GRANGE CRICKET CLUB

175
1832 ~ 2007

This year Grange Cricket Club proudly celebrates its 175th anniversary. From its foundation in 1832 to the present day, the Grange has been one of the most influential and important organisations in Scottish Cricket.

EARLY CRICKET IN SCOTLAND

Cricket was probably first played in Scotland, by Hanoverian troops, in the mid 18th Century with games being played in garrison towns like Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, Aberdeen, Perth and Kelso. Later, English craftsmen and artisans coming to work in Scotland brought the game to many more towns. Greater integration took place between the two kingdoms, many of Scotland’s leading families chose to educate their sons at English schools, and the influence of the game spread.

Scottish cricket can be traced back to a ‘Grand Match’ played at Schaw Park Alloa on the 3rd September 1785. The match was between Col. Talbot’s XI and the Duke of Atholl’s XI, a fairly elite affair. More casual games were played on Bruntsfield Links, Glasgow Green, the Inches at Perth, Arbroath and Glenpark, Greenock. In the 1820s Bruntsfield golfers complained about ‘wickets’ being pitched on the fairway at Bruntsfield Links. One of the first official clubs in Edinburgh was The Brunswick Club formed in 1830, predominantly by students and staff at Edinburgh University. They were a wandering Club which existed until the 1960s and in the early years of Grange Cricket Club’s existence, they provided the main opposition.
THE FOUNDERS

In the spring of 1832, three young men were attending a meeting of The Edinburgh University Speculative Society, an influential legal, philosophical and political think tank, which still exists today. The trio grew bored by the protracted meeting and slipped away into an outer hall. A discussion about cricket ensued and it was decided that a team should be formed.

The three men were:

Edward Horsman (b.1807 d.1876 Biarritz). Hailing from a wealthy Stirlingshire family, related to the Earl of Stair, Horsman was educated at Rugby School then Cambridge and played in the first two Varsity games of 1827 and 1829. He was called to the Scottish Bar in 1832, going on to have an illustrious political career as Liberal MP for Cockermouth, Stroud and Liskeard and Chief Secretary for Ireland under Lord Palmerston;

David Mure (b.1810 d. 1891). An early President of the Grange Cricket Club and educated at Winchester School, Mure went on to become Lord Advocate for Scotland and a Judge of the Court of Session under the title Lord Mure;

James Moncreiff (b.1811 - 1895). Educated at The High School then Edinburgh University and called to the Bar in 1833, Moncrieff was Solicitor General for Scotland, Lord Advocate, Lord Justice Clerk, Privy Counsellor, Rector of Glasgow University, MP for Leith Burghs, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities. He received a peerage in 1871, was created a Baronet and then raised to the Peerage in 1874 as Baron Moncreiff of Tulliebole.
THE BEGINNING

As the achievements of the club’s three founders suggest they were quick to take action. They approached another cricketer John Dick Lauder, eldest son of Sir Thomas Dick Lauder (b.1784 d.1848), to ascertain if his father would grant them use of some of his land on the Grange Estate, south of Edinburgh. Sir Thomas was a colourful character, primarily a writer but also an engineer, geologist, surveyor, musician and artist; the approach from the young men was greeted favourably and a formal lease was signed allowing the use of a field near Grange House. Sir Thomas and his son are both buried in Grange Cemetery.

The House was demolished in 1936, but the most likely position for the ground was on the other side of Grange Loan from the present Carlton Cricket Ground and further east, on the other side of Lover’s Lane. The ground was rough, really just pasture. William Moncreiff, who was the club’s president and leading member in the club’s early years, described it as “somewhat rough and uneven as laid down in the grass from the plough”. The best was made of the facility; a wicket was cut and play commenced; the Grange Cricket Club was born ~ becoming the first club in Scotland to have its own ground.

