have grown to 1,000,000. In 1755, according to the returns furnished by the clergy to the Rev. Dr Alexander Webster (1707-1784), minister of the Tron Kirk, Edinburgh—who had been commissioned by Lord President Dundas to prepare a census for government,—it was 1,265,380. At the first govern­ment census (1801) it had reached 1,608,420. The increase at succeeding decades has been continuous though fluctuating in amount, and in 1901 the population amounted to 4,472,103 (females, 2,298,348). In 1902 the Registrar-General for Scotland calculated that if the rate of increase (11·09%) manifest during 1891-1901 were uniformly maintained, the population would double itself in the course of about 66 years.

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| Table I.—*Area and Population of Civil Counties in 1891 and 1901.* | | | | |
| Civil Counties. | Area in Acres. | Population. | | Pop. per sq. m.  1901. |
| 1891. | 1901. |
| I. *Northern.*  1. Shetland .  2. Orkney  3. Caithness .  4. Sutherland | 352.889  240,476  438,878  1,297,849 | 28,711  30,453  37,177  21,896 | 28,166  28,699  33-870  21,440 | 51  76  49  11 |
|  | 2,330,092 | 118,237 | 112,175 | 31 |
| II. *North-Western.*  5. Ross and  Cromarty  6. Inverness . | 1,976,707 2,695,037 | 78.727  90,121 | 76,45°  90,104 | 25  21 |
| . | 4,671,744 | 168,848 | 166,554 | 23 |
| III. *North-Eastern.*  7. Nairn  8. Elgin (or  Moray) .  9. Banff .  10. Aberdeen . 11. Kincardine | 103,429  305,119  403,364  1,261,887  243,974 | 9,155  43,471 61,684 284,036 35,492 | 9,291  44,800  61,488  304,439  40,923 | 57  94  98  154  107 |
|  | 2,317,773 | 433.838 | 460,941 | 127 |
| IV. *East Midland.*  12. Forfar .  13. Perth .  14. Fife  15. Kinross  16. Clackmannan . | 559,171  1,595,774  322,844  52,410  34,927 | 277,735  122,185  190,365  6.673  33,140 | 284,082  123,283  218,840  6,981  32,029 | 325  49  434  85  587 |
|  | 2,565,126 | 630,098 | 665,215 | 166 |
| V. I*Vest Midland.*  17. Stirling  18. Dumbarton  19. Argyll . . .  20. Bute | 288,842  157,433  1,990,471  139,658 | 118,021  98,014  74.085  18,404 | 142,291 113,865 73,642 18,787 | 315  463  24  86 |
|  | 2,576,404 | 308,524 | 348.585 | 87 |
| VI. *South-Western.*  21. Renfrew  22. Ayr  23. Lanark | 153,332  724.523  562,821 | 230,812  226,386  1,105,899 | 268,980  254,468  1,339,327 | 1123  225  1523 |
|  | 1,440,676 | 1,563,097 | 1,862,775 | 827 |
| VII. *South-Eastern.*  24. Linlithgow  25. Edinburgh  26. Haddington  27. Berwick  28. Peebles  29. Selkirk | 76,861  234,339  171,011  292,577  222,599  170,762 | 52,808  434.276  37,377  32,290  14,750  27,712 | 65,708  488,796  38,665  30,824  15,066  23,356 | 547  1335  145  67  43  88 |
|  | 1,168,149 | 599,213 | 662,415 | 363 |
| VIII. *Southern.*  30. Roxburgh .  31. Dumfries  32. Kirkcudbright  33. Wigtown . . | 426,o6o  686,302  575.565  311,609 | 53.5∞  74.245  39.985  36,062 | 48,804  72,571  39.383  32.685 | 73  68  44  67 |
| Grand Total | 1,999,536 | 203,792 | 193,443 | 62 |
| Scotland | 19,069,500 | 4,025,647 | 4,472,103 | 150 |

In 1901 there were 150 persons to each square mile, and 4·3 acres (excluding inland waters, tidal rivers and foreshore) to each person. The distribution of population is illustrated in the preceding table, which gives the names and areas of the counties and other particulars.

