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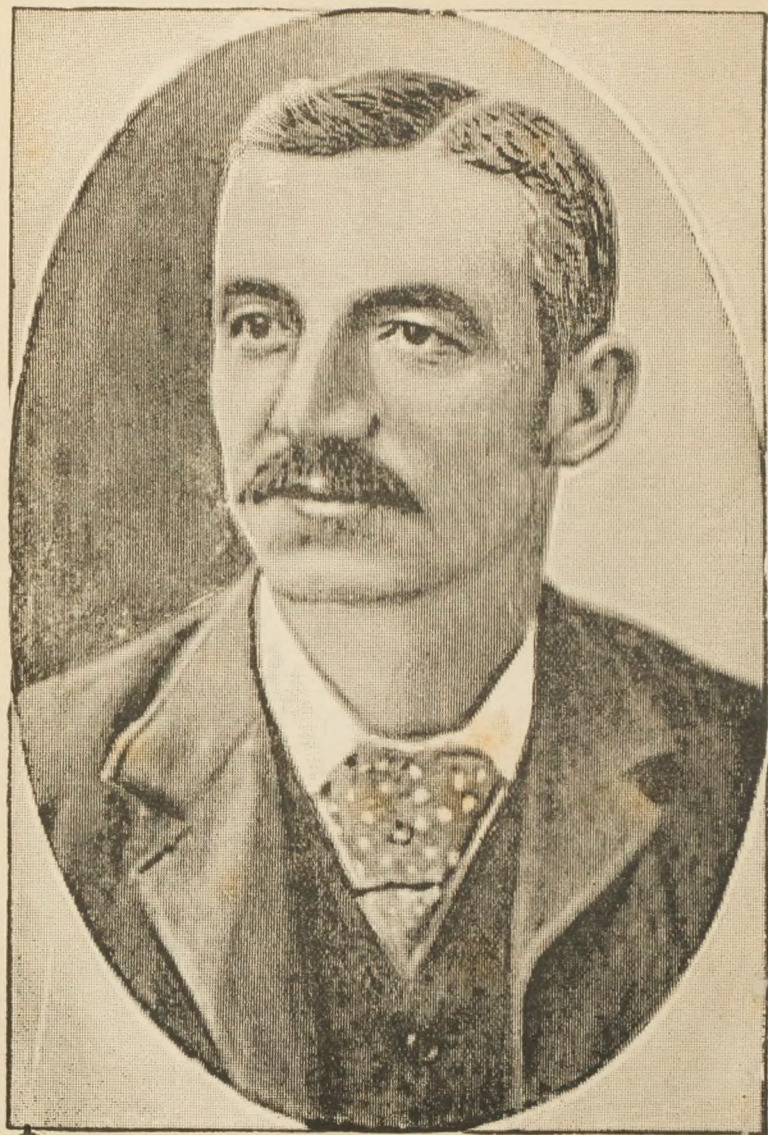


David Scott Mitchell.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET

AND CRICKETERS





GEORGE GIFFEN, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.



Dr. H. H. H.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET AND CRICKETERS.



1856.

1893-94.

CONTAINS

A BRIEF RESUMÉ OF INTERCOLONIAL AND INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

COMPLETE BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES OF AUSTRALIANS IN ELEVEN A-SIDE MATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET RECORDS AND CURIOSITIES.

BY

CLARENCE P. MOODY,

"POINT" of the South Australian Register, Observer, and Journal.

ILLUSTRATED BY

LITHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SHEFFIELD SHIELD

AND

FULL PAGE PORTRAITS OF

G. GIFFEN	W. L. MURDOCH	J. MCC. BLACKHAM
F. R. SPOFFORTH	H. MOSES	C. T. B. TURNER
J. J. LYONS	A. C. BANNERMAN	AND
H. GRAHAM	A. CONINGHAM	W. BRUCE

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P R E F A C E .

THIS is not an ambitious work. Considering the remarkable progress made by cricket in Australia—progress as phenomenal as the growth of some of the cities which have sprung up under the Southern Cross—and of the part played by Australians in the making of cricket history during the past thirty years a much more comprehensive and elaborate work than this might be written. One has, however, often thought that there might be collected and compressed within modest compass information respecting the more important phases of Australian cricket—information hitherto only to be found in the scattered pages of our newspapers and two or three books published at rare intervals. By dint of considerable research the facts and figures in this little book have been obtained with the confident hope that the carefully compiled statistics will be found useful by one's brother scribblers. In obtaining the basis of these Brumfitt & Kirby's "England v. Australia at the Wickets," and Harry Hedley's "At the Wickets," have been found of great service, and the debt is freely acknowledged. But statistics are apt to be regarded as dry morsels by the average human being, and one has therefore endeavoured to sketch very briefly some of the more remarkable incidents of Australian cricket, trusting that these sketches, together with the figures and also photographs of a few of the most renowned Australian cricketers, will give this work an interest beyond that which one modestly imagines it may have for purposes of reference. It must not be supposed that in printing eleven photographs there is any suggestion of the eleven given being the best Australia has produced, although probably most of them would be in a team were one to be chosen representative of Australian cricket since 1878, but the endeavour has been to present leading players of the different colonies.

CLARENCE P. MOODY.

ADELAIDE, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

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GEORGE GIFFEN, South Australia—Frontispiece.

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ERRATA.

- Contents Page—JUNIOR Matches *should read* MINOR Matches.
INTERNATIONAL should be INTERCOLONIAL
Bowling Averages.
- Page 7, Line 4—Evans took 20 (*not* 9) wickets for 216.
- Page 81—England's Second Innings score at Sydney in February,
1892, should be 157, *not* 156.
- “ England's First Innings score at Manchester in August,
1893, should be 243, *not* 143.
- “ Summary revised—
England, 13,725 runs for 625 wickets. Average, 21.96.
Australia, 12,213 runs for 669 wickets. Average,
18.255.
- Page 91—First wicket record by Australian batsmen should be
“ S. P. Jones and A. C. Bannerman for New South
Wales v. Victoria at Sydney, January 25, 1890—156.”
- Page 96—Date of first century against English Bowling should be
March 16, 1877, *not* 1871.
- Page 97—Highest score in an Intercolonial Match should be 775,
not 75.

PART I.

INTERCOLONIAL CONTESTS.

CHAPTER I.

NEW SOUTH WALES V. VICTORIA.

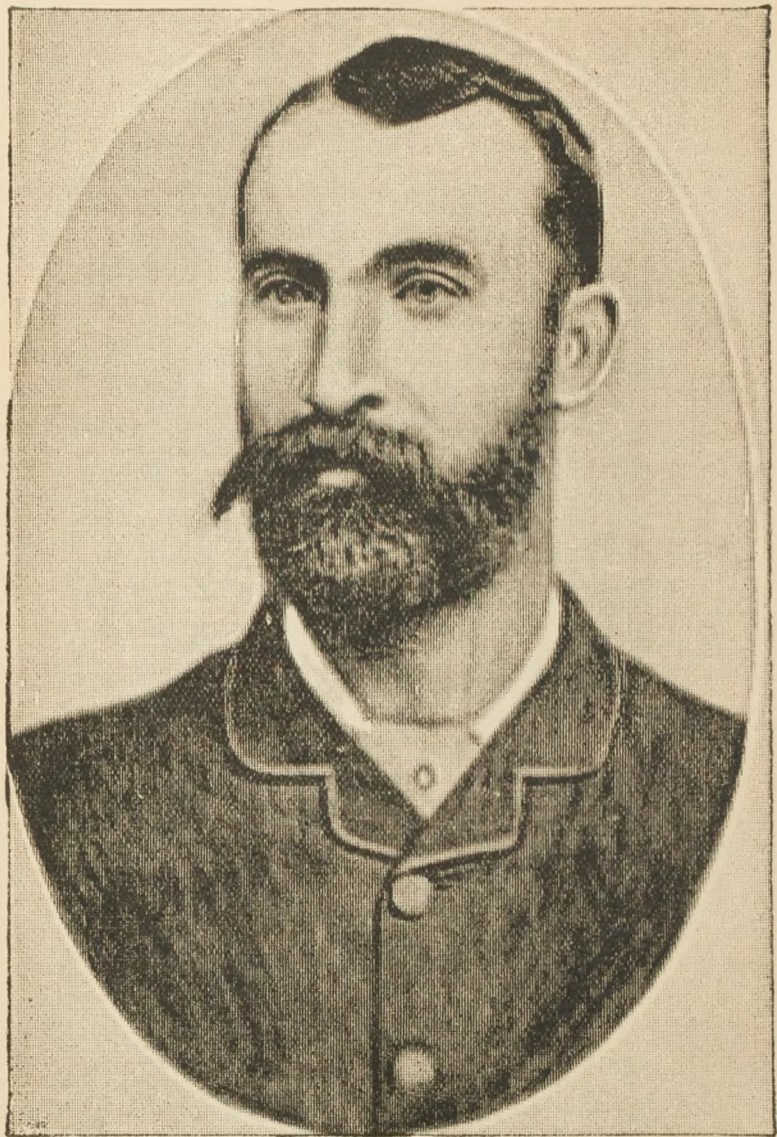


FORTY years ago cricket in Australia was played by its votaries simply and solely as a means of healthful recreation. There were then none of those incentives to that keen rivalry which has since been created by the formation of associations, and by the establishment of contests for "Premierships" and "Pennants." It was, however, none of these which gave the first great impetus to the game. That potent factor was the commencement of intercolonial contests between New South Wales and Victoria. I have been to some trouble to ascertain how these matches originated, but have found the pathway of the enquirer bounded by the solid stone wall of indifference which was evidently the attitude of the newspapers towards cricket in the fifties. I searched the *Argus* to find some preliminary notice of the first intercolonial match, but not a word was there excepting on one morning it was announced that the Sydney team would arrive that day. When I came to the report in the same paper of the first day's play I find the preliminary negotiations to these historic contests summarised in two sentences. "Some three or four months back the Melbourne Club by advertisement challenged to play any eleven in the Australian Colonies. Waiving all considerations an eleven of the Sydney Club have come to Melbourne determined to win." That advertisement I could not find unless this, which first appeared in the *Argus* on November 9, 1855, was alluded to:—"Melbourne Cricket Club. The Club having commenced play are prepared to make arrangements for matches with the various Clubs within the colony during the present season. Andrew M. Dick, Secretary." "Sydney" was scarcely "within the colony of Victoria," but it is not unlikely that this advertisement first suggested the match, although I have also seen it stated that the first challenge came from Sydney. The following note courteously forwarded by the veteran Harry Hilliard, who played in the first match, and has seen every one since, throws light on the point—"The first challenge issued was through Victoria, they challenging New South Wales to play a match for £200 a side, which was not accepted, New South Wales preferring to play for the honour of the game." Anyway, on March 26, 1856, the first intercolonial cricket match was begun on the Melbourne Cricket Club Ground. What a difference between the ground in those days and the magnificently appointed enclosure of the present time. In 1856, and my authority for saying this is Harry Hilliard, there was not a bit of grass on the ground. All the men played with their boots off, some in naked feet and some kept their stockings on. It is interesting to take up the *Argus* and peruse the account of the first day's play. It would appear that while the match was regarded with interest it did not create any great stir. The gate money amounted to the magnificent total of £60 5s. Here is a significant line, "betting prior to the play was 3 to 2 on the Victorians." Then we notice the magic letters "Mr." before the

names of all the players, but happily that custom was not perpetuated. That first match was not begun without a disagreement. The Sydney men, as visitors, claimed the right to have the choice of innings; the Victorians arguing that that practice was obsolete insisted on tossing, and winning the toss, batted first. Sargeant and Mather were the first wielders of the willow and they were confronted by Gilbert and McKone. Gilbert sent along the first ball delivered in an intercolonial and Sargeant by driving it for two scored the first run—to be absolutely precise the hit realized two runs. The innings produced 63 runs, Mather, who was run out, topping the list with 16. New South Wales began badly but loose fielding enabled McKone and Driver to compile 18 each and the Victorians had to face a debit of 13 runs. They no doubt imagined that they would easily knock these off and set their opponents a respectable score, but imagine their dismay when the last wicket fell at 28. The Sydney men only needed 15 runs but they lost 7 wickets before they were acquired. What a wicket it must have been! Thus were intercolonial matches initiated. The first match gave cricket in New South Wales and Victoria a tremendous impetus. In the former colony there was enthusiasm over a well-earned victory, and the local players were stimulated to constant practice, so that when the return match came they might retain the laurels they had won, while young Victorians zealously practised in the hope of being chosen one of the eleven who were to travel to Sydney in the next year to endeavour to win back the laurel wreath. Only four of the same eleven represented Victoria in the return match begun at Sydney on January 14, 1857, and amongst the new men was one, Tom Wills, one of the finest all-round cricketers who ever trod a sward in Australia. It is only necessary to study his splendid batting and bowling averages, making due allowance of course for the nature of the grounds in those days, to understand what a grand all-round cricketer he was. Owing to the difference in the prevailing conditions it is not possible to satisfactorily compare the merits of the cricketers in those days and these. They had not wickets rolled out and glazed like ironed shirt fronts such as are produced on our Adelaide Oval, and almost as hard without the same glaze at Melbourne and Sydney. The wickets were rough in the fifties and a batsman who could make 20 did remarkably well, while one who reached 30 was a hero, but there is no doubt if some of the men who were in the forefront of the struggle then could only have handled a bat on such wickets as mammoth scores are now amassed upon, they too, would have made their centuries. No doubt batting, like the bowling, which was nearly all underhand, was deficient in science, which was not acquired by Australians to any marked degree until after the visit of the First English Eleven. Despite the capital bowling of Wills New South Wales won the second match by 65 runs, chiefly owing to the bowling of Captain Ward who was the first to introduce round-arm bowling to Sydney and whose deliveries puzzled the opposing batsmen considerably. The contest excited tremendous enthusiasm and on the second day there were 15,000 spectators including the Governor and all the *elite* of Sydney society. The third match, played at Melbourne, ended in Victoria's first win by the substantial majority of 171 runs, a victory for which they were mainly indebted to Wills. The first innings scores were low—Victoria 59, and

New South Wales 57—but Victoria then compiled 238, which on the wickets of 1858 was a very fine score. It was not until the succeeding year that, much against the desire of many of the leading players, but soundly advised, the Melbourne Cricket Club ploughed up the natural grasses and after adding to the ground a heavy top dressing of rich black loam, sowed English grass. Until the new soil had become thoroughly set there was no improvement in the scoring, but very few years elapsed before the batsmen appreciated the change. Victoria's first victory initiated a series of five. As though the bowling of Wills and Elliott were not sufficient to give Victoria the pre-eminence another light arose—Sam Cosstick—who inaugurated his connection with intercolonial matches in 1861 by capturing 11 wickets for 49 runs. There were occasionally serious disputes in those times when perhaps the rules were not so scientifically interpreted as they are now-a-days. One happened in Sydney in 1861 when one of the umpires mixed the identity of a Sydney batsman, who having been injured was doing his best to get out of the way as he was not at the moment batting, and that of the man who was running for him, and when one of the fieldsmen put the wicket down the batsman was given out. He, like George Giffen of later days would not go to the pavilion although the Victorians thought the umpire's word should be final—exactly the same ground they took up in Adelaide in 1889 when Giffen defied them. They left the field for half an hour but ultimately gave way and resumed the game. This dispute, however, assumed but trivial proportions to that which arose two years later—at Sydney again. One of the New South Wales batsmen, Jones, was declared by the Victorian umpire to be run out, but the Sydney umpire said he had called "over" before the bails were removed, and in support of his statement the Sydney men pointed out that some of the fieldsmen were changing their places when the bails were nipped off. The matter could not be settled on the ground where intense excitement prevailed amongst the spectators. The Victorians drove to their hotel and spent the evening discussing the point. Their decision was to waive their claim and next day they proceeded with and lost the match, but Greaves and Marshall, two of their best players, refused to play any more after the row. It is regrettable that they should have acted as they did, the more so because when the question was referred to the M.C.C. the cricket lawgivers ruled that the Victorians were in the wrong. It was the bowling of the Englishman Charles Lawrence who had settled in Sydney after the visit of the First English Eleven which enabled the Welshmen to turn the tables on Victoria in this match, as he took 7 wickets in each innings for 73 runs altogether. It was, however, not so much with his bowling (he was never again so successful in an intercolonial match) as his batting that Lawrence made his mark in New South Wales. He made no sensational scores but his correct batting, the feature of which was back play, moulded and vastly improved the styles of the Sydney batsmen. The trouble in 1863 caused so much ill feeling that there was no match in 1864, but the ruling of the M.C.C. helped to smooth the way for the resumption of the friendly encounters at Melbourne in 1865. Meanwhile the standard of Australian cricket had been immeasurably raised. The advent of the Englishmen in 1862 and the presence of another and still more powerful eleven

in 1863-64 not only acted wonderfully as a stimulant to arouse interest in the game, but the lessons taught by experienced Britishers were eagerly learned, and there is no more apt imitator than the average Australian. The Englishmen taught us to pay more attention to the preparation of grounds by careful levelling and persistent rolling. The better wickets which were produced alone accounted for much of the improvement in Australian batting. Naturally, on the truer and faster pitches the batsmen now adopted the forward style and in this the Melbournians at first and afterwards the Sydney men had a master tutor in Caffyn, of irreproachable style, who remained in Australia after the tour of George Parr's team. Then again with the general evolution from underhand to round arm the bowling became more scientific and with it the batting. The style of delivering the ball was not universally altered without considerable vexation of spirit. The inexperienced colonials found it difficult to tell when a man was bowling and when he was throwing. The great Spofforth himself has stated, "I had myself formed the habit of throwing, and found much difficulty in breaking myself to legitimate bowling." Harry Hilliard whom I have already quoted says that Wills threw for Victoria and Twopenny, an aboriginal, for New South Wales. Umpires began to watch the deliveries of the bowlers and a good story is told of how Tom Wills in a minor match once got at an umpire. The match was becoming exciting. Wills, finest of generals, up to every point in the game was bowling and was anxious to end the innings, but the batsmen were stubborn. Deliberately stepping over the crease when he bowled one ball he made a mark with his foot and then called the umpire's attention to the fact that he had thus infringed the rule. Off his guard the umpire, who had already twice no-balled Wills for throwing, fell into the trap, watched the bowling crease, which of course was this time rigidly respected, and the wily Wills threw an irresistible ball which accomplished the desired object. To return now to our matches. A splendid effort which realized 285, and towards which there were eight double-figure contributors, enabled the Southerners to win in 1865, by an innings and 20 runs, and that, notwithstanding that Sam Cosstick and Caffyn, having removed to Sydney, played for New South Wales. Revenge, however, is sweet, and twelve months later it was wreaked on the Victorians at Sydney, where, even though Cosstick had returned to their fold, they were beaten by an innings and 13 runs. Now in 1867 on their own convincing ground the Melbourne men sensationally initiated a sextette of brilliant victories. The first a 7 wickets win deserves a special niche in this chronicle, because in it R. W. Wardill of the Victorian Eleven notched 110 the first century in intercolonial matches. The New South Wales batsmen shaped admirably with Nat. Thompson of faultless style at the head in each innings with 35 and 60 but the Victorians' first score of 252 was overpowering, and the match was won by 7 wickets, Wardill scoring 45 not out. A scarcely less potent factor in that victory was the bowling of Frank Allan who made his bow in intercolonial games by taking 8 wickets for 102. The Sydney ground was not yet so favourable to the batsmen as the Melbourne turf, which was now in excellent condition and Allan signaled his appearance on it in 1869 by lowering 8 wickets for 20 runs. In the next match another century was registered for Victoria by Lieutenant Gordon an English visitor who



JOHN McCARTHY BLACKHAM.

hit up 121. The total of that innings was 337 and this was the first time the third century was passed. In 1871 the scene of the Sydney matches was changed from the Domain to Albert Park. The Domain, a public park, was wont to be boarded in when a big match was to be played, the charge being 1s. for intercolonial and 2s. 6d. for international matches. But it was discovered that as it was public property a charge could not be made for admission. Matches were continued, it being left to the generosity, or honour if you like, of patrons to pay 1s. A great many did, some even paid a florin, and as much as 2s. 6d. but sticklers for technical rights indignantly refused to pay anything. A piece of land was therefore purchased at Redfern by a few enthusiastic spirits and the Albert Park ground was formed and immediately the batsmen benefitted, the second century being reached for the first time at Sydney in 1871. There were now many excellent batsmen engaged on both sides and New South Wales had her share of them, but the elder colony only had one bowler, Coates, a dodgy left-hander. Gradually the tide turned. In 1873 Coates in the second innings was responsible for 6 wickets for 19 and narrowed Victoria's winning margin to 21 runs. At last in 1874 when their record was only 4 wins against 12 the turn came, and New South Wales won again. Although Coates still obtained the best bowling average an ally had been found for him, a veritable diamond, the Demon Spofforth. Besides, Charlie Bannerman chose that year to justify the very high reputation he had locally as a fine punishing batsman. In his first innings in intercolonials in 1871 he made 32 but his succeeding five tries only produced 9 runs all told. In 1874, however, he burst forth with 81 and 32 not out. Kelly "the little wonder" made 86 for Victoria, but in the end the latter were "left" by 6 wickets. This match is further worthy of note because in it Horan, the best batsman Victoria has produced, and Blackham, prince of wicketkeepers, first came before the intercolonial curtain. The batsman only made 25 runs but the wicketkeeper caught three and stumped one of his opponents. At that time with all the freshness and daring of youth, before his hands had been battered about, Jack Blackham, if not quite so artistic as he subsequently became, did probably the most brilliant wicketkeeping of his life. In this and subsequent matches was witnessed a remarkable improvement in batting due to the stimulus given to the game by the presence of W. G. Grace in the colonies in 1873 and the lessons taught by the more experienced and accomplished Englishmen. Victories gained in each colony over that fine team, even though achieved only when playing with odds, gave Australian batsmen greater confidence in their powers, and not only did their execution become more scientific but more brilliant. Nevertheless, at Sydney in 1875 the batsmen fared but poorly, and the heroes of the match, if we except Ned Gregory who made 65 not out in New South Wales' first innings of 116, were all bowlers—Evans and Coates on the one side, and Midwinter and Cosstick on the other—Evans and Midwinter each making his debut in these important contests. Upon Evans indeed had fallen the mantle of Wills, as the best all-round player in Australia, and his appearance at Melbourne, in December, 1875, was keenly awaited, his reputation having preceded him. It was indeed a sensational appearance. The match in more respects than one was remarkable. Kelly,

with 71 out of 136, and Charlie Bannerman, with 83 out of 171, had each outshone all other batsmen up to that period of the game. Victoria was only 35 runs in arrears, and as their opponents would have to bat last, did not dream of losing without a game struggle, yet they actually lost by an innings and one run. Evans and Coates, bowling unchanged, dismissed them all for 34 runs. Evans' marvellous accuracy of pitch completely overpowered the batsmen. Some of them managed to keep the ball out of their wickets for a time, only in the end to be beaten by Evans, whose remarkable average read, 17 overs 3 balls, 13 maidens, 16 runs, 7 wickets. Until this season, there had only been the one match annually, but in 1874-75, two were played, as they have in every season since, without a single break. After the sensational victory just recorded, New South Wales won match after match, and won them mainly owing to the skill and deadliness with which their attack was conducted by Evans, Spofforth, and Coates, as fine a triplet of trundlers as ever represented a colony at the same time, assisted, if one of the trio failed, by Tindall. The most exciting finish which has occurred in the whole series of intercolonial games was witnessed in Sydney, in February 1878, when most of the players were away from each colony with the first Australian eleven. New South Wales went in last, with 119 runs to make. They started capitally, but H. J. Scott, then appearing for the first time, and afterwards so successful with the bat, went on as a change bowler, got rid of the men who were scoring, and so puzzled the remainder of the batsmen that it was only plucky hitting by the two last men, Tindall and Dummett, which, amidst intense excitement, snatched a one wicket victory. This was the match often quoted since, when Percy McDonnell, then a lad of 17, first played for Victoria, and failed to score in either innings, although in the second he was not out. In his next venture, when the members of the Australian eleven were playing, McDonnell's 48 was the highest score on the Victorian side, and second highest in the match, the top scorer being another colt—Alec Bannerman—who, after being taken to England without having previously represented his colony against Victoria, came back and straightway stonewalled for 52. The success of such young players, and theirs are not isolated instances, often sets me thinking and marvelling that colts of the present day are so reluctant to leave their junior teams. Of course there is more competition in these later days for positions in the representative elevens of either colony, but I always tell promising juniors in our own province that, as a rule and of course to all rules there are exceptions, if they are ever going to take a leading position in the world of cricket, they should, if possible, translate themselves from a junior to a senior club when they are 17 or 18 years of age. But I have wandered again from our glance into the kaleidoscope of the past. There is no lane without a turning, and so the Victorians found. After losing seven consecutive games and seeing their old opponents bring their tally to Victoria 12, New South Wales 11, they gave the Melbourne public in December, 1879, a fine all-round exhibition of batting, which realized 338 runs, of which Alexander contributed 75, Horan and Kendall 43 each, Blackham 41 not out, Boyle 36, and Allan 34, while only two batsmen failed to reach double figures. Alexander and Allan were furthermore so destructive with the ball that the cabbage gardeners were left with

an innings and 96 runs victory, the most substantial yet recorded. In 1880-81, a prolonged Australian eleven tour robbed both matches of leading cricketers. In each match, although Evans bowled grandly (taking in 4 innings 9 wickets for 216 runs) and Hugh Massie hit brilliantly for such scores as 29, 42, and 70, Victoria won by a narrow margin. William Midwinter's all-round cricket, the batting of genial Tommy Horan and McShane, the slows of W. H. Cooper, who was now in the front rank of Australian bowlers, and Frank Allan's puzzling deliveries, largely helped to give Victoria these successes. Allan's share was 15 wickets for 156, Mid, besides twice bowling finely, scored 76 in the first match and 42 not out in the second, while Horan's scores were 27, 36, 26, and 28, and McShane's 61 was the best Victorian score in the return match. Again, in December, 1881, Horan was in batting humor and his compilations of 95 and 23, together with the fine bowling of Palmer, who had played a couple of seasons previously with only moderate success, enabled Victoria to force a powerful New South Wales eleven to follow on, and ultimately to defeat them by 2 wickets. Palmer's offbreak, and no one in Australia could make the ball "do" more on a batsman's wicket, broke right through the defence, one after the other, of such a fine quintette of batsmen as Massie, C. Bannerman, Murdoch, D. Gregory, and Evans, and his record in the innings was 5 wickets for 64. Now we turn to the most remarkable of all intercolonial matches, played at Sydney, in February, 1882, and won by the local men, with an innings and 138 runs to spare, notwithstanding the two grand Victorian scores of 315 and 322! New South Wales went in first, and in 13 hours aggregated the mammoth score of 775, the highest ever made in an intercolonial match. Here are the details of the great innings:—

A. C. Bannerman, c Palmer, b Turner	...	...	...	30	D. W. Gregory, c McDonnell, b Palmer	...	...	...	28
H. H. Massie, b Palmer	...	...	...	17	H. Hiddelstone, st Blackham, b Cooper	...	...	...	27
W. L. Murdoch, c Bannerman, b Horan	...	...	...	321	F. R. Spofforth, b McShane	...	...	...	8
C. Bannerman, lbw, b Baker	...	...	...	3	E. Evans, not out	...	...	...	2
S. P. Jones, c Boyle, b Baker	...	...	...	109	Extras	...	...	...	63
J. Davis, c Boyle, b Baker	...	...	...	4					
T. W. Garrett, b McShane	...	...	...	163					775

Bowling.

	B	M	R	W		B	M	R	W		
Palmer	...	320	28	163	2	Turner	...	120	10	66	0
McShane	...	172	13	91	2	Horan	...	92	15	23	1
Cooper	...	280	26	120	1	Slight	...	8	0	8	0
Boyle	...	268	31	115	0	Blackham	...	48	8	11	0
Baker	...	276	25	110	3	Bonnor	...	8	0	8	0

William Lloyd Murdoch, who some years previously had been put into the team as a wicket-keeper, but whose batting had been developed by two tours in England, was the hero of the innings, and his magnificently played 321 is still the Australian record for a first-class match. The bowling figures are an interesting study. Ten bowlers had a turn, everyone, in fact, but McDonnell, and it was Horan who fiddled Murdoch out at a cost of 23 runs, as he has on other occasions dismissed a

heavy scorer, who obtained the best average. The Victorian scoring was very even—Horan 0—102, Blackham 8—96, Palmer 76 not out—6, McDonnell 48—11, Bonnor 44—7, being the chief run-getters. Once more, in December, 1882, Horan was in evidence with a century, but Alec Bannerman eclipsed his efforts. Victoria made 148, Horan's 33 being top score, and their opponents responded with 247, of which Bannerman made 78 run out, and Murdoch 67. Victoria responded gamely, and led by Horan 129, and McDonnell 70, reached 371, which set the Sydney men 273 and left the game apparently very open. All ideas of victory were however soon crushed by Massie brilliantly hitting 51, and the champion Murdoch playing in masterly style for 67, while the little stonewaller plodded along until a 7 wickets victory was recorded and he had 101 opposite his name. Victoria turned the tables in the season's return game. McDonnell 61, whose hitting was the finest ever seen in Sydney up to that time, and Bonnor, 42, led the van in a score of 281, and then on a bad wicket Boyle and Palmer bowling unchanged routed the Sydney men for 49 and 66. Boyle's average was 8 for 46, and Palmer's 9 for 64. The balance of the win—an innings and 166 runs was the highest recorded in intercolonials. The first match next season saw no less than 3 centuries recorded. Murdoch's 158 was the highest, and it was the foundation of his team's score of 412. The Victorian champion, too, braced himself for an effort, and though two or three years before, wisecracs said Horan was done, on this occasion his contribution was no less than 126. Scott, with 114 not out, was the other century scorer, and the total exceeded that of the Sydney men by 8 runs. Then came a battle royal on a worn wicket. Midwinter's splendid bowling (7 for 54) caused the last of the visitors' wickets to fall at 143, but it cost the Melbourne folk 7 wickets before the 136 runs they wanted were knocked off. Although the scoring was not phenomenal, New South Wales won the second match of the season by 202 runs. Alec Bannerman, then at his zenith, totted up 3—91, but Moses, who played in the previous match with but poor success, headed him with 43—85. Palmer—11 for 146—was the only very troublesome Victorian bowler. On the other hand Evans proved that his sun had not yet set, by disposing of 10 wickets for 91—modest 29 in one innings by Bonnor and in the other by Horan, being the best Victorian scores. The 1884-85 matches both furnished magnificent struggles. In the first New South Wales began with 403, Murdoch making 97, Marr 69, Jones 59, Bannerman 51, and Pope 37, yet the southerners headed the huge score by 79, and what is more, won the match by an innings and 5 runs. Their grand score of 482 is the highest registered by a Victorian team in first-class cricket, and for that reason is reproduced in detail:—

H. J. H. Scott, b Downes ...	58	F. Walters, run out ...	5
P. S. McDonnell, c Hiddelstone, b Marr ...	81	W. Bruce, b Marr ...	41
J. W. Trumble, run out ...	87	G. E. Palmer, b Marr ...	24
T. Horan, b Garrett ..	24	P. G. McShane, b Downes ...	20
G. J. Bonnor, c Jones, b Downes ...	12	W. R. Robertson, not out ...	1
J. McC. Blackham, b Moses	109	Extras ...	20
		Total ...	482

Then Palmer came on the scene as a destroying angel. On a crumbled wicket he was irresistible and his 6 wickets (4 clean bowled) only cost 26 runs, while Bruce ably assisted with 4 for 30. No sooner was this match numbered with the things that are past, and the shekels counted up and banked, than the Victorian Association, suddenly virtuously indignant, discarded Blackham, McDonnell, Palmer, Scott, and Bonnor, because they had refused, owing to a dispute with the English professionals, to play for Victoria against them. The players were asked to apologise, but they naturally enough refused to recognise the authority of the association to thus haul them over the coals. Before the next December match, from which the association again received the proceeds, the cricketers, who all along were supported by public opinion, were reinstated, but not before McDonnell and Bonnor, disgusted with the treatment they had received, left Melbourne and settled in Sydney, and a great blow was given to Victorian cricket. A consequence of this dispute was that a weak Victorian eleven went to Sydney in 1885, and were beaten by 3 wickets. Murdoch having taken up his residence in Melbourne, although still in his prime, could not be induced to play against the men he had led so skilfully; in fact for six years he dropped right out of first-class cricket. Charlie Bannerman was however resuscitated, and when he batted brilliantly for 79 not out, there were hopes that he might regularly retain his place in the front rank, but the effort proved to be only a flash in the pan. The constant Alec was even more serviceable, and his 96 not out, considering that 7 wickets fell for 211, was perhaps a finer performance than his 101 not out, two years before, and New South Wales won by 3 wickets. Then in December of the same year, three men, McIlwraith 133 (his first intercolonial, too), Scott 111, and Palmer 71, made the bulk of Victoria's 471, which overwhelmed New South Wales, whose two tries produced 402, Jones scoring 25—77 not out. Spofforth, not troubled with the same sense of loyalty as Murdoch, was now residing in Melbourne, and his arm was turned against old comrades with deadly effect, as in each innings 5 wickets fell to him. Victoria had now won 20 matches and lost 15, but was not destined to taste the sweets of victory again, until New South Wales had, by winning six matches off the reel, gained a lead for the first time since 1857. The first of the six they won by 150 runs. Bonnor, the giant, was the highest scorer, and his score of 84 was a brilliant conclusion to his connection with intercolonial matches and a striking commentary on the ill-advised action which caused his departure from Melbourne. Garrett, who for some years had been bowling capitally, captured in this contest 11 wickets for only 111 runs. In the opening match of 1886-87, McDonnell gave that marvellous exhibition at Melbourne, when, treating the off theory and all the other wiles of the bowlers with contempt, he put together 239 out of 363. While these were dog days for Victoria, their opponents were unusually strong in every department, for, in addition to McDonnell and Bannerman, they had such fine batsmen as Moses and Jones, and more valuable still, unearthed a brace of wonderful bowlers—Charles Turner, soon christened the Terror, and Jack Ferris, whom more than one wag in various parts of the world has dubbed "Peg Leg," because of a peculiarity in his run prior to delivering the ball. It was after

McDonnell's dazzling effort had made victory possible for his side, that Turner paralysed the batsmen, dismissing, on a still good wicket, six men for 42 runs. The average, however, was not the most remarkable part of the performance, as he accomplished the hitherto unprecedented feat in an Australian first-class match—the hat trick—the three victims, and each was clean bowled by a similar ball, being Palmer, Horan, and Trumble. Ferris, who then only 20 years old, played against Victoria for the first time, took four wickets for 42 in the same innings. These two bowlers carried all before them in the next two matches, and in the latter played at Melbourne, in December 1887, administered to the local men extremely bitter pills on a bowler's wicket. The Victorians went in first, but $17\frac{1}{2}$ overs got rid of every man Jack of them for 35. Here is the curious score, which, though scarcely unique in character, only has one parallel—South Australia's 23 against Victoria.