Although only two competitive games were played in the first year, both against Brunswick, Grange won both encounters. There was great enthusiasm in the new club and they played at least two practice matches a week and the members held practice almost everyday. This perhaps does give an indication of the first members’ available leisure time. In 1833 more fixtures were played, two against Glasgow and others against army garrison teams. The first fixture against Glasgow, played in Edinburgh on the 8th of July 1833, resulted in a 7 wicket win for Grange. Grange, however, lost the return fixture, played on Glasgow Green four days later, by five wickets. The score sheet notes for the game read, “Played on Glasgow Green. Very rough, and great crowd, who impeded the fielders”.

The Wyverns, which topped the entrance gate to Grange House, still survive on Grange Loan a short distance from the Carlton Cricket Club.
The scorecard of Grange Cricket Club’s first match.

*Played in the grounds of Grange House in 1832.*

1.—*AT EDINBURGH*, 1832.

**Grange.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Out</th>
<th>Bowler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colquhoun, 16-8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>b Harrison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moncreiff, W., T</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>b Baker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsman, E., 0-1</td>
<td>33—1,</td>
<td>run out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grimstead, 1,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>b Baker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earle, 1,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>b Harrison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mure, 0-0, not</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>c Gentle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsman, J., 2-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>c Harrison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leith, b Baker</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>b Baker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, 1/3, b</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>b Baker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackenzie, J., 3-1</td>
<td>14—3-1,</td>
<td>not out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monro, b Harrison</td>
<td>0—1</td>
<td>b w</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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**Byes, etc.** 2

**1st Innings** ... 91

**Brunswick.**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Player</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Pidding, 1 b w</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>b Grimstead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibson, run out</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-3, run out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornhill, run out</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-3, c Horsman, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, 1, c Earle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-1/6, c Leith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brougham, 1/3, b</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>c Horsman, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bliss, 0-1, c Mure</td>
<td>17—3-1,</td>
<td>c Mure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison, b Earle</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>c Horsman, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nash, 1 b Grimstead</td>
<td>14—1/3, b Earle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barlays, c Mure</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-3, b Earle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentle, 0-0, not</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-3, c Horsman, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M‘Arthur, st Colquhoun</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>not out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Byes, etc.** 4

**1st Innings** ... 51

Grange won by 40 Runs.
The man whose actions perhaps typified the drive and ambition of the new club was Edward Horsman. He was the natural leader of the club in its infancy, and he was responsible for engaging the club’s first professional and groundsman, John Sparks of Surrey, Middlesex & Marleybone (c.1778 d.1854 Edinburgh), an action that, more than any other, laid the foundations for the club’s future success.

Horsman wrote, in a letter to James Moncreiff, ‘Try to get up a good field on Tuesday. I am going to bring down Sparks with me. He is the finest slow bowler in England and is exactly the style of practice our men want. I have made an agreement with him that he is to bowl all day, bowl in our games and on practice days if required, stand umpire in matches, and do everything for £20, he paying his own expenses to and from Scotland’.

‘Old Sparks’ a celebrated player in his youth, was a veteran of at least 56 years of age when he arrived in Edinburgh in 1834, but he kept up his promise to ‘bowl all day’, and would often bowl to members for 5 to 6 hours a day before dealing with his ground duties. He seemed to enjoy his duties and position with the club, as he remained in Edinburgh until his death in 1854. It was under his tutelage that the skills of the members improved and the club prospered; outgrowing the field on Grange Estate. In 1836 a lease was taken on a ‘good level field’ just west of Grove Street and south of the then Caledonian Railway line, now the Western Approach Road. ‘Old Sparks’ was moved into a house next to the field and from then on the ground was usually referred to as ‘Spark’s Ground, Grove Park’.

The ground was a great improvement with a good true wicket. Although the outfield was not ideal, it was described by W. Moncreiff thus, “the centre was well levelled and turfed, but the outfield was in ridges...... scores were not so large as they would have been on a good modern ground.” Despite this limitation the ground became well known and hosted many great fixtures, most notably the first ‘Grand Match’ in 1849 between William Clark’s All England XI and a ‘Twenty-two of Scotland’. The England XI won, but the match was such a sensation that, to quote A.M.C. Thorburn, ‘It is fair to say that the firm establishment of the game in Scotland dates from this match’.

