should not be separated.
9. Very little, if any.
10. None.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PETTINAIN. Population 271.

1. No.
- 2 to 4. No replies.
5. No.
6. No reply.
7. No.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*PARISH OF PETTINAIN—*cont.*

8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RUTHERGLEN. Population 21,011.
No replies.

PARISH OF SHOTTS. Population 15,562.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Most cases are traceable to drink or improvidence.
4. Money raised by Minister and Committees.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Committees.
7. No.
8. Parish Council relief is nearly always inadequate for a sufficient maintenance.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STONEHOUSE. Population 3,665.

1. Perhaps more than in most villages of equal size.
2. No reply.
3. Want of trade. Silk weavers 20 years ago were 900, now 200. Drinking; too many public-houses.
4. Nursing Association, Clothing Society, Churches' aid.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland, United Free and Congregational Churches.
6. Ministers.
7. Cases due to independence. Woman 84, earning 1s. weekly, paying £2 for rent, only with difficulty got to accept 3s. 6d. per week. Said she did not need it.
8. In many cases relief is inadequate.
- 9 and 10. None that is not useful and necessary.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SYMINGTON. Population 388.
No replies.

PARISH OF WALSTON. Population 283.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Yes. Special relief in winters 1905-7, clothing, coal, and money.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WANDEL AND LAMINGTON. Population 362.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Illness. Old age and inability to work.
4. Assistance to sick, aged, and necessitous.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF LANARK—*cont.*

PARISH OF WISTON AND ROBERTON. Population 412.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

PARISH OF ABERCORN. Population 866.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. A proprietor gives pensions to workers, etc.; coal and gifts. Church gives coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BATHGATE. Population 14,004.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Intemperance. Thriftlessness. Lack of domestic training. Unnecessary travelling and pleasure seeking.
4. Nursing Association. Gifts of coal. Churches' Charity. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BO'NESS. Population 7,921.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Laziness and evil habits, and want of will power to overcome them.
4. Parish Trust and Bequest. Dorcas Society. Church funds. Gifts of coal. Two nurses. Roman Catholic Society.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers. District visitors.
7. No. No reluctance.
8. No. Relief seems adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge and co-operation.

PARISH OF CARRIDEN. Population 3,552.
No replies.

PARISH OF DALMENY. Population 4,080.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Poor Rate is increasing in consequence of the growing disinclination of relatives to assume the burden for which Nature makes them responsible.
4. District nurse (joint with Queensferry). Kirk Session gives coal annually.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. No reluctance, except to go to poorhouse
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Very little.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW—cont.

PARISH OF ECCLESMACHAN. Population 681.

1. No, only two paupers.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aid is given when needed.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKLISTON. Population 3,904.
No replies.

PARISH OF LINLITHGOW. Population 8,076.

1. Yes, much.
2. Increasing in extent.
3. Want of industries. Large number of old houses in Burgh. Low-rented houses in Bo'ness being demolished, people come to Linlithgow. Early marriage. Drunkenness. Want of ambition and initiative; laziness.
4. Parish trusts. Collections. Gifts of coal. Kirk Session (weekly allowances to 50 or 60, and coal at Christmas to three times that number). Special cases are assisted.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. No reluctance. Payment of rates is regarded as constituting a title to relief. Families who could aid parents urge above view. Almost every widow wants aid from rates.
8. The Parish Council are exceptionally generous.
- 9 and 10. Comparatively trifling.
11. Local co-operation in details.

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON. Population 2,764.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not now.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF QUEENSFERRY. Population 880 (included in Dalmeny).

1. Far more than there ought to be.
2. No reply.
3. Improvidence. Expectation of getting on one of the charities. Little help from relatives to aged. People attracted to the parish by its charities.
4. Charities, and private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No. The other funds are generally tried first; thought more genteel.
8. Some allowances might be increased.
9. Spoiled with overlapping of charities.
10. Hardly any.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TORPHICHEN. Population 3,225.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Private charity. Collections for special cases.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. None very reluctant.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW—cont.

PARISH OF UPHALL. Population 10,535.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. Very little.
8. Not much.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WHITBURN. Population, 6,835.
No replies.

COUNTY OF NAIRN.

PARISH OF ARDCLACH. Population 772.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Parish trust (left to be solely administered by Kirk Session, but now joint with Parish Council). Another Trust. Parish charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AULDEARN. Population 1,292.

1. Average amount.
2. Slightly decreasing.
3. Working people unable to save for old age. Death of bread-winners.
4. Trust fund. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9, 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF CAWDOR. Population 925.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NAIRN. Population 5732.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Thriftlessness and intemperance.
4. Trust funds. Nurse (subscriptions). Meal and Clothing Society (subscriptions). Church Collections. Soup kitchens.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No reluctance, except to go to poorhouse.
8. No. Parish Council gives sufficient.
- 9 and 10. Not to any great extent.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY.

PARISH OF BIRSAT. Population 1,049.

1. Considerable poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Old age; poverty of soil.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. Some cases aided privately, and so kept off Poor Law relief. The poor will not disclose poverty.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY—cont.

PARISH OF BIRSEY—cont.

8. Poor Law relief does not do more than keep in life. There are many uncomplaining, deserving poor.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CROSS AND BURNES. Population 1,451.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small benefactions. Nurse at N. Ronaldshay. Much private charity.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Sessions and minister.
7. No reluctance.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EDAY. See Stronsay.

PARISH OF EVIE AND RENDALL. Population 1,084.

1. Not, except in Rendall.
2. Not, except in Rendall.
3. Agricultural depression. Low prices for produce. Increase of diseases.
4. Church and private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers (mostly).
7. Yes. Among widows and orphans there is hardship. Independent spirit deters from applying.
8. Some, but the burden on the Parish Council rates is heavy. Supplementary aid is needed in special cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FIRTH. Population 700.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Proclamation fees, and other sources.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No, but there might be, but for the aid given by friends, etc.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HAREY. Population 955.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Special cases get small grants at New Year.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. Feeble-minded vagrant refuses relief. Tinkers are very troublesome; they steal and get drunk.
8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HOLM. Population 818.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. United Free Church has two funds.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY—cont.

PARISH OF HOY AND GRAEMSAY. Population 485.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKWALL. Population 4,522.

1. A good deal.
2. Yes.
3. Want of local industry. Aged paupers coming in from country districts. Agricultural depressions and bad seasons.
4. Trusts. Church collections. Soup kitchens. Two clothing societies. Gifts of coal in winter.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers, Kirk Session and visitors.
7. No. Usually willing to take relief if not required to go to poorhouse.
8. Yes. Relief is inadequate. 2s. 6d. to 3s. per week per family.
- 9 and 10. No appreciable amount.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LADY. Population 718.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. The private charity is considerable.
5. No.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. Not appreciable.
- 9 and 10. Not known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ORPHIR. Population 877.

1. No. The people are industrious and saving.
2. No reply.
3. Age and infirmity.
4. Aid equal to the need is given.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RONALDSHAY, SOUTH. Population 2,707.

1. Yes.
2. No reply.
3. Decline of farming and fishing. Increased cost of living.
4. Special house-to-house collections for necessitous cases. Dorcas Society.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
- 7 and 8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ROUSAY AND EGILSHAY. Population 829.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. Yes. To some little extent. The quarterly allowances are inadequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY—*cont.*

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS. Population 1,479.

1. 2 and 3. No replies.
 4. United Free Church is understood to have trust funds.
 - 5 to 11. No replies.
- (Parish minister newly settled.)

PARISH OF SANDWICK. Population 1,071.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age, unprovided for. (Chiefly single women.)
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. One or two, but well looked after. Reluctance is due to independent spirit.
8. No. The Parish Council act to the satisfaction of all.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SHAPINSAY. Population 769.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No special causes.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STENNESS. Population 570.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable bequests.*
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. None.
8. None.
9. Wherever overlapping does occur it is judicious and reasonable.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

* One Bequest is on condition that it shall not operate as a means of reducing the Poor Rate.

PARISH OF STROMNESS. Population 3,180.

1. Not a great deal, but a number are exceedingly poor.
2. Yes, a little.
3. Failure of the herring fishing.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. Yes. Several old ladies refused to allow application, although pinched, but accepted private aid. Reluctance due to Scottish pride, and feeling of degradation.
8. Relief is very scanty, but, perhaps, not worse than elsewhere. Too much goes in expenses.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STRONSAY AND EDAY. Population 1,827.

1. No, but many are poor.
2. No reply.
3. Agricultural depression, and failure of herring fishing.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No appreciable amount, but relief granted is too small.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY—*cont.*

PARISH OF WALLS AND FLOTTA. Population 1,357.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Infirmary and old age.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WESTRAY AND PAPA WESTRAY. Population 2,251.

1. Moderate amount.
2. Yes.
3. Decrease of income from sea fishing. Line fishermen get fewer fish.
4. Kirk Session funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. Parents with large families need, but cannot get, Poor Law assistance in the present state of the law.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PEEBLES.