J. McIlwraith, b Ferris	...	20	S. Morris, c Bannerman, b	
W. Bruce, c McDonnell, b			Ferris	...
Turner	...	0	H. Trumble, st Burton, b	0
T. Horan, run out	...	5	Ferris	...
J. W. Trumble, b Turner	...	0	F. R. Spofforth, not out	5
J. McC. Blackham, b Turner	...	0	Leg bye	...
G. H. S. Trott, b Turner	...	0		1
J. Worrall, c Moses, b Turner	...	1	Total...	...
H. F. Boyle, c and b Ferris	...	1		35

Off each bowler 17 runs were scored, but Turner took one wicket more. Not even gallant efforts by Horan—54 not out—and J. Trumble 57, could give Victoria a win, although they went precious near it, losing by only 2 wickets. The return match saw the wondrous 1882 performance enacted again on a slightly modified scale all round. The similarity in many respects between the two games was indeed most remarkable. Victoria put up two fine scores, 267 and 274, towards which, as in 1882, Horan 63—68 and Blackham 54—17 were the chief contributors. Despite these splendid totals the Welshmen won by an innings and 35 runs. A lightning calculator may already have discovered that their score amounted to 576, of which Moses was responsible for 297. How many more he would have made cannot be guessed, but it was rather hard lines that no one could stay with him until he either passed Murdoch's score or had to pass in his checks. Again all but one of the Victorians tried a turn with the leather, but here the analogy ends, as Horan did not bag the wicket of the mammoth scorer. Just now, when the pegging was 20, occurred some cricket legislation, which momentarily threatened to put a temporary stop to the time-honored contests. The Victorian Association, on account of the difficulty experienced in placing the full strength of the colony into the field in all intercolonial matches, desired to have only one game a season with New South Wales. The Sydney authorities would not consent to this suggestion, and each side was obdurate. The Melbourne Club stepped into the breach and with the approval of every one excepting the members of the Association arranged the intercolonials for 1889-90, and then handed back control of the games to the Association, which in the meantime had mended its views. With a six wickets' victory in a modest run-getting match New South Wales

in the first of these matches got her nose in front but could not keep it there long, as a month later Victoria won after a grand struggle by 12 runs. The New South Welshmen were set no more than 76, but splendid bowling on the part of H. Trumble and Worrall, backed up by brilliant fielding, held them down to 63. Long Hughie disposed of 6 wickets for 33 and Worrall of 4 for 19, but in apportioning the credit for this victory Harry Trott's sterling batting displays for 44 and 36 must not be overlooked. During the next two seasons each colony strained every nerve to gain and maintain a lead but at the end of that period honours were still equally divided. While collectively the cricket was excellent neither colony could flash any new meteor on to the scene, no incomparable Murdoch to weary the bowlers with his imperturbable defence and masterly strokes, no new bowler to puzzle the batsmen with his strange deliveries. The younger colony was credited with a brilliant 8 wickets' victory at Melbourne in December, 1889. Her representatives set their antagonists 251, Barrett 69, Blackham 63, and Bruce 61 being responsible for the bulk of the runs. Trumble, with 6 wickets for 40, however, completely mastered the opposing batting and no more than 109 could be raised. Following on, Alec Bannerman planted himself at the wickets and like Ajax with the lightning defied the bowlers. For six hours he remained at the creases and had piled up 117 when he was run out. The Victorians who were only asked to make 121 made light of their task, Trott playing particularly fine cricket for his not out score of 71. Up at Sydney on Anniversary Day New South Wales made a fine start with 349 of which Sam Jones's score was exactly 100, and after putting Victoria out for 216 and 237 won by 4 wickets. A pleasing feature of this match was the success of Blackham whom pavilion cricketers were beginning to vote a has-been, the veteran chipping in with two dashing innings for 66—46. Harry Moses with 48 and 52 not out was another heavy scorer. Again in 1890-91 the Victorians won on their own ground after an exceedingly interesting match by 36 runs. The home team began with 161 which was a ridiculous score on a good wicket. Turner was away too, but Charlton proved a capital substitute by accounting for 5 wickets for 84 runs. The New South Welshmen anticipated passing their rivals' score by at least 100, but a marvellous bowling performance by Jim Phillips thwarted them. Phillips was about as accurate a length bowler as Victoria ever had, not even excepting Harry Boyle, and on this occasion his trundling was length perfect and he actually bowled 40 overs for 28 maidens 20 runs and 7 wickets on a batsman's wicket! Of course most of those maiden overs went up against Bannerman's stone wall which was at the wickets from the first ball to the last of the innings and whose constructor added 45 runs to the score. Little Sid Gregory on the other hand took risks and got top score—50—as his reward. Then rain came and the Victorians extended their lead. Charlton again obtained a fine average—6 for 46—but Trumble on the other side beat that with 6 for 33. The return match was disastrous for the Victorians. They had first use of a fine wicket, but, with the exception of Walters who laid on the wood magnificently for 106 (in a style which we used to pray for in vain in England in 1890) out of 181, were helpless against Turner whose 8 wickets were gained at an expenditure of only 74 runs. Turner followed up his bowling feat by making 70 runs and setting the founda-

tion for 465 runs. Moses was the hero of the innings as he gracefully compiled 147, and Garrett hit up 76. Then again Turner played ducks and drakes with the Victorians. Blackham did his best to knock him off and earned 50 runs but none of his companions could long withstand the Terror, who netted 7 wickets for 100 runs. The total stopped at 190 and the home team won by an innings and 94 runs. After this splendid victory the Sydney men were favourites for the 1891-92 contests, yet they lost both, the first by 4 wickets and the second by an innings and 15 runs. The first might be called Bob McLeod's match, because in the first innings, when a bad start had been made, he went in and notched 87 (Phillips gave valuable assistance with 85) and took 7 wickets for 107. Here Turner was conquered, his 3 wickets costing no less than 120 runs. The Sydney bowling after the departure of Ferris in 1891 to play for Gloucestershire was not so deadly as at the close of the last decade. Callaway occasionally secured wickets, but in the long run inadequately took the place of the plucky lefthander. Exactly twelve months after making his 106 on the Sydney Association ground Walters hoisted another century there—112—but this time others did well too, Ambrose Tarrant batting beautifully for 82, while the perennial Blackham and the dashing Bruce made 33 each. The total was 370, whereas New South Wales could realise no more than 193 and 162. Turner 66—45, and Gregory 28—44 were the only batsmen who could make any headway, but it should be said in justice to the colony that owing to an injury to his leg, Moses, its champion batsman, was a looker-on, probably chafing at the non-success of his men and itching to be out on the sward stemming the tide of disaster. The first of the next season's matches which were in competition for the Sheffield Shield witnessed heavy scoring, out of which Victoria came triumphantly with 375—187 for 2 wickets against 197—364. The chief rungetters were Bruce 128—16, Trott 63—70 not out, Barrett 44—56, and for New South Wales Iredale 14—101, Moses (who batted under extreme and painful difficulties) 77—61, and Callaway 61 not out—10. Out of all the severe work this sort of rungetting entailed on the bowlers McLeod emerged with 11 wickets for 152 runs, and it was his splendid effort of 6 for 54 which held the Sydney men down to 197 on a perfect wicket in their first innings. Again at Sydney were the local men, playing without Moses, overmatched. The visitors had a new star in their firmament, to wit young Harry Graham, who in this his third match scored 39 run out and 65, the latter a magnificent performance on a bad wicket whereon 15 other wickets, including those of all the Sydney men, fell for a little over 100 runs. Other heavy contributors towards Victoria's scores of 331—262 were Bruce 24—86, and Blackham 64 not out—8. Those who four years before thought it doubtful whether Blackham was worth his place were now certain that the time had come when he should be relegated to obscurity, but again he pilloried them by going in last, smiting the bowling hip and thigh and remaining not out with 64 to his credit. Little Alec, 52—46 and Iredale 55—28 strove valiantly, but the bowling of Trumble and McLeod was irresistible. Victoria that season had a splendid all-round eleven who won all their matches and the Shield. Now we come to last season's matches which were noteworthy for three seasons, first that Murdoch reappeared in the light blue

colours of New South Wales, secondly because New South Wales after losing five consecutive games won once more, and thirdly because an unfortunate dispute marred the last game. Murdoch, who after the tour of the 1890 Australian Eleven remained in England, was on a visit to Australia and the rule as to residential qualification was generously waived by Victoria when their old opponent expressed his willingness to play for his colony again, and, what is more, the Melbourne crowd gave him such a reception when he stepped out to bat as no man had ever received before him. He was run out without scoring, but in the second innings batted with that incomparable elegance which had always distinguished him for 64 not out. No one but Moses 71—3 and Iredale 27—37 gave him even respectable support, and after having all the bet of the luck the Welshmen were beaten by three wickets. Harry Trott hit well for 54 in the second innings but his young comrade Graham treated the bowlers more severely still on a wicket which, at first easy, rapidly degenerated until Turner cut all sorts of wonderful capers. Graham who had already proved his ability to score on all descriptions of wickets played Turner's breakbacks with marvellous judgment and scored 68. The last match of our series was played in queer weather which affected the pitch and resulted in a 19 runs victory for the home side. The dispute referred to occurred on the last day. The Victorians had to resume their innings and were anxious to do so soon after noon before the wet wicket became sticky. They and their umpire claimed that the wicket was fit for play, the Sydney umpire said otherwise and had his way. When play continued later on the bowling was unplayable and Turner and Coningham rattled the wickets down like ninepins. Unfortunately the dispute was not buried on the field but there has since been considerable recrimination which one is always sorry to see in connection with the manliest of all games.

SUMMARY.

VICTORIA, 16,097 runs for 916 wickets. Average per wicket, 17.573 runs.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 16,004 runs for 940 wickets. Average per wicket, 17.002 runs.

RESULT OF MATCHES.

Played, 52.—Victoria, 28 New South Wales, 24.

Date.	Where Played.	Victoria.	New South Wales	Won by.
Mar. '56	Melb.	63-28	76-16 for 7 w.	N.S.W., 3 wickets
Jan. '57	Syd.	63-38	80-86	N.S.W., 65 runs
Jan. '58	Melb.	59-238	57-69	Victoria, 171 runs
Jan. '59	Syd.	38-103 for 8 w.	63-77	Victoria, 2 wickets
Feb. '60	Melb.	59-99	44-42	Victoria, 69 runs
Feb. '61	Syd.	68-71	74-44	Victoria, 21 runs
Jan. '62	Melb.	182-7 for 0 w.	76-109	Victoria, 10 wickets
Feb. '63	Syd.	76-45	108-97	N.S.W., 84 runs

RESULT OF MATCHES (continued).

Date.	Where Played.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Won by.
Dec. '65	Melb.	285	122-143	Victoria, ings. & 20 r.
Dec. '66	Syd.	74-58	145	N.S.W., ings. & 13 r.
Dec. '67	Melb.	252-81 for 3 w.	158-173	Victoria, 7 wickets
Mar. '69	Syd.	61-149	37-95	Victoria, 78 runs
Feb. '70	Melb.	181-337	164-89	Victoria, 265 runs
Mar. '71	Syd.	198-134	200-84	Victoria, 48 runs
Mar. '72	Melb.	161	80-55	Victoria, ings. & 26 r.
Feb. '73	Syd.	113-56	44-101	Victoria, 24 runs
Dec. '74	Melb.	149-185	216-119 for 4 w.	N.S.W., 6 wickets
Mar. '75	Syd.	71-70	116-102	N.S.W., 77 runs
Dec. '75	Melb.	136-34	171	N.S.W., ings. & 1 r.
Mar. '76	Syd.	37-95	99-228	N.S.W., 195 runs
Dec. '77	Melb.	79-125	210	N.S.W., ings. & 6 r.
Feb. '78	Syd.	131-76	89-120 for 9 w.	N.S.W., 1 wicket
Nov. '79	Melb.	168-117	204-113	N.S.W., 32 runs
Dec. '79	Melb.	338	139-103	Victoria, ings. & 96 r.
Dec. '80	Melb.	207-127 for 8 w.	79-251	Victoria, 2 wickets
Feb. '81	Syd.	193-168	200-131	Victoria, 30 runs
Dec. '81	Melb.	232-131 for 8 w.	146-215	Victoria, 2 wickets
Feb. '82	Syd.	315-322	775	N.S.W., ings. & 138 r.
Dec. '82	Melb.	148-371	247-273 for 3 w.	N.S.W., 7 wickets
Feb. '83	Syd.	281	49-66	Victoria, ings. & 166 r.
Dec. '83	Melb.	420-136 for 7 w.	412-143	Victoria, 3 wickets
Feb. '84	Syd.	102-154	169-289	N.S.W., 202 runs
Dec. '84	Melb.	482	403-74	Victoria, ings. & 5 r.
Feb. '85	Syd.	223-206	221-211 for 7 w.	N.S.W., 3 wickets
Dec. '85	Melb.	471	168-234	Victoria, ings. & 69 r.
Jan. '86	Syd.	187-110	215-232	N.S.W., 150 runs
Dec. '86	Melb.	267-138	226-333	N.S.W., 184 runs
Jan. '87	Syd.	61-68	89-42 for 4 w.	N.S.W., 6 wickets
Dec. '87	Melb.	35-266	102-200 for 8 w.	N.S.W., 2 wickets
Jan. '88	Syd.	267-274	576	N.S.W., ings. & 35 r.
Jan. '89	Melb.	152-163	238-78 for 4 w.	N.S.W., 6 wickets
Jan. '89	Syd.	137-178	240-63	Victoria, 12 runs
Dec. '89	Melb.	251-121 for 2 w.	109-261	Victoria, 8 wickets
Jan. '90	Syd.	216-237	349-106 for 6 w.	N.S.W., 4 wickets
Dec. '90	Melb.	161-88	151-62	Victoria, 36 runs
Jan. '91	Syd.	181-190	465	N.S.W., ings. & 94 r.
Dec. '91	Melb.	290-72 for 4 w.	218-143	Victoria, 6 wickets
Jan. '92	Syd.	370	193-162	Victoria, ings. & 15 r.
Dec. '92	Melb.	375-187 for 2 w.	197-364	Victoria, 8 wickets
Jan. '93	Syd.	331-261	261-99	Victoria, 232 runs
Dec. '93	Melb.	126-204 for 7 w.	155-174	Victoria, 3 wickets
Jan. '94	Syd.	88-171	127-151	N.S.W., 19 runs

CHAPTER II.

VICTORIA V. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

NEXT in importance to the remarkable series of contests between Victoria and New South Wales have been those in which South Australia has taken part. The early English teams ignored the wheat colony altogether, but W. G. Grace's eleven visited it and played two matches finding the local cricketers very green. Just at that time the Adelaide Oval was formed, and as a further test of strength, a match was arranged with Victoria, our nearest neighbour. A fairly strong eleven came over and beat the Adelaide eighteen by 15 runs. The newly made ground favoured the bowlers, and Sam Cosstick took 11 wickets in each innings for the moderate outlay of 70 runs. On their new oval the South Australian cricketers made wonderful strides, and when in 1876 Victoria sent over another eleven the visitors were put out for 29 and 51 (Whitridge in the first innings capturing 8 wickets for 10), and South Australia won by an innings and 70 runs. Not until 1880 did the two colonies try conclusions again, but in that year South Australia, whose cricketers had made vast improvement under the tutorship of Jesse Hide the Sussex professional, whom the leading Cricketing Association of the colony had engaged as ground man, boldly tackled their rivals with even sides on the East Melbourne ground. The home team going in first piled up 329, of which Horan made 113, and Baker 83. The cornstalkers when they went to the wickets were all abroad to Cooper's big leg breaks, and as the last wicket fell at 77 they must have wondered whether they had not wofully miscalculated their strength. Following on, however, they appeared to much better advantage, totalling 314, Will Slight, who learned his cricked at South Melbourne, making 70 run out, George Giffen 63, H. Gooden 49, and Hide 48. This, it must be admitted, was a creditable essay after the initial failure, and a 7 wickets' thrashing under the circumstances was not discreditible. Henceforward matches were played every season between representatives of the two colonies, at first annually, and afterwards biennially. Unfortunately, owing to the inability of all the leading players to secure leave of absence from business every season for two matches with New South Wales and one with South Australia, Victoria has not always been fully represented against the latter colony, as her players preferred to sacrifice that fixture rather than one of the games against their older rivals. Nevertheless in this series of contests some exceedingly interesting cricket has been played, and on the beautiful Adelaide Oval wicket batting averages have been increased, while the poor bowlers have been often distracted. The second match played at Adelaide at the end of the season 1880-81 was again won by Victoria by no less than 151 runs. This was Harry Boyle's match, as he not only scored 108—23 but bagged 8 wickets for 60. The local men were only 28 runs behind on the first hands, but on a bad wicket finished up with 51. Only a moderate Victorian eleven could journey to the City of Churches in 1882, and after a stubborn contest South Australia got home with 31 runs in hand. Affie Jarvis played two good innings for 33 each, and Noel, whose admirers thought he should have been taken to England, scored 5—61, but the sharpest thorn in the Victorian's side

was Quilty, a left-arm bowler, who in their first innings lowered 9 wickets for 55 runs. This loss spurred Victoria to put her strongest team into the field at Melbourne in March, 1883. Sent in to bat on a mud-heap, the visitors, accustomed to lightning pace wickets, were absolutely helpless against Palmer and Boyle, and they gained the unenviable distinction of being dismissed for the lowest score ever recorded in intercolonial matches. Here are the figures to speak for themselves:—

J. Noel, b Boyle	...	...	18	J. E. Gooden, b Boyle	...	0
G. Giffen, b Palmer	...	...	1	W. Knill, b Palmer	...	1
A. H. Jarvis, b Palmer	...	...	0	G. Watsford, c and b Boyle	...	2
T. O. Richards, b Palmer	...	...	0	J. Quilty, not out	...	0
J. Hide, b Palmer	...	...	0	Extras	...	1
W. F. Giffen, c Palmer, b Boyle	...	...	0	Total	...	23
F. King, run out	...	...	0			

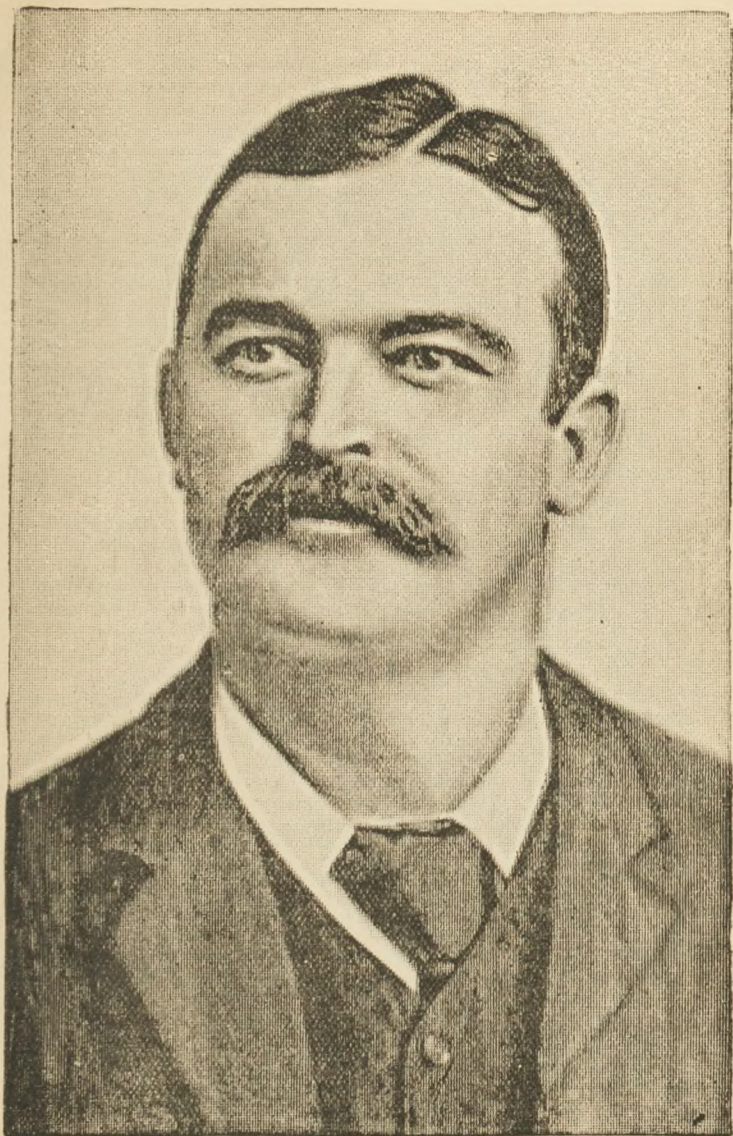
BOWLING.

	B	M	R	W		B	M	R	W			
Boyle	85	16	6	4	Palmer	...	84	16	16	5

That match is seared on my memory and I shall never forget, after the news was flashed across the telegraph wire, standing outside the *Register* office and hearing a knot of lads loyally discrediting the figures on the board. Victoria only made 200, but that was sufficient to win by an innings and 98 runs. Victoria also won the fifth contest after phenomenal scoring. The fourth Australian Eleven had robbed her of crack cricketers and South Australia of George Giffen, and the weak bowling of both teams was severely tried on the perfect pitch prepared on the Adelaide Oval. The South Australian scores were 334—319, the chief contributors being Claxton, who went in tenth in the first innings, with 72—73, A. H. Jarvis 91—40, and Walter Giffen 20—89. Victoria's first try realized 285, of which Trinnick made 109, Harry 57, and J. Slight 53. They finally had to get 369 runs to win, and although the wicket was scarcely worn at all the task seemed improbable of accomplishment. Yet one after another every batsman who went in scored, and with 4 wickets still in hand the cabbage gardeners won. No centuries were made, but the scoring was remarkably even, Trinnick registering 89, Deeley 69, Morris 64 not out, and Harry 60. By way of contrast scores ruled lower in the next match, which against a moderately strong team South Australia won by 53 runs. The most curious feature of this game to call to mind is the fact that J. E. Barrett, who afterwards abandoned bowling for stonewall batting, took 11 wickets for only 80 runs. Another splendid struggle was witnessed on the Adelaide Oval in March, 1886. The 1886 Australian Eleven were on their way to England and Victoria was thus fully represented; yet, mainly owing to the magnificent bowling of Giffen, lost by 40 runs. Giffen was practically the only South Australian who could get wickets and no less than 17 fell to him for 201 runs. He also scored 20—82, but Godfrey beat him in this department with 38—80. Far and away the best all-round cricket for Victoria was displayed by Harry Trott, who, though but a lad of 19 making his debut, played Giffen with an astonishing amount of

confidence for 54 not out—21, and in the first innings took 4 wickets for 26. The eighth match was won by Victoria by 144 runs. Their opponents led by 22 on the first innings and, when they went in on the last day, were thought to have a fair chance of making 200 which would have given them the victory. But on a good wicket they collapsed before the splendid bowling of Morris (5 for 21) and Midwinter (5 for 22), and beautiful fielding. A non-representative Victorian team visited Adelaide in 1888 and on a perfect wicket were dismissed for 168—126, whereas the local men piled up 407. It was in this match that George Giffen began a series of annual all-round performances which have no parallel in intercolonial cricket; indeed it is scarcely hyperbolic to say that for at least five years the history of George Giffen was the history of South Australian cricket. His part in the victory of 1888 was represented by 166 runs, and 14 wickets for 125 runs. In the very next match he scored 135 (half the total) and 19 and captured 13 wickets for 157 runs. Despite his remarkable success, South Australia lost by 15 runs. I have seen many a match unexpectedly pulled out of the fire, and have heard and read of many other instances, but only one—the great test match of 1882—strikes me as being equal to this one in dramatic interest. Victoria went in for the second time with only 89 runs necessary to save a single innings defeat, and as the wickets fell one after the other before Giffen, their prospects were blue indeed. The eighth wicket fell at 89, so that their score was practically 8 for 0. With only two men to get out, and with Giffen bowling his best on a worn wicket, what chance had Victoria? None. For once everyone was in agreement, a condition of many minds difficult to obtain when an opinion about cricket is in question; but once more was the proverbial uncertainty of cricket to be remarkably demonstrated. Jack Barrett joined Horan, who had only just gone in, and immediately South Australia, or rather one player, threw away a chance. Horan skied a ball from Giffen. Up it soared a terrific height and was falling straight to Wigley. If he had only opened his mouth and said nothing, he might have caught it with his eyes shut, but he lost his nerve, and as he looked upwards and all round for the ball, cried "Take it, George." No one had time then, although had he started in time, I believe the wicketkeeper as well as two or three others could have reached the spot, and the ball fell harmlessly at Wigley's feet. Thus encouraged, if such a veteran needed encouragement, Horan set about scoring, while his young *vis-a-vis*, playing with imperturbable coolness, offered an impregnable defence. Giffen exercised all the wiles of which he was master and varied his pitch, pace, and break, every ball, yet Barrett stayed there until he had made 39. Then Freeman made 8, Horan remained unconquered with 53 before his name, and South Australians were set 104 runs. They began well and had 30 up for 1 wicket at six o'clock. Then Giffen made two tactical mistakes. He first of all, with some vague notion of saving the cost of next day's luncheon, agreed to play on till some indefinite time, and then sent others to bat instead of trying himself to stem the adverse tide which set in. When, however, 5 wickets had fallen for 50, the light was so bad that stumps had to be drawn. Next morning the elated Victorians bowled and fielded grandly, the visitors, thoroughly dispirited, saw their last wicket fall at 88, and

Victoria won by 15 runs. Now we come to the remarkable match at Adelaide, in 1889, wherein Giffen disregarding the rules defied the umpire. Victoria sent over a strong eleven, who set up their standard on 320 runs, in which Drysdale's 66 was highest score, Morris following with 50, Blackham with 48, Dr. Barrett (he only passed his final examination, in Melbourne, a day before, and travelled all night) with 41, and Trott with 36. For once in a way, Giffen was collared, and his solitary wicket cost no less than 108, as severe a punishing as he ever received. South Australia lost 2 wickets cheaply, and then Giffen, against whom an appeal for leg before had been dismissed, and who had fallen over, knocked off a bail as he rose. Mr. Flynn, the umpire at the batsman's end, was appealed to and gave him out "hit wicket." Giffen refused to go. He claimed that having been given not out by one umpire, the other could not give him out, that the ball was dead before the bail fell off, and even questioned whether his bat or the wind had shifted the bails. The Victorians of course took a firm stand, and almost every South Australian present agreed with them that even though the umpire might have made a mistake, Giffen should abide by the decision. But the Champion was obstinate, and at last the generous Victorians played on under protest. Giffen carried his score from 9 to 85, Haldane of whom great things were expected, but who afterwards disappointed hosts of admirers, made 70, and the total reached 282. Although the pitch had at one end crumbled most unusually for an Adelaide wicket, the visitors put on 221 more, Trott batting grandly for 72. The wheatfielders were given 150 at the outside on the broken wicket, but Jack Lyons got going and, by the most terrific hitting ever seen in Adelaide, knocked up 134. Trumble, who in the two innings captured 15 wickets for 189, was bowling alarming breakbacks on the crumbled pitch, but Lyons hit nearly every ball, as though it came along as straight as an arrow. The other 9 with "extras" given in could only muster 107 runs, and no one in South Australia was under the circumstances sorry that Victoria won by 18 runs. It might almost be said that Giffen and Lyons won the next two matches for South Australia. In the first, contested at Melbourne, Giffen compiled 237, and netted 12 wickets; while Lyons contributed 53 towards South Australia's score of 472, which beat Victoria by an innings and 62 runs. Lyons made 104 in the next match, at Adelaide, but the Champion performed more remarkably still, as he not only scored 271 but dismissed, on a first-class wicket, 16 opponents for 166 runs. The South Australian total of 562 is the biggest ever recorded by South Australia, and the third highest scored in matches between the various colonies, while their margin of victory—an innings and 164 runs—is only 2 runs short of the severest drubbing ever inflicted on one colony. Victoria's turn now came again. Realizing that no liberties could be taken with the South Australians, the best available eleven faced them at Melbourne, in January 1893. On a bad wicket, the visitors only put together 73, and the home side, almost entirely owing to a wonderfully brilliant 85 by Lewis, took a lead of 107 runs. After Sunday's sun, the wicket improved, and headed by Giffen 92, A. H. Jarvis 66 not out, and Reedman 30. South Australia totalled 347, which gave the Victorians the formidable task of making 241 to win. Four good wickets had fallen for 107 when Harry Graham joined Dr. Barrett, who had been plodding



JOHN JAMES LYONS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.



away with dogged persistency, and not another wicket was lost. The colt, batting with wonderful assurance, treated Giffen as though he had been accustomed for 10 years to play tricky bowling, and his score of 86 secured him a place in the Eighth Australian Eleven. Barrett's contribution was 68. Home and home matches were arranged for the first time this season, and Victoria in fine style docketed the return. South Australia's first score of 242 was, considering the perfectness of the wicket, a ghastly failure. Lyons hit up 72, G. Giffen 43, and Blinman 41, but no one else could play Jim Phillips, whose average of 6 for 39 on a wicket as flawless as a billiard table and as hard as asphalt, can only be adjectived "phenomenal." Strangely enough the first Victorian batsmen, like their antagonists, were comparative failures, but Bob McLeod (101) and Frank Laver (104) rescued them, and the innings reached 403. Giffen captured 9 wickets, the tenth man robbing him of a still rarer achievement by running himself out. Going in again Lyons cracked up 62, Giffen played in his most masterly style for 181, and the sum of the whole innings amounted to 363. Five wickets were lost by the Victorians in knocking off the 203 which confronted them, Stuckey making 56 and Harry 50. How South Australia last season won the right to hold the Sheffield Shield for twelve months is still fresh in the memory of those who follow cricket. Each match against Victoria they won through being able to take advantage of the new and temporary rule, giving the team which batted first the option of saying whether or not, in the event of their opponents being more than 80 runs behind, they should follow on. Towards South Australia's scores of 272—281, G. Giffen supplied 24—103, Lyons 51—64, and Darling a colt in his second important match 63 not out—0. Victoria's replies were 181—298, of which Walters of the leaden feet totted up 19—95, and was run out in both innings, and Worrall 43—58. South Australia won by 74 runs. During the last two seasons new batsmen had been developed in Adelaide, and though G. Giffen and Lyons only made 50 between them, South Australia's first innings in March produced 316, Reedman heading the list with 113, followed by Darling with 87. The Melbournian's response of 222 was feeble, Harry with 50, Laver with 42, and Stuckey with 37, alone giving serious trouble. Lyons then went in and was second out, but ere this event happened he had placed 101 on the board, while Noel and Giffen were making 31 between them. George Giffen contributed 89 not out, but no one else helped materially, and the last wicket fell at 276. Giffen's last 10 scores against Victoria were 237, 271, 32—92, 43—181, 24—103, 29—89 not out 1, 101 runs for 9 completed innings; average 122; such treatment as probably no other team but Victorians ever submitted to in six successive matches, from the hands of one man. With their wicket-keeper *hors de combat* the South Australians were handicapped, and taking full advantage of their opportunity, Harry 82, McLeod 70, Laver 44, and Lewis 41, punished the bowling, the score at the end of the fourth day being 229 for 3 wickets, and when the last day's play began with 7 wickets to fall and 141 runs still wanted, their chance was rosy. Jones, the lightning bowler, however, taking advantage of a worn pitch, summarily disposed of the chance by clean bowling Laver, C. McLeod, Walters, Lewis, and Carlton. The first three of those wickets were taken in the first four balls Jones sent down on the last

morning. South Australia won by 58 runs. The best bowling in this match was credited to C. McLeod, whose averages of 5 for 77 and 4 for 51 on an Adelaide wicket, were high class.

