

$1832 \sim 2007$

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:

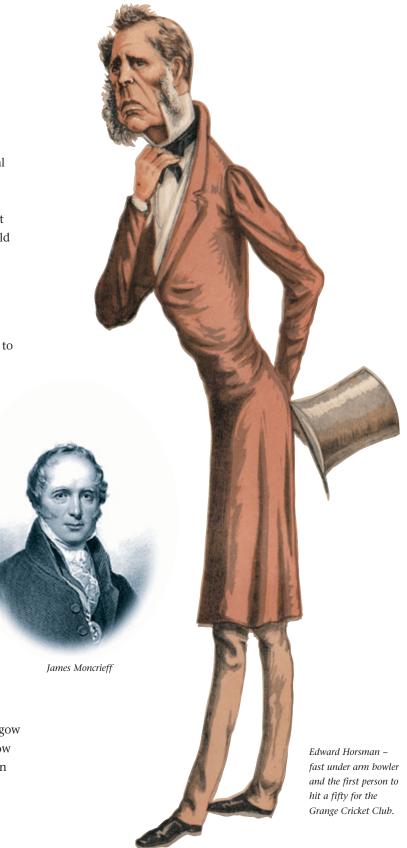
Edward Horsman (b.1807 d.1876 Biarritz). Hailing from a wealthy Stirlingshire family, related to the Earl of Stair, Horsman was educated at Rugby School then Cambridge and played in the first two Varsity games of 1827 and 1829. He was called to the Scottish Bar in 1832, going on to have an illustrious 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

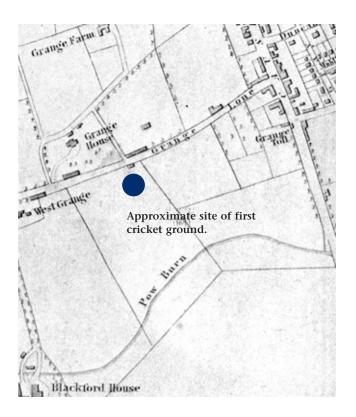
As the achievements of the club's three founders suggest they were quick to take action. They approached another cricketer John Dick Lauder, eldest son of Sir Thomas Dick Lauder (b.1784 d.1848), to ascertain if his father would grant them use of some of his land on the Grange Estate, south of Edinburgh. 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.



Map of Grange House, Grange Loan, Edinburgh.

The scorecard of Grange Cricket Club's first match.

Played in the grounds of Grange House in 1832.

	1.—AT ED	INBU	RGH,	1832.				
			GRANGE.					
	Colquhoun, 10 2, run out		14 - 3 4, b Harris	on			13	
	Moncreiff, W., ½, b Baker		2 - b Baker				0	
_	Horsman, E., $\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{3} \frac{10}{2} \frac{5}{1}$, b Baker		33 — 1, run out				1	
	Grimstead, 1, b Baker		1 - 2, b Baker				2	
	Earle, 5, b Baker		5 - 2, b Harrison	ı			2	
	Mure, \(\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{9}{1} \), not out \(\ldots \) \\		14-1, c Gentle				1	
	Horsman, J., ½ 1, b Baker		3-2, c Harrison	1			2	
	Leith, b Baker		0 - b Baker				0	
	Campbell, ½ ½, b Harrison		$3 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{2} \frac{9}{1}$, b Bake	er			21	
	Mackenzie, J., 2 3 2 1, b Baker		$14 - \frac{6}{2} \frac{12}{1}$, not out				24	
	Monro, b Harrison		0 -1 b w	***			0	
	Byes, etc.		2	Byes, etc.			3	
								