PARISH OF BROUGHTON, GLENHOLM AND KILBUCHO. Population 862.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DRUMELZIER. Population 194.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Illness on emergency.
4. Bequest. Private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. Any reluctance is due to independent spirit.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EDDLESTON. Population 535.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. A large proportion of the poor will not accept relief. Reluctance is due to dislike of being "paupers"; also to the enquiries made.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INNERLEITHEN. Population 3,659.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance in money or in kind.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. General failure on the part of Parish Council to realise the needs of the poor.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PEEBLES—*cont.*

PARISH OF KIRKURD. Population 293.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LINTON (WEST). Population 1,110.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Gifts of coal. Necessitous cases are relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not to any considerable extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LYNE AND MEGGET. Population 171.

1. No paupers.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
- 4 to 6. The ministry of the church.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MANOR. Population 257.

1. There are no poor.
- 2 to 4. No replies.
5. No.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NEWLANDS. Population 564.

1. No (one pauper).
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. District nurse (conjoint with other three parishes).
5. No.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Kirk Session do not give to anyone on poor roll.

PARISH OF PEEBLES. Population 5,810.

1. Very little real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Mainly due to moral causes.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, Kirk Session, and visitors.
7. Some will accept church charity who would not apply for parochial relief.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. A certain amount.
11. Steps taken to create a bureau of information.

PARISH OF SKIRLING. Population 230.

1. Practically none (one pauper).
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PEEBLES—*cont.*

PARISH OF STOBO. Population 401.

1. Little poverty.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Kirk Session gives coal. Generous private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TRAQUAIR. Population 618.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Special church collections.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TWEEDSMUIR. Population 435.

1. Not any poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PERTH.

PARISH OF ABERDALGIE. Population 278.

1. No; no pauper in the parish.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ABERFOYLE. Population 1,052.

1. Practically none.
2. No reply.
3. The parish is infested with tramps and tinkers, who often become a burden on the rates.
4. Women's Guild, nurse fund. Church aid to all necessitous cases not under the Parish Council.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ABERNETHY. Population 1,276.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Gifts of meal, coal and money.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ABERNYTTE. Population 241.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF ABERNETHY—cont.

4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No complaint.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ALYTH. Population 3,025.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. Chiefly drink and thriftlessness. The two are seldom separate.
4. Trusts, donations of coal, etc.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Sessions, ministers.
7. Little or none. Objections to the publicity of Poor Law relief, and to be buried as paupers.
8. No. The poorhouse test should be applied with discrimination.*
9. A little, in distribution of coal, but probably none get too much.
10. No reply.
11. Experience of Charity Organisation unsatisfactory.

*Reference is made to "excessive zeal of Dundee to give 'the house' or nothing."

PARISH OF ARDOCH. Population 916.

1. No.
2. No; declining.
3. No reply.
4. Small bequest. No chronic distress. Temporary cases would be aided by voluntary charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No. Few, if any, are reluctant.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ARNGASK. Population 593.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AUCHTERADER. Population 3,159.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests. Dorcas Society. Parish Church collections. Nurse.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AUCHTERGAVEN. Population 2,018.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Dorcas Society (undenominational). Benevolent Society, coals, bread. Women's Guild, clothing.
5. Yes, various Churches.
6. Women's Guild and other societies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF BALQUHIDDER. Population 605.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes. Occasional special collection. Women's Guild.
5. Yes.
6. Women's Guild. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No; but there is considerable reluctance to apply, due to high spirit.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BENDOCHEY. Population 473.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, per minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BLACKFORD. Population 1,539.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest. Church and private aid.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BLAIR ATHOLL. Population 1,722.

1. No real poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Kirk Session aid in necessitous cases. Gifts from private individuals.
5. Yes.
6. Elders (each in own district).
7. Not aware of any.
8. Not any, so far as known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BLAIRGOWRIE. Population 4,464.

1. There is poverty.
2. Not now.
3. Irregularity of employment (in connection with fruit growing). Tramps.
4. Small endowment. Clothing Society. Church funds.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. There is certainly reluctance, due to self-respect.
8. The relief given is hardly sufficient in winter.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. The poor are known.

PARISH OF CALLANDER. Population 2,171.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Aged and Indigent Women's Society. Fund for old men. Sick Nursing Society. Coal funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. One case of reluctance, due to self-respect.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF CAPUTH. Population 1,005.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age and infirmity.
4. Bequests.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No; but there is unwillingness to apply for Poor Law relief.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF CARGILL. Population 1,411.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CLUNIE. Population 561.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COLLACE. Population 440.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Parish Church. Special collection.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COMRIE. Population 2,068.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Parish nurse (subscriptions). Churches' charity.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF COUPAR ANGUS. Population 2,704.

1. Not abnormal.
2. No reply.
3. Improvidence. Want of work in winter. Some cases due to intemperance.
4. Coal, food, clothing distributed by Kirk Session.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (by minister of parish).
7. No. Occasional reluctance due to independent spirit.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF CRIEFF. Population 5,706.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Poverty is due chiefly to moral causes. Labourers out of work in winter.
4. Nursing Association. Churches' charity. Churches' clothing societies. Gifts of coal. All deserving cases are helped.
5. Yes.
6. Chiefly by ministers and elders.
7. No case known.
8. No case known.
9. Some, in gifts of kind.
10. Not very much.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DRON. Population 232.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DULL. Population 2,405.

1. Practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Sick Nursing Association (Dull, Aberfeldy and Weem). Women's Needlework Guild and other societies.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Inconsiderable.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNBARNEY. Population 909.

1. No absolute poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds for non-legal poor. Church and private aid to the needy. Gifts of coal, groceries, clothing.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNBLANE. Population 3,812.

- 1 and 2. No replies.
3. Drink and thriftlessness cause the worst and most degrading poverty.
4. Aid given. Know of no other parish where more consideration is shown and help given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and visitors.
7. No general reluctance. A few, from pride, do not apply. Great reluctance to indoor relief, believed to be wretched and degrading.
8. No. Difficult to distinguish between honest and self-caused poverty.
9. Very little known.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF DUNKELD AND DOWALLY. Population 1,201.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
3. Churches aid their own members.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF DUNKELD, LITTLE. Population 2,116.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister, for Kirk Session.
7. No. There is great dislike to the poorhouse.
8. No. The poor are well cared for.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNNING. Population 1,141.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Benevolent Society gives coal and clothing. Trusts given in small sums to deserving poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. No replies.
11. Great care is taken that there be as little as possible.

PARISH OF ERROL. Population 2,070.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Clothing Club. Church aid. Bible woman and nurse (private support).
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FORGANDENNY. Population 527.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FORTEVOT. Population 562.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and treasurer.
7. No reluctance.
8. Parish Council do justly.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FORTINGALL. Population 1,584.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequests for the needy in special districts. Nurse in two districts. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Session.
7. No. There is reluctance, but not in cases of destitution.
8. No. Parish Council gives reasonable assistance.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FOULIS-WESTER. Population 1,000.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF FOULIS-WESTER—cont.

5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. One instance of refusal to go to poorhouse.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GASK. Population 323.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. All cases are carefully attended to.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge. Kirk Session are mostly Parish Councillors.

PARISH OF GLENDEVON. Population 147.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INCHTURE. Population 552.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Widows scantily provided for. Age and infirmity.
4. Coal fund. Sale of work. Annual collection. Ploughmen's Society. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister. Kirk Session.
7. None now.
8. I do not think so. Poor Law relief (rightly) leaves room for private aid.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. Parties are well known.

PARISH OF KENMORE. Population 1,271.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Endowments which are used for such cases not being paupers.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILLIN. Population 1,423.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Benevolent Association (subscription) employs nurse. Gifts of coal. Churches' charity.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. No.
8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMADOCK. Population 2,705.

1. Not a great deal.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust fund. Dorcas Society. Church collections.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF KILMADOCK—cont.

5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Little.
11. The Inspector of Poor superintends the charities.

PARISH OF KILSPINDIE. Population 568.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. One case known in 19 years.
8. No, but in at least two cases the relief given would be insufficient without aid from the Kirk Session fund.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINCARDINE. Population 1,309.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Widowhood.
4. Christmas gifts, coal, clothing, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session: Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINCLAVEN. Population 637.

1. No. Some constantly on the brink.
2. No reply.
3. Want of thrift in some cases.
4. Coal gifts at Christmas.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. Absolutely none.
8. No. Relief has been fairly adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINFAUNS. Population 611.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private aid to needy cases.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINLOCH. See Lethendy and Kinloch.

PARISH OF KINNAIRD. Population 217.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Charitable funds (Aged Christian Friend Society; Agricultural Benevolent Association, etc.).
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINNOULL. Population 3,795.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. A few small funds.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Very little and harmless.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF KIRKMICHAEL. Population 920.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund. Cottage Hospital (at Blairgowrie).
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LECROFT (Population included under Dunblane).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Donations by a private individual.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LETHENDY AND KINLOCH. Population 351.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. None necessary.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOGIERAIT. Population 1,676.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LONGFORGAN. Population 1,886.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Distribution of coal by Kirk Session.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Application for relief put off as long as possible. Reluctance to be classed as a "pauper."
8. In most cases examined by parish minister relief is quite inadequate. The wonder is how they get along.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation with Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF MADERTY. Population 443.