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

Played, 17.—Victoria, 9; South Australia, 8.

Date.	Where Played.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Won by.
Nov. '80	Melb.	329-64 for 3 w.	77-314	Victoria, 7 wickets
Apr. '81	Ade.	191-174	163-51	Victoria, 151 runs
Mar. '82	Ade.	106-182	119-200	S. A., 31 runs
Mar. '83	Melb.	200	23-79	Victoria, ins. & 9 r.
Feb. '84	Ade.	285-369 for 6 w.	334-319	Victoria, 4 wickets
Jan. '85	Melb.	189-82	170-154	S. A., 53 runs
Mar. '86	Ade.	187-219	172-274	S. A., 40 runs
Feb. '87	Melb.	138-230	170-54	Victoria, 144 runs
Feb. '88	Ade.	168-126	407	S. A., ins. & 113 r.
Dec. '88	Melb.	181-192	270-88	Victoria, 15 runs
Dec. '89	Ade.	320-221	282-241	Victoria, 18 runs
Jan. '91	Melb.	220-190	472	S. A., ins. & 62 runs
Nov. '91	Ade.	235 163	562	S. A., ins. & 164 r.
Jan. '93	Melb.	180 241 for 4 w.	73-347	Victoria, 6 wickets
Mar. '93	Ade.	403-203 for 5 w.	242-363	Victoria, 5 wickets
Jan. '94	Melb.	181-298	272-281	S. A., 74 runs
Mar. '94	Ade.	222-312	316-276	S. A., 58 runs

SUMMARY.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 7,165 runs for 307 wickets; average per wicket, 23.33 runs.

VICTORIA, 7,001 runs for 307 wickets; average per wicket, 22.8 runs.

CHAPTER III.

NEW SOUTH WALES V. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE South Australian Cricketing Association experienced considerable difficulty in persuading the New South Wales authorities to inaugurate annual matches, and it was only the consistently brilliant form of the wheatfielders towards the close of the last decade which influenced the Sydney Association to agree that, if South Australia sent a team to Sydney in 1890, they would return the compliment next season. On February 14, this series of matches was inaugurated, New South Wales winning easily by 9 wickets. The home team, who were sent in on a slow wicket, actually made 240, Jones alone notching 68, which was about the total generally predicted for the whole side when the innings began.

Giffen bowled a great deal, but his huge break played into the hands of the batsmen, as if the ball did beat the bat it misled the sticks as well. Most of the visitors appeared to disadvantage on the Sydney wickets, which are so much slower than those of their native heath, and nobody but Lyons 19—63 and G. Giffen 52—32 seriously troubled the scorers. A noteworthy bowling feat was that of Charlton, who in the second innings nobbled 7 wickets for 44 runs. The return match was also won by New South Wales, this time by 6 wickets. To what extent G. Giffen and Lyons influenced South Australian cricket was remarkably demonstrated in this contest. Their united efforts in both innings realised 48 runs, and the whole team in two innings, on a perfect wicket, could total no more than 432. Blinman 73 not out—4, Walter Giffen 52—2, Gooden 28—39, and Reedman 12—60, were the only respectable rungetters. With 67 which both Moses and Iredale reached as the highest score, the eldest colony's representatives amassed 406, and finally on a bad wicket lost 4 wickets for 27. The most remarkable individual performance on either side was that of Ferris, who bowled with fine judgment and accounted for 14 wickets for an expenditure of 192 runs. Fred Jarvis, on the other side, a young bowler who had come on rapidly, took 5 wickets for 62. The third match, played at Sydney, was annexed by South Australia. Giffen's fine bowling dismissed a powerful eleven for only 215, which took nearly a whole day to make. The next day was the occasion of a curious incident. Soon after play began, drizzling rain began, and, taking advantage of the fact that the bowlers and the fieldsmen were handicapped by the greasiness of the ball, Lyons lashed out, and George Giffen showed that when he chose he could make scarcely less telling hits. Rain kept on and at length the Sydney players induced the umpires to order a cessation of hostilities. The spectators with all the vigor of a Sydney crowd objected. The rain only fell in the mildest of drizzles, and there was amusing discussion as to whether play should be continued. At last the arbiters of the game gave the word for a resumption and Lyons and Giffen continued battering the bowling. Such tremendous hitting as Lyons's had never been seen in Sydney. He gave several chances, but until Syd. Gregory clutched the ball no one was equal to stopping the cannon shots. One man who was offered a "chance" in the long field, thinking discretion the better part of valour, pulled his hand down and the ball, instead of bruising him, snapped off one of the pickets in front of the pavilion as though it were a piece of matchboard. Lyons' score amounted to 145, Giffen's to 95 not out, and the total to 249 for 2 wickets. On Wednesday, after a hiatus of two days (excepting for a few minutes on one morning), owing to rain, Giffen's career, on a sodden wicket, was closed at 120, the total reached 330, the local men were routed for 62, and South Australia won by an innings and 53 runs. They also gained the fourth match, after some tolerably tall rungetting, by 57 runs. Amongst the scores were Lyons 16—124, Giffen 75—10, and Reedman 11—73, for South Australia, and Donnan 120—20, and Moses 99—6, for the losers. A capital first appearance was made by Pierce, the Sydney slow bowler who landed 13 wickets—8 for 111 in the first go, Lyons and Giffen being each clean bowled by him in either innings before settling down. A one innings retribution awaited the Adelaide men in the

return match played at Sydney. C. Richardson 75 not out, and Turner 62 were, in a score of 335, the largest spoilers of South Australian averages, and then Turner cutting in with 10 wickets for 107, the visitors' colours were lowered for 183—92. The latter was a discreditable performance on a first-class wicket, and to this day South Australian people have never been able to understand why Giffen started the batting with the tail end of the team. Last season South Australia's dismissal for 106 on a slow wicket, gave the Sydneyites a rare opportunity, but although Giffen only bowled two overs and did not get a wicket, no more than a miserable 118 runs could be raised by the visitors, Reedman taking 4 wickets for 21 and Jones 5 for 52. Then, every man but the last one reaching double figures, the South Australians amassed the largest aggregate ever hit off Sydney bowling. Here it is:—

J. J. Lyons, c Callaway b Newell 82	F. Jarvis, c Callaway b Garrett 30
J. Reedman, c Pierce b Newell 23	H. LeHaldane, b Newell ... 21
G. Giffen, c sub. b Bannerman 205	J. Darling, lbw b Newell ... 32
A. H. Jarvis, c Callaway b Garrett 25	H. Blinman, not out ... 28
W. F. Giffen, b Newell ... 12	G. Parkin, b Newell... .. 10
	E. Jones, b Newell 0
	Extras 15
	Total 483

Giffen who only gave the one chance was caught off an underhand lob, wily Alec Bannerman having taken the ball and placed his field judiciously to entrap the great batsman. The seventh and last contest was curious inasmuch as South Australia, though batting first and last, were demolished on slow wickets for 117—118 whereas in between those two days the New South Welshmen, favoured by a perfect pitch amassed 393. Moses 104, Iredale 64, Callaway 60 not out, and Newell 60, and Coningham 8 wickets for 90 and Turner 9 wickets for 119 were chiefly instrumental in securing an innings and 158 runs victory for their colony.

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

Played, 7—New South Wales, 4; South Australia, 3.

Date.	Where Played.	New South Wales.	South Australia.	Won by.
Feb. '90	Syd.	240-66 for 1 w.	155-148	N.S.W., 9 wickets
Dec. '90	Ade.	406-27 for 4 w.	241-191	N.S.W., 6 wickets
Jan. '92	Syd.	215-62	330	S.A., ing. & 53 runs
Dec. '92	Ade.	337-148	212-330	S.A., 57 runs
Jan. '93	Syd.	335	183-92	N.S.W., ing. & 60 r.
Dec. '93	Ade.	118-234	106-483	S.A., 237 runs
Jan. '94	Syd.	393	117-118	N.S.W., ing. & 158r.

SUMMARY.

NEW SOUTH WALES 2,581 runs for 103 wickets.	Average per wicket,
25·05 runs.	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA 2,706 runs for 130 wickets.	Average per wicket,
20·82 runs.	

CHAPTER IV.

OTHER MATCHES.

VICTORIA V. TASMANIA.

NOT until many years have elapsed and the populations of the various chief cities in Australia have considerably increased will New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland each play matches with the other although I fancy it would be quite possible even now if our leading cricketers were willing to devote themselves professionally to the game in the same way as Americans do to baseball to have home and home matches between the representatives of the five colonies. However, I am fain to admit that it is only a dream. In the meantime Tasmania must be content with an annual match against Victoria. Considering the hilly nature of the Tight Little Island, the consequent difficulty of obtaining numerous cricket pitches, and above all the sparsity of the population, Tasmanian cricket has made great progress. A fine batting performance against Vernon's English Eleven in 1888, when 14 of the Islanders made 405, prompted them to offer battle to Victoria, and on New Years' Day, 1889, the first game was begun at Melbourne. As the Tasmanians were more or less an unknown quantity Victoria placed her best eleven into the field and they won comfortably by 9 wickets, but if the plucky Tassies had not struck a bowler's wicket for their first innings the result might have been closer. Anyhow, their second innings score of 195, of which Claude Rock of Cambridge fame notched 102, was only 35 less than the Melbournian's first effort realized. A match has since been played annually, alternately in Hobart and Melbourne, excepting during the season of 1891-92, when, owing to the presence of Lord Sheffield's team in the colonies, Victoria could not spare an eleven to oppose the Tasmanians. Although they have not succeeded in winning one of the five matches the Tasmanians have never been utterly disgraced. They have been clearly overmatched, yet have demonstrated their possession of fine batsmen—all natives—in Burn, Eady, C. Rock, Gatehouse, and the Savignys, but bowling has all along been the weakest point in their cricket. However, they are plucky, enthusiastic, and persevering, and these qualities combined will assuredly develop their undoubtedly promising cricketers. Without going into further details of these matches, which have not excited so much attention as the contests between Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, a few of the most noteworthy individual feats may be mentioned. For Victoria in 1890 Harry Trott took 6 wickets for 10 runs, and Over scored 90; in 1891 J. Carlton's bowling average was 12 for 79; in 1893 McShane recorded 88 runs; in 1894 Bean compiled 103 not out, and in the second innings A. E. Trott captured 7 wickets for 85. For the Islanders

in 1891 N. Rock lowered 5 wickets for 21 ; in 1893 Eady scored 88 not out, and in the last match the same player, besides making 20—55, obtained a bowling average in one innings of 5 for 94.

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

Played, 5—Victoria, 5 ; Tasmania, 0.

Date.	Where Played.	Victoria.	Tasmania.	Won by.
Jan. '89	Melb.	230-33 for 1 w.	67-195	Vic., 9 wickets
Jan. '90	Hob.	338	39-152	Vic., ings. & 147 r.
Mar. '91	Melb.	106-96 for 1 w.	50-149	Vic., 9 wickets
Jan. '93	Hob.	378-170 for 6	309-236	Vic., 4 wickets
Jan. '94	Melb.	327-62 for 3 w.	196-191	Vic., 7 wickets

SUMMARY.

VICTORIA, 1,740 runs for 60 wickets ; average per wicket 29 runs.

TASMANIA, 1,584 runs for 97 wickets ; average per wicket 16·32 runs.

NEW SOUTH WALES V. QUEENSLAND.

AT various times since 1865 the Bananalanders playing with odds tried conclusions with varying success against New South Wales their contiguous neighbours. During the last few years, however, their knowledge of the noble game has developed by leaps and bounds, mainly owing to the unbounded generosity and energy of Mr. J. V. Francis, a gentleman who has spared nothing to induce Sydney and Melbourne cricketers likely to beneficially influence cricket to settle in Brisbane. In 1893 it was thought sufficient progress had been made to invite an eleven of New South Wales to visit Brisbane, and the Welshmen were earnestly pressed to bring a representative team so that the strength of Queensland cricket might be thoroughly tested. Unfortunately several leading cricketers could not make the trip, nevertheless a strong eleven faced the Queenslanders. The struggle from first to last was keen, and the local team amidst great rejoicing won by 14 runs. It is worth mentioning that in the first innings of New South Wales Hoare dismissed 6 batsmen for 12 runs, while for the visiting team Newell secured 10 wickets for 51. The return match played in Sydney last March was therefore invested with great interest, and a really powerful New South Wales eleven, from which Turner was the only notable absentee entered the arena. The match was splendidly contested, the Queenslanders, after being 47 runs in arrears, compiling 246 at the second attempt, and it was only a fortuitous drizzling rain which enabled Garrett and Newell after other men had failed, to score freely and snatch the game as a brand from the burning by 2 wickets. The acquisition of J. Carlton of Victoria, will strengthen the northern colony's cricket and future performances are anticipated with interest.

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

Played, 2—New South Wales, 1; Queensland, 1.

Date.	Where Played.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	Won by.
Apr. '93	Bris.	64-100	100-78	Queensland, 14 runs
Mar. '94	Syd.	160-200 for 8 w.	113-246	N. S. W., 2 wickets

SUMMARY.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 524 runs for 38 wickets; average per wicket, 13'79 runs.

QUEENSLAND, 537 runs for 40 wickets; average per wickets 13'42 runs.

MINOR MATCHES.

BESIDES the matches already treated the *resume* of intercolonial contests would be incomplete were not brief reference made to the fact that in 1893 a Western Australian Eleven pluckily travelled to Adelaide and Melbourne and met fairly strong elevens of those colonies. They lost both matches, South Australia defeating the gallant little band by 10 wickets and Victoria crushing them by an innings and 243 runs. In North and Orr they had two admirable batsmen, the former especially batting up to a standard which, were he nearer the scene of operations, would possibly qualify him to take rank amongst the representative cricketers of Australia, while Duffy and Bishop bowled exceedingly well. The scores in their two matches were :—

{ South Australia, 236—11 for 0 wickets=247.

{ Western Australia, 111—131=242.

{ Victoria, 411.

{ Western Australia, 38—130=168.

The individual scores in these matches cannot fairly be included in the averages which follow if they are to have any value for purposes of comparison, because the Western Australian team was so far below first class intercolonial standard, nor can those of a second rate New South Wales Eleven, which, touring in New Zealand in February of this year, beat a representative New Zealand Eleven at Christchurch by 160 runs as follows :—

{ New South Wales, 147—208=355.

{ New Zealand, 116—79=195.

For the same reason, while to complete the eleven-a-side matches between teams of various colonies, I mention the match played between South Australia and Tasmania at Adelaide in November, 1877, no notice is taken of the game in computing averages. The scores were :—

{ South Australia, 182.

{ Tasmania, 72—97=169.

MATCHES WITH AUSTRALIAN ELEVENS.

Quite in a different category to the minor matches which I have just mentioned must be reckoned a few other matches in which, though one colony was not competing against another, none but colonial players were engaged. I refer now to eleven-a-side matches played by Australian Elevens before and after their English tours, and as these games were strictly first-class in quality they are reckoned in the intercolonial statistics. The First Australian Eleven played numerous matches in the colonies, but all against odds, as were also the engagements of the 1880 team before their English tour; but the later after their return twice met combined elevens of Victoria and New South Wales, winning the first by 178 runs, but losing the second by 246 runs. There were three notable individual performers in the return match, Massie scoring 80—50 for the combined eleven, and Murdoch 65 and 31 not out for the Australians, while McShane got rid of 11 of the tourists for 56 runs (9 for 45 in the second innings). The presence of English teams in Australia precluded the famous 1882 eleven from playing against their fellow colonists, but the next band of travellers feasted on two moderately strong combined elevens. The first match, owing to the extraordinary scoring of the Australian eleven, was drawn. McDonnell made 111, but Murdoch who was in the best part of three days eclipsed this with 279 not out, and the mammoth total of 619 was recorded. When the match was abandoned the combined team had lost 9 wickets for 181. In the return fixture a stronger combined eleven made a better fight, but lost after all by 9 wickets. Jones 88—10 for the losers and Murdoch 83 were the chief scorers. George Giffen, in this match, accomplished the feat, unique in Australia in first-class cricket, and only rarely achieved in England, of capturing all 10 wickets in one innings. This he did in the second innings of the combined eleven, at a cost of 66 runs. The next — 1886 — Australian eleven, ere they sailed, played a match against a Victorian eleven, whom of course they beat by 10 wickets. McIlwraith 125, Jarvis 78 not out, and Scott 74, were chiefly responsible for the aggregate of 375, and Palmer's bowling average of 8 for 59 tells plainly of the disaster which happened when Victoria went in. They were put out in the first innings for 135, and in the second for 260. The 1888 Australian eleven played the only other matches which have here to be mentioned—four of them. Playing almost directly after landing from the steamer, before they had found their land legs, they were beaten by South Australia by 8 wickets. Then they beat Victoria by an innings and 22 runs. At Sydney they had all the worst of the opening of the match against New South Wales. The stay-at-homes, for whom Donnan made 87 not out and C. Richardson 73, set the voyagers 342. All they could manage was 254, but, going in again, rushed up 472 for 9 wickets, at which stage the match was abandoned. The heaviest rungetters were Trott 57—172, Lyons 5—101, and Turner 64—22. The fourth engagement was with a strong combination of New South Wales and Victoria. The travellers began with 377, of which Bannerman and Turner, who went in first, responded 134 and 102 respectively. Not to be outdone, Frank Walters raised a century—122—for the combined team, who saved the follow on, although when Hugh



HARRY GRAHAM.



Trumble, the last man, deliberately knocked his wicket down, they thought they had not done so. The innings of Walters, on a wicket which was none too good, was a remarkably brilliant one. The Australians got in 173 more runs and then, on a sticky wicket, Turner and Ferris rattled out their opponents, two of whom were absent, for 38 runs. In addition to the matches just dealt with, the 1878, 1880, 1886, and 1888 Australian Elevens played numerous games in Australasia against odds, but as these do not come within the category of first-class cricket and are therefore not included in any of my calculations, I refrain from any further reference to them.

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

Date.	Where Played.	Scores.		Won by.
Jan. '81	Melb.	'80 tm., 172-185	Combd., 94-85	Australians, 178 runs
Mar. '81	Syd.	'80 team, 155-85	Comb., 197-289	Combined, 246 runs
Jan. '84	Melb.	'84 team, 619	Combined, 181	Drawn
Feb. '84	Syd.	'84 team, 318-20 for 1 wicket	Comb., 222-113	Australians, 9 wickets.
Jan. '86	Melb.	'86 team, 375-21 for 0 wicket	Vict., 135-260	Australians, 10 wickets
Nov. '88	Ade.	'88 tm., 134-162	S.A., 248-52 for 2 wickets	S.A., 8 wickets
Dec. '88	Melb.	'88 team, 274	Vict., 149-103	Austs., ings. & 22 r.
Dec. '88	Syd.	'88 tm., 254-472 for 9 wickets	N.S.W., 342	Drawn
Feb. '89	Syd.	'88 tm., 377-173	Comb., 298-38	Australians, 214 runs

CHAPTER V.

BATTING AVERAGES IN ALL INTERCOLONIAL MATCHES.

In these figures are included scores for and against Australian Elevens.

VICTORIA.

* Also played for New South Wales. † Also played for South Australia.

Batsman.	M'tch's	Innings	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average
Batted in not less than 10 innings and averaged over 20.						
Graham, H. ...	6	11	2	391	86*	43.44
McIlwraith, J. ...	10	18	1	624	133	36.7
Wardill, R. W. ...	5	10	2	285	110	35.62
Barrett, J. E. ...	14	26	5	678	69	32.28
Scott, H. J. H. ...	13	20	2	531	114*	29.5
McLeod, R. W. ...	15	25	5	582	101	29.1

VICTORIA—(continued).

Batted in not less than 10 innings and averaged over 20—(continued.)

Trott, G. H. S. ...	32	60	6	1,521	172	28.16
Horan, T. ...	35	62	4	1,616	129	27.86
Harry, J. ...	12	23	2	580	82	27.61
*McDonnell, P. S. ...	19	31	1	801	111	26.7
Bruce, W. ...	27	50	0	1,321	128	26.42
Walters, F. H. ...	22	39	3	943	122	26.19
Alexander, G. ...	7	12	3	231	75	25.66
Laver, F. ...	8	14	1	321	104	24.69
*Bonnor, G. J. ...	12	19	1	427	67	23.72
Midwinter, W. E. ...	15	26	3	528	76	22.95
Palmer, G. E. ...	19	28	4	531	77	22.12
Kelly, T. J. D. ...	9	16	0	346	86	21.62
Stuckey, H. ...	7	13	0	279	56	21.46
Drysdale, J. ...	7	12	0	253	66	21.08
Houston, R. ...	16	27	2	520	72	20.8
McShane, P. G. ...	23	40	3	762	88	20.59
Gibson, G. ...	6	10	1	182	41	20.22
Wills, T. W. ...	12	21	5	323	58	20.18

Other Batsmen.

Allan, F. E. ...	11	19	7	202	35*	16.83
Allee, C. G. ...	5	10	0	47	10	4.7
Baker, F. ...	4	7	0	213	83	30.42
Barrett, E. A. ...	4	7	1	111	42	18.5
Bean, E. E. ...	3	4	2	136	103*	68
Blackham, J. McC. ...	43	74	7	1,290	109	19.25
Boyle, H. F. ...	25	43	2	502	108	12.24
Browning, G. ...	2	4	0	21	13	5.5
Bryant, J. M. ...	6	11	0	130	32	11.81
Burchett, A. ...	2	4	0	35	26	8.75
Butterworth, B. ...	3	6	2	4	2	1
Campbell, D. ...	6	11	1	184	55	18.4
Campbell, W. ...	9	16	0	148	37	9.25
Carlton, A. ...	2	2	1	5	3	5
Carlton, J. ...	10	16	4	91	17	7.58
Conway, J. ...	7	12	1	84	33	7.63
Cooper, B. B. ...	9	17	0	218	45	12.82
Cooper, W. H. ...	12	17	5	128	29	10.66
*Cosstick, S. ...	14	25	0	213	33	8.52
Cotter, D. ...	2	4	2	15	12*	7.5
Coulstock, R. ...	2	4	0	22	16	5.5
Coulthard, G. ...	5	10	2	86	31	10.75
Cumberland, C. ...	2	4	1	3	2	1
Donahoo, S. ...	4	7	0	65	57	9.28
Edwards, J. D. ...	12	22	3	357	52	18.78
Elliott, E. H. ...	8	16	2	112	20*	8
Elliott, G. ...	6	12	4	39	10	4.87

VICTORIA—(continued).

Other Batsmen—(continued).

Freeman, H. ...	3	5	0	38	17	7.6
Goldsmith, L. ...	4	7	0	54	14	7.7F
Gordon, G. B. ...	5	9	2	103	21*	14.7F
Greaves, W. H. ...	4	5	0	62	25	12.4
Groube, T. U. ...	2	4	0	32	19	8
Hammersley, W. J. ...	5	10	0	83	31	8.3
Hastings, E. P. ...	2	4	0	9	5	2.25
Healey, J. ...	2	3	0	24	12	8
Hodges, J. ...	2	4	1	65	22	21.66
Hopkinson, S. ...	2	4	1	9	5	3
Huddleston, J. ...	4	7	0	76	44	10.85
Ingleton, W. ...	2	2	0	15	11	7.5
Lawlor, J. ...	3	5	1	10	6	2.5
Lewis, P. ...	21	38	2	675	85	18.75
Loughnan, A. ...	3	6	1	72	36	14.4
Mace, J. ...	2	3	0	8	5	2.66
Mackay, G. ...	6	10	0	52	26	5.2
Makinson, C. ...	2	3	0	44	23	14.66
Marshall, G. ...	7	12	1	84	35	7.63
Marshall, H. ...	2	3	1	11	6	5.5
Maplestone, H. ...	2	4	2	55	25	27.5
McLean, H. ...	2	3	0	48	33	16
McLeod, C. ...	4	6	1	35	23	7
Mitchell, R. ...	5	8	2	72	18	12
Morres, T. ...	4	8	0	87	47	10.87
Morris, M. A. ...	4	8	1	100	48	14.28
Morris, S. ...	15	28	2	479	64*	18.42
Moule, W. H. ...	2	3	0	26	18	8.66
Musgrove, H. ...	2	4	0	16	13	4
Over, W. ...	4	6	0	162	91	27
Pateman, R. ...	2	3	1	44	32	22
Phillips, Jas. ...	14	24	6	265	85	14.72
Phillips, Jos. ...	4	7	1	63	22	10.5
Rees, W. L. ...	3	5	0	43	37	8.6
Reid, C. ...	2	4	2	9	5	4.5
Robertson, G. P. ...	4	7	1	145	53	24.16
Robertson, W. R. ...	3	5	2	54	33	18
Ross, C. H. ...	4	7	2	85	29*	17
Rosser, J. ...	3	4	1	75	33*	25
Sergeant, D. M. ...	2	4	0	25	7	6.25
Slight, J. ...	14	26	1	354	53	14.16
*Spofforth, F. R. ...	7	13	4	107	29	11.88
Swift, J. ...	2	4	1	39	28	13
Tarrant, A. ...	6	8	0	193	82	24.12
Tennent, J. P. ...	2	4	0	64	27	16
Terry, B. ...	3	6	1	60	30	12
Trapp, V. B. ...	3	6	1	76	32	15.2

VICTORIA—(continued).

Other Batsmen—(continued).

Thornton, J....	...	2	4	1	4	2	1.33
Tobin, W. ...	...	3	6	0	31	15	5.16
Trinnick, J. ...	...	4	7	0	248	109	35.42
Trott, A. E. ...	...	2	4	1	12	7	4
Trumble, H. ...	...	16	29	7	334	48	15.18
Trumble, J. W.	...	14	24	2	429	87	19.5
Turner, E. ...	...	6	11	1	95	41*	9.5
Turner, J. B.	...	2	3	0	16	12	6.33
Wilkie, D. ...	...	2	3	0	23	12	7.66
Williams, O. C.	...	3	5	0	44	20	8.8
Worrall, I. ...	...	29	52	5	753	59	16.02
Wray, T. F. ...	...	3	5	0	58	26	11.6

The following played in one match only :—

A'Beckett, E., 2 innings, 3 runs ; Barnard, A. W., 2 innings, 5 runs ; Bennett, J., 1 innings, 0 runs ; Bowman, A. N. A., 2 innings, 52 runs ; Brodie, J., 2 innings, 13 runs ; Cameron, V. L., 2 innings, 13 runs ; Carr, C., 2 innings, 0 runs ; Carter, E. S., 2 innings, 79 runs ; Darke, W. F., 2 innings (1 not out), 0 runs ; Deeley, P., 2 innings, 78 runs ; Drape, I. S., 2 innings (1 not out), 37 runs ; Duffy, J., 2 innings, 51 runs ; Egglestone, J., 2 innings, 2 runs ; Fanning, E., 2 innings, 11 runs ; Foote, C., 2 innings (1 not out), 7 runs ; Fowler, E., 1 innings, 37 runs ; Gaggin, W. W., 2 innings, 20 runs ; Gordon, Lieutenant, 2 innings, 143 runs ; Grindrod, B., 2 innings, 8 runs ; Haddrick, A. 'P., 2 innings, 63 runs ; Hamilton, T., 2 innings (1 not out), 3 runs ; Heather, E. D., 2 innings, 9 runs. Hope, A., 2 innings, 10 runs ; Hosie, R., 2 innings (both not out), 6 runs ; Hotham, Captain, 2 innings, 0 runs ; Hutton, E., 1 innings, 2 runs ; Jacob, N., 2 innings, 0 runs ; Kendall, T., 1 innings, 43 runs ; Kington, P. O., 2 innings (1 not out), 12 runs ; Lewis, A., 2 innings, 13 runs ; Letcher, C. 2 innings (1 not out), 7 runs ; Lowe, F., 2 innings (1 not out), 3 runs ; Mather, J., 2 innings, 16 runs ; McEvoy, F., 2 innings 21 runs ; McEvoy, W., 2 innings, 7 runs ; McFarland, 2 innings, 1 run ; McGann, B., 2 innings, 2 runs ; McMichael, S., 1 innings, 0 runs ; McPherson, J., 2 innings (1 not out), 0 runs ; Murphy, M., 1 innings (not out), 0 runs ; Noyes, Lieutenant, 2 innings, 20 runs ; O'Mullane, G., 1 innings (not out), 33 runs ; Philpott, 2 innings, 16 runs ; Pickering, W., 2 innings, 30 runs ; Redfean, J., 2 innings, 5 runs ; Richards, T., 1 innings, 0 runs ; Rickman, W., 2 innings, 24 runs ; Ross, W., 2 innings, 3 runs ; †Slight, W., 2 innings, 11 runs ; Smith, G. E., 2 innings, 8 runs ; Smith, R., 1 innings, 9 runs ; Stokes, G. W., 2 innings, 70 runs ; Stewart, W., 1 innings, 2 runs ; Tatchell, T., 2 innings, 5 runs ; Thompson, J. B., 1 innings, 16 runs ; Turner, T., 2 innings (1 not out), 5 runs ; Vint, W., 2 innings, 4 runs ; Wardill, B. J., 2 innings (1 not out), 4 runs ; Watsford, G., 2 innings, 20 runs ; Whitlow, E. H., 2 innings (1 not out), 6 runs ; Wingrove, F., 2 innings, 20 runs ; Wood, R., 2 innings (1 not out), 15 runs ; Woolf, L., 2 innings (1 not out), 17 runs.