	1st Innings	•••	91	2nd Innin	gs	•••	69	
		Grang	ge won by 40 Runs.					
		,	BRUNSWICK.					
		, ,	DRUNSWICK.					
	Pidding, l b w		0 - b Grimstead				0	
	Gibson, run out		$0 - \frac{2}{2} \frac{4}{1}$, run out				8	
	Thornhill, run out		0 - 3 1, c Horsm	an, E.			10	
	Baker, 1, c Earle	,	$1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{1}$, c Leith				6	
	Brougham, 2 5, b Grimstead		9-2, c Horsman	ı, E.			2	
	Bliss, \(\frac{1}{3} \frac{4}{2} \) \(\frac{7}{1} \), c Mure \(\ldots \) \(\ldots \)		17 - 1 5 8, c Mure				21	
	Harrison, b Earle		0 - c Horsman, 1				0	
	Nash, 3 8, b Grimstead		14 - 1 1, b Earle				4	
	Barlays, c Mure		$0 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{1}$, b Earle				7	
	Gentle, $\frac{1}{3}$, not out		6 - 1 3, c Horsm	an, E.			5	
	M'Arthur, st Colquhoun		0 — not out				0	
	Byes, etc.		4	Byes, etc.			6	
	Market Co.		_				_	
	1st Innings		51	2nd Innin	gs		69	

GROVE STREET AND 'OLD SPARKS'

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

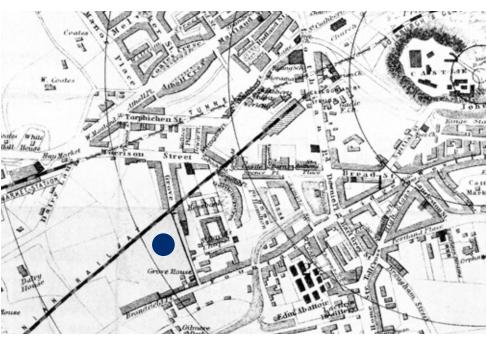
a good field on Tuesday. I am going to bring down Sparks with me. He is the finest slow bowler in England and is exactly the style of practice our men want. I have made an agreement with him that he is to bowl all day, bowl in our games and on practice days if required, stand umpire in matches, and do 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'.



Old map of Grove Street showing approximate position of ground. The last match played on the ground was against Kelso on the 25th and 26th July 1862.

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 former cricketing prowess of the groundsman and professional was so renowned that on a visit to Edinburgh, two Englishmen, Lord Bessborough and The Hon. Robert Grimston cancelled a visit to Holyrood Palace in favour of visiting 'Old Sparks'. When Lord Bessborough again suggested they continue on to the Palace, Grimston replied, "I don't want to see anything else in this beastly country, now that I've seen good old Sparks!"

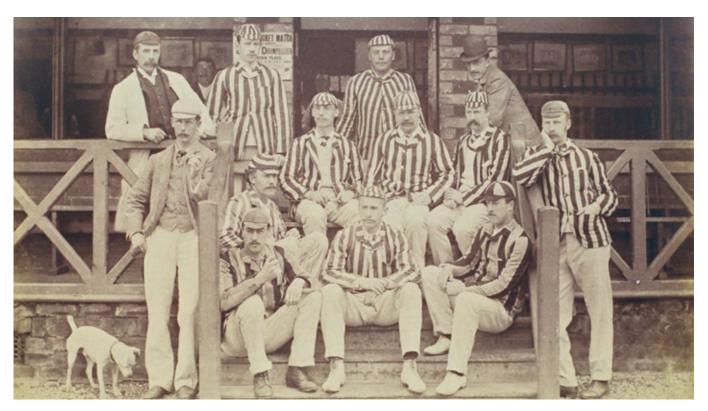
When Sparks grew too old to bowl regularly and give members suitable practice, various alternatives were tried, among them in 1852, an early bowling machine called 'The Catapulta'. It only had limited success and was thought to encourage defensive play, a style that went against the members' natural inclinations. Instead the club began to hire young English professionals to bowl to the members. Many of these young men went on to become notable cricketers, none more so than John 'Foghorn' Jackson 'The Notts Terror'. He earned the first nickname because of his habit of blowing his nose loudly after taking a wicket and the second because of his fearsome pace. In a hundred and fifteen first class matches he took 655 wickets. The cricketer and poet David Buchanan had the pleasure of facing Jackson at the Grange and of this encounter he wrote, "a wild tearing bowler, hit me on the face with a bumping ball".

In 1862 the expansion of the city westward meant that the land at Grove Street had become too valuable and the owners decided to end the lease and sell the land.

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 team, at Raeburn Place, to play MCC on 1st August 1884. L. M. Balfour is padded up, top right.

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 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.