No replies.

PARISH OF MEIGLE. Population 723.

1. Practically none.
- 2 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF METHVEN. Population 1,699.

1. No.
2. No, if anything decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Invested funds. Trained nurse (subscriptions). Gifts of coal, money, etc.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Cases of reluctance to take Poor Law relief; being associated with a feeling of shame, but Church relief is gratefully received.
8. Not aware of such.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PARISH OF MONEYDIE. Population 251.

1. No. One pauper.
- 2 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF MONZIEVAIRD AND STROWAN. Population 588.

1. Very little, if any.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Charitable fund*. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. In two cases relief would be inadequate but for private aid.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

* The fund is not available for relieving the rates.

PARISH OF MONZIE (Population included under Crieff and Foulis-Wester).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Generous private aid. Church charity. Clothing, food supplies, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None whatever. No hesitation to apply.
8. Relief in every case is inadequate. The working class are, however, very kind to each other.
9. No, all are well known.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF MOULIN. Population 2,516.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Waste through drink. Misfortune.
4. Much private charity. Nursing home (subscriptions). Collections for widows.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers (partly).
7. This type is passing away. About 12 cases in 25 years. Council are sympathetic.
8. The relieved seem able to live with a little help and private aid.
- 9 and 10. Local knowledge is sufficient to prevent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MUCKHAET. Population 475.

1. No, scarcely any.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Fund—small grants and coal.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and elders.
7. No.
9. No.
8. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MUTHILL. Population 1,401.

1. Considerable amount in village.
2. No.
3. Old age; and having had small wages unable to save money. Intemperance.
4. Private gifts of coal, clothing, etc., at Christmas. Soup kitchen, trust fund (nearly exhausted).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. None.
8. No. Parish Council are generous; but in some cases relief is not sufficient for all wants.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

PERTH (EAST AND ST. PAUL'S PARISHES). Population, entire parish of Perth, 29,793.

1. A good deal in certain parts.
2. No reply.
3. City improvements; poor moving to other parts of city. Dull trade. Increase of labourers. High rents and rates in proportion to wages. Drink.

COUNTY OF PERTH—cont.

PERTH (EAST AND ST. PAUL'S PARISHES)—cont.

4. King James VI. Hospital. Old Man's and Old Women's Societies. Sick Poor Nursing Society. Kirk Sessions give coal and money and congregational aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions and ministers.
7. The Parish Council are not ready to help in certain known cases. Little public interest in Parish Council. Old people do not like poorhouse.
8. Relief granted by the Parish Council is meagre. Woman, husband ill, four children, one earning 6s. Woman getting 10s., relief refused for two other children, as woman was working.
- 9 and 10. It is said there is.
11. Effort has been made, but it is too soon to speak of the result.

PERTH (MIDDLE PARISH).

1. Not much real poverty. A great deal of squalor.
2. No, improving.
3. Overcrowded low-class property. Tramps. Proximity of a large prison.
4. King James VI. Hospital. Money to sick aged, etc. Old Man's and Old Woman's Societies. Clothing society (public). Bequest. Coal and blanket fund. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly) and minister.
7. None known.
8. None known.
- 9 and 10. No needless overlapping, does not amount to abuse.
11. Effort made last year; churches declined to make known names of those receiving their charity.

PERTH (WEST PARISH).

1. A number in very poor circumstances.
2. No.
3. Difficulty of obtaining work. Insufficient wages; inability to buy to best advantage, insufficient food; lack of self-control. Drink.
4. Distribution of coal, and in special cases money from church or minister. Rest house, labour yard and lodging home.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. The destitute display little reluctance. Some cases of "Scottish pride," and a desire not to accept favour from anyone supposed to be connected with poorhouse.
8. Little doubt that Poor Law relief is not enough. It is a "starvation allowance." No wonder they are often in poor bodily health.
- 9 and 10. A good deal. Much generosity does not reach those who are honest and yet hard up.
11. Committee collecting information.

PARISH OF PORT OF MONTEITH. Population 1,088.

1. No, scarcely any.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts. Donations. Women's Guild. Nursing fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elder.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RATTEAY. Population 2,462.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. The district has passed through industrial change; work is scarce. Intemperance, in some cases.
4. Clothing Society. Coal society. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. No.

COUNTY OF PERTH—*cont.*PARISH OF RATTEAY—*cont.*

8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF REDGORTON. Population 1,439.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private donations. Gifts of coal at Christmas.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF RHYND. Population 183.

1. No absolute poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Some aid through the minister or neighbours.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. MADDES. Population 336.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Widows, of labouring class. Aged labouring class, with no provision. Sometimes shortage of work.
4. Aid given, in hard winters, sickness, etc. Voluntary subscriptions.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session (usually).
7. do not think so. Some cases reluctant till actually destitute. Independent spirit less evident than formerly.
8. I do not think so. If inadequate the relief is often raised, sometimes without complaint being made.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF ST. MARTINS. Population 850.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SCONE. Population 2,362.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Christmas gifts of coal, clothing. Churches give aid.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. The older residents are generally reluctant, but no distress, as the neighbours, etc., give help.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Cases well known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TIBBERMORE. Population 1,943.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests for widows, orphans and deserving poor. Nurse (partly).
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session per minister.

COUNTY OF PERTH—*cont.*PARISH OF TIBBERMORE—*cont.*

7. No. The tendency is the other way. The poor keen to get coal, and relief is regarded as a right.
8. No.
9. No.
10. Not so far as aware.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TRINITY GASK. Population 381.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WEEM. Population 406.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Mental weakness seems more common among the pauper class.
4. Bequest. Donations. Money, coal, clothing.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Reluctance due to honourable feeling.
8. I do not think so.
- 9 and 10. I do not think there is any.
11. The community is too small. The parish minister is chairman of the Parish Council.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

PARISH OF CATHCART. Population 28,358.

1. No.
2. Some increase at Greenbank.
3. Old age; infirmity. Widowhood. Intemperance and improvidence. Scarcity of employment.
4. Bequests. Doreas Society. Communion collections. Subscriptions for coal. (Undenominational Committee.)
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No. A few cases of reluctance due to independence, and dislike of being classed as paupers.
8. No. But a few cases need to be supplemented.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EAGLESHAM. Population 1,075.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Old age, and consequent inability.
4. A local committee give coal. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. The only difficulty is in dealing with tramps who come into the parish. They beg from door to door, and many are not deserving.

PARISH OF EASTWOOD. Population 18,900.

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Thriftlessness and intemperance. Excess of unskilled labour and underpaid female labour. Defective industrial organisation.
4. Charities. District Nurses. Parish Sisters. Visiting and Clothing Societies. Money. Poor Children's Dinners. Distress Committee.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers, Elders, Visitors.
7. A certain amount of reluctance due to independence, and the lack of classification of respectable and disreputable classes. Respectable widows have to go for relief at same time as the criminal classes.

COUNTY OF RENFREW—*cont.*PARISH OF EASTWOOD—*cont.*

8. Relief is usually inadequate, and is given in expectation of other aid.
9. Yes.
10. No reply.
11. No.

PARISH OF ERSKINE. Population 1,519.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Seldom any reluctance.
8. Parish Council are very generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GREENOCK, EAST.

(Population of Greenock entire parish 68,217.)

1. No, except in Cartburn.
2. No.
3. Intemperance. Laziness. Prolonged illness. Death of breadwinners. Thriftlessness. Irregular employment.
4. Female Benevolent Society. Money, clothing, provisions. East Parish Session give pensions. Dorcas Society. Donations per ministers.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. Not except in Cartburn. Aged couple get 3s. each per week. 1s. more required for nourishing food.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GREENOCK, MIDDLE.

1. Yes.
2. Probably not.
3. Largely due to thriftlessness and intemperance.
4. Yes. Various charitable societies are at work.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and assistant.
7. I do not think there is much. National pride may account for some of it.
8. Probably there is.
- 9 and 10. Not much.
11. Charity Organisation Society.

PARISH OF GREENOCK, WEST.

1. Yes, a good deal in some parts.
2. No, but varies with trade.
3. Thriftlessness and intemperance. Increasing difficulty of elderly men finding employment. Unskilled labour is very inadequately paid for. Early marriages.
4. Each church has its Poor Fund, and generally a Dorcas Society. Large number of societies.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers, Elders, and Deacons.
7. Yes. Dislike of supposed stigma of pauper.
8. We think so.
9. Yes. Especially between Church Missions and Philanthropic Societies, but the total amount is probably not much.
10. Not much.
11. Charity Organisation Society.

PARISH OF HOUSTON. Population 2,041.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Old age, and inability to work. Widows with small families. Want of employment in winter. Drinking.
4. Nurse. Work found in winter for unemployed. A good deal of private charity.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF RENFREW—*cont.*PARISH OF HOUSTON—*cont.*

6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council relief is supplemented by charity, and the poor are well provided for.
- 9 and 10. Not serious in amount.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF INCHINNAN. Population 573.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. None at present. Any reluctance is due to old Scottish independence.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INVERKIP. Population 7,263.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Drunkenness.
4. Nursing Association. Church Aid. At Christmas gifts of coal, tea, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILBARCHAN. Population 7,226.