The club remained at Grove Street for twenty six seasons and ‘Spark’s Ground’ seems to have become a fixture in the city. In his Life Jottings of an Edinburgh Citizen, Sir J H A Macdonald refers to the field in the 1840s, ‘A day’s cricket was only to be got in a corner of the then Grange Field at Grove Street, beside the Caledonian Railway, the professional coming round and extracting twopence from each of us for the privilege.’
The last game played on the ground was against Kelso and resulted, perhaps suitably in a one wicket win for Grange. Within a year the land had been built upon and the site is now the tenements of Upper Grove Place and Brandfield Street. There is a small park behind Upper Grove Place and it is likely this was part of the cricket ground.

The loss of Grove Street marked a change in the club’s fortunes as many of the old members drifted away from the club and a new younger membership tried to establish itself and shape the club’s future. The Grange, for a short time, became a wandering club. The Edinburgh Academy, which had often used Grove Street as a facility, returned the favour and allowed the Grange Cricket Club to practise and play a few games on its Raeburn Place ground, which had been opened in 1854. But another ground was needed. Consequently, in 1863 a short term lease was agreed with the trustees of Fettes College for a field just north of the present college building, which was then under construction. East Fettes Avenue did not exist and access to the field was by a narrow lane called ‘Toddle-ma-Lane’. The field needed prepared and a pavilion constructed, so play did not take place on it until 1864, with the first game against a Military XI. The club remained at Fettes for the next seven seasons, but when the College opened on the 5th October 1870, the ground was needed by the school and as a result, it acquired a ready made pavilion and cricket pitch.
Grange Eleven to play Drumpellier, 20th July 1889.

Grange team, at Raeburn Place, to play MCC on 1st August 1884. L. M. Balfour is padded up, top right.
In the early 1890s the club decided to erect a new pavilion. At the time Grange Cricket Club was assuming responsibility for Scottish cricket as the Scottish Cricket Union had been disbanded in 1884. (It was relaunched in 1909). So the pavilion, as exists today, was erected during the winter of 1894, and on the occasion of the opening day in 1895, W.G. Grace (who had studied medicine in Edinburgh) brought a Gloucester side to play the Grange. The estimated cost of the pavilion was recorded as £1,400.

RAEBURN PLACE

Losing the ground at Fettes College meant the Grange Cricket Club was again homeless, once more becoming the guests of the Academy. A search began for a new and permanent home. Consideration was given to sharing the Academy’s ground, but this was dismissed in favour of leasing an eleven acre field, part of Inverleith Farm, immediately to the east of the Academy ground.

Work on the new ground began in 1871 and was finished in 1872. The club spent the considerable sum of £700 on the ground and a new pavilion, creating one of the finest grounds in Scotland. The new ground was inaugurated on Friday, 3rd May, 1872, with a Grand Match between Edinburgh and Glasgow. Edinburgh’s second innings score of 340, which included 150 runs from the legendary Grange and Scotland batsman L.M. Balfour (later L. Balfour-Melville), convinced the Glasgow players that the new ground was “Just too good”.

In May 1885 an approach was made by Dyvours Lawn Tennis Club to lay down permanent tennis courts on the Grange field upon payment of a rent. The paddock, behind the pavilion, was the only place suitable out of the way of the cricket. It was afterwards determined not to allow sheep on the field during the cricket season.
The move to Raeburn Place heralded a “Golden Age” for Grange Cricket as the new facility helped to attract many talented players. The club was proud of the flair and style of its batsmen and three players in particular exemplified these qualities.

The first was **J. M. Cotterill** (b. Brighton 1851 d. Edinburgh 1933), a physician from Sussex who moved to Edinburgh to study and then practise medicine. He was an outstanding batsman who played for both Sussex and Grange throughout the 1870s and ‘80s. W.G. Grace described him as “one of the brilliant lights of Sussex” exemplified in 1873 when he finished third in the first class averages. In fact, between 1871 and 1880 the only batsmen with a better average than Cotterill was W.G. himself. In Scotland, Cotterill’s finest innings was a magnificent 271 made for Edinburgh against Glasgow in 1878; it remains the highest individual innings played at Raeburn Place.