Early photograph of the original pavilion at Raeburn Place.



Copy of the planning drawing of the pavilion at Raeburn Place, the official opening by Lord Moncrieff took place on 29th June 1895.

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 FIRST GOLDEN AGE

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.

L.M.Balfour



J. M. Cotterill



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.

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.

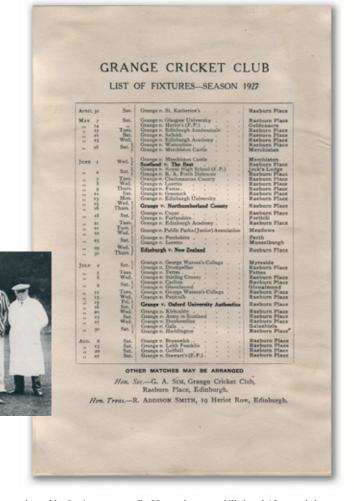
BETWEEN THE WARS

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.

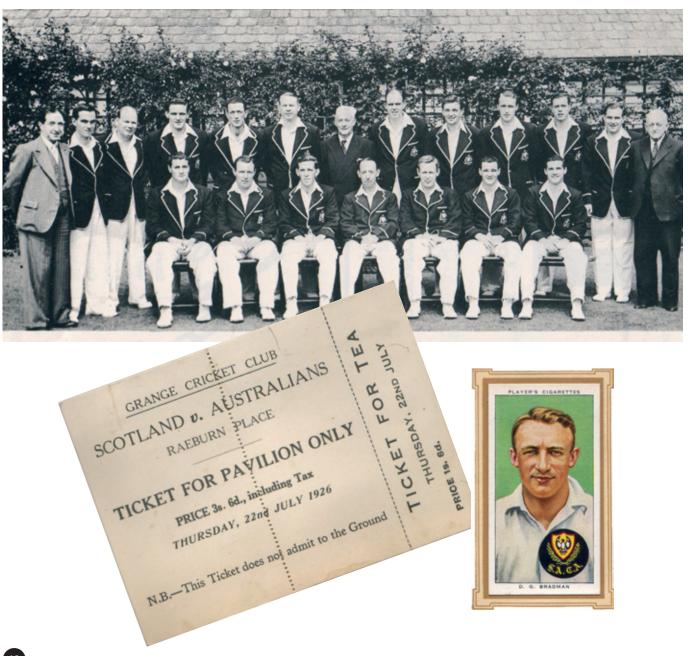




The Club remained open during the First World War and the field was much used by Service teams, sadly 29 members were killed and 15 wounded. During the Second World war the pavilion was occupied by the Auxilliary Fire Service and in 1942 the Grange field was ploughed up and planted with cabbages.

THE AUSTRALIANS AT GRANGE

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.



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.

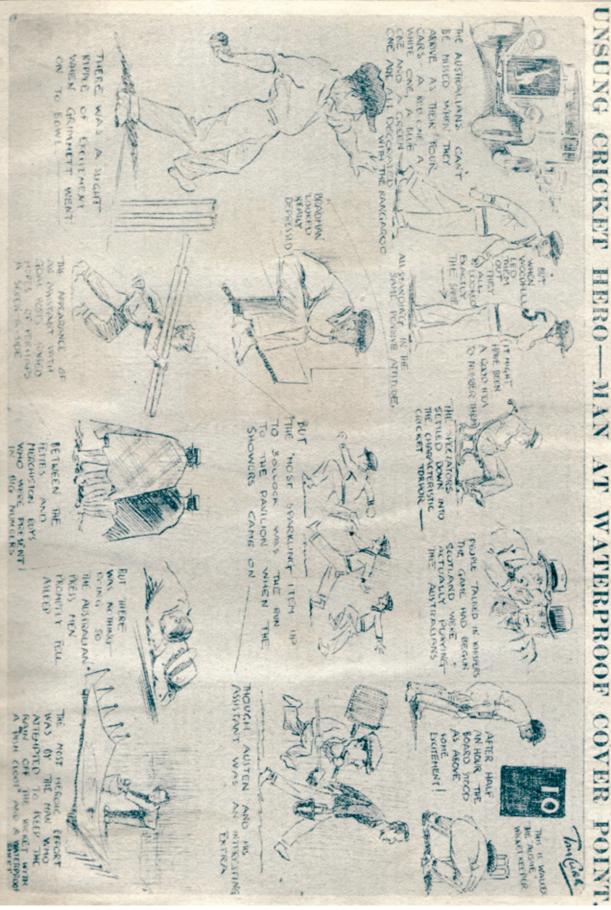


Steve Waugh's Australians at Raeburn Place in 1997.