1. No reply.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trust Funds. Church Agencies. Temporary sick (not paupers) received in Johnstone Hospital, etc. Nurses (from Johnstone). Appliances supplied. Private aid, coal, etc.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. There is great reluctance to go to Poorhouse; only want in its extreme form compels. The Poorhouse test not fairly applied.
8. The allowance is meagre—3s., or 5s. for a couple—but it is supplemented by light employment or charity.
- 9 to 11. Guarded against as far as possible.

PARISH OF KILMACOLM. Population 4,869.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Imbeciles brought to "Homes" and acquire a settlement.
4. Rents paid for a number of poor, who are thus saved from being paupers. Coal, clothing, and money given. The poor are well cared for.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No, never knew a case of serious distress due to reluctance. It still exists, but not so strong now.
8. No. Relief tolerably adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF LOCHWINNOCH. Population 4,402.

1. Not a great deal.
2. No.
3. Old age and infirmity.
4. Trusts. Dorcas Society (money and clothing).
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions (partly).
7. No.

COUNTY OF RENFREW—*cont.*PARISH OF LOCHWINNOCH—*cont.*

8. There is certainly hardship. Parish Council relief is about 3s. Occasionally a person incapacitated and with young family suffers greatly. Parish Council powers not wide enough for these cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MEARNES. Population 3,409.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Lack of employment.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No. A few reluctant being desirous of independence.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NEILSTON. Population 13,716.

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Intemperance. Improvidence.
4. Yes.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF PAISLEY (ABBAY).

(Population of Paisley entire parish 99,899.)
No replies.

PARISH OF PAISLEY (HIGH).

1. No exceptional distress.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Charitable bequests. 1,200 carts of coal distributed every winter. District Nursing Association. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PAISLEY (LAIGH) (ST. GEORGE'S).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. I do not think so.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PAISLEY (MIDDLE).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. Some.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF RENFREW—*cont.*

PARISH OF PORT GLASGOW. Population 16,888.

1. Not much destitution, but many on the verge.
2. No.
3. Low wages. Drink; gambling. Ice-cream shops. Fluctuating character of the staple industry (shipbuilding). Housing problem.
4. Nursing Association. Benevolent Association. Each church has its pensioners. Roman Catholic Society.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Kirk Sessions, Ministers, and (in Parish Church) District Visitors.
7. Negligible.
8. Probable; but in most cases it is adequate.
9. Not much.
10. May be left out of account.
11. No.

PARISH OF RENFREW. Population 15,142.

1. Not much acute poverty.
2. No.
3. Slack employment. *Gambling and Drinking*, which are very much on the increase, as is unanimously asserted by seven ministers.
4. Town Council Fund. Nursing Association (subscriptions). Aid by churches.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Kirk Session and office-bearers.
7. A few reluctant. The cause is self-respect. Relief is regarded as a right following payment of rates. Families take up the same attitude.
8. No.
9. Slight, but not to an extent to be an evil.
10. No reply.
11. Local co-operation.

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY.

PARISH OF ALNESS. Population 956.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Old age and infirmity. Widowhood.
4. Dorcas Society. (Sick, aged, and chronic cases.) Money aid and gifts of coal, food, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and District Visitors. Kirk Session.
7. Case of woman, died aged 83; 60 years a widow; children dead; neighbours aided. Reluctance due to independent spirit.
8. Poor Law relief is not much—a meagre pittance—but it is supplemented.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF APPLECROSS. Population 1,615.

1. Yes; but not intense.
2. No; diminishing.
3. Poor quality of soil. Isolation—no market for fish.
4. Legacy. Much private aid, clothing, wine, medical comforts.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. No. There is reluctance, due to feeling of stigma.
8. No. Paupers are comfortable.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF AVOCH. Population 1,852.

1. Considerable at times in the fishing portion.
2. No; decreasing owing to successful fishings.
3. Intemperance. Inter-marriage (palsy and insanity, etc.). Debt contracted when fishing is bad. Young lads after school not going to a trade.
4. Yes, to the aged and infirm. Two clubs. Private donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Little, because villagers look after each other.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY—cont.

PARISH OF BARVAS. Population 6,736.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. Parish Council Clerk instructed to help immediately in cases of destitution.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.
(There is difficulty in collecting the Poor Rates.)

PARISH OF CONTIN. Population 1,310.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Old age; ill-health. Small incomes and large families; not so much intemperance or extravagant living.
4. Trust.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. Intense reluctance to take Parish Council relief. It is something they have not earned.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. None.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CROMARTY. Population 1,848.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequests. Cottage Hospital. Gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF DINGWALL. Population 2,758.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No reply.
3. Poor people coming from country. Some laziness. But the chief cause is drunkenness.
4. Trusts; give coal. Ladies' Association for the Poor. Nurse. Church and town aid.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No; some reluctance; but rather too great readiness.
8. Yes. Relief given seems to leave much room for charity. There are few in the Poorhouse; much outdoor relief is given.
- 9 and 10. No great extent, but by giving largely to paupers, the non-paupers (deserving poor) suffer.
11. Ladies' Association are often consulted.

PARISH OF EDDERTON. Population 577.

1. No. Small in relation to the population.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private aid only.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FEARN. Population 1,761.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Considerable number of people in fishing villages who have lost breadwinners.
4. Concerts (usually yearly); proceeds used for the Poor Gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY—cont.

PARISH OF FODDERTY. Population 1,787.

1. No destitution.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Farm servants having large families.
4. Mortification. Entertainments. Gifts of coal. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Woman's Guild. Minister.
7. No. But no application is made unless, as a rule, absolutely necessary.
8. The average allowance is 10s. per month.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GAIRLOCH. Population 3,797.

1. Considerable.
2. Yes, largely.
3. Failure of fishing in recent years, caused undoubtedly by steam trawlers.
4. No; but some private aid is given.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. There is. The relief is 1s., 1s. 3d., or 1s. 6d., and people rather suffer than have the name of pauper. Relief is demoralising to those who are compelled to accept it.
8. Yes.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GLENSHIEL. Population 343.

1. Not real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Young people leaving the parish. Decay of natural affection; refusal of grown-up sons and daughters to contribute to support of their aged parents.
4. No. Urgent cases are aided by the charitably disposed.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No. No reluctance now. It was the very opposite 20 to 30 years ago.
8. No. The relief in each case is quite adequate. £6 10s., with clothing and fuel.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILLEARNAN. Population 933.

1. No, very little.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. No reluctance now.
8. Relief is in a considerable number of cases in adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILMUIR-EASTER. Population 985.

1. No.
2. No. Rather decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Parish Trusts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. Not aware of such.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILTEARN. Population 1,258.

1. Not much more than the average.
2. No reply.
3. Less work than formerly. Emigration to Canada (between 30 and 40 this year).

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY—*cont.*PARISH OF KILTEARN—*cont.*

4. Donations. Coal, money, clothing, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Not now.
8. The Poor Law is fairly administered.
9. Not except in giving of coal.
10. No.
11. Yes.

PARISH OF KINCARDINE. Population 1,265.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small endowment. Voluntary gifts. Private charity.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Kirk Session and Ministers.
7. No; not to our sure knowledge.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KINTAIL. Population 491.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Elderly bachelors and spinsters. Want of land. Want of industries. Failure of inland loch fishing.
4. Collection box at church, given to the deserving poor (usually not paupers) and temporary cases. Donations from private individuals.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None known. The spirit of independence is marked, but false delicacy hinders none.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.
(If further powers to be given to Parish Councils, the question of fuel should be attended to.)

PARISH OF KNOCKBAIN. Population 1,504. No replies.

PARISH OF LOCHALSH. Population 1,830.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Continued failure of herring and other fishing. Want of other employment.
4. Private sources.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF LOCHBROOM. Population 3,207.

1. Considerable.
2. No.
3. Old age; ill-health. Failure of herring fishing or crops. Want of domestic training. Some little intemperance.
4. Mortification.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Yes; at Coigach. Reluctance due to feeling that they would be under "stigma."
8. Yes. Widows with young children, and aged couples. Old man (86) applied for straw to thatch his house, and was refused. Allowance about 1s. or 1s. 6d. per week.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY—*cont.*

PARISH OF LOCHCARRON. Population 1,442.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. Lack of diligence. Small size of crofts. Failure of fishings.
4. Trust Fund; small sums to about 30 yearly. Dorcas Society. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers and elders.
7. No.
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. If any, it is very little.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOCHS. Population 4,733.

1. No, but people generally poor.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOGIE-EASTER. Population 819.

1. No, very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No. The relief given is believed to be well above the average in Scotland.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF NIGG. Population 892.