HARRY MOSES, NEW SOUTH WALES.



NEW SOUTH WALES.

* Also played for Victoria.

Batsman.	M'tch's.	Innings	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Batted in not less than 10 innings and averaged over 20.						
Murdoch, W. L. ...	19	32	3	1,548	321	53.37
Moses, H. ...	26	48	4	1,775	297*	40.34
*McDonnell, P. S. ...	8	15	1	535	239	38.21
Bannerman, A. C. ...	39	72	6	1,842	134	27.9
Iredale, F. ...	15	25	0	695	101	27.8
Jones, Sam. P. ...	27	50	2	1,270	109	26.45
Richardson, C. A. ...	10	17	3	361	75*	25.78
Donnan, H. ...	22	37	5	813	120	25.4
Callaway, S. ...	16	28	3	568	71	22.72
Garrett, T. W. ...	32	59	9	1,098	163	21.96
Turner, C. T. B. ...	23	40	1	804	102	20.21
Other Batsmen.						
Allen, R. C. ...	5	10	1	61	27	6.77
Bannerman, C. ...	17	32	2	597	83	19.96
Beeston, J. L. ...	3	6	1	40	18	8
*Bonnor, G. J. ...	5	9	0	235	84	26.11
Burton, F. J. ...	8	14	3	146	47	13.27
Caffyn, W. ...	5	9	0	114	38	12.66
Charlton, P. C. ...	11	16	3	179	50	13.76
Clarke, A. E. ...	2	4	0	36	18	9
Clarke, J. ...	3	6	0	17	8	2.83
Cleeve, J. ...	3	5	2	17	8*	5.66
Coates, J. ...	12	21	5	139	36*	8.68
Coningham, A. ...	4	7	0	74	30	10.4
Curtis, G. ...	2	4	1	27	14	9
Davis, J. ...	5	9	1	99	53	12.37
Dickson, D. ...	2	4	1	0	0*	0
Deane, S. ...	2	2	1	26	23*	26
Downes, A. ...	4	7	3	40	12	10
Dummett, W. ...	2	3	1	11	6*	5.5
Evans, E. ...	20	36	3	477	51	14.45
Faithful, M. ...	2	4	0	32	24	8
Ferris, J. J. ...	14	21	2	246	57	12.94
Geary, J. ...	4	7	0	30	15	4.28
Gilbert, G. ...	12	23	0	220	26	9.56
Gordon, G. H. ...	2	3	0	51	31	17
Gregory, A. ...	5	9	0	43	12	4.77
Gregory, C. ...	2	4	0	14	9	3.5
Gregory, D. W. ...	18	32	3	522	85	18
Gregory, E. ...	14	25	2	409	65*	17.78

NEW SOUTH WALES—(continued).

Other Batsmen—(continued).							
Gregory, S. E.	...	15	27	2	475	50	19
Hall, R.	...	2	4	1	8	6	2.66
Hewitt, R.	...	7	13	0	133	60	10.23
Hiddelston, H.	...	6	9	2	87	30	12.42
Hilliard, H.	...	5	10	1	42	20	4.66
Howell, G.	...	4	8	0	38	16	4.75
Jones, Sid.	...	3	6	0	54	20	9
Kellick, C.	...	2	4	0	52	23	13
Kettle, J.	...	3	6	0	43	13*	7.16
Kinloch, J.	...	3	6	2	5	3	1.25
Lawrence, C.	...	5	9	0	92	24	10.22
Lewis, O.	...	4	8	0	71	40	8.87
Lewis, T.	...	2	4	0	21	13	5.25
Marr, A. P.	...	9	17	0	214	69	12.58
Massie, H. H.	...	15	28	0	555	80	19.82
Mather, J.	...	2	4	0	56	49	14
McGlinchy, J.	...	2	4	1	8	5	3.66
McKenzie, A.	...	7	12	0	154	33	12.83
McKone, J.	...	3	6	2	20	18	5
McPherson, A.	...	2	3	0	55	32	18.33
Moore, G.	...	3	6	3	22	8*	7.33
Moore, L.	...	3	4	0	33	14	8.25
Moore, W.	...	4	7	1	91	31*	15.16
Murray, R.	...	4	8	0	37	12	4.62
Newcombe, H.	...	3	6	1	47	23*	9.4
Newell, A.	...	7	13	4	133	60	14.77
Nunn, T.	...	4	8	1	82	24	11.47
Oatley, J.	...	2	4	2	10	4	5
O'Hanlon, W.	...	3	5	0	15	11	3
Oliver, C.	...	3	6	1	54	29	10.8
Park, A. L.	...	3	5	0	30	15	6
Pierce, M.	...	7	12	3	80	32	8.88
Pope, R.	...	3	6	0	68	47	11.33
Powell, T.	...	11	19	3	247	31	15.43
Richardson, G.	...	2	4	2	8	8	4
Richardson, W.	...	7	11	3	103	59*	12.87
Rowley, F.	...	2	4	0	10	5	2.5
Searle, W.	...	2	2	0	36	36	18
Saddler, G.	...	3	5	1	17	7	4.25
Sheridan, E.	...	9	17	1	230	43	14.37
*Spofforth, F. R.	...	10	16	1	151	36	10.06
Stack, G. B.	...	2	3	1	4	4*	2
Still, W. C.	...	2	4	0	21	9	5.25
Tindall, E.	...	8	14	3	138	52	12.54
Thompson, N.	...	21	39	0	523	73	13.41
Vaughan, R.	...	2	4	2	14	13*	7
Wales, I.	...	13	22	5	107	21	6.29

NEW SOUTH WALES—(continued).

Other Batsmen—(continued).

Ward, Capt. ...	4	8	0	27	13	3.37
Woods, W. ...	2	3	0	18	9	6
Youll, G. ...	6	11	1	162	39	16.2

The following played in only one match :—

Adams, F., 2 innings, 18 runs ; Allen, H. D., 2 innings, 3 runs ; Austin, S., 2 innings, 13 runs ; Beal, J., 1 innings, 0 runs ; Belcher, S. R., 1 innings, 9 runs ; Bradbridge, S., 2 innings, 4 runs ; Brewster, R., 2 innings, 7 runs ; Brown, E., 2 innings (1 not out), 10 runs ; Bryant, F., 2 innings (1 not out), 2 runs ; Burrows, J., 1 innings, 0 runs ; Camphin, W., 2 innings, 4 runs ; *Cosstick, S., 2 innings, 23 runs ; Cowper, 1 innings, 11 runs ; D'Arcy, D., 2 innings (1 not out), 51 runs ; Docker, A., 2 innings, 5 runs ; Docker, E., 2 innings (1 not out), 1 run ; Driver, R., 2 innings, 18 runs ; Fairweather, R., 2 innings, 1 run ; Gorman, F., 2 innings, 24 runs ; Gould, J., 2 innings, 23 runs ; Hand, W. C., 2 innings, 1 run ; Humphreys, J., 2 innings (1 not out), 5 runs ; Icton, T., 1 innings, 1 run ; Jeffries, H., 2 innings, 7 runs ; Kellick, J., 2 innings (1 not out), 0 runs ; McNish, W., 2 innings, 13 runs ; Mills, J., 2 innings (1 not out), 1 run ; Moore, J., 2 innings, 30 runs ; Morgan, G., 1 innings, 0 runs ; Morris, J., 2 innings, 0 runs ; Ogilvy, D., 2 innings, 22 runs ; Patrick, A., 2 innings, 13 runs ; Pocock, W. J., 2 innings, 6 runs ; Rees, W. G., 2 innings, 31 runs ; Roberts, W., 2 innings, 10 runs ; Robison, H., 2 innings (1 not out), 7 runs ; Robison, W., 2 innings, 15 runs ; Samuels, E., 2 innings, 5 runs ; Scanlon, E., 1 innings, 25 runs ; Seale, J., 2 innings, 22 runs ; Sinclair, A., 2 innings, 19 runs ; Thomson, C. D., 2 innings (both not out), 3 runs ; Tooher, J., 1 (not out) innings, 0 runs ; Tunks, W., 2 innings, 1 run ; Twopenny (aboriginal), 2 innings, 8 runs ; Walford, S. R., 2 innings, 27 runs ; Wilson, J., 2 innings (1 not out), 17 runs ; Wood, J., 1 innings, 81 runs ; Wearne, S., 2 innings, 4 runs.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

* Also played for Victoria.

Batsman.	M'tch's.	Innings	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Batted in not less than 10 innings and averaged 20.						
Giffen, G. ...	25	45	2	2,537	271	59
Lyons, J. J. ...	22	39	1	1,609	145	42.34
Reedman, J. ...	17	30	1	750	113	25.86
Jarvis, A. H. ...	25	42	4	808	91	21.26

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—(continued).

Other Batsmen.							
Amos, W.	2	4	0	18	9	4.5	
Blinman, H.	15	28	5	457	73*	19.86	
Bullough, W.	2	4	1	43	26*	14.33	
Chittleborough, H. C.	2	4	0	19	9	4.75	
Darling, J.	4	8	1	216	87	30.85	
Delaney, W.	4	7	1	32	18	5.33	
Evan, L. W.	2	3	0	5	3	1.66	
Giffen, W. F.	16	28	1	500	89	18.51	
Godfrey, C. G.	4	7	0	233	80	33.28	
Gooden, H. A.	2	4	1	60	49	20	
Gooden, J. E.	8	15	1	168	39	12	
Haldane, H. Le	9	14	1	238	70	18.3	
Hayward, C. W.	2	2	0	29	27	14.5	
Hide, J.	4	8	0	83	48	10.37	
Hill, A.	5	10	1	121	60	13.44	
Hiscock, E. J.	4	7	0	58	39	8.28	
Jarvis, F.	14	25	3	264	32	12	
Jones, E.	8	16	3	103	42	7.92	
Jones, W.	2	4	2	31	26*	15.5	
Kemp, C.	3	6	2	93	38	23.25	
King, F.	6	12	2	145	34	14.5	
Knill, W.	5	10	1	105	26	11.66	
McKenzie, J.	5	10	1	125	32	13.88	
Noel, J.	14	23	1	321	61	14.59	
Parkin, G.	7	14	4	61	18	6.1	
Phillips, E. G.	4	7	3	48	18	12	
Quilty, J.	2	4	1	2	2	.66	
Richards, T.	4	8	0	40	24	5	
Rundell, J. U.	2	4	0	27	15	6.75	
Scrymgour, B. V.	2	3	1	8	4	4	
*Slight, W.	3	6	0	134	70	22.33	
Tardif, J.	4	8	0	102	41	12.75	
Turner, T.	3	5	4	31	12	31	
Watling, W.	5	8	0	160	58	20	
Wigley, R. S.	3	5	0	66	44	13.2	
Wilkinson, A.	3	5	0	47	21	9.4	

The following took part in only one match:—

Ballans, D., 2 innings, 15 runs; Brideson, J., 2 innings, 52 runs; Caterer, T. A., 2 innings (1 not out), 0 run; Claxton, W. D., 2 innings, 145 runs; Coombe, E. H., 1 innings, 10 runs; Dyer, H., 2 innings, 40 runs; Goodfellow, J. E., 2 innings, 7 runs; Hill, R. J., 2 innings (1 not out), 3 runs; Magarey, W. A., 2 innings, 7 runs; Moore, H., 1 innings, 0 run; Musgrove, J., 1 innings, 35 runs; Pettinger, A. M., 2 innings, 12 runs; Slight A., 2 innings (1 not out), 17 runs; Waldron, A. E., 2 innings, 6 runs; *Watsford, G., 2 innings, 2 runs.

TASMANIA.

Batsmen.	M'tch's.	Innings	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Burn, K. E. ...	5	10	0	193	35	19.3
Butler, C. ...	2	4	1	6	6*	2
Eady, C. ...	4	8	1	218	88*	31.14
Gatehouse, G. H. ...	5	10	0	140	40	14
Maxwell, E. ...	2	4	1	11	6	3.66
McAllen, C. ...	3	5	1	58	26	14.5
Rock, C. ...	3	6	0	154	102	25.66
Rock, N. W. ...	2	4	1	19	8	6.33
Ryan, T. ...	2	4	0	30	16	7.5
Savigny, J. ...	4	8	0	102	33	12.75
Savigny, W. ...	3	6	0	94	35	15.66
Sidebottom, W. L. ...	2	4	0	35	14	8.75
Vautin, C. ...	2	3	0	21	9	7
Wilson, H. ...	3	6	1	69	21	13.8
Windsor, E. A. ...	3	6	1	94	40	18.8

The following played in only one match :—

Bailey, G., 2 innings (1 not out), 82 runs ; Bingham, —, 2 innings, 34 runs ; Douglas, A., 2 innings, 5 runs ; Kendall, T., 2 innings (1 not out), 5 runs ; Pennefather, G., 2 innings, 14 runs ; Sams, D., 2 innings (1 not out), 34 runs ; Wilson, J., 2 innings, 34 runs ; Watt, J., 2 innings, 22 runs ; Westbrook, W. R., 2 innings, 36 runs.

QUEENSLAND.

* Also played for New South Wales. † Also played for Victoria.

Batsmen,	M'tch's.	Innings	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Bradley, N. ...	2	4	0	59	35	14.75
Bowden, S. H. ...	1	2	2	2	1*	2
*Coningham, A. ...	1	2	0	14	7	7
Crouch, L. ...	1	2	0	4	4	2
Fisher, W. T. ...	2	4	0	40	11	10
†Freeman, H. ...	1	2	0	84	65	42
Goldman, A. E. ...	1	2	0	11	10	5.5
Grew, E. S. ...	1	2	0	3	3	1.5
†Hutton, E. ...	1	2	0	35	31	17.5
Hoare, W. ...	2	4	0	28	13	7

QUEENSLAND—(continued).

Munro, W. ...	...	1	2	1	4	4*	4
Martin, C. ...	...	2	4	1	50	42*	16.66
McDonald, Dr. ...	...	1	2	0	33	28	16.5
*McGlinchy, W. ...	...	1	2	0	50	40	25
O'Brien, R. ...	...	1	2	0	22	12	11
Ramsay, M. F. ...	...	2	4	0	69	27	17.25
Spry, R. ...	...	1	2	0	0	0	0

CHAPTER VI.

INTERCOLONIAL BOWLING AVERAGES.

Including bowling for and against Australian Elevens.

VICTORIA.

* Also bowled for New South Wales. † Also bowled for South Australia.

‡ Also bowled for Tasmania

Bowler.	Balls.	M'd'ns.	Runs.	Wick'ts.	Average.
Bowled more than 1,000 balls.					
Cosstick, S. ...	2,979	399	763	78	9.78
Allan, F. E. ...	2,605	330	768	73	10.52
Wills, T. W. ...	2,414	272	719	66	10.89
*Spofforth, F. R. ...	1,007	92	402	26	15.46
Phillips, J. ...	3,497	250	1,028	62	16.58
Midwinter, W. E. ...	2,926	357	915	54	16.94
Trumble, H. ...	4,071	338	1,552	90	17.24
Boyle, H. F. ...	3,076	358	1,006	58	17.34
McLeod, C. ...	1,252	82	401	22	18.22
Palmer, G. E. ...	5,091	588	1,812	98	18.48
Cooper, W. H. ...	1,316	106	659	32	20.59
Trumble, J. W. ...	2,688	251	953	43	22.16
Morris, S. ...	1,426	79	627	28	22.39
McLeod, R. W. ...	4,693	319	1,373	58	23.67
Trott, G. H. S. ...	5,070	313	2,227	93	23.94
Worrall, J. ...	2,996	241	950	39	24.35
McShane, P. G. ...	2,985	293	1,188	44	27
Carlton, J. ...	2,252	105	878	32	27.43
Bruce, W. ...	3,730	334	1,508	48	31.41
Horan, T. ...	1,277	141	466	13	35.84
Other Bowlers.					
Alexander, G. ...	774	97	250	19	13.15
Allee, C. G. ...	344	27	162	14	11.57
Baker, F. ...	468	44	179	4	44.75

VICTORIA—(continued).

Other Bowlers—(continued).

Barrett, J. E.	598	54	183	11	16'64
Bean, E. E.	240	14	111	2	55'5
Blackham, J. McC.	88	9	31	0	—
*Bonnor, G. T.	228	12	111	3	37
Browning, G.	180	6	92	2	46
Bryant, J. M.	462	57	117	16	7'31
Carlton, A.	463	17	205	10	20'5
Conway, J.	971	93	309	28	11'03
Cotter, D.	314	17	123	2	61'5
Coulthard, G.	332	41	125	5	25
Drysdale, J.	520	49	142	7	20'28
Edwards, J. D.	278	36	109	3	36'33
Elliott, G.	866	101	184	31	5'93
Hammersley, W. J.	97	11	21	3	7
Harry, J.	471	25	188	8	23'5
Hodges, J.	321	29	114	6	19
Houston, R.	48	4	23	0	—
Laver, F.	816	41	286	5	57'2
Letcher, C.	98	7	25	0	—
Lewis, P.	221	13	80	7	11'42
Mackay, G.	351	38	125	6	20'83
Maplestone, H.	198	13	70	2	35
Marshall, H.	315	10	122	3	40'66
Mitchell, R.	408	19	161	1	161
Morres, T.	146	12	47	1	47
Morris, M. A.	62	3	26	0	—
Over, W.	522	41	147	4	36'75
Reid, C.	227	19	105	4	26'25
Robertson, W. R.	450	40	173	3	57'66
Ross, C. H.	84	1	33	0	—
Scott, H. J. H.	786	73	298	13	22'92
Slight, J.	57	2	47	5	9'4
Terry, B.	268	17	94	6	15'66
Tobin, W.	184	19	66	3	22
Trapp, V.	268	32	74	3	24'66
Trinnick, J.	72	5	48	1	48
Trott, A. E.	542	25	194	12	16.16
Turner, E.	478	31	285	6	47'5
Walters, F.	104	7	45	1	45
Wilkie, D.	88	3	48	2	24

The following bowled in only one match:—

Barrett, E. A., 6—0—4—0; Campbell, D., 60—12—4—0; Coulstock, R., 116—9—31—3; Darke, W. F., 112—4—89—4; Deeley, 18—0—6—0; Drape, I., 6—1—0—0; Duffy, J., 72—2—32—0; Gordon, G. B., 24—2—7—0; Gordon, Lieutenant, 76—5—40—3; Greaves, W. H., 84—7—35—1; Haddrick, A. P., 138—11—40—1; Hosie, R.,

102-4-51-1; Hutton, E., 60-3-20-1; Ingleton, W., 288-17-90-4; Kelly, T. J. D., 16-2-2-0; †Kendall, T., 76-8-31-1; Lawlor, J., 36-1-26-0; Lowe, F., 36-3-9-4; Makinson, C., 11-0-6-0; McEvoy, W., 112-13-41-3; McDonnell, P. S., 12-0-7-0; McLean, H., 24-0-11-0; Murphy, M., 68-3-29-1; Rickman, W., 16-1-7-0; †Slight, W., 28-4-6-0; Smith, R., 60-3-26-3; Stewart, W., 140-15-47-4; Turner, J. B., 52-5-25-1; †Turner, T., 272-19-62-1; Wardill, R. W., 36-1-24-3; Watsford, G. 16-1-23-0; Whitlow, E. H., 36-2-14-1; Wingrove, —, 116-6-58-2.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

* Also bowled for Victoria. † Also bowled for Queensland.

Bowlers.	Balls.	M'd'ns.	Runs.	Wick'ts.	Average.
Bowled more than 1,000 balls.					
Coates, J.	1,881	197	660	58	11.37
Evans, E.	6,091	789	1,663	123	13.52
Ferris, J. J.	4,498	382	1,326	84	15.78
Newell, A.	1,873	107	620	36	17.22
Turner, C. T. B.	7,773	545	2,566	145	17.69
Gregory, D. W.	1,196	96	482	25	19.28
Charlton, P. C.	2,901	186	1,008	50	20.16
*Spofforth, F. R.	3,074	281	1,434	69	20.78
Garrett, T. W.	7,065	692	2,307	106	21.76
Thompson, N.	1,191	118	446	20	22.3
Callaway, S.	3,499	202	1,269	50	25.38
Pierce, M.	1,511	38	730	28	26.07
Marr, A. P.	1,028	122	344	13	26.46
Donnan, H.	1,351	86	528	17	31.05
Jones, S. P.	1,689	158	779	17	45.82
Other Bowlers.					
Allen, R. C.	44	1	33	0	—
Bannerman, A. C.	327	16	196	5	39.2
Bannerman, C.	137	11	44	0	—
*Bonnor, G. J.	40	1	36	0	—
Caffyn, W.	136	7	77	2	38.5
Cleeve, J.	524	9	242	7	34.57
†Coningham, A.	925	44	401	23	17.43
*Cosstick, S.	200	6	109	8	13.62
Downes, F.	819	72	329	8	41.12
Faithful, M.	240	34	59	4	14.75
Geary, J.	112	12	41	2	20.5
Gilbert, G.	262	12	160	16	10
Gregory, E.	284	30	100	5	20
Gregory, S. E.	108	3	40	0	—



CHARLES THOMAS BIASS TURNER, NEW SOUTH WALES.

NEW SOUTH WALES—(continued).

Other Bowlers—(continued).

Hewitt, R.	286	18	127	5	25.4
Hiddelston, H.	48	1	27	0	—
Iredale, F.	324	16	143	2	71.5
Kinloch, J.	505	54	139	12	11.58
Lewis, O.	249	19	119	11	10.81
Lawrence, C.	474	23	271	25	10.84
McGlinchy, W.	116	4	65	0	—
McKone, J.	204	12	93	12	7.75
Moore, G.	508	51	186	15	12.4
Moses, H.	86	5	36	1	36
Murray, R.	224	23	58	9	6.44
Richardson, C. A.	50	1	39	0	—
Richardson, G.	524	53	118	15	7.86
Richardson, W.	626	31	343	15	22.86
Sheridan, E.	182	19	84	4	21
Tindall, E.	776	68	331	18	18.38
Ward, Capt.	612	60	206	27	7.62

The following bowled in only one match :—

Austin, S., 36—2—8—1; Beeston, J. L., 20—0—16—1; Brewster, R., 18—0—11—0; Clarke, A. E., 6—0—13—0; Docker, A., 72—11—24—2; Docker, E., 16—2—4—0; Gregory, A., 48—3—24—0; Gould, J., 144—9—44—2; Hilliard, H., 56—2—27—2; Iceton, T., 28—3—10—0; Jones, Sid., 130—11—48—2; Kellick, J., 28—2—10—1; Mather, J., 20—1—11—0; Moore, J., 69—7—26—2; Nunn, T., 32—3—9—0; Ogilvy, D., 60—5—32—0; Pocock, W. J., 100—13—24—4; Powell, T., 8—0—8—0; Robison, W., 18—1—8—0; Two-penny (Abor.), 120—12—56—0; Wearne, S., 88—9—42—1; Wilson, J., 24—0—21—0; Wood, J., 304—34—97—4; Youll, G., 18—0—15—0.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

* Also bowled for Victoria.

Bowlers.	Balls.	M'dn's.	Runs.	Wick'ts.	Average.
Bowled over 1,000 balls.					
Giffen, G.	8,975	538	3,616	214	16.89
Jones, E.	1,924	77	826	32	25.81
Reedman, J.	1,525	82	728	26	28
Jarvis, F.	2,973	137	1,107	37	29.91
Noel, J.	1,387	115	450	14	32.14
Lyons, J. J.	1,473	96	644	13	49.53

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—(continued).

Other Bowlers.						
Amos, W. ...	...	210	6	129	1	129
Bullough, W. ...	...	434	49	176	8	22
Delaney, W. ...	...	206	7	113	6	18.83
Gooden, J. E. ...	...	72	7	36	1	36
Haldane, H. Le ...	...	135	7	69	3	23
Hide, J. ...	...	419	42	153	6	25.5
Jarvis, A. H. ...	...	60	1	34	0	—
Jones, W. ...	...	570	41	248	5	49.6
Kemp, C. ...	...	58	4	69	1	69
King, F. ...	...	497	52	157	6	26.16
McKenzie, J. ...	...	96	7	20	1	20
Phillips, E. G. ...	...	302	25	99	2	44.5
Quilty, J. ...	...	273	12	130	11	12.81
Parkin, G. ...	...	384	20	146	3	48.66
Richards, T. O. ...	...	146	9	83	1	83
Rundell, J. U. ...	...	444	43	120	8	15
Slight, W. ...	...	110	8	52	2	26
*Turner, T. ...	...	330	24	108	0	—

The following bowled in only one match :—

Brideson, J., 168—8—75—0; Caterer, T. A., 124—15—42—1; Claxton, W. D., 381—10—171—6; Chittleborough, H. C., 12—0—8—0; Giffen, W. F., 18—0—15—0; Gooden, H. A., 48—3—24—1; Goodfellow, J. E., 172—24—51—1; Moore, H., 60—3—24—1; Musgrove, J., 42—0—22—0; Waldron, A. E., 93—13—18—3; Wilkinson, A., 52—2—23—0.

TASMANIA.

* Also played for Victoria.

Bowlers.	Balls.	M'd'ns.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Burn, K. E. ...	246	11	105	3	35
Eady, C. ...	634	36	258	7	36.85
Maxwell, E. ...	96	4	54	4	13.5
Rock, N. W. ...	261	12	119	7	17
Ryan, T. ...	144	1	79	3	26.33
Savigny, W. ...	45	0	47	3	15.66
Sidebottom, W. L. ...	84	2	55	1	55
Wilson, H. ...	252	9	139	3	46.33
Windsor, E. A. ...	638	21	309	11	28.09

The following bowled in only one match :—

Bingham, —, 204—3—124—3; Douglas, A., 24—1—18—0; *Kendall,

T., 175—6—80—0; Pennefather, G., 198—10—86—6; Rock, C., 108—2—63—1; Sams, D., 132—3—58—1; Watt, J., 66—2—25—2; Wilson, J., 57—2—24—0.

QUEENSLAND.

† Also played for New South Wales.

Bowler.	Balls.	M'd'ns.	Runs.	Wick'ts.	Average.
Bowden, S. H.	108	4	40	1	40
†Coningham, A.	401	10	114	7	16.28
Grew, E. S.	49	3	17	2	8.5
Hoare, W.	366	20	109	11	9.9
Munro, W.	48	3	13	3	4.33
†McGlinchy, W.	108	4	46	3	15.33
O'Brien, R.	236	13	64	4	16
Ramsay, M. F.	326	15	89	7	12.71



PART II.

INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS.

CHAPTER VII.

ENGLISH TEAMS IN AUSTRALIA.

MARCH 26, 1856, when intercolonial matches were initiated, marks the first epoch in Australian cricket. The second is dated January 1, 1862, for on that day an English eleven opened a campaign in the colonies, and began to give lessons which Australians readily learned. The enterprise of Messrs. Spiers and Pond was responsible for the presence of the Englishmen on Australian soil, and when we reflect now upon the present status of Australian cricket, the pluck and energy of the two gentlemen who practically laid the foundation on which Australian cricketers have built a noble edifice should not be forgotten. Not being a necromancer, I cannot say whether, when they conceived the idea of arranging a tour of English cricketers in Australia, they did so with the object of improving colonial cricketers; but I imagine it is more likely they were influenced solely by pecuniary considerations. The fact that enormous crowds witnessed the annual intercolonial games no doubt suggested to them that a visit of experienced English players could be turned to profitable account. They were bold men, those two, for they persevered when others with whom they had been co-operating initially hesitated to share in the risk of advancing £7,000 to guarantee the expenses of the tour.

 THE FIRST ENGLISH ELEVEN, 1862.

Anyway, the enterprise of Messrs. Spiers and Pond brought to Australia the following 12 first-class professionals:—H. H. Stephenson (captain), W. Caffyn, G. Griffith, W. Mortlock, T. Sewell, and W. Mudie (Surrey); G. Bennett and C. Lawrence (Kent); T. Hearne and G. Wells (Middlesex); R. Iddison and E. Stephenson (Yorkshire). I do not propose to deal at all lengthily with the tours of this and teams which succeeded them. So many matches were played that to review each one would occupy nearly as much space as I have allowed myself altogether within the covers of this book; besides, the generality of them are not worth any more than mere mention as a record now, because they excited, in comparison with intercolonial contests, very little interest. On New Year's Day, 1862, the first tour was opened at Melbourne with a game against 18 of Victoria. Thousands flocked to see this and the 11 other matches of the tour. Everywhere intense enthusiasm was manifested, and, true or not, it has

been stated that the venture resulted in a profit of £10,000; if it did, I am sure no one begrudges the enterprising promoters. The Victorians paid the penalty for their boldness in only sending 18 men into the field by fielding while the English made 395 runs, and by being beaten by an innings and 96 runs. Having thus gauged the strength of the colonials, the visitors, in each of their succeeding engagements, were content to have 22 opponents; they even twice played 22 of Victoria and New South Wales combined. But these odds were too heavy, for in the first match the combined team had much the better of a drawn position, and the second they won somewhat easily by 12 wickets. In the early part of the tour most of the Australians who took part in the matches were very green, inexperienced, and excessively nervous. This feeling, however, wore off to a great extent, as it naturally would, from representatives of a self-reliant race, hence the subsequent better play. The Englishmen lost the last match of the tour against 22 of Castlemaine, and their record was, 12 matches played—6 won, 2 lost, and 4 drawn.

GEORGE PARR'S ELEVEN, 1864.

Only two years elapsed ere a second team set foot on Australian soil. They were captained by the finest English batsman of the day, and included Dr. E. M. Grace, then the crack amateur batsman. The twelve were G. Parr (captain), A. Clarke, J. Jackson, and R. C. Tinley (Notts); G. Tarrant, R. Carpenter, and T. Hayward (Cambridgeshire); W. Caffyn, Julius Cæsar, and T. Lockyer (Surrey); G. Anderson, (Yorkshire); and E. M. Grace (Gloucestershire);—a famous dozen as representative of English cricket as any team which ever left the shores of the old country. Their tour extended to New Zealand, and sixteen games were played, in each instance against twenty-twos. Not a solitary match did Australia annex this time, though the Englishmen made no larger scores than their predecessors. The bowling of Tarrant and Jackson was invincible, and the highest individual innings played against them was that of Greaves, of Victoria, who made 34 runs, which, considering that in the majority of the games no one on the Australian side reached 20, was a capital score. Ten matches were won and six drawn, and in one of the latter—the last match of the tour—was the best show made by a colonial team, the Victorian twenty-two leading by 19 runs on the first innings.