Alan Border's Australia A at Raeburn Place in 1998.

EDINBURGH EVENING NEWS, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1930-AT WATERPROOF COVER POINT



AFTER WWII INTO THE 1950s

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."



'The Don' walks off the pitch at Raeburn Place in 1948

The 1950s saw a change in the structure of Scottish Cricket with the formation of The East of Scotland Cricket League in 1953. Grange won the league in its first year going on to win it another fourteen times ~ on the last two occasions it has been won by the club's second XI.



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

Ian Beven

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.

playing twenty seven times for Scotland.



The Grange 1st XI 1993. Joe Barrett (scorer), John Everett, Bruce Cameron, Ritchie Donald, Ramsay Allan (President), Tom Scott, Bill Milroy, Jim Love, Rawdon Hesketh (Secy), Tony Lambert, Charles Mullins, Gordon Webster, Ian Beven, Alistair Saddler, Malcolm Adam and Alec Davies.

A NEW GOLDEN AGE

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.



Charles Mullins - captain and catalyst of the successful 90s Grange side.

George Salmond ~ capped 104 times for his country.

Neil McCallum ~ his 181 in 2007 was part of a Scottish record partnership of 238.



INTERNATIONALS RETURN

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 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.

Grange U15 Junior Stags at Fettes 2007.

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

GRANGE CRICKET CLUB TROPHIES



EAST OF SCOTLAND LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

1953, 1959, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1972, 1987, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 2003, 2005, 2006

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NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