1. Yes.
2. Tending to increase.
3. Spirit of independence is less manifest. Duty to poor relatives not realised. Fishing not so remunerative. Land in hands of farmers.
4. Two Trusts. Charity concerts. Private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No, so far as aware.
8. The relief given—1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per week—is inadequate. It gives the name of relief, and tends to sap neighbourly generosity.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF RESOLIS. Population 1,036.

1. No.
2. No, diminishing.
3. No reply.
4. Donations and neighbourly aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Reluctance is now unknown. Relief is regarded as "pension."
8. Relief is fairly adequate.
- 9 and 10. No appreciable amount.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ROSEMARKIE. Population 1,465.

1. Some.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Relief in special circumstances privately given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Very little reluctance.
8. Parish Council seem to be considerate.
- 9 and 10. There does not appear to be any.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY—cont.

PARISH OF ROSSKEEN. Population 3,460.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest. Nurse (privately supported). Organised visitation by ladies (all churches), aid given in tickets for supplies. Collection for coal.
5. Yes, all churches.
6. Kirk Session. Ladies' Association.
7. Not much. About 26 or 27 poor prefer £3 a year from a bequest to a larger amount of Poor Law relief.
8. Complaints, but little ground for them.
- 9 and 10. None to speak of.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF STORNOWAY. Population 12,963.

1. No, but a large proportion of poor people.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust Funds. Nurses. Clothing Guild. Special collections. Hospital Committee.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No. There is reluctance at times to go to the Poorhouse, but not to accept home relief.
8. I think not, but Council sometimes too generous.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TAIN. Population 2,756.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. Not much.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF TARBAT. Population 1,358.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Total failure of herring fishing.
4. Dorcas Society (undenominational), Clothing.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. Not aware.
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF UIG (exclusive of Carloway). Population 4,497.

1. Generally poor, but extreme cases are not numerous.
2. No.
3. Congested state of townships. Want of land.
4. Nurse, who distributes necessities for sick poor.
5. Yes, churches are represented on Committee.
6. No reply.
7. Three cases known, due to pride.
8. No. But relief is in many cases inadequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF URQUHART. Population 2,102.

1. No, but good many near to poverty.
2. No.
3. Smallness of crofts. Scarcity of casual labour.
4. Mortification. Occasional Concerts, and private aid for gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session (partly).
7. No.
8. No. Allowances are not extravagant, but neighbours are kind.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY—cont.

PARISH OF URRAY. Population 2,094.

1. No.
2. Decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Occasional private aid; coal, clothing, and food.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Not at present.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

PARISH OF ANCRUM. Population 973.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Women's Guild and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BEDRULE. Population 206.

1. Little, if any.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Church Charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Not at present. Cases have been known of reluctance on account of independent spirit.
8. No resident paupers.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BOWDEN. Population 660.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest; used for coal, groceries, and money. Half-yearly church collections.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Elders take part.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CASTLETON. Population 1,872.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Kirk Session Funds. Coal gifts.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CAVERS. Population 1,250.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Gifts of coal and firewood. Aged and sick get aid from church.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and District Visitor.
7. None known, but probably there are such. Want of medical aid and supplies for farm labourers (unless at much expense).
8. None known, but probably such exist.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH—*cont.*

PARISH OF CRAILING. Population 501.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Special cases are relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
- 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF ECKFORD. Population 707.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Necessitous cases are relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister or Session Clerk.
7. No. Reluctance is practically non-existent.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF EDNAM. Population 523.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HAWICK. Population 18,502.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Want of work, old age, sickness, thriftlessness, intemperance.
4. Trust funds, clothing society, visiting society, sale of work, donations. Not confined to the parish of Hawick, but the whole town.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (partly).
7. No.
8. I do not think so. Poor Law is admirably administered.
- 9 and 10. Not to any serious extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HOBKIRK. Population 552.

1. Very little (two paupers).
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund for aged poor and temporary cases.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session.
7. I think not.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF HOWNAM. Population 192.

1. No poverty.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Any case would be dealt with by church. (None for several years.)
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH—*cont.*

PARISH OF JEDBURGH. Population 4,533.

1. Great poverty in burgh, but not in landward district.
2. No reply.
3. Depression of trade, want of employment. Small shopkeepers with a scanty living.
4. Nursing Association, dispensary, bequests, coal fund, subscriptions and collections, churches' charity, collections, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Ministers.
7. Have known only two or three cases; praiseworthy spirit of independence.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KELSO. Population 4,525.

1. No.
 2. No.
 3. Dull trade, infirmity and old age.
 4. Trust fund, Relief Committee in severe winters, soup kitchen, dispensary, Cottage Hospital.
 5. Yes, various churches.
 6. Minister and Kirk Session.
 7. Self-respecting poor are reluctant to bear the restraint of the Poorhouse.*
 8. I do not think so. Relief given seems fairly adequate.
 - 9 and 10. Very little.
 11. Parish Minister is Chairman of Parish Council.
- *A segregation of classes, and difference of treatment of deserving poor from other cases would help to do away with this.

PARISH OF KIRKTON. Population 244 (included in Hawick).

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Special cases are attended to.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LALLIESLEAF. Population 592.

1. No, few in real poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Intemperance and improvidence.
4. Coal fund and private funds.
5. Yes.
6. Elders and Minister.
7. No, I think not. There is less reluctance than there was and ought to be.
8. No. Council give what is quite reasonable.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LINTON. Population 405.

1. Practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MAKESTOUN. Population 337.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Small fund.
5. Yes (partly).

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH—cont.

PARISH OF MAKERSTOUN—cont.

6. Kirk Session.
7. No reluctance now.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MAXTON. Population 411.

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance in cases of sickness.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MELROSE. Population 4,707.

1. Not to any unusual extent.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts, annual distribution of coal, church funds, much private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Elders.
7. No; but there is natural reluctance among old who have always paid their way.
8. No, relief sufficient with charitable aid.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MINTO. Population 427.

1. No, practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MOREBATTLE. Population 779.

1. Very little.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Assistance is given, but there are no special methods.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF OXNAM. Population 624.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust funds, Roxburghshire Nursing Association. Sick and aged relieved.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ROBERTON. Population 397.

1. No; practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Some assistance in sickness.
5. No reply.

429.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH—cont.

PARISH OF ROBERTON—cont.

6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ROXBURGH. Population 835.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequest for poor, not paupers.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ST. BOSWELLS. Population 940.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust, Kirk Session funds, special distribution of coal, church collections.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers.
7. One or two cases reluctant, due to pride, having been once in good position.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SMALHOLM. Population 341

1. None.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortification.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SOUTHEDEAN. Population 577.

1. Hardly any.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Collection twice yearly.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SPROUSTON. Population 911.

1. Very little.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church charity. Farmers are very attentive to their dependents.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No reluctance.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF STICHILL AND HUME. Population 615.

1. Practically none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Mortifications, used for coal, meal, small sums of money.

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COUNTY OF ROXBURGH—*cont.*PARISH OF STICILL AND HUME—*cont.*

5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TEVIOHEAD. Population 419.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Donations by parishioners.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No, but the parishioners generally would be reluctant.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WILTON. Population 3,765 (included in Hawick).

1. Not in the sense of destitution.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Churches' charity.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Kirk Session of Parish Church.
7. None known to Parish Minister or Kirk Session.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Does not appear to any extent.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF YETHOLM. Population 802.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Some unemployed in winter. Some cases aggravated by drinking.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF SELKIRK.

PARISH OF ASHKIRK. Population 404.

1. Practically none. One pauper, non-resident.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Aid is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF ETRICK. Population 331.

1. No poverty.
- 2 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF GALASHIELS. Population 13,969.

1. No.
2. No.
3. At times depression in tweed trade. Severe winters, stopping outdoor work.
4. Cottage Hospital. Sanatorium. Two nurses. Gifts of coal. Rents paid. Clothing. Temporary cases relieved by churches.
5. Yes, Various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions.
7. A few cases of considerable reluctance. Such cases usually reported to Parish Council.

COUNTY OF SELKIRK—*cont.*PARISH OF GALASHIELS—*cont.*

8. No. Council are liberal, but some cases are supplemented by church.
9. No.
10. No.
11. The utmost care is bestowed. The churches are in touch with the Parish Council.

PARISH OF KIRKHOPE. Population 399.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Kirk Session funds.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (for Kirk Session).
7. There is reluctance as long as possible, due to independent spirit.
8. No. Relief is considered adequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SELKIRK. Population 7,090.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Intemperance.
4. Trust Fund. Clothing Society. Nurse. Gifts of coal. Donations and church collections.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers. Elders. Visitors.
7. No. Reluctance to reveal poverty.
8. It is thought not.
9. A few cases sometimes get too much, but very little needless overlapping.
10. Several cases dealt with by charities, irrespective of Poor Law relief.
11. Not as yet. Central organisation desirable.

PARISH OF YARROW. Population 500

1. Practically none.
2. Decreased very much.
3. No reply.
4. Small fund.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. None.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF STIRLING.

PARISH OF AIRTH. Population 1,360.