W. G. GRACE'S TEAM, 1873-74.

Ten years passed away before another team came from England. Meanwhile Lawrence and Caffyn, who remained in Australia after their tours with English comrades, had marvellously influenced Sydney and Melbourne batsmen. English methods of bowling—the round-arm superseding the under-hand—had been generally adopted. Wickets had been improved, and, coached by the two professionals, Australian cricketers had made wonderful progress. The third English team included W. G. Grace, and it was mainly the desire to see "the leviathan" that impelled the Melbourne Club to invite him to

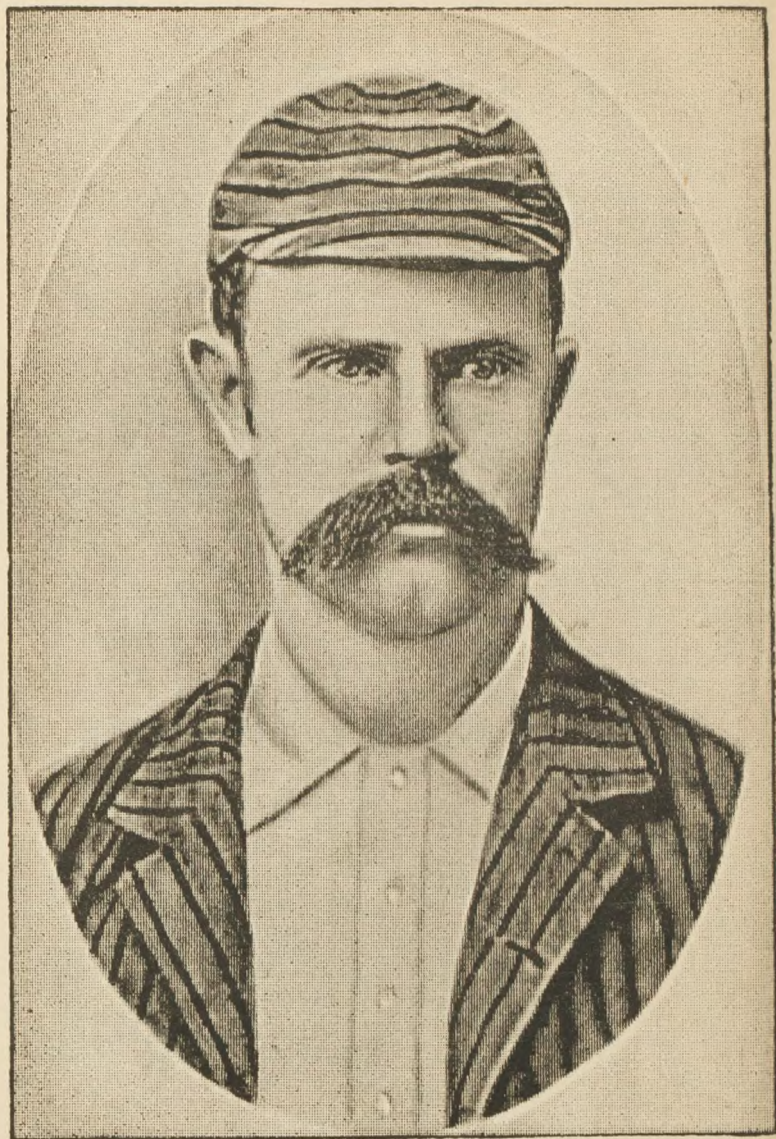
bring a mixed team of amateurs and professionals to the colonies. The twelve who came were—W. G. Grace (captain), J. A. Bush, G. F. Grace, and W. R. Gilbert (Gloucestershire); R. Humphrey, H. Jupp, F. H. Boulton, and J. Southerton (Surrey); W. Oscroft and M. McIntyre (Notts); J. Lillywhite (Sussex); and A. Greenwood (Yorkshire). The tour was opened at Melbourne on Boxing-day, 1873, against eighteen of Victoria, and in three days 40,000 people paid 2s. 6d. each to witness the game. The eighteen ran up the fine score of 236, of which B. B. Cooper, then not long out from England, was responsible for 84, and as owing to the fine bowling of Frank Allan the Englishmen could only raise 110—135, they were beaten by an innings and 21 runs. In the next match at Ballarat they piled up 470, the two Graces each passing the century, but the match was drawn. At Stawell the local twenty-two won by ten wickets, and then after they had beaten twenty-two of Warrnambool, the New South Wales eighteen inflicted a four wickets victory. While all this was very disappointing to those who expected sensational performances from the Englishmen, it was encouraging to those who had watched the development of Australian cricket, for it demonstrated incontestably that a vast improvement had been made. With three matches on the wrong side of the ledger the visitors pulled themselves together, and won nine out of their last ten games, the tenth against eighteen of Victoria being drawn. A most severe thrashing was administered to a combined eighteen of Victoria and New South Wales, the Englishmen scoring 170—236 against 98—90. The batting of our men failed surprisingly, and not one man reached 20 runs in either innings. The result of the tour was—played 15, won 10, lost 3, drawn 2.

JAMES LILLYWHITE'S TEAM, 1876-77.

Three years elapsed before James Lillywhite brought to Australia, J. Lillywhite (captain) and H. Charlwood (Sussex); A. Greenwood, T. Armitage, T. Emmett, G. Ulyett, and A. Hill (Yorkshire); J. Selby and A. Shaw (Notts); H. Jupp, J. Southerton, and E. Pooley (Surrey). These were a powerful lot, yet a New South Wales fifteen beat them first by two wickets and afterwards by 13 wickets, while fifteen of Victoria won by 31 runs. Inspired by these victories, on January 16 New South Wales boldly engaged the Englishmen on level terms, but had all the worst of the encounter which was drawn, New South Wales, with four wickets to fall, requiring 48 runs to save a single innings defeat. At the end of this tour came another epoch-making period, when an Australian Eleven beat an English Eleven for the first time. That splendid 45 runs victory, and the return match which was lost by Australia, are dealt with elsewhere. The record of the tour was—ELEVEN A SIDE: played, 3; won, 1; lost, 1; drawn, 1. AGAINST ODDS: played, 20; won, 10; lost, 3; drawn, 7.

LORD HARRIS' TEAM, 1878-79.

That Australia could put at least eleven first-class cricketers into the field was now abundantly clear, but before another English Eleven



ALEXANDER C. BANNERMAN, NEW SOUTH WALES.



visited the colonies an Australian Eleven invaded the cricket grounds of Old England, and there gave further demonstration of the strength of colonial cricketers. The Melbourne Cricket Club was to the fore again, inviting an English team to Australia in 1878-79, and the following fairly strong 13 made the trip:—Lord Harris (captain), F. A. Mackinnon, C. A. Absolom, and F. Penn (Kent); A. N. Hornby, Y. F. Royle, and S. S. Schultz (Lancashire); L. Hone (Ireland); A. J. Webbe, (Middlesex); H. C. Maul (Warwickshire); A. P. Lucas (Surrey); T. Emmett, and G. Ulyett (Yorkshire). All were amateurs except Emmett and Ulyett. They only beat a South Australian Eighteen by three wickets, and a match against a Victorian fifteen was drawn. This was the last time a representative team of Victoria entered the lists consisting of more than 11 men, for after the Australian Eleven had beaten Lord Harris' team by 10 wickets, and an eleven of New South Wales had won by five wickets, Victoria engaged them level-handed and got home in grand style with two wickets to spare, after being 64 runs behind on the first innings. Horan 26—69 and D. Campbell 51—37 were Victoria's chief scorers, while Murdoch, for New South Wales, registered 70—49 and Massie 30—78 not out. Although Murdoch carried his bat through the first innings for 82, New South Wales lost the return match by an innings and 41 runs, and Victoria was beaten by six wickets. It was in this latter match that George Palmer, then only just turned 19 years of age and playing as a substitute for Allan, who had missed a train, *clean bowled*, on a batsman's pitch, nine of the 14 English wickets which fell, for 94 runs. The record of the tour was—ELEVEN A SIDE: played, 5; won, 2; lost, 3. AGAINST ODDS: played, 8; won, 3; drawn, 5.

ALFRED SHAW'S FIRST TEAM—1881-82.

It had now become the custom for an English Eleven to turn up in Australia every second season, if not oftener, just as the Australians went to England every two years, and in 1881-82, Alfred Shaw appeared with the following formidable band:—A. Shaw (captain), J. Selby, A. Shrewsbury, and W. H. Scotton (Notts); G. Ulyett, T. Emmett, W. Bates, and E. Peate (Yorkshire); R. G. Barlow and R. Pilling (Lancashire); W. Midwinter (Gloucestershire); J. Lillywhite, (Sussex). They played seven eleven-a-side matches, four against combined teams, of which two were lost and two drawn; two against Victoria and one against New South Wales, neither colony alone being quite strong enough. Victoria, in the first match, pushed them to 18 runs, Palmer taking 11 wickets for 99 runs. Victoria went in, requiring only 94 runs to give them a victory. In the most sensational manner Peate and Bates got rid of McDonnell, Groube, Horan, Blackham, Bonnor, and Edwards for seven runs, but Boyle came to the rescue with 43, which saved the side from disgrace. The outcome of their heavy programme was:—ELEVEN A SIDE: played, 7; won, 3; lost, 2; drawn, 2. AGAINST ODDS: played, 18; won, 10; lost, 1; drawn, 7.

HON. IVO BLIGH'S TEAM, 1882-83.

A year later came the pilgrimage of the Hon. Ivo Bligh's team after the ashes. They were—Hon. Ivo Bligh (captain), and E. F. S. Tylecote (Kent); C. F. Studd, G. B. Studd, G. F. Vernon, and C. F. H. Leslie (Middlesex); W. W. Read (Surrey); A. G. Steel and R. G. Barlow (Lancashire); W. Bates (Yorkshire); W. Barnes and F. Morley (Notts). While they did not succeed in the main object of their tour, they carried too many guns for individual colonies, defeating Victoria by 10 wickets, and New South Wales by an innings and 144 runs, their total in the latter match amounting to no less than 461. In the final match of the tour Victoria—more adequately represented than in the former contest—inflicted an innings and 73 runs defeat on their formidable antagonists. The “cabbage gardeners’” score was 284, of which Midwinter made 92 not out, Bonnor 54, and Horan 37. Then W. H. Cooper's slows completely baffled the Britishers, seven men actually falling on a good wicket for 47, Cooper being responsible for the downfall of four of them for 22. Then rain came, as if to punish the Englishmen for such a fearful collapse, and after closing their first innings for 55 they fell again for 156. Palmer's bowling—which, strangely enough, generally found the defence of English batsmen more vulnerable than that of Australians—was very deadly, 11 wickets falling to him in the two innings for 86 runs. The complete record of the tour was:—ELEVEN A-SIDE matches—played 7, won 4, lost 3; AGAINST ODDS—played 10, won 5, drawn 5.

SHAW, SHREWSBURY, AND LILLYWHITE'S FIRST TEAM, 1884-85.

In 1884-85 a very strong eleven of professionals got together by Messrs. Shaw, Shrewsbury, and Lillywhite toured the colonies and played no less than 33 games—a far heavier programme than any previously attempted. The team consisted of:—A. Shaw (captain), W. Barnes, W. Attewell, A. Shrewsbury, W. Flowers, and W. H. Scotton (Notts); R. Peel, J. Hunter, W. Bates, and G. Ulyett (Yorkshire); J. Briggs (Lancashire); J. Lillywhite (Sussex); J. M. Read (Surrey). The refusal of members of the Fourth Australian Eleven for various private reasons to play against the Englishmen for awhile robbed some of the principal matches of interest. Neither Victoria nor New South Wales was half represented, and the former lost their one match by 118 runs, while New South Wales found themselves once 4 wickets and a second time an innings and 37 runs in arrears. Such defeats were no disgrace, considering that the Englishmen vanquished the 1884 Australian Eleven at Adelaide and won two out of four matches against combined teams. Their record was:—ELEVEN A-SIDE—played 8, won 6, lost 2; AGAINST ODDS—played 25, won 10, drawn 15.

SHAW, SHREWSBURY, AND LILLYWHITE'S SECOND TEAM, 1886-87.

Yet again in 1886-87 Messrs. Shaw, Shrewsbury, and Lillywhite tempted fate with the following team:—A. Shrewsbury (captain), W. Barnes, W. Gunn, W. H. Scotton, W. Flowers, and W. Sherwin

(Notts); J. Briggs and R. G. Barlow (Lancashire); G. A. Lohmann and J. M. Read (Surrey); W. Bates (Yorkshire). They engaged in no less than 10 eleven a-side matches. Three of these were against the returned 1886 Australian Eleven, and the visitors won the first by 57 runs, drew the second, and secured the third with 9 wickets to spare. It is only fair to the Australian team to state that not only had Scott, their captain, and Bonnor remained behind in England, but Giffen, on account of illness, could not play in either match. The Englishmen were only defeated twice, and on each occasion by New South Wales, whose cricket just then was as strong as Victoria's was weak. Nevertheless Victoria, with a comparatively poor eleven, secured a creditable draw, scoring 329—207 for nine wickets, which left them 184 runs on. Horan 117 not out—12, McShane 65—42, and Houston 68—23, were the chief scorers. At Sydney the visitors beat the local eleven by nine wickets, but were beaten themselves once by six wickets and then by 122 runs. The splendid batting of Moses, who in six innings put together 192 runs, and was only got out four times, and the terrific bowling of Turner, whose averages in the three matches were 13 for 54, 8 for 80, and 14 for 59, mainly contributed to these victories. Most of the games against odds were drawn, owing to the heavy scoring of the Britishers. Result of the tour:—ELEVEN A-SIDE—played 10, won 6, lost 2, drawn 2; AGAINST ODDS—Played 19, won 4, drawn 15.

M.C.C. TEAM, SECOND TEAM, 1887-88.

Only 12 months elapsed, and then came the crowning folly of two English teams touring Australia at the same time, one promoted by the Melbourne Cricket Club and the other by Shaw, Shrewsbury, and Lillywhite. Each party was anxious to make money, neither would back out, and the consequence was that both lost heavily, although, from a cricket point of view, they achieved capital results. The M.C.C. team consisted of Hon. M. B. Hawke (captain), W. Bates, R. Peel, J. T. Rawlin (Yorkshire); G. F. Vernon, A. E. Stoddart and T. C. O'Brien (Middlesex); W. W. Read, M. P. Bowden, R. Abel, and J. Beaumont (Surrey); A. E. Newton (Somerset); and W. Atwell (Notts). The Hon. M. B. Hawke soon had to return to England to assume the title and estates of the family. Vernon took over the captaincy of the team, and the unfortunate accident on the Melbourne ground which robbed poor Billy Bates of the sight of one eye left the team with 11 men to carry out an arduous campaign; yet they played brilliantly, and only lost 1 match, New South Wales defeating them by 9 wickets. Before they had got into form they defeated South Australia by 71 runs, this being the first occasion South Australia met an English team on level terms. Victoria was beaten at all points by an innings and 18 runs, but, although Vernon's men set them 340, New South Wales (led by McDonnell 112, Moses 77, and Jones 60) scored 408, put out their opponents for 106 (Ferris 7 for 49), and won by 9 wickets. In the return match at Adelaide, unpleasantness occurred. The visitors amassed 382 (Read 183), and disposed of the South Australians for a miserable 143. During the night some mis-

creant (who must have known his way about on a turf pitch) watered the pitch, which had been crumbling. The Britishers were naturally enough furious, but, as the wicket seemed likely to favour the bowlers, agreed to play on. The pitch, however, (and here was where the knowledge of the midnight visitor came in) rolled out beautifully, Giffen becoming set, played in his most masterly style, the huge total of 493 was reached, and the match was drawn. This being the largest score ever made against an English team in Australia, I will give it in full.

G. Giffen, b. Attewell 203	H. Blinman, c. and b. Attewell	9
A. H. Jarvis, c. and b. Peel	12	J. E. Craigie, not out ... 30
J. J. Lyons, c. Abel, b. Rawlin	33	A. E. Waldron (absent) ... 0
W. F. Giffen, b. Attewell ... 20	E. G. Phillips, b. Rawlin ... 14	
C. G. Godfrey, c. Newton		J. Musgrove, not out... .. 29
b. Peel 119		Extras 14
J. Noel, st. Bowden, b. Atte-		
well... .. 10	Total... .. 493	

The return match with New South Wales was won by 8 wickets, while Victoria with a weak eleven could get no nearer than 282 runs to the visitors, owing to Attewell's magnificent bowling—11 for 58. Vernon and his comrades played combined Australia at Melbourne, and considering that Giffen, Turner, McDonnell, Jones, and Moses—five of the first half-dozen men who would be chosen in the best eleven of Australia at the time—did not play, it is not very surprising that the Englishmen won by an innings and 78 runs. A more creditable victory was the one they gained by 587 runs over the Sixth Australian Eleven, who, on a wretched wicket and course, could make no more than 32, Attewell taking 7 wickets for 15. The record of the tour:—ELEVEN A-SIDE—Played 8, won 6, lost 1, drawn 1; AGAINST ODDS—Played 18, won 5, drawn 13.

SHAW, SHREWSBURY, AND LILLYWHITE'S THIRD TEAM, 1887-88.

The other English team was thus comprised:—C. A. Smith (captain), W. Newham, and G. Brann (Sussex); A. Shrewsbury (Notts); G. A. Lohmann and J. M. Read (Surrey); G. Ulyett and J. M. Preston (Yorkshire); J. Briggs and R. Pilling (Lancashire); L. C. Docker (Warwickshire); and A. D. Pougher (Leicestershire). They, too, were invincible everywhere except at Sydney, where they had their colours lowered twice—by 10 wickets, and 153 runs, but they won a third match by 10 wickets. Turner's bowling was again marvellous for New South Wales, his average in the first and third matches which his colony won, being 10 for 45 and 16 for 59. Scarcely a less potent factor in the two victories was the batting of Moses. Dismissed for a round one in the first game, his subsequent efforts realized 78 not out—68, and 58 run out—109. A very weak team of Victoria entered the lists against the Englishmen, scored 68—100, had 624 compiled against them (Shrewsbury 232), and lost by the enormous lump of an innings and 456 runs. Shrewsbury's team also vanquished a combined team, which consisted of eight Sydney men, and Walters, McShane, and Turner of Victoria, by five wickets, and the Sixth Australian Eleven twice, the first time by an innings and 42 runs, and in the

second match by 158 runs. Some of the finest cricket of the season was shown in this last match. England opened with 212. Australia replied with 190. Then a grand innings for 206 from Arthur Shrewsbury's bat helped England to compile 402. Unappalled, Australia, led by Sammy Jones, who played beautifully for 134 not out, replied gallantly, yet their total of 266 left them with 158 runs on the debit side of the ledger. Including three games played in New Zealand, the record of the tour was:—ELEVEN A SIDE: played, 7; won, 5; lost, 2. AGAINST ODDS: played, 15; won, 7; drawn, 8.

THE EARL OF SHEFFIELD'S TEAM, 1891-92.

More than one English Eleven toured Australia when there was a surfeit of cricket in the colonies, but, strangely enough, the twelfth and last team was brought out by the noble patron of cricket, the Earl of Sheffield, chiefly to stimulate the interest of the Australian public in the game. The presence of W. G. Grace, who had not visited Australia for 18 years, and of Lord Sheffield, whose bountiful entertainment of Australian in England gave him a claim on the gratitude of Australians generally, caused great enthusiasm everywhere the Englishmen went, and the brilliant all-round play of the team, capped by the slightly more brilliant form of the Australians in the test matches, caused a wonderful revival in Australian cricket. The members of the team were:—W. G. Grace (captain), and O. G. Radcliffe (Gloucestershire); A. E. Stoddart (Middlesex); G. McGregor (Cambridge); H. Philipson (Northumberland); R. Abel, G. A. Lohmann, J. M. Read, and J. W. Sharpe (Surrey); W. Attewell (Notts); J. Briggs (Lancashire); R. Peel (Yorkshire); and G. Bean (Sussex). As most readers will remember, they lost two out of the three test matches, but the separate colonies were quite unable to cope with them, South Australia losing by an innings and 62 runs; Victoria—the first match by an innings and 107 runs, and the second by nine wickets; New South Wales—first, by four wickets, and then by eight wickets. The feature of the tour was the batting of W. G. Grace, who carried his bat through the first innings against Victoria for 159, and averaged 44.5 runs per innings. The final record was:—ELEVEN A SIDE: played, 8; won, 6; lost, 2. AGAINST ODDS: played, 19; won, 7; drawn, 12.

During the twelve tours which have thus been rapidly glanced at, some very fine cricket was played. It has often been contended, and with some reason, that the visits of English teams to Australia do more harm than good, by dislocating club cricket. Whereas the early English Elevens taught Australian cricketers the rudiments of the grand old game, the time has gone by when our leading players have much to learn from English cricketers. No doubt their too frequent appearance in Australia does interfere with club cricket, but the experience of the past is that the occasional presence in the colonies of a really powerful English team has a wonderful revivifying influence on players and patrons—the public—alike. The visits should not be more frequent than every three or four years, the same period which British critics now tell us should elapse between the tour of Australian Elevens.

COMPARISON OF SCORES.

Eleven-a-side Matches only.



ENGLISHMEN.				AUSTRALIANS.		
English Team of	Total Runs.	Wickets Lost.	Average per Wicket.	Total Runs.	Wickets Lost.	Average per Wicket
1876-77 ...	957	46	20.804	952	56	17
1878-79 ...	1,803	84	21.488	1,765	83	21.265
1881-82 ...	2,952	124	23.806	2,472	109	22.678
1882-83 ...	2,419	110	21.99	2,252	117	19.247
1884-85 ...	2,702	118	22.898	2,450	152	16.118
1886-87 ...	3,087	156	19.846	3,343	192	17.395
Vernon's '87-88 ..	3,152	122	25.836	2,812	150	18.746
Shaw's '87-88 ...	2,406	105	22.914	1,902	130	14.63
*Combd. '87-88...	250	20	10.5	124	20	6.2
1891-92 ...	2,938	109	26.954	2,656	159	16.704
Totals ...	22,666	994	22.802	20,728	1,168	17.745

* The two English Elevens combined to play a match against Australia.

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES.

Below are the batting and bowling averages of all Australians who have played against English teams in Australia :—

BATTING.

Batsman,	M'tch's	Innings	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average
Batted in not less than 10 innings and averaged over 20.						
Moses, H. ...	18	34	4	984	109	32.8
Bonnor, G. J. ...	10	17	0	525	128	30.88
Murdoch, W. L. ...	15	29	6	701	85	30.47
Giffen, G. ...	16	27	1	730	203	28.07
Bruce, W. ...	15	30	1	811	72	27.96
Bannerman, C. ...	10	20	3	473	165*	27.82
Horan, T. ...	27	50	5	1,135	124	25.22
McIlwraith, J. ...	7	13	1	299	64	24.91
Bannerman, A. C. ...	32	58	4	1,306	94	24.18
McDonnell, P. S. ...	28	53	2	1,227	147	24.05
Jones, S. P. ...	23	45	5	957	134*	23.92
Blackham, J. McC... ..	32	58	7	11,55	97	22.64
Massie, H. H. ...	13	24	1	501	78*	21.78
Lyons, J. J. ...	11	22	0	473	134	21.5
Midwinter, W. E. ...	7	13	2	232	92*	21.09

BATTING—(continued).

Other Batsmen.

Allan, F. E.	...	3	5	1	29	14*	5.8
Allen, R. C.	...	12	24	2	321	41	14.59
Alexander, G.	...	3	6	0	85	31	14.16
Baker, F.	...	4	8	0	99	31	12.37
Blinman, H....	...	2	4	0	29	12	7.25
Boyle, H. F.	...	17	27	2	278	43	11.12
Burn, K. E....	...	2	4	0	21	13	5.25
Burton, F. J.	...	10	17	5	152	30	12.66
Callaway, S.	...	4	8	3	83	21	16.6
Campbell, D.	...	2	4	0	95	51	23.75
Charlton, P. C.	...	2	4	0	13	10	3.25
Cooper, W. H.	...	8	13	5	45	22*	5.62
Cottam, H. ...	...	2	4	1	47	29	15.66
Craigie, J. E.	...	2	4	1	50	30	16.66
Davis, J. ...	...	3	5	1	135	85	33.75
Donnan, H ...	...	6	12	3	131	32	14.55
Downes, A. ...	...	2	4	1	0	0	0
Edwards, J. D.	...	5	10	0	120	65	12
Evans, E. ...	...	16	29	4	186	33	7.44
Ferris, J. J. ...	...	14	25	7	105	22*	5.83
Garrett, T. W.	...	31	54	5	595	51*	12.14
Giffen, W. F.	...	6	12	1	114	42*	10.36
Gregory, D. W.	...	6	11	3	135	53*	16.87
Gregory, S. E.	...	3	6	1	183	93*	36.6
Groube, T. U.	...	2	4	0	18	12	4.5
Haldane, H. Le	...	2	4	0	12	8	3
Hiddleston, H.	...	9	16	1	133	37	8.86
Hodges, J. ...	...	2	4	1	10	8	3.33
Houston, R....	...	5	10	0	146	68	14.6
Jarvis, A. H.	...	10	20	0	390	82	19.5
Kelly, T. J. D.	...	3	5	0	89	35	17.8
Kendall, T. ...	...	2	4	1	39	17*	13
Kemp, C. ...	...	2	4	0	5	3	1.25
Letcher, C. ...	...	2	4	0	10	7	2.5
Lewis, P. ...	...	3	6	0	17	7	2.83
Logan, W. ...	...	2	4	2	2	2*	1
Marr, A. P. ...	...	5	10	0	90	34	9
McLeod, R. W.	...	4	8	0	159	33	18.87
McShane, P. G.	...	13	25	1	355	65	14.79
Morris, S. ...	...	5	10	3	92	54*	13.14
Moule, W. H.	...	2	4	1	48	17*	16
Musgrove, H.	...	2	4	0	18	9	4.5
Musgrove, J.	...	2	4	1	47	29*	15.66
Palmer, G. E.	...	17	26	3	229	34	9.95
Phillips, J. ...	...	2	4	2	42	30*	21
Pope, R. J. ...	...	2	4	0	10	7	2.5

BATTING—(continued).

Other Batsmen—(continued).

Powell, E. ...	4	8	2	88	32*	14.66
Richardson, C. A. ...	4	7	2	59	25	11.8
Richardson, W. ...	2	4	1	52	30*	14
Robertson, W. R. ...	4	8	2	54	33	9
Ross, C. H. ...	2	4	0	34	25	8.5
Scott, H. J. H. ...	4	7	0	84	29	12
Slight, J. ...	2	3	0	45	36	15
Spoforth, F. R. ...	17	29	4	207	50	8.28
Tindall, E. ...	3	4	1	10	9*	3.33
Thompson, N. ...	5	10	1	165	50	18.33
Trinnick, J. ...	2	4	0	9	5	2.25
Trott, G. H. S. ...	12	24	2	215	30	9.77
Trumble, H. ...	6	12	3	59	10*	6.55
Trumble, J. W. ...	12	23	1	411	60	18.68
Turner, C. T. B. ...	22	42	4	563	66	14.81
Turner, E. ...	3	5	1	92	25	23
Wales, I. ...	3	6	1	14	11	2.8
Walters, F. H. ...	5	10	1	124	32	13.77
Wearne, W. S. ...	2	4	1	20	11	6.66
Worrall, J. ...	11	22	0	146	34	6.63

The following played in only one match :—

Barrett, J. E., 2 ins., 7 runs ; Bowman, A. N. A., 2 ins., 10 runs ; Bryant, C., 2 ins. (1 not out), 0 runs ; Callachor, J., 2 ins. (1 not out), 11 runs ; Carlton, J., 2 ins. (1 not out), 27 runs ; Clark, A., 2 ins., 39 runs ; Coates, J., 1 ins., 2 runs ; Cooper, B. B., 2 ins., 18 runs ; Cotter, D., 2 ins., 28 runs ; Coulthard, G., 1 ins. (not out), 6 runs ; Delaney, W., 2 ins., 20 runs ; Dummett, W., 1 ins., 3 runs ; Freeman, H., 2 ins., 8 runs ; Geary, A., 2 ins., 28 runs ; Godfrey, C. G., 2 ins., 123 runs ; Gould, J., 2 ins., 8 runs ; Gregory, A., 1 ins., 2 runs ; Gregory, E., 2 ins., 11 runs ; Harry, J., 2 ins., 13 runs ; Hastings, —, 2 ins., 14 runs ; Hayward, C. W., 2 ins., 1 run ; Iredale, F., 2 ins., 13 runs ; Jarvis, F., 2 ins., 28 runs ; Knill, W., 2 ins., 1 run ; Liston, G., 2 ins. (1 not out), 14 runs ; Mather, J., 2 ins., 15 runs ; McGlinchy, W., 2 ins., 5 runs ; Major, A., 2 ins. (1 not out), 51 runs ; Minchin, J., 2 ins. 8 runs ; Mullagh, J. (aboriginal), 2 ins. 40 runs ; Newell, A., 2 ins., 0 runs ; Noel, J. 2 ins., 10 runs ; Nunn, T., 2 ins., 9 runs ; Ogilvy, D., 1 ins., 0 runs ; O'Hanlon, J., 2 ins. (1 not out), 10 runs ; Phillips, E. G., 2 ins., 18 runs ; Reedman, J., 2 ins. (1 not out), 28 runs ; Rosser, J. 2 ins. 33 runs ; Seale, E. J., 1 ins., 0 runs ; Srymgour, B. V., 2 ins., 37 runs ; Sheridan, E. 2 ins., 0 runs ; Smith, G., 2 ins. 21 runs ; Swift, J., 2 ins., 26 runs ; Tarrant, A., 2 ins., 14 runs ; Thorpe, J., 2 ins. (1 not out), 8 runs ; Turner, T., 2 ins., 1 run ; Waldron, A. E., 1 ins., 2 runs ; Weeks, A. E., 2 ins., 26 runs ; Whiting, J., 1 ins., 5 runs ; Wood, J., 2 ins., 6 runs ; Wood, R., 2 ins., 19 runs.

BOWLING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
The following sent down over 1,000 balls.						
Turner, C. T. B....	...	6,709	721	2,157	175	12.32
Palmer, G. E.	4,739	494	1,666	92	18.1
Ferris, J. J.	3,553	386	1,359	71	19.14
Cooper, W. H.	1,214	73	668	31	21.54
Evans, E.	3,539	437	1,100	51	21.56
Midwinter, W. E.	1,019	118	324	15	21.6
Spofforth, F. R.	3,551	318	1,572	71	22.14
Trumble, J. W.	1,601	180	535	22	24.31
Garrett, T. W.	4,334	460	1,647	65	25.33
Bruce, W.	1,615	140	748	29	25.79
Boyle, H. F.	2,113	211	749	29	25.82
Giffen, G.	2,998	211	1,456	56	26
Trott, G. H. S.	1,781	118	890	30	29.66
McShane, P. G.	1,460	145	639	18	35.5

Other Bowlers.