The second was **T.R. Marshall** (b. 1849 Northumberland d. 1913 Carlisle), educated at the Edinburgh Academy, he was one of the most elegant and consistent ‘home grown’ batsmen of his generation.

The final player of the trio was the remarkable **Leslie M. Balfour** (b. 1854 Edinburgh d. 1937 North Berwick); Scotland’s best ever all round sportsman, inducted to the Scottish Sports Hall of Fame in 2002. The finest moment in his sporting career was on 29 July 1882 when, as captain, opening batsman and wicket-keeper, he led Scotland to victory over Australia at cricket.

Also known as L. M. Balfour-Melville (his family changed its name in 1893 after inheriting the Mount Melville estate in Fife), he was a true sporting all rounder. Among his many achievements were; rugby international, Scottish Amateur Golf Champion, Scottish Lawn Tennis Champion and billiard Champion, also serving as President for both the Scottish Rugby and Cricket Unions. ‘L.M.’ as he was known, played his first innings for the Grange when still a schoolboy at the Edinburgh Academy, and remarkably, he played his last innings for the club over fifty years later.

**W. G. Grace**

Apart from producing its own players in the latter part of the 19th century, the Grange also hosted many important touring teams, among them The Parsees in 1886, United All England in 1887, the Australians, South Africa and many English county and representative sides. Perhaps the most notable visitor to Raeburn Place during this period was W.G. Grace who played at the ground on several occasions for Gloucestershire and The United South of England. It was on one of the United South’s visits on 24th May 1873 when Grace reportedly made the biggest hit of his career, a full blooded drive that measured 140 yards. His finale at the Grange was with Gloucestershire in 1893.

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In season 1900 D. L. A. Smith achieved his second ‘double’ of 1000 runs and 100 wickets. There was not a better all-round cricketer in Scotland than the Grange man.
Until the First World War, the Grange enjoyed continued success, especially at Raeburn Place, then the war brought a halt to proceedings and like so many other clubs, the Grange tragically lost a great number of its members. The memorial above the fireplace in the pavilion Long Room lists those who lost their lives, but many more were wounded and could no longer play.

The years after the war were difficult as the club struggled to regain its pre-war strength; many other clubs had direct links with schools and so found recruitment easier. Slowly the club regained its playing strength, notably with an array of forceful batsman among them H.E. Birbeck, B.L. Peel, J. Harper Orr, A.K. Bell and G.B. Green, but the most dominant Grange batsman from the mid 1920s to the early 1930s was B.G.W. Atkinson who in two consecutive seasons 1928 and 1929 scored 1093 and 1259 runs at an average of 73.2. In the 1929 season he scored no less than five centuries, the highest being 210 against Northumberland County.

Towards the end of the 1920s the club’s amateur bowling attack also improved greatly. Prior to this the club had relied heavily on its professionals, most notably Jack Keene before the war and the ex-Kent bowler Preston after it. Preston was a prolific wicket taker and between 1920 and 1928 he took 1101 wickets at an average of 8.16. His departure at the end of 1928 was a mixed blessing as the amateur bowlers had to shoulder much more responsibility. One of the bowlers who rose to this challenge was Lorettonian A.D. Baxter who was nicknamed ‘The Larwood of Scotland’. Baxter was noted for rising to the occasion and he had an enviable international record. His most notable performance was in 1929 against the Australians, he took four wickets for 89 runs. Good but not great figures, until you consider that his victims included Bradman, Ponsford and McCabe - all clean bowled! Another distinguished bowler of the period was W.F.M. Whitelaw who was consistently the club’s highest wicket taker.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grange v MCC at Raeburn Place for the centenary celebrations in 1932.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Club remained open during the First World War and the field was much used by Service teams, sadly 29 members were killed and 15 wounded. During the Second World war the pavilion was occupied by the Auxiliary Fire Service and in 1942 the Grange field was ploughed up and planted with cabbages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1953 Australian Team at Raeburn Place.
James (Masseur), Craig, Langley, Davidson, Tallon, Ring, Davies (Manager), Johnstone, Benaud, Hole, Archer, McDonald, Ferguson (Baggage Master)
(front row) Miller, Lindwall, Hill, Hassett, Morris, De Courcy, Harvey.