1. Very little poverty.
2. No reply.
3. Thriftlessness. Drunkenness. Improvidence. Aged people with no savings; families unwilling after being married to aid parents.
4. Parish Trust. Gifts to the poor at Christmas by Women's Guild.
5. Yes.
6. Minister (partly). Women's Guild.
7. No. No reluctance.
8. No. Parish relief is usually supplemented, but children do not assist to the extent they should.
9. No.
10. No.
11. All cases are known.

PARISH OF BALDERNOCK. Population 582.

1. No.
2. No; decreasing.
3. Fruit-raising has been started, and may bring poor people. Tendency to drink.
4. Money raised for special cases. Church charity.
5. Yes.

COUNTY OF STIRLING—*cont.*PARISH OF BALDERNOCK—*cont.*

6. Minister.
7. No. Special efforts sometimes made for deserving cases.
8. Parish Council give fair support, but not for all needs. It is supplemented from other sources.*
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor (chairman).
* The cost of administration is great. Advocates larger areas of collection, and something like Elberfeld system.

PARISH OF BALFRON. Population 1,092.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Trusts. Communion collections, clothing, coal.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Session Clerk. Ladies give clothing.
7. No.
8. No. Poor Law relief is quite adequate.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF BOTHKENNAR. Population 1,972 (included under Polmont and Grangemouth).

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Almost entirely due to intemperance.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No. There is no reluctance, but the reverse.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF BUCHANAN. Population 487.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CAMPSIE. Population 5,424.

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Intemperance. Gambling. Much unskilled labour. In Lennoxton there are 15 licensed houses to a population of 3,000.
4. Nursing Association. Dorcas Societies. Church Poor Funds.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Parish Minister and United Free Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DENNY. Population 8,268.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. In the majority of cases intemperance is the main cause.
4. Church charity (fund raised by collections). Money, coal, goods, clothing are distributed.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. None known.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

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COUNTY OF STIRLING—*cont.*

PARISH OF DRYMEN. Population 1,300.

1. No.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FALKIRK. Population 36,628.

1. No reply.
2. Yes.
3. Dull trade and high prices of coal and food. Poverty chiefly due to excessive use of alcohol.
4. Trust funds. A number of societies in aid of the aged and deserving poor. Ladies' committee have a special fund for aged women.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers and Kirk Sessions. Ladies' Committee.
7. No.
8. No.
9. A great deal.
10. No.
11. A Joint Committee of Ministers are taking action.

PARISH OF FINTRY. Population 314.

1. Considerable.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Church charity.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session. Women's Guild.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GARGUNNOCK. Population 633.

1. Little poverty.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Gifts of coal in winter. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. Parish Council are always ready to reconsider cases.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parties are all known.

PARISH OF KILLEARN. Population 929.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Trust fund. Fund for emergencies. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. Some reluctance, due to fear of being sent to poor-house.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KILSYTH. Population 9,840.

1. Fair amount.
2. No, diminishing.
3. Thriftlessness. Self-indulgence. Many are members of co-operative stores just because dividends meet their rents.
4. Every church gives aid. Nursing Association. Cottage Hospital (patients expected to subscribe).
5. Yes, various churches.

COUNTY OF STIRLING—cont.

PARISH OF KILSYTH—cont.

6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No. Reluctance has entirely disappeared.
8. I do not think so. There is reluctance to go to the poorhouse, and the poor will often rather accept the smallest sum of outdoor relief.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish Minister is a Parish Councillor (chairman). (Advocates charging of illegitimate children for their parents, and all poor to be chargeable on the parish of birth.)

PARISH OF KIPPEN. Population 1,456. No replies.

PARISH OF LARBERT AND DUNIPACE. Population 13,734.

1. No.
2. A little at present.
3. Agricultural depression.
4. Bequest. Parish Church funds. Coal Association. Nursing Association.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Elders.
7. No.
8. There are cases where more adequate outdoor relief might be granted.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LOGIE. Population 4,432.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Conditions rather improving.
4. Bequests. Gifts of coal, money, etc.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not as a rule.
11. Co-operation between ministers and inspector of poor.

PARISH OF MUIRavonside. Population 5,332.

1. No.
2. No.
3. Drink (largely). Old age and infirmity.
4. Nurse supported from the proceeds of a "Gothenburg." Clothing given, and coal, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and ladies.
7. Little or no reluctance.
8. Parish Council, on the whole, are generous. Cases of inadequate relief have existed, but have been relieved by charity.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Minister and Poor Inspector in constant touch.

PARISH OF POLMONT AND GRANGEMOUTH. Population 17,463.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Church funds. Sums of money given monthly; also coal. Ladies' Domestic Mission supports a nurse and Biblewoman.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF STIRLING—cont.

PARISH OF ST. NINIAN. Population 8,152.

1. No.
2. No, diminishing. Labour plentiful, and well paid.
3. No reply.
4. Trust funds. Collections at Communions. Dorcas Society. Deaconess. Kirk Session have often aided sick.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session, minister and assistant, and Dorcas Society.
7. A few cases, but assisted otherwise.
8. No.
- 9 and 10. Not aware of any, one district excepted (Cambusbarron).
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SLAMANNAN. Population 5,286 (about 4,000 in 1908).

1. About 22 per 1,000 are paupers.
2. No; rather decreasing.
3. Family necessities, small earnings. Death of breadwinners. Thriftlessness and drink. Ill-health and infirmity. Unwillingness of children to support parents.
4. Bequest. Clothing for poor not receiving parish relief; also for children. Church and private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Not much reluctance now. Payment of poor rates regarded usually as constituting a claim to relief.
8. The relief given needs to be supplemented otherwise.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.
(One evil of the present system is that it does not differentiate between misfortune and self-caused poverty).

PARISH OF STIRLING (EAST).

(Population of Stirling entire parish 18,609.)

1. Considerable amount.
2. No, not so acute as it was. Opening up of coal-fields has helped.
3. No reply.
4. Infirmary. Nurses. Episcopal Church Sisters. Soup Kitchen. Churches aid special cases. Social Institute.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers, Kirk Sessions, and others.
7. There are now few cases of reluctance.
8. Frequent complaints, but generally much exaggerated. There is a want of uniformity in the grants. Influence is used with the Parish Council.
9. Hitherto there has been.
10. Not much, if any.
11. Missionary to be employed by Church of Scotland and two United Free congregations to work in poorer part of town.

PARISH OF STIRLING (WEST).

1. A great deal.
2. Yes.
3. Drunkenness. Thriftlessness. Immorality. Low wages. Want of steady work. Present state of Poor Law, which makes paupers, but does nothing to unmake them. Bad house accommodation.
4. Church poor fund. Gifts of coal.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. There is no great reluctance, except to go to the poorhouse, which is regarded as a place of punishment, only less shameful and rigorous than prison.
8. Yes; two cases known in six months. Aged couple and old woman insufficiently relieved.
- 9 and 10. I believe there is a good deal.
11. I do not know of any.

COUNTY OF STIRLING—*cont.*

PARISH OF STIRLING (NORTH).

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Dissipated habits. Low wages. Tramps.
4. Female Society. Churches' charity. Dorcas Societies. Donations, coal, tea, etc. Soup kitchen in winter.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and Kirk Session.
7. Not much reluctance. Relief is often given to the noisiest and most pushful, and others shrink on account of humiliation before getting relief.
8. Insufficient in known cases. Cases of 3s. or 4s. or 5s. for two old people.
9. No great extent.
10. Poor Law relief is so small that any charity in addition is a good thing.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STRATHBLANE. Population 880.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Shutting down of print work.
4. Parish Trusts. Church charity. Gifts of coal, clothing, etc.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No. The usual allowance of 3s. 6d. is supplemented otherwise.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.

PARISH OF ASSYNT. Population 2,386.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Donations by private individuals.
5. Yes. Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Usually by ministers.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF CLYNE. Population 1,724.

- 1 and 2. No replies.
3. Aged poor crofters become unable for work, and fall on the rates.
4. Church charity to very deserving cases.
5. Yes.
6. No reply.
7. Very few cases of reluctance.
8. A few cases. Many receiving relief are assisted also by friends.
- 9 to 11. No replies.

PARISH OF CREICH. Population 1,836. No replies.

PARISH OF DORNOCH. Population 2,794.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Funds. Special cases dealt with as they arise. Coals and money for chronic cases.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers.
7. None known.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND—*cont.*

PARISH OF DURNES. Population 870.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No.
3. Crofts are not large enough to support a family in comfort.
4. Trust for the aged, and for children of poor parents.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No reluctance.
8. Yes, to a very considerable extent. Parish relief varies from 1s. 6d. to 4s.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF EDDRACHILLIS. Population 1,418.

1. No.
2. No reply.
3. Crofting population; the strong go south or abroad.
4. Collection was made in aid of sufferers after a drowning disaster.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Minister.
7. Very little reluctance.
8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF FARE. Population 2,557.

1. Considerable amount (nearly 200 paupers).
2. Yes, increasing.
3. Small crofts, and many with houses but no land. Wage-earners go from home during the summer.
4. No.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF GOLSPIE. Population 1,665. No replies.

PARISH OF KILDONAN. Population 1,772.