Allan, F. E. ...	...	716	79	275	10	27.5
Allen, R. C. ...	...	176	13	84	2	42
Alexander, G. ...	...	424	41	171	7	24.42
Bannerman, A. C. ...	...	164	14	72	3	24
Callaway, S. ...	...	779	64	248	7	35.42
Charlton, P. C. ...	...	322	17	124	3	41.33
Donnan, H. ...	...	179	10	80	0	—
Downes, A. ...	...	280	30	121	5	24.2
Edwards, J. D. ...	...	180	15	45	3	15
Hodges, J. ...	...	186	9	84	6	14
Horan, T. ...	...	593	62	238	14	17
Jones, S. P. ...	...	909	77	398	16	24.87
Kendall, T. ...	...	563	56	215	14	15.35
Letcher, C. ...	...	158	15	69	1	69
Logan, W. ...	...	164	10	106	0	—
Lyons, J. J. ...	...	530	34	304	12	25.33
Marr, A. P. ...	...	244	26	111	1	111
McLeod, R. W. ...	...	794	49	264	12	22
Morris, S. ...	...	401	30	190	3	63.33
Musgrove, J. ...	...	360	33	158	5	31.6
Phillips, J. ...	...	224	29	55	0	—
Robertson, W. R. ...	...	597	49	283	12	23.58
Tindall, E. ...	...	523	50	228	7	32.57
Thompson, N. ...	...	172	24	45	1	45
Trumble, H. ...	...	871	78	309	12	25.75
Wearne, W. S. ...	...	120	5	108	2	54
Wood, J. ...	...	148	19	53	0	—
Worrall, J. ...	...	922	79	393	17	23.11

The following either bowled in only one innings, or bowled less than 100 balls :—

Baker, F., 32—3—29—0; Barrett, J. E., 162—8—51—4; Bonnor, G. J., 64—10—23—0; Campbell, D., 28—5—8—0; Carlton, J.,

30-0-20-0; Coates J., 188-19-90-6; Delaney, W., 96-3-47-0; Geary, A., 76-7-45-0; Gould, J., 180-5-120-3; Gregory, D. W., 60-1-36-0; Haldane, H. Le, 83-4-26-3; Hiddleston, H., 144-15-58-3; Houston, R., 36-4-16-0; Jarvis, F., 72-2-34-0; Kemp, C., 50-0-49-0; Massie, H. W., 32-6-3-0; Major, A. G., 48-2-30-0; McDonnell, P. S., 60-3-52-0; McGlinchy, W., 28-1-14-0; Minchin, J., 75-6-40-1; Moule, W. H., 48-2-30-1; Moses, H., 8-0-16-0; Mullagh, J., 12-0-8-0; Newell, A., 15-0-10-0; Noel, J., 188-15-94-0; Ogilvy, D., 20-2-10-0; Phillips, E. G., 4-0-10-0; Powell, T., 52-5-32-1; Reedman, J., 30-0-29-0; Richardson, W., 28-0-26-0; Ross, C. H., 20-0-19-0; Scott, H. J. H., 50-5-30-1; Thorpe, J., 72-7-36-0; Turner, E., 36-1-18-2; Turner, T. 164-17-72-1; Wood, R., 40-4-18-0.

CHAPTER VIII.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND.

Nine teams of Australian cricketers have visited England. Probably many of the younger generation who became familiar in 1893 with the newspaper head-line "The Eighth Australian Eleven," will imagine I have made a mistake in saying that there have been nine Australian Elevens. So far as first-class cricket is concerned there have only been eight, but, ten years before Mr. Conway crystallized the idea of taking a team to England, a band of aboriginals—natives of Australia in the fullest sense of the word—toured the old country. They were taken in their primitive condition from Lake Wallace at the instance of two Sydney gentlemen, and for fifteen months were coached by Tom Wills, of Victoria, and Lawrence, the English professional, the latter ultimately accompanying them to England and acting as captain in all their contests. The aboriginals who went to England were Mullagh, Cuzens, Charley, Bullocky, Red Cap, Twopenny, Tiger, Shepherd, Dick-a-Dick, Peter, Sundown, Mosquito, Jim Crow, and King Cole (the last-named died in England). The tour must be regarded simply as a curiosity, and as such it was successful. Their opponents were chiefly district clubs—some of them fairly strong, and of 47 matches 14 were won, 14 lost, and 19 drawn. Besides Lawrence, who averaged 25.23 runs per innings, only three members of the team particularly distinguished themselves, viz., Mullagh, who averaged 25.31; Cuzens, whose average was 24.14; and Twopenny, who with Mullagh and Cuzens bore the brunt of the attack. Twopenny was the best of the two as a bowler, and on one occasion—against East Hampshire—in ten overs he captured nine wickets for nine runs and caught the tenth man. He played once for New South Wales against Victoria, after his return from England, while Johnny Mullagh (who died recently), though he never took part in an intercolonial match, played for Victoria against Lord Harris's team in 1879, and scored 36—top score in the second innings—by such fine and plucky batting that a collection of £50 was made for him.

THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1878.

The tour of the aboriginals, notwithstanding, in the public mind the team which went to England in 1878 has always been regarded as the First Australian Eleven. The suggestion of taking a team to England was first made in 1876, but scoffed at, and it was not until an Australian eleven had brilliantly defeated Lillywhite's team at Melbourne in 1877 that the idea assumed any tangible shape. Then energetic John Conway, an old Victorian intercolonial player, took the matter in hand. He endeavoured unavailingly to secure public financial support, but persuaded several of the leading players to take the risk—and a great risk it was—although in subsequent years elevens were promoted with the certainty of clearing expenses and having more or less to divide afterwards. In 1878 the men who would beard the lion in his lair had to individually plank down £50 a-piece before anything could be done. Nowadays the manager of an Australian eleven has not the slightest difficulty in obtaining an overdraft from one of the banks to provide the steamer passage-money and other initiatory expenses. The members of the first team were:—D. W. Gregory (captain), F. R. Spofforth, C. and A. C. Bannerman, T. W. Garrett, and W. L. Murdoch (New South Wales); H. F. Boyle, T. Horan, F. E. Allan, J. McC. Blackham, and W. Midwinter (Victoria); and G. H. Bailey (Tasmania). Midwinter was at the time in England assisting Gloucestershire (the county of his birth), and he only played in a few matches for the Eleven on account of his county claiming his services. After a preliminary tour through the colonies, undertaken with the view of raising something towards defraying the heavy expenses of the more extensive tour, the team left Sydney on March 29. They crossed the Pacific, hurried through America, and landed at Liverpool on Tuesday, May 14, 1878. Their advent on English soil created very little, if any, more stir than the first appearance of New South Wales cricketers at Melbourne in March, 1856. They were regarded as a plucky band of men, who had mastered the rudiments of cricket and were laudably anxious to extend their knowledge of the game. As it has been aptly put, "the British lion still slumbered in the blissful belief that nobody could play cricket properly but himself." That belief was soon dispelled. After 5 days' practice at Nottingham, the tour was opened disastrously, Notts County Eleven, although they only scored 153, winning by an innings and 14 runs. The Australian crack batsmen failed, and Garrett with 20—21 was highest scorer, while Spofforth only captured one wicket. This performance did not encourage the Australians, although they knew they had not run into true form, and that the cold biting wind which blew at Nottingham had half frozen the cricket within them. The critics and the public still complacently regarded the position. Within a week their nerves were completely shattered. The Colonials had three days' more hard practice before they made their appearance in London at classic Lord's. A powerful eleven of the famous M. C. C. led by W. G. himself, faced them. Here truly was a trying ordeal. Out of it in four and a half-hours came the Australians with colours flying, with their reputation as first-class cricketers established, and with the financial success of their tour assured. There is no need for me to narrate at length how they put the Englishmen out for 33—19, and how they scored 41 and 12 for one wicket, and won with

9 wickets to spare. The wicket was bad, as bad as only Lord's wickets can become after heavy rain; but it was readily admitted by everyone that the Australian bowlers had accomplished a phenomenal feat. The following figures speak eloquently:—

M.C.C. AND GROUND.

W. G. Grace, c. Midwinter, b. Allan 4	b. Spofforth 0
A. N. Hornby, b. Spofforth 19	b. Boyle 1
C. Booth, b. Boyle 0	b. Boyle 0
A. W. Ridley, c. A. Bannerman, b. Boyle 7	b. Boyle 0
A. J. Webbe, b. Spofforth ... 1	b. Spofforth 0
F. Wild, b. Boyle 0	b. Boyle 5
W. Flowers, c. and b. Spofforth 0	b. Boyle 11
G. G. Hearne, b. Spofforth... 0	b. Spofforth 0
A. Shaw, st. Murdoch, b. Spofforth 0	not out 2
G. F. Vernon, st. Murdoch, b. Spofforth 0	b. Spofforth 0
F. Morley, not out 1	c. Horan, b. Boyle 0
Extra 1	
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total 33	Total 19

Bowling.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Balls.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.
Allan ...	36	4	14	1				
Boyle ...	56	7	14	3	33	6	3	6
Spofforth ...	23	3	4	6	36	2	16	4

AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

C. Bannerman, c. Hearne, b. Morley 0	F. R. Spofforth, b. Shaw ... 1
W. Midwinter, c. Wild, b. Shaw 10	D. W. Gregory, b. Shaw ... 0
T. Horan, c. Grace, b. Morley 4	H. F. Boyle, c. Wild, b. Morley 2
A. C. Bannerman, c. Booth, b. Morley 0	W. L. Murdoch, b. Shaw ... 9
T. W. Garrett, c. Ridley, b. Morley 6	F. E. Allan, c. and b. Shaw 6
	G. H. Bailey, not not ... 3
	<hr/>
	Total 41

In the second innings, C. Bannerman, b. Shaw, scored 1; Midwinter, not out 4; Horan, not out 7. Total, for one wicket, 12.

Bowling.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Balls.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.
Morley ...	132	19	31	5	40	4	8	0
Shaw ...	134	25	10	5	40	6	4	1

The Englishmen's second innings' score of 19 is the lowest ever made in a first-class match in which an Australian team has taken part. Spofforth, in the first innings, accomplished the hat trick, and from that time forth he was known in England, as he was already in Australia, as "The Demon Bowler." The brilliant performance of the

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FREDERICK ROBERT SPOFFORTH, NEW SOUTH WALES.

colonials electrified England. Everywhere they were lionised. Intense curiosity was aroused, and crowds gathered at the railway stations to peer into the faces of the Australians as they sped from town to town. They played, altogether, 37 matches, of which 20 were against odds. Of these latter games, they won 9, lost 3, and drew 8, and oftentimes the eighteens were particularly strong, including, as they did, leading county players. Of the 17 eleven-a-side contests, they won 9, lost 4, and drew 4. The most severe defeat administered to them was by Cambridge, whose eleven in 1878 has, in the opinion of many judges, never since been equalled in strength by a University team. An innings and 72 runs was the debit balance of the Australians, and later on the Gentlemen beat them by an innings and one run. Yorkshire was the only county besides Notts, to beat them, while amongst the victims was Gloucestershire, whose eleven, which included W. G. (then in his prime), had, up till this time, never been beaten on their own ground. Charley Bannerman was, by long chalks, the most successful batsman, and his brilliant 133 against Leicestershire was the only century scored in eleven-a-side games, but Bailey made one, 106, in an odds match. Blackham, Horan, Bailey, Murdoch, Spofforth, and Alec Bannerman were all useful batsmen. The Demon captured more wickets than any two of his companions, but Boyle, who bowled with wonderful accuracy, and Garrett, both secured better averages. The fielding of the team was one of their strongest points, which, unfortunately, is more than can be said of some of the later Australian Elevens. The great feature of the fielding was Blackham's marvellous wicketkeeping. He was recognised as the finest wicketkeeper in the world, and his innovation of "keeping" without a long-stop, which practically gave the field another man, was soon universally adopted.

The following were the batting and bowling averages in eleven a-side matches :—

BATTING.

Batsmen.	Matches.	Innings.	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Bannerman, C.	... 17	31	1	723	133	24.1
Blackham, J. McC.	... 15	22	9	256	53	19.69
Midwinter, W.	... 5	10	2	124	32	15.5
Bailey, G. H.	... 14	24	5	281	41	14.78
Horan, T.	... 17	30	2	377	69	13.46
Murdoch, W. L.	... 17	28	4	319	49	13.29
Spofforth, F. R.	... 17	28	2	335	56	12.88
Bannerman, A. C.	... 15	26	3	261	71*	11.34
Garrett, T. W.	... 17	27	1	282	43	10.84
Allan, F. E.	... 17	26	6	212	78	10.6
Gregory, D. W.	... 17	25	2	233	57	10.13
Boyle, H. F.	... 16	23	6	119	18	7
Conway, J.	... 12	2	0	58	46	29
Tennant, H. W.	... 1	2	0	7	6	3.5

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Mds.	Runs.	Wkts.	Average.
Midwinter, W.	... 262	33	58	8	7.25
Boyle, H. F.	... 1,762	194	620	64	9.68

BOWLING (*continued*).

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Garrett, T. W. ...	1,206	147	396	38	10.41
Spofforth, F. R. ...	3,014	274	1,254	107	11.72
Murdoch, W. L. ...	144	8	80	5	16
Horan, T. ...	211	11	143	8	17.87
Allan, F. E. ...	1,511	179	605	26	23.26
Bailey, G. H. ...	176	9	62	2	31
Blackham, J. McC. ...	12	1	4	1	4

THE SECOND AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1880.

The financial success of the first Australian Eleven induced another band of Australians to visit England in two years time. There were no less than eight new men in the 1880 Eleven, which comprised W. L. Murdoch (captain), F. R. Spofforth, and A. C. Bannerman, New South Wales; J. McC. Blackham, H. F. Boyle, G. Alexander, G. J. Bonnor, W. H. Moule, J. Slight, G. E. Palmer, T. U. Groube, and P. S. McDonnell, Victoria; and A. H. Jarvis, South Australia. The new men did not compensate for those of the first team who stayed at home, as Palmer and McDonnell were the only two who achieved pronounced success. In consequence of the *fracas* on the Sydney ground when Lord Harris's team were playing there, the 1880 team had to live down a coolness which was manifested towards them in England. Their brilliant play against odds at last compelled recognition from Englishmen jealous of their cricket reputation, and once the *entente cordiale* was thoroughly re-established they were met by All England. They were not beaten until their twenty-seventh engagement, and then they lost twice in odds games, besides to England and Notts, the latter winning when the colonials were playing one man short by one solitary wicket. One of the best matches of the tour was the last, against a representative Players Eleven, which our men won by two wickets. Murdoch and McDonnell distanced all other batsmen. The captain, whose elegant style had commended itself in 1878, played several very fine innings, while McDonnell batted with remarkable brilliance. Blackham and Bannerman scored consistently; Bonnor, though he hit tremendously against odds, was a comparative failure in more important engagements; Jarvis did better in the latter than the former; while Groube, Moule, and Slight failed utterly to realise expectations as batsmen. Spofforth's bowling was terribly deadly, and including minor matches he captured no less than 391 wickets at a cost of only 5.63 runs each. In greater contests he obtained a remarkably good average, but Palmer was responsible for more wickets at very reasonable cost. These two, with Boyle, who was scarcely so successful as in 1878, had to do the bulk of the bowling. Again was the fielding magnificent. The record of the tour was:—ELEVEN A-SIDE—played 11, won 5, lost 2, drawn 4; AGAINST ODDS—played 26, won 16, lost 2, drawn 8. The averages in first-class matches are:—

BATTING.

Batsmen.	Matches.	Innings.	N. O	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Murdoch, W. L. ...	11	19	1	465	153*	25.83
McDonnell, P. S. ...	11	19	1	418	79	23.22
Spofforth, F. R. ...	6	9	1	169	44	21.12
Bannerman, A. C. ...	7	12	1	196	38	17.81
Jarvis, A. H. ...	8	11	1	167	41	16.7
Boyle, H. F. ...	11	17	4	195	69	15
Alexander, G. ...	10	14	1	190	47	14.61
Palmer, G. E. ...	11	13	6	101	23	14.42
Blackham, J. McC. ...	11	18	3	205	42*	13.66
Groube, T. U. ...	11	19	3	210	61	13.12
Moule, W. H. ...	6	9	3	75	34	12.5
Bonnor, G. J. ...	11	17	1	145	35	9.06
Slight, J. ...	4	6	0	41	21	6.83
Giles, W. A. ...	1	1	0	3	3	3

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Mds.	Runs.	Wkts.	Average.
Spofforth, F. R. ...	968	82	396	46	8.6
Palmer, G. E. ...	2,847	342	890	80	11.12
Boyle, H. F. ...	2,065	239	616	39	15.79
Moule, W. H. ...	175	17	69	4	17.25
Alexander, G. ...	544	62	203	6	33.83
Bannerman, A. C. ...	234	13	126	3	42
Macdonnell, P. S. ...	112	12	73	0	—
Jarvis, A. H. ...	12	0	5	0	—

THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1882.

The third and most famous of all Australian elevens consisted of W. L. Murdoch (captain), T. W. Garrett, F. R. Spofforth, A. C. Bannerman, H. Massie, and S. P. Jones (New South Wales); J. McC. Blackham, T. Horan, G. J. Bonnor, H. F. Boyle, P. S. McDonnell, and G. E. Palmer (Victoria); and G. Giffen (South Australia). If only Evans could have been persuaded to make the journey the team would have been completely representative. They opened brilliantly by making 362 against Oxford, of which Massie, hitting with extraordinary brilliancy, scored 206. From the commencement, too, Giffen, another of the three new men, was very successful, and, with all the older hands in form, the Eleven achieved triumph after triumph. They won their first match by 9 wickets, and then went and hit up the mammoth score of 643 against Sussex, Murdoch contributing 286 not out, which was the highest individual innings played in England that season. In their fifth match, Cambridge, who again had an unusually strong eleven, including, as one of their bowlers, R. C. Ramsay, who afterwards settled in Queensland, beat them by 6 wickets. Then came a brilliant two months' play, during which time of 19 matches 14 were won and the remainder drawn. One after the other the county elevens were vanquished, and a formidable team of gentlemen were also amongst the slain. An innings defeat to the players broke the run of victories, and two matches later another reverse by 20

runs only was met with at the hands of Cambridge past and present. Then came "the crowning"—7 runs triumph over England. But one more loss had to be submitted to, the North of England winning by 10 wickets. No matches were played against odds, and the result of the tour was: Played 38 matches—won 23, lost 4, drawn 11. From beginning to end of the tour the all-round play was of the most brilliant and, at the same time, sound character, and the *Times* expressed the opinion that "the team was the finest eleven ever collected," while the *Daily News* remarked, "the Australian cricketers have taught humility to the home cricketers." Besides their huge innings against Sussex, their tall scores included 501, 450, and 423 for 6 wickets. Throughout the tour the bowlers found that Murdoch wielded a very wide bat, and he did it with ease grace and elegance unequalled before or since by an Australian; Horan gained second honours by fine consistent play; Massie's brilliant displays were no less meritorious; Bannerman improved on his previous records; Bonnor at times hit powerfully, and Giffen batted capably for a first season; but McDonnell, owing to ill-health, fell somewhat short of his 1880 performance. No one team ever stepped into the field with a finer quartette of bowlers than Boyle, Spofforth, Palmer, and Garrett, whose averages speak for themselves. The one member of the team, who could be set down a failure, was Jones, who on only once or twice played up to Australian form. Averages:—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
Murdoch, W. L.	... 37	61	5	1,711	286*	30.58
Horan, T.	... 33	52	5	1,175	141*	25
Massie, H. H.	... 36	61	4	1,405	206	24.64
Bannerman, A. C.	... 34	56	2	1,201	120*	22.24
Bonnor, G. J.	... 30	47	7	815	122*	20.37
Giffen, G.	... 35	52	4	873	81	18.18
McDonnell, P. S.	... 35	55	3	900	82	17.3
Blackham, J. McC.	... 31	43	7	612	62	17
Jones, S. P.	... 22	32	1	370	59	11.93
Garrett, T. W.	... 35	48	6	496	59	11.8
Palmer, G. E.	... 25	32	8	266	35	11.08
Boyle, H. F.	... 30	45	13	300	39*	9.37
Spofforth, F. R.	... 34	45	11	282	37	8.29
Beal, C. W.	... 2	2	0	5	5	2.5

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	A. ge.
Boyle, H. F.	... 4,834	535	1,682	144	11.68
Spofforth, F. R.	... 6,379	099	2,282	188	12.13
Palmer, G. E.	... 4,771	515	1,731	138	12.54
Garrett, T. W.	... 4,838	489	1,759	128	13.74
Giffen, G.	... 1,547	120	728	32	22.75
Bannerman, A. C.	... 268	23	112	4	28
McDonnell, P. S.	... 144	11	60	2	30
Murdoch, W. L.	... 64	3	47	1	47
Jones, S. P.	... 160	10	85	1	85
Massie, H. H.	... 24	1	18	0	—

THE FOURTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1884.

The inability of Horan, Garrett, and Massie to join the 1884 team, left three very large gaps. Scott, Midwinter, and Cooper were taken in, and the first two performed admirably, but an unlucky accident to his bowling hand, on the voyage to England, made Cooper little more than a passenger during the tour. This was unfortunate, because great hopes had been entertained about his slow bowling. The team, complete, were:—W. L. Murdoch (captain), F. R. Spofforth, and A. C. Bannerman (New South Wales); J. McC. Blackham, H. F. Boyle, G. E. Palmer, G. Alexander, G. J. Bonnor, P. S. McDonnell, H. J. H. Scott, W. E. Midwinter, and W. H. Cooper (Victoria); and G. Giffen (South Australia). Some cricket critics in England considered the 1884 team a finer one even than the eleven which preceded it. It is difficult to institute a comparison. In the first place, while the 1884 team played six less matches, their opponents were generally of stronger calibre, and they were the first team to play three matches with All England. Then, again, the weather conditions were entirely different in the two seasons, that in 1884 being much finer. They began splendidly with a brilliant one-innings victory over a strong team at Sheffield Park, but lost the very next game at Oxford. They lost their fourth match to M.C.C., who, completely collaring the bowling, scored 481, and, in the sixth game, the Gentlemen vanquished them, a reverse which would probably not have happened if, early in the game, Spofforth had not been hurt. After this the team pulled themselves together and only lost three more matches. One of these was against All England, but they had the better of the two drawn "test" games. In one, they compiled 551, and this, if they had done nothing else brilliant, proved their calibre. Their cricket was, indeed, of the highest class, and, under the circumstances, their final record was very little inferior to that of the 1882 team. The figures were:—won, 18; lost, 7; drawn, 7; a magnificent result when it is remembered that Alexander's managerial duties, and the accident to Cooper, threw the burden of the whole tour, practically, on 11 men. While they made such scores as 551, 402, and 378, their bowling was collared several times, and 481, 453, and 396 were amongst the heavy totals registered against them. Murdoch's batting and Spofforth's bowling stood out above all other individual efforts. Once Murdoch had played himself into form he was as reliable as ever, and he emphasized his superiority over all other Australian batsmen. Spofforth's bowling, considering that it was a batsman's season, was nothing short of wonderful. McDonnell played numerous brilliant innings and gained second batting average. Scott, who from the first abundantly justified his selection, was a good third, while Giffen improved his position by sound, consistent batting. Bannerman was hardly as successful as in 1882, nor was Bonnor, although he occasionally administered severe castigation to the bowlers. Midwinter and Blackham were both fairly consistent, though not abnormally heavy rungetters. Palmer again bowled with considerable success, but on the hard wickets Boyle was not so deadly, and more work fell to Giffen this time. Averages:—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
Murdoch, W. L.	... 31	50	5	1,378	211	30.62
McDonnell, P. S.	... 32	54	2	1,225	103	23.55
Scott, H. J. H.	... 32	51	8	973	102	22.62
Giffen, G.	... 32	51	1	1,052	113	21.04
Bannerman, A. C.	... 32	52	2	961	94	19.22
Bonnor, G. J.	... 32	52	3	937	95*	19.12
Midwinter, W.	... 30	46	4	800	67	19.04
Blackham, J. McC.	... 28	43	3	690	69	17.25
Palmer, G. E.	... 31	47	10	493	68*	13.3
Spofforth, F. R.	... 31	46	6	488	54	12.2
Cooper, W. H.	... 6	9	6	33	8*	11
Boyle, H. F.	... 38	38	14	262	48	10.91
Alexander, G.	... 5	5	1	20	10*	5

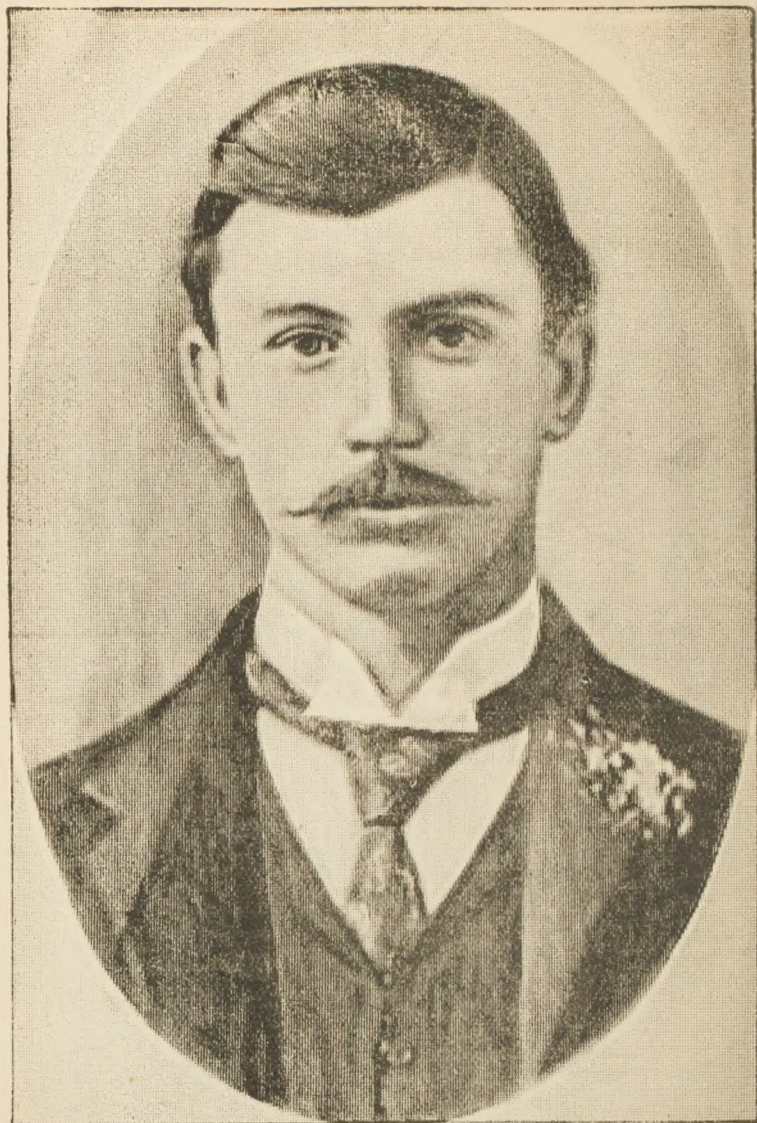
BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Spofforth, F. R.	... 6,344	656	2,642	216	12.23
Palmer, G. E.	... 4,991	464	2,131	132	16.14
Boyle, H. F.	... 2,952	291	1,143	67	17.05
Giffen, G.	... 3,311	285	1,613	82	19.78
Midwinter, W.	... 1,036	116	440	15	29.33
Bonnor, G. J.	... 380	25	219	6	36.5
Cooper, W. H.	... 544	26	325	7	46.42
Scott, H. J. H.	... 224	9	157	3	52.33

Bowled in two innings, McDonnell, P. S., 40—4—27—0; Bannerman, A. C., 88—10—32—2. Bowled in one innings, Alexander, G., 72—7—24—2; Blackham, J. McC., 12—0—8—1; Murdoch, W. L., 20—0—25—0.

THE FIFTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1886.

“Great Expectations,” would have been the most suitable device to adorn the red, white, and blue banner of the Eleven which visited England in 1886. They foregathered at a sign from the Melbourne Cricket Club, whose popular secretary, Major Wardill, accompanied them as manager. The team consisted of H. J. H. Scott (captain), J. McC. Blackham, G. E. Palmer, G. J. Bonnor, W. Bruce, J. McIlwraith, and J. W. Trumble (Victoria); E. Evans, F. R. Spofforth, S. P. Jones, and T. W. Garrett (New South Wales); G. Giffen and A. H. Jarvis (South Australia). Three of the men who had never been to England, Bruce, Trumble, and McIlwraith, had been scoring heavily, and sanguine prophets predicted that they would compensate for the absence of Massie, Bannerman, and McDonnell (Murdoch’s place could not be filled). Evans, though advanced in years, still bowled with judgment, and it, therefore, did appear that the team was powerful at all points, indeed, many a judge set it down as the strongest Australian Eleven ever banded together. They failed dismally, and, out of 39 matches, won no more than 9, while 8 were lost (one of the matches lost was against odds), and the rest drawn. The explanation of the large number of drawn games is that the summer was the finest



WILLIAM BRUCE, VICTORIA.



which had been known in England for years, and tall scoring, not only prevented definite results, but the prolongation of matches caused the long train journeys to be more severely felt by the weary players. The team began fairly well, winning, by the end of June, six and losing two of the first 13 games. From the commencement of July, onwards, disaster overwhelmed them, and they only won three more games, and lost all three of the test matches. Their bowling was severely brow-beaten, but in extenuation it must be stated that in the tenth match of the tour, "The Demon" had one of the fingers of his bowling hand dislocated, and though he was able to play again after three weeks' spell, he, and consequently the Eleven, was greatly handicapped. Notwithstanding the favourable conditions for rungetting, the Victorian trio, from whom such great things were expected, failed, while Evans, who was, perhaps, scarcely used sufficiently, did nothing sensational. Neither was Palmer's bowling so deadly as in 1884, although, as the tour progressed, the Victorian developed into one of the best batsmen in the team, while, doubtless overcome by the cares of captaincy, Scott was not so successful with the bat as in his first tour. Garrett contributed usefully both with bat and ball. Blackham and Jarvis did their share with gloves and bat, but Bonnor, giving up big hitting for stonewalling, was a comparative failure. The two men, whose records stood as beacons in a dreary waste, were Giffen and Jones. Giffen achieved a double top, a distinction never gained by any other Australian, and rarely even by Englishmen in county cricket. During the first month he was such a complete failure with the bat that 17 attempts (3 not out) only realised 157 runs, but after compiling 72—78 against the Players, he seldom went to the wickets without scoring, while he was the only bowler who, on the good wickets, gave the batsmen much trouble. Jones completely regained the reputation he lost in 1882. Twice he passed the century, and the first time his 151 was associated with the best performance of the team, when, going against the Gentlemen's 471, they compiled 488. The weakest point about the Australians was their fielding, which occasionally was loose in the extreme. Had it been smarter, bowling averages would have read better. This defect was the more remarkable because fielding had been the great feature in the play of previous Australian Elevens, and it was probably due to the absence of *esprit de corps*, without which, no cricket team can hope to achieve great success. Averages in eleven-a-side matches:—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
Giffen, G. ...	36	63	9	1,453	119	26.9
Jones, S. P. ...	37	64	2	1,498	151	24.16
Scott, H. J. H. ...	37	64	5	1,289	123	21.84
Palmer, G. E. ...	34	56	4	1,028	94	19.76
Bonnor, G. J. ...	20	34	3	581	49	18.76
Trumble, J. W. ..	32	52	8	823	56*	18.7
Jarvis, A. H. ...	33	50	6	780	96*	17.72
McIlwraith, J. ...	28	39	7	532	62*	16.62
Blackham, J. McC.	33	50	5	731	71	16.24
Bruce, W.... ...	34	48	3	706	106	15.68
Garrett, T. W. ...	35	48	8	561	49*	14.02

BATTING (*continued*).