1997

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CONFERENCE A CHAMPIONS

1998

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SCOTTISH NATIONAL CRICKET LEAGUE PREMIER DIVISION CHAMPIONS

2000, 2001, 2003, 2006

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SCOTTISH CUP WINNERS

1990, 1991, 1992 (shared), 1993, 1997, 1998

PLAYER	DEBUT	GAMES	J. W. Keene Professional	1907	1
			J. N. Kensley	1955	10
Sir A. G. G. Asher	1882	7	S. T. Knox	2003	19
Rev. J. Aitchison	1946	69	J. E. Laidlay <i>Twice Amateur Golf Champ</i>	1878	1
B. G. W. Atkinson	1935	4	W. J. Laidlay	1874	2
George Bailey Professional	2007	9	T.W. Lang	1880	1
E. S. Balfour	1886	1	C. Leggatt	1884	2
J.E. Balfour-Melville Killed WWI	1913	2	W. R. Logan	1932	1
L. M. Balfour (Balfour- Melville)	1874	18	J. D. Love	1993	15
R. D. Balfour	1865	1	D. Mackessack	1927	1
D. Ballantyne	1936	4	A. O. M. Mackenzie	1885	3
E. M. Bannerman	1923	2	J. Mackenzie	1865	3
A. D. Baxter	1929	16	W. E. Maclagan Rugby International	1878	2
Captain Bennet	1865	1	N. J. Macrae	1995	Current
I. R. Beven	1992	27	G. I. Maiden	1998	Current
Captain V. M. Birkbeck	1888	1	J. L. Mansfield Died from fall off horse	1870	1
D. Buchanan	1865	4	T. R. Marshall	1874	8
A. J. Campbell	1893	2	J. D. Matthews	1951	6
D. Chapel	1909	4	N. F. I. Macallum	2000	Current
C. A. R. Coles	2004	2	A. L. Maclure	1935	1
Sir J. M. Cotterill	1874	4	G. B. J. McGurk	1988	29
D. J. Cox	1999	14	J. F. Mendl	1953	5
G. W. L. Courtenay	1955	6	J. Mylne	1868	1
S. T. Crawley	1995	14	N. D. Noble D.S.O.	1922	1
C.W. Crosse	1878	1	J. H. Orr Hockey International	1903	1
W. Dave	1874	2	D. J. M. Orr	1994	1
A. G. Davies	1993	67	S. H. Patel	2001	2
S. J. Davidson	2001	4	M. Patten	1922	6
E. G. Dennett	1903	2	A. G. Pearson	1882	2
M. R. Dickson	1904	6	B. L. Peel	1905	6
W. A. Donald	1978	58	G. Pepall <i>Professional</i>	1902	4
A. R. Don Wauchope Rugby Internat'l	1884	13	J. Pender	1870	1
W. Dove	1874	2	G. Salmond Scotland Captain	1990	104
A. W. Duncan Rugby International	1902	2	C. S. Scobie	1923	9
J. Duncan	1886	2	A. A. S. Scott	1947	1
C. E. Dunlop	1895	1	P. W. Smeaton	1886	1
C. H. Ebden	1906	2	R. C. Smith	1994	1
J. Everett	1992	8	D. L. A. Smith	1892	5
H. L. Fleming	1892	1	S. J. S. Smith	2004	Current
=	1878	2		1870	4
T. R. Fleming P. S. Fraser	1911	6	J. Speid P. D. Steindl		28
		1		1995	
T. Gowans	1904		J. A. S. Taylor	1952	8
A. E. Henderson	1870	1	Lt. E. N. Turner	1906	1
T. P. Herriot	1911	1	C.J. Warner	1978	32
R. A. Hollingdale Fettes Master	1935	2	Hon. R. B. Watson	1913	1
H. M. Horsburgh	1888	2	J.W. White	1906	1
F. Hunter Rugby International	1896	1	W. F. M. Whitelaw Hockey International	1932	1
R. H. Johnston	1886	19	G.L. Willat	1948	9
T. Johnston Died Typhoid	1887	8	D.G. Wright Professional	2001	2
F. A. Jones	1954	14	J. C. Wykes	1939	6