THE AUSTRALIANS AT GRANGE
In the cricketing world the visits made by the touring Australians are one of the most eagerly awaited events. The Grange Cricket Club has been lucky enough to host the Australians on 17 occasions, the total would have been 18 if the most recent fixture in 2005 had not been completely washed out. Many amateur Australians have played both for the Club and against it at Raeburn Place and most of them have been unaware of the great Australians who have also taken the same field. The list of Aussies to play at Raeburn Place includes Spofforth, Armstrong, Trumper, Ponsford, Woodfull, McCabe, Bradman, Miller, Lindwall, Benaud, Waugh and Ponting.
The cartoon from the Edinburgh Evening News chronicles Bradman’s visit with the Australians to Raeburn Place in July 1930.
Once again war brought a halt to most cricket at the Grange but, with peace, the game resumed and the tour of the Australians in 1948, their first visit to Britain since 1938, was a joyfully anticipated event which lightened the post-war gloom. Considered by many to be one of the greatest Australian sides; it was also to be Bradman’s last tour as a player and consequently great crowds welcomed them at all their games. Their visit to Raeburn Place on the 13th September 1948 was no different. A large crowd saw the powerful Australians triumph by an innings over Scotland, but they also witnessed a magnificent display of leg spin bowling from W. K. Laidlaw, who played for Melville College F.P., Grange and Durham. He took 5 wickets for 51 runs in the Australians only innings.

Although the Scottish batsman toiled in this game, they were bowled out for 86 and 111 runs, the top scorer in the first innings with 25 runs was a young Jim Aitchison who would go on to become one of Scotland’s greatest ever batsmen. The Reverend J. Aitchison played for Kilmarnock, his home club, Grange and Carlton. His ‘Cricket Scotland’ biography describes him as “an orthodox but attractive player who appeared in 50 first-class matches for Scotland and was a regular in the team from 1946 to 1963, scoring 2,786 runs at 32.77. He scored seven centuries for Scotland, a record until 1992. Five of them were first-class, including 190 not out against Ireland in Dublin in 1959. He made 106 not out, carrying his bat, against the South Africans at Paisley in 1947 and 100 against the Australians at the end of their 1956 tour; Ray Lindwall and Keith Miller later called it the best innings they had seen all summer. Aitchison made 56 centuries in Scottish club cricket.”
INTO THE NEW ERA

For many years Raeburn Place has also been the home to several other sports clubs. Dyvours Lawn Tennis Club, formed in 1883, was associated with Grange since the 1870s, and Edinburgh Northern Hockey Club became tenants in 1928. And, having effectively operated for some time as one club, the formal decision was taken in 1972 to change the name to The Grange Club, integrating cricket, hockey and finally Dyvours Lawn Tennis Club in 1974. In 1976 The Grange Club officially opened a new three court squash complex and the modern Grange Club, offering cricket, hockey, tennis and squash was created.

Grange Cricket Club won the East League title six times between the League’s formation in 1953 and 1972, although there was some initial resistance within the club to joining. Then followed a fallow period of fifteen years before the title was once again back at Raeburn Place. Throughout these lean years the club remained competitive, but the league was dominated by Heriots F.P. who, with excellent players like Kerr, More, Goddard and Thompson, kept a stranglehold on the league for much of the 1970s and 1980s. Many clubs also engaged outstanding professionals to bolster their sides. Watsonians engaged the future Australian captain Kim Hughes, then Ashes hero Terry Alderman. Kirkcaldy C. C. employed Gus Logie and Stenhousemuir brought the great Abdul Qadir to Scotland.