Batsman.	Mat-ches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
Evans, E. ...	29	41	15	347	74*	13.34
Spofforth, F. R. ...	19	28	7	163	37*	7.76
Pope, R. J. (sub.)	5	8	4	31	12	7.75

The following played in one innings only :—Wardill, B. J., 17 ; H. Hyslop, H. H., 1 ; Hardie, J., 0.

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Giffen, G. ...	6,798	722	2,711	159	17.05
Spofforth, F. R. ...	3,726	372	1,528	69	17.16
Garrett, T. W. ...	6,617	788	2,221	123	18.05
Evans, E. ...	1,962	246	588	28	21
Palmer, G. E. ...	5,676	564	2,328	106	21.96
Trumble, J. W. ...	1,935	182	803	30	26.76
Jones, S. P. ...	596	52	297	7	42.42
Bruce, W. ...	1,316	112	620	13	47.69
Scott, H. J. H. ...	36	4	12	1	12
Jarvis, A. H. ...	36	2	24	1	24
Blackham, J. McC. ...	84	9	36	0	—

THE SIXTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1888.

The failure of the 1886 Team would probably have put a stop for four years at least to any Australian eleven visiting England if in 1886 and 1887 Turner and Ferris had not arisen in Sydney to take the places of Spofforth and Palmer in the front of the attack. The English public were curious to see them, so in 1888 Mr. C. W. Beal took to England P. S. McDonnell (captain), S. P. Jones, A. C. Bannerman, G. J. Bonnor, C. T. B. Turner, J. J. Ferris (New South Wales) ; J. McC. Blackham, H. F. Boyle, J. Worrall, G. H. S. Trott, and J. D. Edwards (Victoria) ; A. H. Jarvis and J. J. Lyons (South Australia). In the absence of Giffen, Moses, Horan, and Bruce, the team was far from being thoroughly representative. Boyle had seen his best days, and, as a matter of fact, was seldom used, and Worrall and Edwards never did anything to justify inclusion in a representative eleven of Australia. They began by sensationally winning their first five matches, in each instance with an innings to spare. Turner and Ferris carried all before them, and established a scare something akin to that caused by Spofforth and Boyle 10 years before. Then came defeat at the hands of Lancashire, a huge score of 490 by the Gentlemen, and 10 wickets drubbings from the Players and Notts. Just now, when things were against them, Sammy Jones, who was in fine batting form, was stricken down with smallpox. For days his life trembled in the balance, and the anxiety this caused his comrades in the field may be imagined. The absence of their Captain, owing to an injury, had a great deal to do with the loss of the Players and Notts matches ; but when he appeared he scored remarkably, and match after match went to the credit of his team. Amongst the victims were a powerful North of England eleven. In this match McDonnell hit phenomenally ; indeed, his was said to be the most brilliant innings ever played in England. The Australians went in with two hours to bat and 100 runs on the slate against them.

The wicket was sticky as any bowler could desire, and the bowlers were Briggs, Attewell, Barnes, Barlow, and Flowers—five of the best in England. The Captain's last words as he stepped from the pavilion at Old Trafford with Alec Bannerman were, "Steady, boys, we will have to play all we know or they will get us out in the time." Probably he meant to set an example of steadiness; but a fourer came from the first over. That fourer stirred the warm blood within him, and he lashed out with such power that while his partner scored 4 he made 82 himself, and the match was won ten minutes before "time" with 5 wickets to spare. The first test match was won on a bowler's wicket, and out of 24 matches the Australians had won 16 and only lost 5. After that the batting of McDonnell and Bonnor fell off in the unaccountable fashion familiar to all batsmen, and although Turner and Ferris still bowled well the end of the tour was disastrous, and what had promised to be a grand ultimate record was only a fair one after all. It was: Played 40 matches—won 19, lost 14, drawn 7. Jones reappeared towards the close of the tour, but did not run into form. Woods, of Cambridge, having been born and bred at Sydney, was requisitioned in important engagements, with only moderate success. How the team would have fared if Jones had not been stricken down it is impossible to estimate, but it is safe to say their record would have been more satisfactory. In strong contrast to 1886 conditions the season was one of the wettest experienced for many years, and Turner was therefore able to make the greatest use of his bowling powers; not only did he obtain a fine average, but he took more wickets than any other Australian in one season. Ferris ably seconded his efforts, but the team sadly needed at least one more good change bowler. Considering the average adverse nature of the wickets, McDonnell's batting figures were splendid and Bonnor's highly creditable. Harry Trott turned out to be the best batsman of the new men, and his average for a first season—and that a wet one—was remarkably good. Alec Bannerman, although he only once scored heavily, was often useful, and obtained a fair average, while of the others only Lyons—and then not until the end of the tour—made any impression as a batsman. Under trying circumstances the team worked hard and fielded well, Blackham achieving wonders with the gloves. Averages:—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
McDonnell, P. S.	... 37	62	1	1,393	105	22.83
Bonnor, G. J. ...	... 39	64	3	1,204	119	19.73
Trott, G. H. S.	... 39	65	2	1,212	83	19.23
Bannerman, A. C.	... 36	63	7	943	93*	16.83
Jones, S. P. ...	... 12	20	2	303	61	16.83
Turner, C. T. B.	... 39	60	2	807	103	13.91
Lyons, J. J. ...	... 27	43	6	489	84	13.21
Edwards, J. D.	... 36	53	12	527	50*	12.85
Jarvis, A. H. ...	... 34	52	3	597	39	12.38
Ferris, J. J. ...	... 40	61	16	528	39	11.73
Worrall, J. ...	... 39	61	10	561	46	11
Blackham, J. McC.	... 37	58	1	548	96	9.61
Boyle, H. F. ...	... 20	29	11	153	36	8.5
Woods, S. M. J.	... 6	10	0	54	18	5.4

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Turner, C. T. B.	10,359	1,222	3,492	314	11.12
Jones, S. P.	275	19	134	10	13.4
Ferris, J. J.	8,890	998	3,103	220	14.1
Boyle, H. F.	597	72	203	11	18.45
Worrall, J.	1,036	101	455	24	18.95
Trott, G. H. S.	2,015	149	1,145	48	23.85
Woods, S. M. J.	632	59	298	11	27.09
Lyons, J. J.	916	54	514	18	28.55
Bonnor, G. J.	124	12	66	2	33
Blackham, J. McC.	48	4	26	1	26
Bannerman, A. C.	212	20	117	3	39
Edwards, J. D.	36	0	40	1	40
McDonnell, P. S.	32	2	28	0	—

THE SEVENTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1890

The veteran Harry Boyle undertook the formation of the team to visit England in 1890, and a weary time he had of it. Murdoch donned the flannels again to act as captain, but Giffen, after more than half promising, backed out, and as Moses could not be persuaded to travel, still another non-representative eleven left these shores. It was composed thus:—W. L. Murdoch (captain), S. P. Jones, C. T. B. Turner, J. J. Ferris, P. C. Charlton, and S. E. Gregory (New South Wales); J. McC. Blackham, G. H. S. Trott, J. E. Barrett, H. Trumble, and F. H. Walters (Victoria); J. J. Lyons (South Australia); and K. E. Burn (Tasmania). Owing to a huge blunder a second wicketkeeper was not taken, a mistake which cost dear before the end of the tour. Burn was chosen on the understanding that, in addition to being a good batsman, he kept wickets in Tasmania, and not until the steamer left Adelaide, where he joined her, was the mistake found out. The tour was inaugurated brilliantly at delightful Sheffield Park, with an innings victory over a representative Eleven of England, who, in their first innings on a sticky wicket, were dismissed for 27, of which W. G. made 20. Another feature of this match was that Murdoch signalled his reappearance in England by batting beautifully for 93. Other men batted well, too, but the promise was not sustained. It took Jones six weeks to get into form, and no sooner had he started scoring than again he was prostrated by illness, and was only able to play once more; Walters, from whose bat at least 1,000 runs were expected, proved a nerveless failure; for a month, at a critical time, Trott was clean out of form, and it took Barrett five weeks to accustom himself to English wickets. No wonder the batting often failed, and that, too, after Turner and Ferris had put out opponents for a score which a fairly strong batting team would have beaten. The great secret of the failure of the batting was that the team only contained one hitter. More than one match might have been saved if a Bonnor or McDonnell had been there to supplement the banging of Lyons. Murdoch once more headed the list of batsmen, but his figures, despite consistent scores, were a long way inferior to those of 1882 and 1884.

Barrett, when he did get going, was the mainstay of the team, and his stonewalling sorely distracted many a bowler. Trott, when he found his form, played some very fine innings, and Lyons, especially in the more important engagements, hit with considerable success. Blackham, Turner, Ferris, and Gregory played their best innings when better batsmen had failed in the early portion of the tour, whereas Charlton came on at the end of the tour. Burn and Walters both failed, but the worst case was that of the Victorian, who, despite a capital commencement, utterly failed to exhibit his undoubted batting powers to advantage. The first stroke of bad luck completely felled him, and he never rose again. Turner and Ferris again bore the brunt of the attack, and, curiously, each captured the same number of wickets, the left-hander improving on his 1888 average, while his *vis-a-vis* lost ground. Although neither Charlton nor Trumble quite realised anticipations, they gave Turner and Ferris welcome relief, and Lyons had one great bowling fortnight, which, unfortunately, played him out to such an extent that his batting was affected, which was a great loss to the side. The fielding was only passable. This was the first and only Australian Eleven to lose more matches than they won, their record being :—won, 13; lost, 16; drawn, 9. The averages were :—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
Murdoch, W. L. ...	37	64	2	1,459	158	23.53
Barrett, J. E. ...	36	64	7	1,305	97	22.89
Trott, G. H. S. ...	38	65	1	1,273	186	19.89
Lyons, J. J. ...	37	65	1	1,142	99	17.84
Blackham, J. McC. ...	32	51	5	728	75	15.82
Turner, C. T. B. ...	35	60	0	910	59	15.16
Ferris, J. J. ...	34	56	13	647	54*	15.04
Charlton, P. C. ...	30	47	11	534	75*	14.83
Gregory, S. E. ...	37	60	15	568	59*	12.62
Jones, S. P. ...	22	35	2	400	98	12.12
Burn, K. E. ...	23	39	4	355	35*	10.14
Walters, F. H. ...	26	43	3	402	53*	10.05
Trumble, H. ...	32	50	12	310	34*	8.15
Pope, R. J. (sub.) ...	3	4	0	6	6	1.5
Boyle, H. F. ...	1	1	0	3	3	3

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Turner, C. T. B. ...	8,256	724	2,725	215	12.67
Ferris, J. J. ...	8,425	688	2,838	215	13.2
Charlton, P. C. ...	2,064	146	800	42	19.04
Trumble, H. ...	2,489	175	1,138	53	21.47
Lyons, J. J. ...	2,054	113	989	43	23
Trott, G. H. S. ...	995	34	610	23	26.52
Barrett, J. E. ...	190	15	89	6	14.83

Bowled in one innings :—Gregory, S. E., 15—0—21—0; Jones, S. P., 10—0—16—0; Blackham, J. McC., 80—4—37—0; Boyle, H. F., 50—4—17—0; Pope, R. J., 10—0—19—0.

THE EIGHTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN, 1893.

After the 1890 tour, English authorities were unanimous that unless some new cricketing stars appeared in the Australian firmament no eleven should visit England again until 1894. These ideas, however, were completely changed when Australia won two out of the three test matches against the Earl of Sheffield's Team in Australia. Burning for revenge, the Englishmen offered no opposition when Mr. Victor Cohen proposed to pioneer an Australian Eleven under the auspices of the Australian Cricket Council. Mr. Cohen found splendid support from cricketers on this side of the globe, and Moses was the only player who could not accept the invitation to journey round the world. General satisfaction was expressed when both George Giffen and Bruce, who had held aloof in 1888 and 1890, joined the team; but the inclusion of Walter Giffen was considerably cavilled at. At the last moment, Coningham, in consequence of a brilliant performance against Victoria, was included, so that the team which left Australia consisted of 14 men, as follows:—J. McC. Blackham (captain), W. Bruce, G. H. S. Trott, H. Trumble, R. W. McLeod, and H. Graham (Victoria); C. T. B. Turner, A. C. Bannerman, and S. E. Gregory (New South Wales); G. Giffen, J. J. Lyons, A. H. Jarvis, and W. F. Giffen (South Australia); and A. Coningham (Queensland). The batting was, beyond question, strong, but some doubt was expressed as to the bowling, and events justified the fear. The team performed most unevenly until the end of June; but they inaugurated July with a brilliant 3-wickets' win over the North of England, and thenceforward they played much finer cricket. They were not able to win one of the test matches, but in the third game, which was drawn, they gave the Englishmen a taste of their true quality. In other contests they scored heavily, and amongst their achievements was the compilation of 843 against Oxford and Cambridge Past and Present, which is a record score in a first-class match. Exclusive of one match, against odds, which they won, their record was 17 wins, 10 losses, and 8 draws. Set in the scale against what had been anticipated, this record weighed light; yet only two teams, viz., those of 1882 and 1884, showed better figures. More than one member of the team did not do himself justice, and the reason was probably the same as that which accounted for the failure of the 1886 Eleven—the absence of *esprit-de-corps*. The marvel of the tour was Graham, who performed more brilliantly with the bat than any Australian before, in a first season, on English wickets. Lyons, Trott, and Bannerman all batted with much greater success than ever before, the improvement being most marked in the case of Lyons, who often hit brilliantly, indeed, his 149 in 95 minutes against M.C.C., at Lord's, was described by the critics as the most terrific punishing innings ever seen in England. Giffen and Bruce, who were the popular tips for top place when the tour began, were only partially successful. Giffen made two centuries in the first quarter of the tour, but was afterwards almost helpless against the fast bowlers, and more particularly Richardson, who clean bowled him eleven times. Gregory, the youngest member of the team, batted almost as brilliantly as Graham, and, like that hero, made many of his best scores in the best matches. Trumble

was only discovered, as it were, in the latter half of the tour, and it was only after repeated not outs had caused his promotion in the order of going in, that he demonstrated his ability to bat elegantly and soundly. McLeod began well but fell away sadly, while the others failed utterly as batsmen. Turner, notwithstanding his illness, once more headed the bowling averages, and, considering the dryness of the season, his figures were excellent—better, too, than those of any of the English bowlers. Trumble bowled remarkably well during the middle of the tour. Giffen did most of the work on the hard wickets with excellent results. Coningham came well up on the list, and, considering his success, it was always inexplicable to the public that he did not play oftener. Trott and Bruce were occasionally useful, but McLeod did not bowl up to Australian form, while, above all on the fiery wickets which prevailed, a lightning bowler like Richardson or Lockwood was missed. The fielding was patchy, often brilliant, but, too frequently, loose, and even in representative matches easy catches were missed by fieldsmen who were generally credited with being reliable. The averages in eleven-a-side matches were :—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.	
Graham, H.	33	53	3	1,435	219	28.7
Lyons, J. J.	33	56	2	1,527	149	28.27
Trott, G. H. S.	35	59	2	1,437	145	25.21
Bannerman, A. C.	28	50	1	1,229	133	25.08
Bruce, W.	35	59	5	1,311	191	24.24
Gregory, S. E.	33	53	4	1,162	112	23.71
Giffen, G.	32	53	1	1,229	180	23.46
Trumble, H.	32	50	12	874	105	23
McLeod, R. W.	29	46	11	633	47*	18.08
Giffen, W. F.	14	20	4	245	62	15.31
Blackham, J. McC.	23	33	12	288	42	13.71
Turner, C. T. B.	28	43	4	521	66	13.35
Coningham, A.	15	22	3	249	46	13.12
Jarvis, A. H.	14	19	4	61	10	4.06

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.	
Turner, C. T. B.	5,525	437	2,124	149	14.25
Trumble, H.	4,816	229	2,005	120	16.7
Coningham, A.	1,201	78	561	31	18.09
Giffen, G.	5,176	295	2,580	142	18.16
Trott, G. H. S.	1,906	85	1,141	60	19
Bruce, W.	1,528	83	770	34	22.64
McLeod, R. W.	2,751	211	1,132	46	24.6
Lyons, J. J.	145	6	94	2	47

S. E. Gregory bowled in three innings 65—1—54—1 ; and

H. Graham in one innings 20—0—22—0.

COMPARISON OF SCORES.
Eleven-a-side Matches only.

AUSTRALIANS.						ENGLISHMEN.		
Australian Team of			Total Runs.	Wickets Lost.	Average per Wicket.	Total Runs.	Wickets Lost.	Average per Wicket
1878	...	...	3,793	263	14.422	3,396	273	12.439
1880	...	...	2 732	159	17.182	2,481	185	13.41
1882	...	...	10,795	556	19.415	9,089	653	13.919
1884	...	...	9,790	481	23.353	9,496	547	17.341
1886	...	...	11,082	564	19.648	11,844	572	20.776
1888	...	...	9,742	625	15.587	10,100	689	14.644
1890	...	...	9,573	628	15.243	9,739	622	15.657
1893	...	...	13,022	770	22.845	11,397	633	18.004
Totals...			70,529	3,846	18.338	67,542	4,174	16.181

TWO MIXED MATCHES—SMOKERS V. NON-SMOKERS.

On two occasions—one in England and one in Australia—leading cricketers of the two countries combined to play matches under the designations Smokers and Non-smokers. As these games must be regarded as of first-class quality I append the scores of the Australians who took part in them, so that it may be possible for anyone to obtain from the figures in this book the complete record of any of the players.

The first match was played at Lord's on September 15-16, 1884, for the benefit of the Cricketers' Fund. For the Non-Smokers, who scored 250, A. C. Bannerman made 22, Murdoch 4, Bonnor 124, and Scott 4, and Bonnor bowled 32-3-16-1; while for the Smokers, who hit up 111-152, McDonnell scored 7-14, Giffen 6-15, Palmer 0-4, Spofforth 0-5; and Palmer bowled 136-11-70-2; Spofforth, 156-16-90-2; Giffen, 28-2-18-0; Bonnor, 32-3-16-1.

The other match was played on the East Melbourne Ground on March 17, 19, 20, 21, 1887. For the Non-Smokers, who tallied 803, Bruce scored 131, Houston 57, Worrall 78, Cooper 46, and H. Musgrove 62; and Cooper bowled 132-5-103-1; Bruce, 206-17-107-2; Worrall, 108-12-52-1; Houston, 56-3-44-1. For the Smokers, whose scores were 356-135 for 5 wickets, Palmer made 113-24, Boyle 7-0*, Walters 0, Browning 1-8, Lewis 2, Duffy 0*; and Palmer bowled 216-10-189-3; Boyle, 124-14-60-1; Duffy, 60-2-52-0; Walters, 36-4-25-0.

ENGLAND v. AUSTRALIA.—TEST MATCHES.

Most interesting and important of the hundreds of matches played in England and Australia by visiting elevens to one country or the other, were those which by common consent were aptly styled the test matches, and these demand a special chapter. Many of these excited transcendent interest. It is difficult to draw an arbitrary line between test matches in the fullest sense of the word and those in which weak so-called Australian teams took part, but the delicate task must be undertaken. It goes without saying that the recognised test matches played in England must be included. Then what shall we do with the games played in Australia by English teams against combined Australian elevens? All these are included, weak as the Australian elevens often were, with the exception of two, that is to say one each played against Vernon's and Shrewsbury's team in 1887-88. Owing to the presence of two English teams in the colonies at the same time no particular pains were taken to secure the best eleven of Australia against them separately. Further, it is obvious that with two elevens here together neither alone could represent England in a test struggle, and as a matter of fact they combined to play one test match. Partly for this latter reason, and partly because the Australian Eleven was not finally chosen at the time, the three matches played against the Sixth Australian Eleven before they departed for England are not noticed under the category of test matches, nor are the three games played by the 1886 Australian Eleven after their return against Shaw's team, for the sufficient reason that with Giffen unable, owing to illness, to play, and with Scott, the captain, and Bonnor left in England, the eleven who took the field did not even represent the full strength of the original 1886 team, leave alone Australian cricket in 1886-87. I will, however, include matches played in Australia against English combinations by the 1878, 1882, and 1884 Australian Elevens, because those teams if not completely representative were very nearly so, and because in the matches they played they were popularly regarded as putting to test the merits of Australian cricket. Now, after this long explanation, let me come to the first test match begun at Melbourne, on March 15, 1877, towards the close of the tour of James Lillywhite's strong team of professionals. Eighteens both of New South Wales and Victoria managed to defeat the English team, in which W. G. starred in 1873-4, and by 1876-7, Australian cricket had so improved that with only 15 men each colony won from Lillywhite's eleven. It was therefore not an unnatural sequence that the two colonies should combine and throw down the gauntlet to play the Englishmen on even terms. The pluck of the kangaroo was justified by the result, for Australia won by 45 runs. The match will ever be memorable on account of the brilliant innings played by C. Bannerman, who went in first and defied the wiles and stratagies of some of the best bowlers England could produce. It was only when he sustained a painful injury to one of his fingers that he retired, with the magnificent score of 165 in front of his name. The fact that the total of the Australians was only 245 indicates how remarkable was Bannerman's achieve-

ment. The public were not slow to recognise its phenomenal merit, and a public subscription resulted in the collection of £165—a sovereign for every run. With a dual object of showing who comprised the first Australian eleven, and enabling the reader to compare Bannerman's score with those of his comrades, we will set down the score in the first innings:—

C. Bannerman (N.S.W.) retired hurt	...	...	...	...	...	165
N. Thompson (N.S.W.) b Hill	...	...	...	...	...	1
T. Horan (V.) c Hill, b Shaw	...	...	...	...	...	12
D. W. Gregory (N.S.W.) run out	...	...	...	...	...	1
B. B. Cooper (V.) b Southerton	...	...	...	...	...	15
W. Midwinter (V.) c Ulyett, b Southerton	...	...	...	...	...	5
E. Gregory (N.S.W.) c Greenwood, b Lillywhite	...	...	...	...	...	0
J. McC. Blackham (V.) b Southerton	...	...	...	...	...	17
T. W. Garrett (N.S.W.) not out	...	...	...	...	...	19
T. Kendall (V.) c Southerton, b Shaw	...	...	...	...	...	3
J. Hodges (V.) b Shaw	...	...	...	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total	...	...	...	...	...	245

The Englishmen responded with 196. On the worn wicket, the Australians, at their second attempt, could only realise 104, Horan being top scorer with 20. The visitors were sanguine of making the 154 runs necessary to secure victory, and they made a capital start, but as soon as Kendall took the ball the pendulum swung in favour of the colonials, with whom victory ultimately rested. Kendall secured 7 wickets for only 55 runs, and to his fine bowling almost as much as to Bannerman's superb batting must be attributed this glorious victory. A fortnight later a return match was played, and the failure of the Australians in their first innings, which only realised 122 runs, cost them the game. Our men were 139 runs behind when the second innings began, but nine men reached double figures, and the splendid total of 259, or only two short of the Englishmen's first effort was reached. Their opponents had to make 122 to win, and it cost them 6 of their best wickets to achieve a victory. Thus were honors easy. It was the bold front shown by the Australians in these two matches which led to the banding together of the first Australian Eleven. That intrepid band of pioneers did not play a test match in England, but shortly after their return home opposed, at Melbourne, Lord Harris's tolerably strong English team, and won handsomely with 10 wickets to spare. It was Alec Bannerman, this time, who made top score—73—but Spofforth's bowling mainly contributed to the victory. The Demon captured 12 wickets for 110 runs, and in the first innings accomplished the hat trick. The 1880 Australian Eleven was the first team to encounter the full strength of England, and their previously almost uninterrupted series of successes caused intense interest to be concentrated in the engagement. Unfortunately Spofforth was unable to play, and with the bowling thus weakened the English batsmen—and there was a mighty array of them—compiled the grand score of 420, of which Grace was responsible for 152. The Australians modestly replied with 149, and then when 271 in arrears, fought their uphill

battle in a way for which colonial cricketers became noted. One of the chief incidents of the innings was that Murdoch would have been run out, had not Boyle loyally sacrificed his wicket to save his captain. The end amply justified the means, for Murdoch, batting faultlessly, amassed one run more than Grace had, and still remained unconquered when the last wicket fell at 327. This was the first of many magnificent innings Murdoch played in England, and it at once placed him on a pedestal, on which he has had no rival, as the most accomplished batsman produced at the antipodes. Of course, as they only needed 57 runs the Englishmen could scarcely lose, nevertheless five good wickets fell before the winning hit was made. This was one of those instances familiar in other branches of sport than cricket, in which the losing side gained almost as much honor and glory as the winners; at any rate, if there were any sceptics before, there were now very few critics who did not realise that the best Australian eleven was a fair match for the cream of English cricketers. Now the scene was changed to Australia again. Alfred Shaw was here with a powerful team of professionals, and they played four matches against Australia, in 1881-82. Only two of the games were concluded, and both of these were brilliantly won by the Australians. In those days it was not the custom as it is now, to play out all first-class contests, so, after four days of prolific scoring, the first game had to be abandoned when the Australians, with three wickets down for 127 and with Murdoch and McDonnell well set, still required to make 156 runs to win. In this remarkable scoring match, Horan with 124 and 26 was the chief run-getter. Excellent all-round play in the next game gave the Australians a five wickets victory. Then the third Australian Eleven were banded together, and began their triumphal career by defeating the Englishmen by six wickets. A curious match this. Arthur Shrewsbury made more than a third of the visitors' runs in each innings, while towards the Australians first effort of 260 McDonnell and A. Bannerman contributed no less than 217. Percy McDonnell, then but a comparative lad of 21 summers, hit brilliantly for 147, while sturdy Alick plodded along until he had put together 70. The next highest scorer was Sam Jones, 7, not out! Such unequal scoring is rare indeed, but one even more remarkable case in point comes to mind, when W. G. and W. W. for the South of England were responsible for 139 out of 155 made off the bat, in the first innings against the 1890 Australian Eleven. But this is digressing. To return to 1882, Palmer bowled beautifully in each innings, and his 9 wickets for 90 told a tale of disaster for England. The same elevens, with the substitution of Spofforth for Jones, tried conclusions again a week later, immediately prior to the departure of both teams for England, and again after four days heavy run-getting a truce had to be called, the Englishmen who led by 9 runs after the first innings being at the finish 234 runs on, with 8 wickets still in hand. The skill displayed by the colonials in these four matches, and their subsequent brilliant exposition of the game on English grounds, paved the way for the most remarkable of all the test matches, the contest which, after the grandest finish ever recorded in the annals of the game, Australia won by the bare majority of seven runs. The exciting episodes of this wonderful match will never fade from the memory of those who were privileged to witness it, whilst columns written

about it have enabled many more thousands to vividly imagine the kaleidoscopic scenes enacted at Kennington Oval, on August 28 and 29, 1882. No trouble was spared to secure the very best English eleven. The rival teams were thoroughly on their mettle. Heavy rain, on the Saturday, before the game was commenced, made the wicket treacherous. Nevertheless it was thought at the time that the Australians, who batted first, should have made more than 63. Their opponents fared very little better. Spofforth bowled magnificently, and the last wicket fell at 101. Thus ended the first day's play. Rain fell during the night and for awhile on Tuesday the bowlers were at a disadvantage. Hugh Massie was the man for the moment, and, seizing the opportunity, in 55 minutes hit as many runs, leaving for the pavilion with the score at 66. It was a splendid display, and it has always seemed to me that in apportioning the credit for the ultimate victory, sufficient credit has not always been accorded to the Sydney smiter. But for his hitting, victory would never have been possible. After he left, Murdoch and Bannerman batted with incomparable steadiness for 29 and 13 respectively, but no one else reached double figures, and the innings closed for 122. The Englishmen were only set 85, and they lost two wickets for 15. Then Ulyett joined the Master, and in less than three quarters of an hour 50 went up. The champion batsman of the world and one who at that time was not by many degrees his inferior were well set. No one dreamed of victory for the colonists. One run more, however, and the Yorkshireman was snapped up at the wickets, and two runs later Grace was caught at mid-off. Even now the spectators entertained no fears, nor the batsmen either, apparently, for Lucas and Lyttelton lost no time in beginning to score, and 60 went up. Suddenly a new phase came over the innings. The batsmen could not get the ball past the fieldsmen. Spofforth was bowling the most remarkable break-backs, at a tremendous pace; Boyle, from the other end, maintained a perfect length; Blackham, with matchless skill, took every ball that passed the batsmen, and there were many of them from Spofforth; every fieldsmen strained his nerves to the utmost. A dozen successive maiden overs were sent down. Something of the spirit of the struggle pervaded the thousands of spectators, and their oppressive silence was punctuated by a mighty shout when a single to Lyttelton broke the spell. This solitary single deserves a line to itself, for has not Spofforth himself written that so that he might bowl at Lyttelton instead of Lucas, it was arranged that a ball should be misfielded, to enable the batsmen to change ends? Four more maidens and then a trimmer from the Demon broke on to Lyttelton's wicket. Still there were left A. G. Steel and C. F. Studd, two of the finest batsmen in England, besides Maurice Read, Barnes and Peate, and only 19 to win. Only 19! They could get no more than 12 of them. "Now," to quote the late Charles Pardon, most graceful of English cricket writers, "within sight of goal, when a triumph seemed all but assured, came the the dreaded breakdown, which will always be remembered against English batsmen as one of the most conspicuous instances of failure at a supreme crisis." Steel was caught and bowled at 70, Read was clean bowled second ball, and at 75, Lucas, who had batted with amazing coolness, played on. Now Boyle's pertinacious accuracy was rewarded. Off the first ball of his over Barnes was dismissed. Peate,

the last man, came in, swished the first ball to leg for 2, flukily played the next one, tried to hit the last of the over, but missed and it bowled him. The game was won. Studd did not have a stroke. Peate, it is said, was afterwards remonstrated with for throwing his wicket away, with such a fine batsman as Studd at the other end, but the blunt Yorkshireman replied that he could not trust Mr. Studd, the inference, of course, being that the amateur, like other batsmen who preceded him, was overcome by nervousness. Spofforth's magnificent bowling (he took 14 wickets for 90, in the two innings) won the match, and, quoting Charles Pardon again, "the bowling had been about the finest ever seen on a cricket field." He sent down his last 11 overs for 10 maidens, 2 runs and 4 wickets. Now the pent up excitement of the crowd burst forth into mighty cheers, and with true British generosity they cried "Bravo, Australians." The feelings of the crowd have never been more vividly described than by Mr. C. W. Alcock, the genial secretary of the Surrey County Club, in a quite recent interview. Said he, "It was the most exciting finish I have ever seen, and I should not like to see such another. It is impossible to describe the state the people were in, just before the end of the game. Men who were noted for their coolness at critical moments, were trembling like a leaf; some were shivering with cold; some even fainted. At times there was an awful silence. When it was all over, I saw a friend of mine, who was looking over a chair, looking unutterably miserable. I slapped him on the back and told him to cheer up. He said, 'Old chap, I feel that I should like to cry;' and I think a good many of us felt the same just then." What must the excitement have been? And what enthusiasm the news of the victory caused throughout Australia! It was announced in the Victorian Parliament. Is it too much to say there was national rejoicing? The Australian cricketers were heroes. English critics praised their prowess, but lamented the breakdown of the Englishmen. Here is how one newspaper commemorated the event:—

In Affectionate Remembrance

OF

ENGLISH CRICKET,

Which Died at the Oval,

ON

29TH AUGUST, 1882.

Deeply lamented by a large circle of sorrowing friends
and acquaintances.

R.I.P.

N.B.—The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to
Australia.