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES AT RAEBURN PLACE

07-Jul-1928

21-Jul-1926

Match Drawn

29-May-1924

Match Drawn

14-Jul-1921

22-Iul-1920

02-Jul-1919

10-Jul-1913

Match Drawn 08-Jul-1912

27-lun-1912

28-Jun-1909

22-Jul-1907

23-Jul-1906

17-Jul-1905

18-Iul-1904

30-Jun-1902

12-Jul-1894

11-Jul-1890

18-Iul-1887

28-Jun-1886

29-Jul-1882

27-Jul-1882

16-Sep-1880

Scotland 67/10 74/10, Australia 159/10

Scotland 143/10 130/10, Aus 142/10 133/4

Scotland v Australia 3 day

Match Drawn

Match Drawn

SA Win by an Inns and 97 runs

South Africa Win by 8 wkts

West Indies Win by 4 wkts

SA Win by an Inns and 188 runs

Aus Win by an Inns and 105 runs

South Africa Win by 9 wkts

Scotland Win by 10 wkts

Scotland Win by 7 wkts

Australia Win by 6 wkts

Scots Win by an Inns and 23 runs

Aus Win by an Inns and 18 runs

Match Drawn

Match Drawn

Match Drawn

Scotland v Pakistan ODI 27-Jun-2006 Scotland v Ireland First Class Scotland 203/8, Pakistan 205/5 Pakistan Win by 5 wkts Scotland 211/10 302/9, Ireland 346/10 221/5 Scotland v Bangladesh 1 day 03-Sep-2004 Scotland v Australia 2 day Scotland 263/6, Bangladesh 259/6 Scotland Win by 4 wkts Scotland 94/10 106/4, Australia 563/10 Scotland v Bangladesh 1 day 01-Sep-2004 Scotland v South Africa 2 day Scotland 142/10, Bangladesh 144/5 Bangladesh Win by 5 wkts Scotland 177/10 163/4, SA 186/10 59/2 31-May-1999 Scotland v New Zealand WCup Scotland v Australia 2 day Scotland 121/10, New Zealand 123/4 New Zealand Win by 6 wkts Scotland 294/8, Australia 514/10 Scotland v Bangladesh WCup 24-May-1999 Scotland v Ireland First Class Scotland 163/10, Bangladesh 185/9 Bangladesh Win by 22 runs Scotland 218/10 137/1, Ireland 142/10 211/10 Scotland Win by 9 wkts Scotland v Australia A 1 day 15-Aug-1998 Scotland v Australian IF 2 day Scotland 116/10, Australia A 291/6 Australia A Win by 175 runs Scotland 266/10 79/8, Australian IF 360/10 Scotland v Bangladesh 1 day 11-Jul-1998 Scotland v Ireland First Class Scotland 99/3, Bangladesh 97/10 Scotland Win by 7 wkts Scotland 224/10 228/8, Ireland 224/10 368/5 Scotland v Denmark 1 day 30-Jul-1997 Scotland v Australia First Class Scotland 199/10, Denmark 203/5 Denmark Win by 5 wkts Scotland 172/10 52/10, Australia 295/10 225/4 Australia Win by 296 runs Scotland v Australia 1 day 12-Jul-1997 Scotland v South Africa First Class Scotland 95/6, Australia 278/9 No result Scotland 94/10 72/10, South Africa 263/10 01-Aug-1996 Scotland v Pakistan 1 day Scotland v Australia First Class Scotland 178/10, Pakistan 286/5 Pakistan Win by 108 runs Scotland 93/10 230/9, Australia 121/10 147/7 Scotland v West Indies 1 day 15-Jun-1995 Scotland v South Africa First Class Scotland 258/5, West Indies 305/8 West Indies Win by 47 runs Scotland 209/10 258/10, SAf 443/10 28/2 Scotland v Ireland Triple Crown 21-Jul-1994 Scotland v West Indies First Class Scotland 198/8, Ireland 164/10 Scotland Win by 34 runs Scotland 147/10 304/10, WI 249/10 203/6 0-Jul-1966 Scotland v Ireland First Class Scotland v Australia First Class Scotland 131/3 137/4, Ireland 152/7 114/10 Scotland Win by 6 wkts Scotland 158/10 211/9, Australia 284/10 242/10 Match Drawn Scotland v Australia 2 day 12-Sep-1961 Scotland v South Africa 3 day Scotland 128/10 148/10, South Africa 464/6 Scotland 172/10 109/6, Australia 241/10 Match Drawn Scotland v Ireland First Class 30-Jun-1956 Scotland v Australia 3 day Scotland 411/6 54/1, Ireland 276/10 76/4 Match Drawn Scotland 109/10 91/10, Aus 305/10 16-Jun-1954 Scotland v Pakistan First Class Scotland v South Africa 3 day Scotland 353/7 51/10, Pakistan 295/10 114/0 Pakistan Win by 10 wkts Scotland 189/10 118/10, SA 214/10 96/1 Scotland v Australia 2 day 18-Sep-1953 Scotland v Ireland 2 day Scotland 101/10 88/2, Australia 308/10 Match Drawn Scotland 304/10 94/4, Ireland 176/10 223/10 Scotland v Australia 2 day 13-Sep-1948 Scotland v Canada 2 day Aus Win by an Inns and 40 runs Scotland 253/10 8/0, Canada 146/9 112/10 Scotland 85/10 111/10, Australia 236/10 Scotland v Ireland First Class 20-Jun-1936 Scotland v Parsees 2 day Scotland 292/10 155/8, Ireland 64/10 169/10 Scotland Win by 214 runs Scotland 173/10, Parsees 89/10 61/10 Scotland v Australia First Class 27-Jul-1934 Scotland v Australia 1 day Scotland 107/10 116/8. Australia 331/5 Match Drawn Scotland 167/7, Australia 122/10 Scotland v South America First Class 07-Jul-1932 Scotland v Australia 3 day

Scotland Win by 8 wkts

16-Jul-1930

Match Drawn

Scotland 345/10 84/2, SAm 220/10 208/10

Scotland v Australia First Class

Scotland 129/3, Australia 0/0





Bibliography and Resources:

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The Grounds of the Grange Cricket Club' ~ *Centenary Brochure* - A.M.C. Thorburn (1972)

Edinburgh Central Library (Edinburgh Room)

Cricket Scotland's online archive

Wisden.

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