Grange during this period was not without its fine players. John Foot, Guy Turner and many others performed well and brought great credit to the club, but one player who stood out at this time was Chris Warner. A South African hockey international who settled in Scotland, Chris was a fine left handed batsman for both Grange and Scotland, winning thirty two caps for his adopted country. He still holds, and is likely to hold for a long time, the club record of 10,684 runs. Chris still actively contributes to the running of The Grange Club and has been an outstanding member both on and off the field.

Despite these players’ best efforts, the Grange 1st XI was briefly relegated from East League Division One in 1985. This was perhaps the wake up call that the club needed and, with a new and ambitious captain Charles Mullins at the helm, the club attracted and recruited new players to bolster the club’s playing resources. The most important arrival at the club, in 1986, was that of the Australian professional Ian Beven, a fine off spinning all rounder who was to become the key to much of the club’s success in the late ‘80s and early ‘90s. ‘Bev’ was to stay on at the club for many seasons, eventually playing as an amateur, and as a result, qualifying and playing twenty seven times for Scotland.

In 1986 the club gained promotion from Division 2 and in the following season went on to claim the East League Division 1 title ending the fifteen year drought.
The late 1980s saw the beginning of a new ‘Golden Age’ for the club, an age which still continues. The advent of this new era was confirmed in 1990 when, in a tight final against Strathmore, the club won the Scottish Cup for the first time in its history. Grange has now won the Scottish Cup six times, on one of these occasions sharing the cup with Strathmore. The list of players that contributed to and shared in the club’s resurgence included, among many others, Mike Stewart, Mike and Johnny Everett, Alec Davies, Charles Mullins, Ian Beven as well as many itinerant players who knew of the Club’s reputation.

The club’s membership increased and, in 1993, a 3rd XI was entered in the East League followed in 1997 by a 4th XI. Initially playing their home matches at a variety of venues, both sides are now able to enjoy the playing facilities at Edinburgh Academy New Field and Fettes College, thus continuing the long standing association with these schools.

Over the years an occasional game of women’s cricket had been played at the Grange but in 1997, Linda Spence, who had represented Ireland at under 23 level, encouraged Grange to start a women’s team. Over the next three years twenty four players were recruited and, after a season of friendlies against mainly male teams, a Grange team entered into the Northumberland Women’s League. They won it at their first attempt in 1998 and again in 1999. This initiative led Scotland to develop its own coaching set-up at district rather than club level, and Grange women’s cricket was absorbed into the national setup. In 2000 Linda captained the first official Scotland women’s cricket team.
In the mid 1960s Raeburn Place fell out of favour as an international venue and there was to be a gap of approximately thirty years before Grange regained its status as a regular venue for international fixtures. That this return to favour came about can principally be attributed to the great improvements made, under the leadership of William Milroy, to the ground and square in the early 1990s. Without doubt the club’s investment at this time, both in the playing surface as well as the pavilion, returned Raeburn Place to its historical position as one of Scotland’s finest cricket grounds.

The visit of West Indies in 1995 saw a crowd of over 5000 at the ground.

*Scotland v Pakistan, Raeburn Place in 2006.*

A young Sachin Tendulkar at the Grange.
THE PRESENT DAY

In 1996, the Scottish Cricket Union instigated a National League of thirty elite sides combining first the teams in the East League Division 1 and the Scottish Counties Championship and, in 1998, with those of the Western Union. The Grange 1st XI won Division 1 in 1997 and Conference A in the transition year of 1998 and has since won the Premier Division of the Scottish National Cricket League on four occasions between 1999 and 2006. Throughout these recent years, as Scotland has developed its international cricket profile, many Grange senior players have gained full international honours.

The East League was reconstructed in 2000 and this allowed the Grange 2nd XI to compete in the new Division 1 winning it in 2003, 2005 and 2006 to add to the twelve times it had been won by the Grange 1st XI before the formation of the National League.

