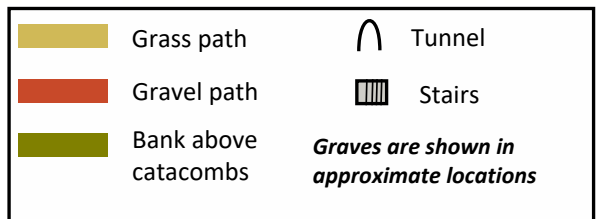
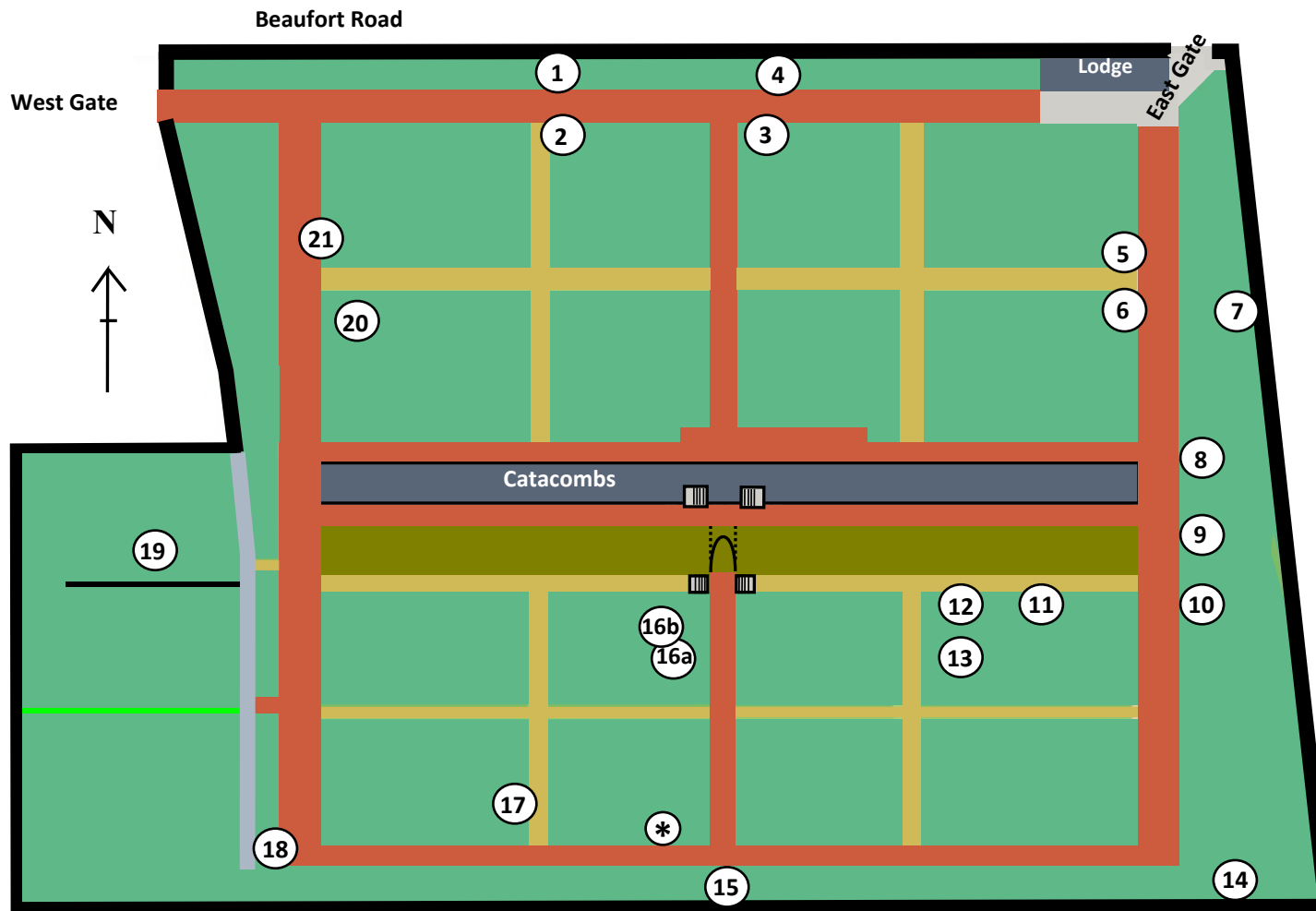


Grange Cemetery Doors Open Days 2021

Approximate locations of 21 interesting memorial stones. Short biographical details on back page.