In the northern, north-western and southern divisions the popula­tion declined during the decade, the fifteen counties thus affected being, in the order of decrease, beginning with the shire in which it was smallest, Inverness, Banff, Argyll, Kirkcudbright, Shetland, Sutherland, Dumfries, Ross and Cromarty, Clackmannan, Berwick, Orkney, Roxburgh, Caithness, Wigtown and Selkirk. It will thus be seen that the far north and far south alike decreased in population, the decline being largely due to physical conditions, though it need not be supposed that the limit of population was reached in either area. The most sparsely inhabited county was Sutherland, the most densely Lanark. The counties in which there was the largest increase in the decennial period—with Linlithgow first, followed by Lanark, Stirling, Renfrew, Dumbarton and thirteen others—principally belonged to the Central Plain, or Lowlands, in which, broadly stated, industries and manufactures, trade, commerce and agriculture and educational facilities have attained their highest development. In every county the population increased between 1801 and 1841, the increase being more than 10% in each county with the exception of Argyll, Perth and Sutherland. After 1841, however, the population in several Highland shires—in which the clearance of crofters to make way for deer was one of the most strongly-felt grievances among the Celtic part of the people—in the islands, and in some of the southern counties, diminished. The next table affords a comparison of the numbers of the population as grouped in towns, villages and rural

districts, and in the mainland and islands.

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| Table II.—*Population in Towns, Villages and Rural Districts, Mainland and Islands, 1891 and 1901.* | | | | |
| Groups. | Population. | | Percentage of Pop. in each to total Pop. | |
| 1891. | 1901. | 1891. | 1901. |
| Towns@@l . | 2,631,298 | 3,120,241 | 65·37 | 69∙77 |
| Villages@@1 | 465.836 | 466,053 | 11∙57 | 10∙42 |
| Rural districts . | 928,513 | 885,809 | 23∙06 | 19∙81 |
| Total | 4,025,647 | 4,472,103 | 100∙00 | 100·00 |
| Mainland . | 3,865,748 | 4,316,551 | 96∙03 | 96∙52 |
| Islands . | 159,899 | 155-552 | 3·97 | 3∙48 |
| Total | 4.025,647 | 4,472,103 | 100∙00 | 100∙00 |

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| Table III. gives the population of towns with more than 30,000 inhabitants.  Table III.—*Population in chief Towns in 1881, 1891 and 1901.* | | | |
| Town. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. |
| Glasgow .... | 551,415 | 565,839 (of enlarged area, 658,198) | 760,468 |
| Edinburgh .... | 228,357 | 261,225 (of enlarged area)  153,330 | 316,523 |
| Dundee .... | 140,239 | 160,878 |
| Aberdeen .... | 105,189 | 121,623 | 153,503 |
| Paisley | 55,638 | 166,425 | 79,354 |
| Leith | 59,485 | 67,700 | 76,668 |
| Govan | 50,492 | 63,625 | 76,350 |
| Greenock .... | 66,704 | 63,423 | 67,672 |
| Partick | 27,410 | 36,538 | 54,281 |
| Coatbridge .... | 24,812 | 30,034 | 36,991 |
| Kilmarnock | 23,901 | 28,447 | 34,165 |
| Kirkcaldy .... | 23,632 | 27,151 | 34.063 |
| Perth | 28,980 | 29,899 | 32,886 |
| Hamilton .... | 18,517 | 24,859 | 32.775 |
| Motherwell | 12,904 | 18,726 | 30,418 |

The burghs in which the largest proportion of Scottish-born persons lived in 1901 were Kirkcaldy (with 95∙997 in every 100 of its inhabitants), Aberdeen (with 94·997), Perth (with 94∙442) and Kilmarnock (with 94∙o46). The largest proportion of English-born were found in Edinburgh (with 5∙438%) and Leith (with 4∙481). Irish-born were most in evidence in Coatbridge (with 15·158 in every 100), Partick (with 12∙05) and Govan (with 11∙51). Welsh nationality was most marked in Motherwell (with 0∙250%). Those of British-Colonial birth were most numerous in Edinburgh (with 0·933%), and foreigners in Glasgow (with o∙89o), Leith (with 0∙741) and Hamilton (with 0∙720). In addition to the 17,654 resident foreigners there were 4973 foreigners casually in Scotland at the taking of the census in 1901 (1839 men and women on board foreign and British vessels), raising the total of foreigners actually enumerated

@@@1 Villages have populations of from 300 to 2000; towns from 2000 upwards.