The Grange 3rd and 4th XI were regularly promoted until, in 2006, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th XIs were in East League Divisions 1, 2 and 3 respectively, the highest level that each could attain. The Junior section also flourishes with over seventy youngsters, aged five to fifteen, attending practice on Monday evenings. The under-13 and under-15 teams play in their respective junior East Leagues, the most recent success being the under-15s Scottish Cup win in 2005.

Whenever school, district and Scotland junior fixtures allow, the best juniors also play in the senior teams; on one occasion a twelve year old and seventy year old playing in the same team.

The last few years have seen the explosion of domestic Twenty20 cricket and, this September, the inaugural World Cup takes place with Grange’s Gregor Maiden and Neil McCallum representing Scotland. In the East League’s Twenty20 ‘equivalent’, the Masterton Trophy, Grange has been successful on many occasions and, on 20th July this year, Grange Cricket Club played in club coloured clothing for the first time, celebrating the 175th anniversary with a close fought Twenty20 contest against the national side.

Grange is a club with a great history and a vibrant present, of which its members can all be justly proud. The Club can look forward to the next milestone with optimism.
GRANGE CRICKET CLUB

INTERNATIONALISTS

PLAYER | DEBUT | GAMES
------ |------- |-------
J. W. Keene | Professional | 1907 | 1
J. N. Kersley | | 1955 | 10
S. T. Knox | | 2003 | 19
J. E. Laidlay | Twice Amateur Golf Champ | 1878 | 1
W. J. Laidlay | | 1874 | 2
T. W. Lang | | 1880 | 1
C. Leggatt | | 1884 | 2
W. R. Logan | | 1932 | 1
J. D. Love | | 1993 | 15
D. Mackessack | | 1927 | 1
A. O. M. Mackenzie | | 1885 | 3
J. Mackenzie | | 1865 | 3
W. E. Maclagan | Rugby International | 1878 | 2
N. J. Macrae | | 1995 | Current
G. I. Maiden | | 1998 | Current
J. L. Mansfield | Died from fall off horse | 1870 | 1
T. R. Marshall | | 1874 | 8
J. D. Matthews | | 1951 | 6
N. F. I. Macallum | | 2000 | Current
A. L. MacCullum | | 1935 | 1
G. B. J. McCurk | | 1988 | 29
J. F. Mendl | | 1953 | 5
J. Myle | | 1868 | 1
N. D. Noble D.S.O. | | 1922 | 1
J. H. Orr | Hockey International | 1903 | 1
D. J. M. Orr | | 1994 | 1
S. H. Patel | | 2001 | 2
M. Patten | | 1922 | 6
A. G. Pearson | | 1882 | 2
B. L. Peel | | 1905 | 6
G. Pepall | Professional | 1902 | 4
J. Pender | | 1870 | 1
G. Salmond | Scotland Captain | 1990 | 104
C. S. Scobie | | 1923 | 9
A. A. S. Scott | | 1947 | 1
P. W. Smeaton | | 1886 | 1
R. C. Smith | | 1994 | 1
D. L. A. Smith | | 1892 | 5
S. J. S. Smith | | 2004 | Current
J. Speid | | 1870 | 4
P. D. Steinl | | 1995 | 28
J. A. S. Taylor | | 1952 | 8
Lt. E. N. Turner | | 1906 | 1
C. J. Warner | | 1978 | 32
Hon. R. B. Watson | | 1913 | 1
J. W. White | | 1906 | 1
W. F. M. Whitelaw | Hockey International | 1932 | 1
G. L. Willat | | 1948 | 9
D. G. Wright | Professional | 2001 | 2
J. C. Wykes | | 1939 | 6

GRANGE CRICKET CLUB TROPHIES

EAST OF SCOTLAND LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONS
1997

CONFERENCE A CHAMPIONS
1998

SCOTTISH NATIONAL CRICKET LEAGUE PREMIER DIVISION CHAMPIONS

SCOTTISH CUP WINNERS
### Scotland v Ireland

- **Scotland 258/5, West Indies 305/8**
  - West Indies Win by 47 runs
  - First Class
  - 01-Aug-1996

- **Scotland 218/10 305/8, SAm 220/10 208/10**
  - Scotland Win by 8 wkts
  - First Class
  - 07-Jul-1932