Map by Jenny Dawe, 2020; updated 2021 Leaflet, September 2021

1. **William Stuart** (1820-1888): Manufacturer
2. **David Masson** (1822-1907): Academic
3. **Alexander Duff** (1806-1878): Missionary
4. **Thomas Pitcairn** (1800-1854): Minister
5. **James** (1853-1923) & **WB** (1883-1961) **Moonie**: Musicians
6. **Sir George McCrae** (1860-1928): Army colonel
7. **Michael Taylor** (1793-1867): Wife **Jane** (b1792) & daughter **Mary** (b1825) murdered in 1865 + * denotes grave of Elizabeth Dyer, also murdered
8. **Christian Isobel Johnstone** (1781-1857): Author
9. **Sir Thomas Dick Lauder** (1784-1848): Polymath
10. **William McBean** (1819-1878): Army officer
11. **William Meek Falconer** & family: example of monument restoration
12. **Robert Douglas Norman** (1884-1912): Died in Titanic disaster
13. **Tom** (c.1871-1884): "an African slave boy"
14. **George Washington Browne** (1853-1939): Architect
15. **Thomas Guthrie** (1803-1873): Philanthropist
16. **a) Peter Steele** (1794-1871): example of Greek inscription
b) John Hastie (1881-1915): example of Commonwealth War Grave
17. **Mary Russell Walker** (1846-1938): Headmistress
18. **Andrew Usher** (1826-1898): Distiller and Philanthropist
19. **Aileen Paterson** (1934-2018): Creator of Maisie
20. **John Bartholomew** (1805-1861): Map-maker
21. **Canon Edward Hannan** (1836-1891): Founder of Hibernian Football Club

Grange Cemetery Doors Open Days 2021: Brief Notes on highlighted stones

Find further information on large markers by the memorials

1. **William Stuart** (1820-1888): Bought a fishing net manufacturing company in Musselburgh in 1849. By 1869, J&W Stuart were the main net makers in Scotland. Expanded overseas. Moved to Eyemouth in 1998 but company dissolved in 2012.
2. **David Masson** (1822-1907): Studied for the ministry but gave it up for a literary career as editor and writer. From 1852, had academic career in London and Edinburgh. Active supporter of University education for women.
3. **Alexander Duff** (1806-1878): Appointed first Church of Scotland missionary to India in 1829. Based in Calcutta 1830-63 with two spells of home leave. Joined Free Church in 1843. Elected Free Church Moderator in 1851 and 1873.
4. **Thomas Pitcairn** (1800-1854): After a business career, studied for the ministry. Joined the Free Church at the Disruption. Minister at Bonnyrigg, 1843 till death.
5. **James** (1853-1923) & **WB** (1883-1961) **Moonie**: James was a teacher of singing, conductor, vocal composer and music arranger. Founded Mr. Moonie's Choir. Son, WB Moonie, was a composer and music master.
6. **Sir George McCrae** (1860-1928): Had successful careers in drapery, politics (Councillor and MP) and public service. Best known for raising McCrae's Battalion of volunteers in 1914. The battalion performed bravely but with many losses.
7. **Michael Taylor** (1793-1867): A silk merchant whose wife **Jane** (1792-1865) and daughter **Mary** (1825-1865) were murdered by Mary's husband, Dr Edward Pritchard. In another grave, marked * on the map overleaf, her name not inscribed, lies Elizabeth Dyer, poisoned by her husband, Eugene Chantelle.
8. **Christian Isobel Johnstone** (1781-1857): A journalist, editor and author of fiction and non-fiction. The first paid female editor of a major Victorian periodical.
9. **Sir Thomas Dick Lauder** (1784-1848): In 1825 made lands of his Grange Estate available for development. A polymath who wrote scientific papers, novels and stories, was an accomplished artist and was active in politics.
10. **William McBean** (1819-1878): Enlisted in 1835; rose up the ranks to command his regiment. Served in Crimea and Indian Mutiny, winning V.C. at Lucknow.
11. **William Meek Falconer & family**: An example of restoration of a large monument that had been damaged by a self-seeded sycamore tree. See the before and after photographs by the memorial.
12. **Robert Douglas Norman** (1884-1912): An electrical and civil engineer. He resigned his post in order to travel but died in the Titanic disaster on his way to visit his brother in Vancouver.
13. **Tom** (c.1871-1884): Brought to Scotland in 1883 from the Congo by missionary, Joseph Clark, who had purchased him from slavery. He died of a haemorrhage of the stomach.
14. **George Washington Browne** (1853-1939): A successful architect whose work included Edinburgh Central Library (1887) and the Royal Hospital for Sick Children (1892). Two of his sons were killed in action in 1916 and another was seriously wounded at Ypres in the same year.
15. **Thomas Guthrie** (1803-1873): Studied medicine and for the ministry. Ordained as Minister in 1830 and was an eloquent preacher. Prominent in run-up to the Disruption. Promoted the Temperance movement and set up Ragged Schools to help disadvantaged children.
16. a) **Peter Steele** (1794-1871): Lost his job as Rector of Dalkeith Grammar School when joined the Free Church in 1843. Taught at Moray House, 1848 to 1871.
b) **John Hastie** (1881-1915): Example of official Commonwealth War Grave stone. Served as Black Watch private in WWII. Died of wounds in 1915.
17. **Mary Russell Walker** (1846-1938): Helped set up a teacher training college for women in Edinburgh in 1886 and St George's High School for Girls in 1888. Principal of the training college and headmistress of the school until 1910.
18. **Andrew Usher** (1826-1898): With his brother, inherited his father's whisky business and developed it to a worldwide export concern. Funded improvements to St Abbs, Berwickshire and gifted the money to build the Usher Hall.
19. **Aileen Paterson** (1934-2018): An art teacher for many years. Author and illustrator of the Maisie series of books.
20. **John Bartholomew** (1805-1861): An engraver and map-maker, second of the six generations involved in the world-famous map company.
21. **Canon Edward Hannan** (1836-1891): Irish-born Parish Priest of St Patrick's Church, Cowgate, Edinburgh. Hibernian Football Club emerged in 1875 from activities he set up to help the well-being of young Irish men in his parish.