1. A great deal.
2. Yes.
3. Small crofter holdings and large families. Failure of fishing industry, owing to trawlers; inability of fishermen to keep pace with progressive methods. Bad housing. Drink. The best people migrate.
4. Bequests for aged spinsters and widows (not paupers). Sewing Guild. Church and private aid.
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers.
7. Yes. Poor Law relief is looked on as "disgrace." Medical aid not called if unable to pay fees and medicine, etc.*
8. No reply.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

* Medical Officers in Highlands should be better paid, and Parish Council enabled to send doctor without the present publicity.

PARISH OF LAIRG. Population 1,081.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests, for deserving poor.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. Occasional cases of reluctance.
8. No.
9. Not so far as known.
- 10 and 11. Assistance of Parish Councillors prevents at least foolish overlapping.

COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND—*cont.*

PARISH OF LOTH. Population 449.

1. Considerable portion.
2. No reply.
3. Decline of herring fishing. Crofts too small to support family. Migration and emigration of the younger people, leaving the aged behind.
4. Nursing Association. Needlework Guild. Private charity.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Minister.
7. Strong reluctance, and dread of being "paupers." A "crofter" must not be a pauper.
8. Usually ample.
9. Little.
10. Little.
11. Parties known.

PARISH OF ROGART. Population 1,105.

1. No.
2. Not to any marked extent.
3. No reply.
4. Assistance is given.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. The reluctance is not so keen or widespread as formerly.
8. I do not think so.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF TONGUE. Population 1,783.

1. Considerable amount.
2. No, decreasing slightly.
3. No reply.
4. County Guild and private charity.
- 5 to 7. No replies.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No.

COUNTY OF WIGTOWN.

PARISH OF GLASSERTON. Population 887.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Clothing Club. Church aid. Private aid through parish minister.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. No. Few are unwilling to accept relief, even as paupers.
8. No. But occasionally there is delay pending approach to members of family, themselves sometimes poor.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF INCH. Population 3,876.

1. Not in rural part. A good deal in burgh (Stranraer).
2. No reply.
3. Uncertain employment. The unfit for work drifting to town.
4. Bequest. Parish nurse. Kirk Session fund. Donations of clothing and coal, etc. Soup kitchen.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Kirk Session and ministers.
7. None known.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF KIRKCOLM. Population 1,506.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.

COUNTY OF WIGTOWN—*cont.*PARISH OF KIRKCOLM—*cont.*

8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKINER. Population 1,255.

1. A good deal.
2. No.
3. Thriftlessness and intemperance.
4. Clothing Club (bonus of 4d. on each 1d. paid). Subscription for infirmaries. Private aid for temporary cases.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. Not much.
8. If any, it is due to spending the money in drink.
- 9 and 10. Not to any great extent.
11. Local co-operation.

PARISH OF KIRKMAIDEN. Population 1,943.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequest.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. None known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF KIRKOWAN. Population 1,153.

1. Some in the burghal portion.
2. No reply.
3. Old age. Improvidence. Illegitimacy.
4. Coal and clothing clubs (members paying certain amount). Clothing given by Women's Guild. Gifts of coal, etc. Donations.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Minister and Women's Guild.
7. No. The usual reluctance to go to the poor house.
8. In one or two cases when those in receipt of outdoor relief have no resources, the relief is inadequate, but is supplemented.
- 9 and 10. No serious amount.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LESWALT. Population 2,270.

1. Almost none.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequest. Private aid.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No. The poor are well seen to by Parish Council.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LUCE (NEW). Population 557.

1. No.
2. No.
3. The paupers (5 in number) are old women.
4. Bequest. Coal and meal.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
- 9, 10 and 11. No replies.

PARISH OF LUCE (OLD). Population 2,157.

- 1 and 2. No replies.
3. Improvidence. Less support of the aged by their families.
4. Small fund. Nursing Association. Private donations.
5. Yes.
6. Minister.

COUNTY OF WIGTOWN—*cont.*PARISH OF LUCE (OLD)—*cont.*

7. No.
8. Some widows should get more.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF MOCHRUM. Population 1,958.

1. Considerable.
2. Not to any appreciable extent.
3. Depression of agriculture. Decay of fishing in Luce Bay.
4. Bequest. Clothing Club. Coal Club. Charity concerts.
5. No; but minister acts on committees, etc.
6. No reply.
7. No. The destitute as a rule readily apply.
8. Yes, in the case of persons deficient physically and mentally, or unable to work through accident.
9. No.
10. To some extent owing to inadequacy of Poor Law relief.
11. Consultation by committees.

PARISH OF PENNINGHAME (NEWTON STEWART). Population 3,356.

1. Not much in summer. A good deal in winter.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests for the poor not in receipt of parish relief. Coals and money distributed. Coal and clothing clubs. Nursing Association.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session and minister.
7. A few cases due to independent spirit.
8. No.
9. Some.
10. None.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF PORTPATRICK. Population 1,136.

1. Comparatively little of late years.
2. No; diminishing.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest. Private charity.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Minister.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF SORBIE. Population 1,373.

1. No reply.
2. Decreasing (in number).
3. No reply.
4. Coal Club. Clothing Club. Soup Kitchen. Donations.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF STONEYKIRK. Population 2,420.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Farmers assist the poor on their farms. Money distributed (in Ardwell).
5. Yes, various churches.
6. Ministers.
7. Two cases; reluctance due to feeling that relief means stigma.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF WIGTOWN—*cont.*

PARISH OF STRANRAER. Population 2,856.

1. Much in town of Stranraer.
2. No reply.
3. Drunkenness. Laziness. Early marriages.
4. Bequests and much private charity.
5. Yes (partly).
6. Minister.
7. Reluctance to be on Poor Roll.
8. Yes.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Parish minister is a Parish Councillor.

PARISH OF WHITHORN. Population 2,235.

1. No.
2. Rapidly decreasing.
3. Ignorance and drink.
4. Coal Club. Clothing Club. Boots for children.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. No reluctance, but urgency to get it, and to get increases.
8. Not much, and quickly removed when known.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WIGTOWN. Population 1,747.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Bequests. Clothing Club, managed by ministers. Coal fund. Dorcas societies. Church charity.
5. Yes, Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Ministers and Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ZETLAND.

PARISH OF BRESSAY. Population 686.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Assistance is given.
5. Yes.
6. Minister and elders.
7. No.
8. No; but in some cases the relief given would be inadequate if not supplemented.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DELTING. Population 1,389.

1. No.
- 2 and 3. No replies.
4. Private charity.
- 5 and 6. No replies.
7. None known.
8. No.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF DUNROSSNESS. Population 3,638.

1. No.
2. No.
3. No reply.
4. Church charity in any special cases.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. I do not think so.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

COUNTY OF ZETLAND—*cont.*

PARISH OF FETLAR. Population 347.

1. Not except in North Yell.
2. No.
3. Failure of herring fishing.
4. The Kirk Session give aid.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No.
8. I do not think so.
- 9 and 10. None known.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF LERWICK. Population 6,519.

1. Yes; a good deal.
2. Difficult to say.
3. Lack of independence, energy, and initiative. Uncertainty and fluctuation of herring fishing. Tendency in rural parts to go into town, and agriculture neglected. Foreign competition in knitted goods. High cost of living. Low wages.
4. Yes; various charitable societies. Churches' aid.
5. Yes; various churches.
6. Kirk Sessions.
7. No.
8. No.
9. A good deal.
10. Not much, but cases known.
11. No.

PARISH OF NESTING. Population 2,480.

1. No.
2. No, decreasing.
3. No reply.
4. Bequest (for part of parish). Subscriptions. Sick and aged relieved by neighbours.
5. Yes.
6. Kirk Session.
7. No. In one district only one or two cases known in 30 years.
8. I do not think there is. Relief is small, but it is supplemented by friends and neighbours.
9. No.
10. No.
11. Local knowledge.

PARISH OF NORTHMAVEN. Population 2,014. No replies.

PARISH OF SANDSTING. Population 2,396. No replies.

COUNTY OF ZETLAND—*cont.*

PARISH OF TINGWALL. Population 2,273. No replies.

PARISH OF UNST. Population 1,946.

1. Poverty does not exist.
2. No reply.
3. High cost of living. Want of occupation in winter.
4. Dorcas Society. Private charity.
5. Yes.
6. Committee of ladies.
7. One or two cases of reluctance, but as a rule relief is regarded as a right.
8. The relief is in many cases totally inadequate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

PARISH OF WALLS. Population 1,995.

1. A large amount of real need.
2. No, decreasing.
- 3 to 6. No replies.
7. One case known in 20 years (relieved). As a rule relief is regarded as a right consequent on payment of rates.
8. Allowances are very small (about 1s. 4d.), and Poor Rate very high (8s. 2½d. last year), and formerly 10s.).
- 9 to 11. No replies.
(Suggests a uniform Imperial Poor Rate.)

PARISH OF YELL. Population 2,483.