### Scotland v South Africa

- **Scotland 94/10 91/10, Aus 305/10**
  - Australia Win by an Inns and 105 runs
  - First Class
  - 29-May-1994

- **Scotland 172/10 52/10, Australia 295/10 28/2**
  - South Africa Win by 8 wkts
  - First Class
  - 27-Jun-1996

- **Scotland 224/10 228/8, Ireland 224/10 368/5**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 02-Jul-1919

- **Scotland 177/10 163/4, SA 186/10 59/2**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 14-Jul-1921

- **Scotland 109/10 91/10, Parsees 89/10 61/10**
  - Scotland Win by an Inns and 23 runs
  - First Class
  - 16-Jul-1930

- **Scotland 107/10 111/10, Australia 236/10**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 14-Jul-1921

### Scotland v Australia

- **Scotland 345/10 84/2, SAm 220/10 208/10**
  - Scotland Win by 8 wkts
  - First Class
  - 07-Jul-1932

- **Scotland 85/10 111/10, Australia 236/10**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 18-Jul-1887

- **Scotland 292/10 155/8, Ireland 64/10 169/10**
  - Scotland Win by 214 runs
  - First Class
  - 20-Jun-1936

- **Scotland 101/10 88/2, Australia 308/10**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 28-Jun-1912

### Scotland v Parsees

- **Scotland 143/10 130/10, Aus 142/10 133/4**
  - Australia Win by 6 wkts
  - First Class
  - 16-Sep-1880

- **Scotland 147/10 304/10, WI 249/10 203/6**
  - West Indies Win by 4 wkts
  - First Class
  - 23-Jul-1906

### Scotland v Australia

- **Scotland 172/10 52/10, Australia 295/10 225/4**
  - Australia Win by 296 runs
  - First Class
  - 03-Sep-2004

- **Scotland 173/10, Parsees 89/10 61/10**
  - Scotland Win by an Inns and 23 runs
  - First Class
  - 16-Sep-1880

### Scotland v South Africa

- **Scotland 94/10 72/10, South Africa 263/10**
  - SA Win by an Inns and 97 runs
  - First Class
  - 07-Jul-1932

- **Scotland 172/10 52/10, Australia 295/10 28/2**
  - South Africa Win by 8 wkts
  - First Class
  - 27-Jun-1996

- **Scotland 189/10 118/10, SA 214/10 96/1**
  - South Africa Win by 9 wkts
  - First Class
  - 12-Jul-1894

### Scotland v Australia

- **Scotland 173/10, Parsees 89/10 61/10**
  - Scots Win by an Inns and 23 runs
  - First Class
  - 16-Sep-1880

- **Scotland 147/10 304/10, WI 249/10 203/6**
  - West Indies Win by 4 wkts
  - First Class
  - 23-Jul-1906

- **Scotland 172/10 52/10, Australia 295/10 225/4**
  - Australia Win by 296 runs
  - First Class
  - 02-Jul-1919

- **Scotland 224/10 228/8, Ireland 224/10 368/5**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 10-Jul-1913

- **Scotland 177/10 163/4, SA 186/10 59/2**
  - Match Drawn
  - First Class
  - 14-Jul-1921

- **Scotland 109/10 91/10, Parsees 89/10 61/0**
  - Scotland Win by an Inns and 23 runs
  - First Class
  - 16-Sep-1880

- **Scotland 147/10 304/10, WI 249/10 203/6**
  - West Indies Win by 4 wkts
  - First Class
  - 23-Jul-1906

- **Scotland 172/10 52/10, Australia 295/10 225/4**
  - Australia Win by 296 runs
  - First Class
  - 03-Sep-2004

- **Scotland 173/10, Parsees 89/10 61/10**
  - Scots Win by an Inns and 23 runs
  - First Class
  - 16-Sep-1880

- **Scotland 147/10 304/10, WI 249/10 203/6**
  - West Indies Win by 4 wkts
  - First Class
  - 23-Jul-1906
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