1. Poverty is very general, but destitution is rare.
2. No.
3. Crofting system. Want of work. Failure of the herring fishing.
4. Gifts of food and wool. Private charity.
5. Yes; Church of Scotland and United Free.
6. Minister.
7. No reluctance, except in West Yell, where United Free Church Minister reports two cases. Wife with child, husband is a sailor and does not support, and that fact concealed by his wife.
8. Relief is inadequate in some cases—e.g., family delicate.
9. No.
10. No.
11. No reply.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPENDIX VOLUMES TO THE REPORTS OF POOR LAW COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXV.—INDEX TO THE REPORT ON ENGLAND AND WALES.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXVI.—SOME INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING WOMEN PAUPERS.

A Supplement to the Report (Appendix Vol. XVII.) by Miss Constance Williams and Mr. Thomas Jones on the Effect of Outdoor Relief on Wages and the Conditions of Employment.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

LIST OF APPENDIX VOLUMES TO THE REPORTS OF THE POOR LAW COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND.

APPENDIX VOL. I.—ENGLISH OFFICIAL EVIDENCE.

Minutes of Evidence mainly of the Officers of the Local Government Board for England and Wales. 1st to 34th Days: 8th January to 22nd May, 1906: Questions 1 to 14,880.

APPENDIX VOL. I. A.—ENGLISH OFFICIAL EVIDENCE.

Appendices to the Minutes of Evidence included in Vol. I., being mainly the evidence of the Officers of the Local Government Board for England and Wales.

APPENDIX VOL. I. B.—INDEX.

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Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) mainly of London witnesses. 35th to 48th Days: 28th May to 23rd July, 1906: Questions 14,881 to 24,739.

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Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) mainly of critics of the Poor Law and of witnesses representing Poor Law and Charitable Associations. 49th to 71st Days: 1st October to 17th December, 1906: Questions 24,740 to 35,450.

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Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of the British Medical Association and of witnesses from the following provincial urban centres—Liverpool and Manchester districts, West Yorkshire, Midland Towns. 72nd to 89th Days: 14th January to 26th March, 1907: Questions 35,451 to 48,347.

APPENDIX VOL. IV. A.—INDEX.

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APPENDIX VOL. V.—URBAN CENTRES.—SOUTH WALES AND NORTH EASTERN COUNTIES.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of witnesses from urban centres in the following districts:—South Wales and North Eastern Counties, 90th to 94th Days: 15th April to 30th April, 1907: Questions 48,348 to 53,067.

APPENDIX VOL. V. A.—INDEX.

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APPENDIX VOL. VI.—SCOTLAND.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) relating to Scotland. 95th to 110th Days, and 139th and 149th Days: 6th May to 21st June, 1907, and 13th January and 2nd March, 1908: Questions 53,068 to 67,565; 88,667 to 89,046; 94,629 to 95,323.

APPENDIX VOL. VI. A.—INDEX.

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APPENDIX VOL. VII.—RURAL CENTRES.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, ETC.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of witnesses from various rural centres in the South Western, Western, and Eastern Counties, from the Parish of Poplar Borough and from the National Conference of Friendly Societies. 111th to 122nd Days: 9th July to 7th October, 1907: Questions 67,566 to 77,734.

APPENDIX VOL. VII. A.—INDEX.

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APPENDIX VOL. VIII.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of witnesses relating chiefly to the subject of "Unemployment." 123rd to 138th Days: 14th October to 10th December, 1907: Questions 77,735 to 88,666.

APPENDIX VOL. VIII. A.—INDEX.

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APPENDIX VOL. IX.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of further witnesses relating to the subject of Unemployment, etc. 140th to 148th Days: 150th to 156th Days, and 158th Day: 14th January, 1908, to 11th May, 1908. Questions 89,048 to 94,628; 95,324 to 99,350; 100,020 to 100,590.

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APPENDIX VOL. X.—IRELAND.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) relating to Ireland. 157th and 159th Days: 25th April and 12th May, 1908: Questions 99,351 to 100,019; 100,591 to 100,928.

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Miscellaneous Papers. Communications from Boards of Guardians and Others, etc., etc.

APPENDIX VOL. XII.—COMMISSIONERS' MEMORANDA.

Reports, Memoranda, and Tables prepared by certain of the Commissioners.

APPENDIX VOL. XIII.—DIOCESAN REPORTS.

Diocesan Reports on the Methods of administering Charitable Assistance and the extent and intensity of Poverty in England and Wales.

APPENDIX VOL. XIV.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

Report on the Methods and Results of the present system of administering Indoor and Outdoor Poor Law Medical Relief in certain Unions in England and Wales, by Dr. McVail.

APPENDIX VOL. XV.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—CHARITY.

Report on the Administrative Relation of Charity and the Poor Law, and the extent and the actual and potential utility of Endowed and Voluntary Charities in England and Scotland, by Mr. A. C. Kay and Mr. H. V. Toynbee.

APPENDIX VOL. XVI.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—INDUSTRIAL AND SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Reports on the Relation of Industrial and Sanitary Conditions to Pauperism, by Mr. Steel Maitland and Miss R. E. Squire.

APPENDIX VOL. XVII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—OUT-RELIEF AND WAGES.

Reports on the effect of Outdoor Relief on Wages, and the Conditions of Employment, by Mr. Thomas Jones and Miss Williams.

APPENDIX VOL. XVIII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—CHILDREN: ENGLAND AND WALES.

Report on the condition of the Children who are in receipt of the various forms of Poor Law Relief in certain Unions in London and in the Provinces, by Dr. Ethel Williams and Miss Longman and Miss Phillips.

APPENDIX VOL. XIX.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—UNEMPLOYMENT: ENGLAND AND WALES.

Report on the Effects of Employment or Assistance given to the Unemployed since 1886 as a means of relieving Distress outside the Poor Law in London, and generally throughout England and Wales, by Mr. Cyril Jackson and the Rev. J. C. Pringle.

APPENDIX VOL. XIX. A.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—UNEMPLOYMENT: SCOTLAND.

Report on the Effects of Employment or Assistance given to the Unemployed since 1886 as a means of relieving Distress outside the Poor Law in Scotland, by the Rev. J. C. Pringle.

APPENDIX VOL. XIX. B.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—UNEMPLOYMENT: IRELAND.

Report on the Effects of Employment or Assistance given to the Unemployed since 1886 as a means of relieving Distress outside the Poor Law in Ireland, by Mr. Cyril Jackson.

APPENDIX VOL. XX.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—BOY LABOUR.

Report on Boy Labour in London and certain other Typical Towns, by Mr. Cyril Jackson, with a Memorandum from the General Post Office on the Conditions of Employment of Telegraph Messengers.

APPENDIX VOL. XXI.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—REFUSAL OF OUT-RELIEF.

Reports on the Effect of the Refusal of Out-relief on the Applicants for such Relief, by Miss G. Harlock.

APPENDIX VOL. XXII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—OVERLAPPING OF MEDICAL RELIEF IN LONDON.

Report on the Overlapping of the Work of the Voluntary General Hospitals with that of Poor Law Medical Relief in certain districts of London, by Miss N. B. Roberts.

APPENDIX VOL. XXIII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—CHILDREN: SCOTLAND.

Report on the Condition of the Children who are in receipt of the various forms of Poor Law Relief in certain parishes in Scotland, by Dr. C. T. Parsons and Miss Longman and Miss Phillips.

APPENDIX VOL. XXIV.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—ABLE-BODIED AND "ORDINARY" PAUPERS IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Report on a Comparison of the Physical Condition of "Ordinary" Paupers in certain Scottish Poorhouses with that of the Able-bodied Paupers in certain English Workhouses and Labour Yards, by Dr. C. T. Parsons.

APPENDIX VOL. XXV.—STATISTICAL.

Statistical Memoranda and Tables relating to England and Wales, prepared by the Staff of the Commission and by Government Departments, and Others, and Actuarial Reports.

APPENDIX VOL. XXVI.—CHARITIES.

Documents relating more especially to the Administration of Charities.

APPENDIX VOL. XXVII.—REPLIES OF DISTRESS COMMITTEES.

Replies by Distress Committees in England and Wales to Questions circulated on the subject of the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.

APPENDIX VOL. XXVIII.—VISITS.

Reports of Visits to Poor Law and Charitable Institutions and to Meetings of Local Authorities in the United Kingdom.

APPENDIX VOL. XXIX.—REPORT BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Report on the Methods of Administering Charitable Assistance and the extent and intensity of Poverty in Scotland, prepared by the Committee on Church Interests appointed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

APPENDIX VOL. XXX.—SCOTLAND.

Documents relating specially to Scotland.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXI.—IRELAND.

Statistical Memoranda and Tables relating to Ireland, etc.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXII.—FOREIGN LABOUR COLONIES COMMITTEE.

Report on Visits paid by the Foreign Labour Colonies Committee of the Commission to certain Institutions in Holland, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXIII.—FOREIGN POOR RELIEF SYSTEMS.

Foreign and Colonial Systems of Poor Relief, with a Memorandum on the Relief of Famines in India.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXIV.—LIST OF WITNESSES.

Alphabetical Lists of Oral and Non-oral Witnesses.