The Hon. Ivo Bligh, whom *Punch* dubbed St. Ivo, started on a pilgrimage to Australia to regain the Ashes. His team met Murdoch's team three times, and won the rubber. Then, leaving out Massie and Garrett (who were out of form), and taking in Midwinter and Evans, Australia had one more game with Bligh's team and brilliantly won, after a stubborn struggle, by 4 wickets. Only one run separated the teams when each had had one innings, and our men were finally set 199 to win. Blackham, who with a characteristic innings for 57, had averted an imminent follow on, again scored 58, not out, when the game seemed to be going against Australia; in fact, when the sixth wicket fell the score was only 107. Blackham was carried shoulder high to the pavilion, an experience which has fallen to the lot of few men in connection with first-class cricket. So the Ashes remained in Australia. In 1884, an Australian eleven took them to England and left them there. It is perhaps not inappropriate to say that the imaginary emblems were taken from them on a technicality, because, although they lost only one of the three test matches completed, they showed that they were no whit inferior to the finest eleven England could put into the field. The first game was drawn, greatly in their favor. The Australians were outplayed in the second match, in which A. G. Steel played perfectly for 148, and which they lost by an innings and 5 runs. Three weeks later they had their revenge, yet were deprived of the sweets of victory, because the match could not be finished. They had the very best team which could be chosen opposed to them. Murdoch won the toss, and on the first day our men amassed 363 for 2 wickets—three centuries were scored in the day—a feat unparalleled in a test match. Every one of the Englishmen tried his hand with the ball, but Murdoch and Scott, who added 205 runs, were impregnable. Next day, Scott only made one more, but Murdoch increased his total to 211 ere he was taken at slip. His was a magnificent, almost irreproachable display, for, although he gave three chances, two were difficult and the only easy one was offered when his score was 171. The total reached the mammoth proportions of 551, and as this is by far the tallest total reached in the test matches, it is worth reproducing.

A. C. Bannerman, c Read, b Peate...	...	...	...	...	4
P. S. McDonnell, c Ulyett, b Peate	...	...	...	...	103
W. L. Murdoch, c Peate, b Barnes ...	...	...	...	...	211
H. J. H. Scott, c Lyttelton, b Barnes	...	...	...	...	102
G. Giffen, c Steel, b Ulyett ...	...	...	...	...	32
G. J. Bonnor, c Read, b Grace	...	...	...	...	8
W. Midwinter, c Grace, b Lyttelton	...	..	...	...	30
J. McC. Blackham, lbw, b Lyttelton	...	...	...	...	31
G. E. Palmer, not out	...	...	..	...	8
F. R. Spofforth, b Lyttelton...	...	...	...	...	4
H. F. Boyle, c Harris, b Lyttelton ...	...	...	...	...	1
Extras	...	...	...	...	17
Total	...	...	...	...	551

England lost 8 wickets for 181, by 3 o'clock on the second day, and it seemed quite possible that Australia would win. Then, however, W. W. Read joined Scotton, and the pair added 151, the total reach-



WILLIAM LLOYD MURDOCH, NEW SOUTH WALES.

ing 346, or 205 to the bad. In the follow-on, the Australians only had time to get Shrewsbury and Lyttelton out for 85 before the stumps were drawn. Thus were the Ashes recaptured by England and retained until 1892. During this period, while Australian cricket was in the doldrums, several games which are included in the category of test matches were played, but in most of them Australia fared badly. A formidable team of professionals toured Australia under Alfred Shaw, in 1884-85. They met the Fourth Australian Eleven at Adelaide, in December, 1884, and won by 8 wickets; but Spofforth did not take part, and of the other colonials McDonnell, Blackham, and Giffen were the only men who troubled to practice, and they made four-fifths of the runs. That match will never be forgotten by South Australians who were fortunate enough to see it. Percy McDonnell scored 124 in the first innings, and 83 before he was stupidly run out in the second. I have seen many a brilliant innings since, but for brilliance combined with immaculate grace and elegance, have never seen McDonnell's play in these two innings approached. He did not slam, but by the loveliest, most perfect timing and placing, which put the English fieldsmen to their wits' end, scored with marvellous rapidity. Owing to the refusal of the members of the Australian eleven to play further matches against the professionals,—an unfortunate position from which some of them ultimately retraced their steps,—Australia was never fully represented in the four matches which followed. Nevertheless our men managed to hold their own, winning two and losing two. In the third match, which was won by 8 wickets, the gigantic Bonnor put up 128, but the best contest of the four was played at Sydney, when, after an exciting finish, the Australians won by the narrow margin of 6 runs. Three losses were debited to Australia through the agency of the Melbourne Club Australian Eleven, who so utterly failed to fulfil the great expectations formed of them. They made one plucky struggle, worthy of the traditions of the 1882 team, in the first match, but in the other two were smitten hip and thigh. Shaw's team, which toured Australia in 1886-87, played Australia twice, and won both events. The first win was exceedingly meritorious. Turner the Terror, and Ferris the Fiend, as they have been alliterately described, mowed them down for 45, Turner bagging 6 wickets for 15 runs. Finally Australia, which was thoroughly represented, except for the absence of Giffen, had to make 111 to win, and fell 13 short of the visitors' grand total. A weaker team opposed the Englishmen in the last big match of the tour and lost by 71 runs.

The season 1887-88 found two English teams starring on Australian grounds, in foolish opposition, and between them they played no less than six matches against more or less representative Australian elevens. What should have been the greatest match ever played in the colonies, came off in Sydney in February, 1888. The two English teams joined forces and sent into the field perhaps the strongest English eleven which ever met an Australian eleven on Australian turf. Unfortunately George Giffen would not play, and as Horan and Barnes could not, the Australian eleven was not representative. On a soddened wicket the Englishmen held the master card throughout, and won by 126 runs. The 1888 Australian Eleven had three encounters with All England, and in each they were assisted by Sam Woods, the dashing Cantab whose birth at

Manly, near Sydney, qualified him to represent Australia. From first to last, in the first match, the condition of the turf favored the bowlers, and Turner and Ferris turned the opportunity to remarkable account, as the Englishmen were disposed of for 53 and 62, and their grand total was 61 less than that of the Australians. The Australians, according to Wisden, "played a winning game with tremendous energy and unflinching skill." Despite this achievement the team lost the rubber, England winning each of the second and third matches, with an innings to spare. The next Australian eleven played England twice and lost on each occasion. From an Australian point of view, the first event was chiefly remarkable because Dr. Barrett carried his bat throughout the second innings for 67, a feat performed by no other player in the test matches. The second match ended magnificently, and reminded many who witnessed both events of the celebrated 7 runs which was played on the same ground. I had the good fortune to witness the finish of the 1890 contest, and never shall forget the excitement of the last half-hour. Throughout the match, on a slow wicket, the batsmen were in difficulties, and, when England essayed to make the 95 required to win, slight odds were laid on the Australians. Grace, as usual, began for England, and hit the first ball straight into Trott's hands, but to the amazement of every one, out it popped again, and jovial Harry had lost a wondrous opportunity of presenting the champion for the first time in his marvellous career with a pair of spectacles. Four wickets were down for 28, and the Australians were already counting upon an easy victory. Maurice Read and Cranston however set to work, the former sending his score along at the pace of wild-fire: 30, 40, 50, 60 went up, and here Murdoch missed a warm chance from Read. Then 70 appeared, and 80 too. Just when a close finish seemed hopeless, Dr. Barrett, whose reputation as a fieldsman was not high, finely caught Read in the long field at the second attempt. Five for 83 and only 12 runs to win. With the score unchanged, Cranston was snapped at slip by Hugh Trumble. Lohmann appeared and Murdoch, wonderful tactician that he always was, brought on Ferris, who had been knocked off by Read. Two runs more and Lohmann lashed out and skied the ball which Blackham caught at the wicket. As though an electric current had suddenly been turned on, the demeanour of the Cockney crowd was suddenly changed from comfortable assurance to the most anxious expectancy. McGregor, pale and anxious, joined Barnes. A single and a brace to the former, and a sweet cut for 4 by the veteran, made the total 93, and with a sigh of relief the spectators moved from their seats. But all was not over, for immediately Barnes planted his leg in the wrong place. One run to make and two weak batsmen—Sharpe and Martin—to come in. Sharpe with astonishing coolness faced Ferris and played the rest of the over. Then began such another struggle as Spofforth and Boyle had with Lucas and Lyttelton. Turner, as though possessed of a demon, bowled terrific breaks to McGregor, and went all round and over the stumps, but could not hit them. Ferris like Boyle was content to keep a length, and Sharpe gently blocked nearly every ball. Half a dozen maidens were sent down. Each time the batsmen blocked the ball they were excitedly advised from the ring to "run, run." Not they. At last they became desperate. They had a consultation, and McGregor told Sharpe that they must run for the first

hit that went to Lyons. The very next ball, instead of going to Lyons, went to Barrett at cover. McGregor careered down the pitch and Sharpe responded gallantly. The Dr. fielded the ball neatly before the batsmen had crossed. Choosing Sharpe as the victim, he threw to Ferris, but, alas, to the consternation of his comrades the ball flew yards over the bowler's head, and the overthrow gave the victory to England. Then a mighty yell, such as none but English throats could give, rent the air. A third match was arranged, but rain poured for three days, at Manchester, known colloquially as "the watering-pot of England," and not a ball was bowled. Once more the scene was shifted, and on Australian grounds test matches were being played. The Earl of Sheffield with W. G. Grace and his formidable band faced Australia, and had to leave the Ashes in the colonies awhile, as Australia won the rubber. The first match, in Melbourne, produced one of the finest struggles ever known on the cricket field. The weather throughout was perfect. Dame Fortune was impartial, and the Australians, after fighting for every inch of ground, won by 58 runs. Then, in Sydney, came the remarkable partnership of Lyons and Bannerman. The Australians were 162 runs to the bad, on the first innings, and had lost one wicket for one, in the second, when the lion-hearted hitter and the sturdy stonewaller came together, and together they remained until the deficit was wiped off, Lyons making 134 and Bannerman 91. The Englishmen were left with 227 to win, and, owing to the splendid bowling of Giffen and Turner, were stopped short at 156. In the third test match, England batted first, on the best wicket ever seen on the Adelaide Oval, and the magnificent total of 499, the highest achievement of England in a test match, rewarded their skill. No sooner was the last man out, in the middle of the second afternoon, than the rain began to fall, and the Australians were deprived of the opportunity to improve their batting averages, and the visitors won by an innings and 230 runs. Now we come to the last three test matches played by the disappointing 1893 Australian Eleven. Only one was finished, and that our men, who unenviably distinguished themselves in their first innings, by falling on a perfect wicket for 91 runs (a failure more incomprehensible because the second innings produced 349), lost by an innings and 43 runs. The first match, chiefly remarkable by reason of Shrewsbury's perfect batting for England, of young Graham's masterly innings for 107, and the Australians' shocking blunders in the field had been drawn, and the third, in which the Australians played in their best form, was also drawn, not at all discreditably to either side. And now we have come to the end of our test matches, and to the inevitable tabular comparisons and averages :—

RECORD OF TEST MATCHES.

Played, 38.—England, 20; Australia, 12; Drawn, 6.

Date.	Where Played.	England's Scores.	Australia's Score.	Result.
1877.				
March 15, 16, 17	.. Melbourne	196—108	245—104	Australia by 45 runs
March 31, April 2, 3, 4	.. Melbourne	261—122 for 6 w	122—259	England by 4 wickets
1879.				
January 2, 3, 4	.. Melbourne	113—160	256—19 for 0 w	Australia by 10 wickets
1880.				
September 6, 7, 8	.. Oval	420—57 for 5 w	149—327	England by 5 wickets
1881-2.				
December 31, January 2, 3, 4.	Melbourne	294—308	320—127 for 3 w	Drawn
February 17, 18, 20	.. Sydney	133—232	197—167 for 5 w	Australia by 5 wickets
March 3, 4, 6	.. Sydney	188—134	260—66 for 4 w	Australia by 6 wickets
March 10, 11, 13, 14	.. Melbourne	309—234 for 2 w	300	Drawn
August 28, 29	.. Oval	101—77	63—122	Australia by 7 runs
1882-83.				
December 30, January 1, 2	.. Melbourne	177—169	291—58 for 1 w	Australia by 9 wickets
January 19, 20, 22	.. Melbourne	294	114—153	England by ins. and 27 runs
January 26, 27, 29, 30	.. Sydney	247—123	218—83	England by 69 runs
February 17, 19, 20, 21	.. Sydney	263—197	262—199 for 6 w	Australia by 4 wickets
1884.				
July 11, 12	.. Manchester	95—180 for 9 w	182	Drawn
July 21, 22, 23	.. Lord's	379	229—145	England by ins. and 5 runs
August 11, 12, 13	.. Oval	346—85 for 2 w	551	Drawn
December 12, 13, 15, 16	.. Adelaide	369—67 for 2 w	243—191	England by 8 wickets
1885.				
January 1, 2, 3, 5	.. Melbourne	401—7 for 0 w	279—126	England by 10 wickets
February 20, 21, 23, 24	.. Sydney	133—207	181—165	Australia by 6 runs

March 14, 16, 17	...	Sydney	269—77	309—38 for 2 w	Australia by 8 wickets
March 21, 23, 24, 25	...	Melbourne	386	163—125	England by ings. and 98 runs
1886.					
July 5, 6, 7	...	Manchester	223—107 for 6 w	205—123	England by 4 wickets r.
July 19, 20, 21...	...	Lord's	353	121—126	England by ings. and 106 r.
August 12, 13, 14	...	Oval	434	68—149	England by ings. and 217
1887.					
January 28, 29, 31	...	Sydney	45—184	119—97	England by 13 runs
February 25, 26, 28	...	Sydney	151—154	84—150	England by 71 runs
1888.					
February 10, 11, 13, 14, 15	...	Sydney	113—137	42—82	England by 126 runs
July 16, 17	...	Lord's	53—62	116—60	Australia by 61 runs
August 13, 14	...	Oval	317	80—100	England by ings. and 137 r.
August 30, 31	...	Manchester	172	81—70	England by ings. and 21 runs
1890.					
July 21, 22, 23...	...	Lord's	173—137 for 3 w	132—176	England by 7 wickets
August 11, 12	...	Oval	100—95 for 8 w	92—102	England by 2 wickets
1892.					
January 1, 3, 4, 5, 6	...	Melbourne	264—158	240—236	Australia by 54 runs
January 29, 30, February 2, 3	...	Sydney	307—156	145—391	Australia by 72 runs
March 24, 25, 26	...	Adelaide	499	100—169	England by ings. and 230 r.
1893.					
July 17, 18, 19...	...	Lord's	334—234 for 8 w	269	Drawn
August 14, 15, 16	...	Oval	483	91—349	England by ings. and 43 runs
August 24, 25, 26	...	Manchester	143—118 for 4 w	204—236	Drawn

SUMMARY.

ENGLAND, 13,722 runs for 625 wickets. Average per wicket, 21'955.

AUSTRALIA, 13,015 runs 669 wickets. Average per wicket, 19'452.

CHAPTER X.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS IN AMERICA.

THREE of the Australian Elevens—those of 1878, 1882, and 1893—which toured England returned to Australia *via* America, and played a few games in the land of the stars and stripes. Cricket is not the national game in the States, but in Philadelphia, New York, and other of the large cities it has many enthusiastic votaries. Altogether Australians have played 14 matches in the States and Canada; but, with the exception of three games at Philadelphia, which is the head centre of American cricket, all the contests were against odds. The 1878 Eleven played 6 matches, winning 4 and drawing 2. One of the drawn battles was with an Eleven of Philadelphia. A splendid innings for 84 by R. Newhall enabled the Yankees to muster 196, to which the Australians responded with only 150. At their second venture the home team could only raise 53, and, as our men rattled up 56 for 4 wickets, they had the best of the draw. The famous 1882 Eleven only played a couple of games, one against a New York 18, which was won by 7 wickets, and the other against a Philadelphia 18, which ended in a 9-wickets' victory. The 1893 Eleven crossed the Atlantic without Turner, and then the day after they landed tackled an Eleven of Philadelphia. They were nearly all out of form, and the Americans, after compiling the grand score of 525, put out the visitors for 190—258, and won by an innings and 77 runs. Alec Bannerman carried his bat through the second innings for 79. A return match was played a week later, and the Australians, having found their land legs and regained their form, won easily, with 6 wickets in hand. The scores were—Australia, 153—74 for 4 wickets; Philadelphia, 119—106. Fine bowling by Hugh Trumble, who captured 13 wickets for 96 runs, mainly contributed to this victory. Four matches were played against odds, with the result that 3 were won and 1 drawn. The following are the averages of Australians in the three eleven-a-side matches against Philadelphia:—

BATTING.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	N. O.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Bannerman, A. C.	... 3	5	2	166	79*	55.33
Murdoch, W. L. ...	... 1	2	1	37	37	37
Gregory, S. E. ...	... 2	4	1	95	37*	31.66
Boyle, H. F. ...	... 1	1	0	30	30	30
Giffen, G. ...	... 2	4	0	102	62	25.5
Trott, G. H. S. ...	... 2	4	0	89	58	22.25
Giffen, W. F. ...	... 2	3	1	39	19	19.5
Coningham, A. ...	... 1	2	1	39	30	19.5
Lyons, J. J. ...	... 2	4	0	57	30	14.25
Bannerman, C. ...	... 1	2	0	27	27	13.5
Blackham, J. McC.	... 3	5	1	50	22	12.5
Bailey, G. H. ...	... 1	2	0	24	24	12
Graham, H. ...	... 2	3	0	32	25	10.66
Bruce, W....	... 2	4	0	26	14	6.5
Spofforth, F. R. ...	... 1	2	0	8	4	4
Allan, F. E. ...	... 1	1	1	4	4*	4

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
McLeod, R. W. ...	... 1	1	1	4	4*	4
Horan, T.... ...	... 1	2	0	5	5	2.5
Trumble, H. ...	... 2	3	0	3	2	1
Garrett, T. W. ...	... 1	1	0	1	1	1
Gregory, D. W. ...	... 1	1	0	0	0	0

BOWLING.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Allan, F. E. ...	152	10	50	11	4.45
Spofforth, F. R. ...	171	15	75	6	12.5
Trumble, H. ...	503	33	200	15	13.3
McLeod, R. W. ...	187	14	91	5	18.2
Bruce, W. ...	215	9	118	5	25.6
Bannerman, A. C. ...	16	2	1	1	1
Bailey, G. H. ...	40	2	10	1	10
Horan, T. ...	40	2	24	1	24
Boyle, H. F. ...	76	6	39	1	39
Coningham, A. ...	95	5	63	1	63
Murdoch, W. L. ...	16	1	5	0	—
Garrett, T. W. ...	52	5	26	0	—
Gregory, S. E. ...	60	5	27	0	—
Lyons, J. J. ...	55	0	34	0	—
Trott, G. H. S. ...	75	3	45	0	—
Giffen, G. ...	165	10	114	0	—



PART. III.

AUSTRALIAN RECORDS AND CURIOSITIES.

CHAPTER XI.

RECORDS.

THE LEADING BATSMEN.

In compiling these figures are reckoned the scores of all eleven-a-side international and intercolonial matches dealt with in the foregoing tables, including the two Smokers and Non-Smokers contests. I only give averages of batsmen who have had over 50 innings.

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.
Moses, H. ...	44	82	8	2,759	297*	37.28
Graham, H. ...	41	67	5	1,858	219	29.96
Murdoch, W. L. ...	169	286	27	7,622	321	29.42
Giffen, G. ...	179	297	18	7,988	271	28.63
Barrett, J. E. ...	51	92	12	1,990	97	24.87
Lyons, J. J. ...	132	229	10	5,297	149	24.18
Horan, T. ...	113	196	16	4,311	141*	23.95
McIlwraith, J. ...	45	70	9	1,455	133	23.85
Bruce, W. ...	114	192	9	4,306	191	23.79
McDonnell, P. S. ...	171	291	11	6,520	239	23.28
Bannerman, C....	45	85	6	1,820	165*	23.03
Massie, H. H. ...	64	113	5	2,461	206	22.78
Scott, H. J. H. ...	87	143	15	2,881	114*	22.5
Bannerman, A. C. ...	227	395	28	8,127	134	22.14
McLeod, R. W. ...	49	80	17	1,378	101	21.87
Trott, G. H. S. ...	156	273	13	5,658	186	21.76
Jones, S. P. ...	143	246	14	4,798	151	20.68
Bonnor, G. J. ...	160	260	18	4,993	128	20.63
Midwinter, W....	57	95	11	1,684	92*	20.04
Gregory, S. E. ...	90	150	23	2,483	112	19.55
Trumble, J. W. ...	58	99	11	1,663	87	18.89
McShane, P. G. ...	36	65	4	1,117	88	18.31
Walters, F. ...	54	93	7	1,469	122	17.08
Blackham, J. McC. ...	288	455	60	6,553	109	16.53
Palmer, G. E. ...	139	206	35	2,789	113	16.3
Giffen, W. F. ...	38	63	7	898	89	16.03
Jarvis, A. H. ...	124	194	18	2,803	96*	15.92
Turner, C. T. B. ...	147	245	11	3,605	103	15.4
Trumble, H. ...	86	141	34	1,577	105	14.73
Gregory, D. W. ...	42	69	8	890	85	14.59
Garrett, T. W. ...	151	237	29	3,033	163	14.58
Edwards, J. D. ...	53	85	15	1,004	65	14.34
Charlton, P. C. ...	43	67	14	726	75*	13.69

BATTING (*continued*).

Batsman.	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	H. S.	Average.	
Worrall, J.	80	136	15	1,538	78	12.71
Allan, F. E.	32	51	15	447	78	12.41
Ferris, J. J.	102	163	38	1,526	57	12.2
Evans, E.	65	106	22	1,010	74*	12.02
Burn, K. E.	30	53	4	569	35*	11.61
Boyle, H. F.	150	226	53	1,849	108	10.68
Spofforth, F. R.	133	218	36	1,915	56	10.52

CENTURIES BY AUSTRALIAN BATSMEN.

Batsman.	For	Against	Date.	Where Played.	Score.
Giffen, G. ...	S. A. ...	Victoria ...	Nov. '91	Adelaide	271
"	"	"	Jan. '91	Melb'rne	237
"	"	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '93	Adelaide	205
"	"	Eng. XI.	Dec. '87	"	203
"	"	Victoria ...	Nov. '93	"	181
"	Aus. XI.	Gloucester	May '93	Bristol	180
"	"	Yorkshire	June '93	Bradford	171
"	S. A. ...	Victoria ...	Feb. '88	Adelaide	166
"	"	"	Dec. '88	Melb'rne	135
"	"	N. S. W. ...	Jan. '92	Sydney	120
"	Aus. XI.	Camb. P. & P.	Aug. '86	Leyton	119
"	"	Lancashire	June '84	M'nchst'r	113
"	S. A. ...	Victoria ...	Jan. '94	Melb'rne	103
Murdoch, W. L. ...	N. S. W.	"	Feb. '82	Sydney	321
"	Aus. XI.	Sussex ...	May, '82	Brighton	286*
"	"	Comb. Aus.	Jan. '84	Melb'rne	279*
"	"	England ...	Aug. '84	Oval	211
"	N. S. W.	Victoria ...	Dec. '83	Melb'rne	158
"	Aus. XI.	Sussex ...	July '90	Brighton	158
"	"	England ...	Sep. '80	Oval ...	153*
"	"	Cambridge	June '84	C'mbridge	132
"	"	Camb. P. & P.	Aug. '90	Leyton	129
"	"	Orleans Club	May '82	{ Twick'n- ham }	107*
Lyons, J. J. ...	"	M.C.C. ...	May '93	Lord's ...	149
"	S. A. ...	N. S. W. ...	Jan. '92	Sydney	145
"	Australia	Eng. XI. ...	Feb. '92	Sydney	134
"	S. A. ...	Victoria ...	Dec. '89	Adelaide	134
"	"	N. S. W. ...	Dec. '92	"	124
"	"	Victoria ...	Nov. '91	"	104
"	"	"	Mar. '94	"	101
"	Aus. XI.	N. S. W. ...	Dec. '88	Sydney	101
Horan, T. ...	"	Gloucester	Aug. '82	Clifton...	141*
"	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '82	Melb'rne	129
"	"	"	Dec. '83	"	126
"	Australia	Eng. XI. ...	Jan. '82	"	124
"	"	"	Nov. '86	"	117*
"	Victoria	S. A. ...	Nov. '80	"	113

Batsman.	For.	Against.	Date.	Where Played.	Score.
Horan, T.	Aus. XI.	United XI.	June '82	Chichester	112
"	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Feb. '82	Sydney	102
McDonnell, P. S.	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Dec. '86	Melb'rne	239
"	Aus. XI.	Eng. XI.	Mar. '82	Sydney	147
"	"	"	Dec. '84	Adelaide	124
"	N.S.W.	"	Nov. '87	Sydney	112
"	Aus. XI.	Comb. Aus.	Jan. '84	Melb'rne	111
"	"	Oxford ...	May '88	Oxford	105
"	Australia	England ...	Aug. '84	Oval ...	113
Bannerman, A. C.	Aus. XI.	Comb. Aus.	Feb. '89	Sydney	134
"	"	{ Oxf - Camb. }	July. '93	Portsm'th	133
"	"	{ P. and P. }			
"	"	I. Zingari	Sep. '82	Scarbro'	120*
"	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Dec. '89	Melb'rne	117
"	Aus. XI.	Derbyshire	July, '93	Derby ...	105
"	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Dec. '82	Melb'rne	101*
Trott, G. H. S.	Aus. XI.	Camb. P. & P.	Aug. '90	Leyton...	186
"	"	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '88	Sydney	172
"	"	Middlesex	July '93	Lord's	145
"	"	Gloucester	July '90	Bristol	102
"	"	Leicester ...	July '90	Leicester	100
Jones, S. P. ...	Aus. XI.	Gentlemen	June '86	Oval ...	151
"	"	English XI.	Mar. '88	Sydney	134*
"	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Feb. '82	"	109
"	Aus. XI.	L. Londesbro' XI.	Sept. '86	Scarbro'	108*
"	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Jan. '90	Sydney	100
Bonnor, G. J. ...	Australia	English XI.	Mar. '85	Sydney	128
"	N-Smok.	Smokers ...	Sept. '84	Lord's	124
"	Aus. XI.	I Zingari	Sept. '82	Scarbro'	122*
"	"	Gentlemen	May '88	Lord's ...	119
"	"	Yorkshire	June '88	Bradford	115
Moses, H. ...	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Jan. '88	Sydney	297*
"	"	"	Feb. '91	"	147
"	"	English XI.	Jan. '88	"	109
"	"	S.A. ...	Jan '94	"	104
Scott, H. J. H. ...	Aus. XI.	Middlesex	June '86	Lord's ...	123
"	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '83	Melb'rne	114*
"	"	"	Dec. '85	"	111
"	Aus. XI.	England ...	Aug. '84	Oval ...	102
Bruce, W.	"	{ Ox. - Camb. }	Jul. Au. '93	P'rtsm'th	191
"	"	{ P. & P. }			
"	N-Smok.	Smokers ...	Mar. '87	Melb'rne	131
"	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '92	"	128
"	Aus. XI.	{ Thornton's XI. }	July '86	Chiswick	106*
Walters, F. H. ...	Com. Aus.	Aus. XI. ...	Feb. '89	Sydney	122
"	Victoria	N.S.W. ..	Jan. '92	"	112
"	"	"	Feb. '91	"	106
Graham, H. ...	Aus. XI.	Derbyshire	July '93	Derby ...	219
"	"	England ...	July '93	Lord's ...	107

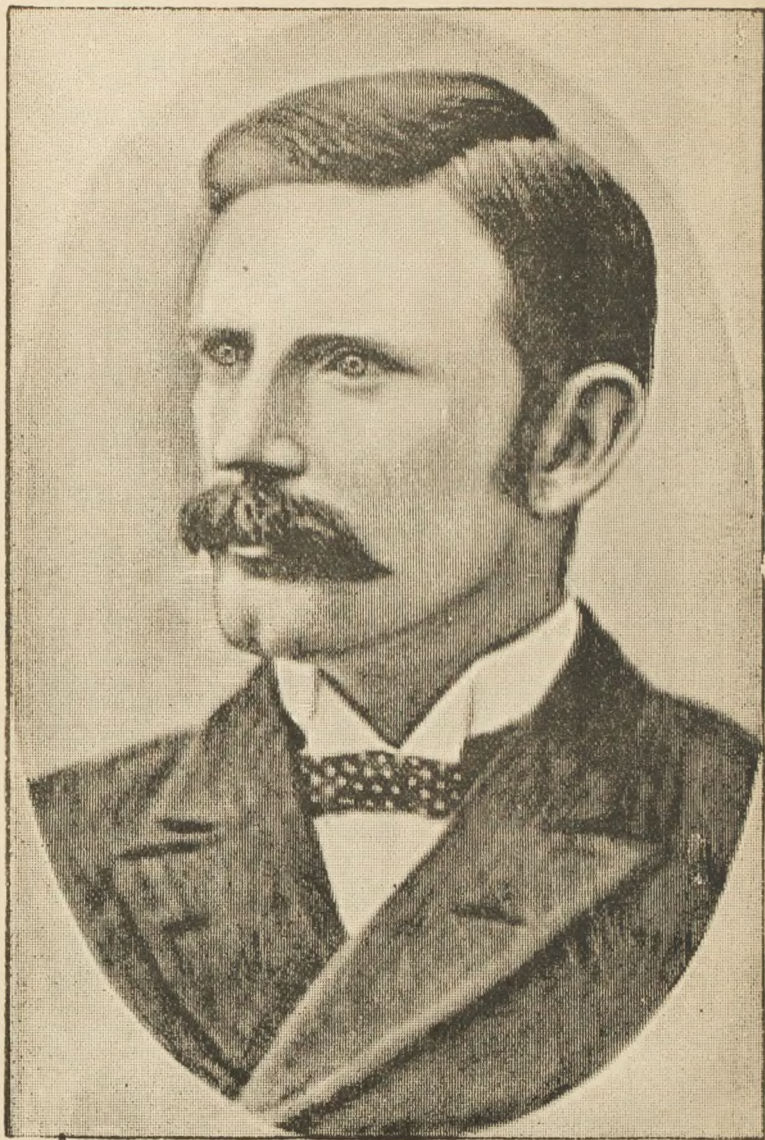
Batsman.]	For.	Against.	Date.	Where Played.	Score
Bannerman, C. ...	Australia	English XI.	Mar. '77	Melb'rne	165*
"	Aus. XI.	Leicester ...	July '78	Leicester	133
McIlwraith, J. ...	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '85	Melb'rne	133
"	Aus. XI.	Victoria ...	Jan. '86	"	125
Turner, C. T. B.	"	Surrey ...	May '88	Oval ...	103
"	"	Comb. Aus.	Feb. '89	Sydney	102
Massie, H. H. ...	"	Oxford ...	May '82	Oxford...	206
Garrett, T. W. ...	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Feb. '82	Sydney	163
Gordon, Lieut. ...	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Feb. '70	Melb'rne	121
Donnan, H. ...	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Dec. '92	Adelaide	120
Godfrey, C. G. ...	S.A. ...	Eng. Team	Dec. '87	"	119
Palmer, G. E. ...	Smokers	N-Smokers	Mar. '87	Melb'rne	113
Reedman, J. ...	S.A. ...	Victoria ...	Mar. '94	Adelaide	113
Gregory, S. E. ...	Aus. XI.	Middlesex	July '93	Lord's ...	112
Wardill, R. W. ...	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	Dec. '67	Melb'rne	110
Blackham, J. McC.	"	"	Dec. '84	"	109
Trinnick, J. ...	"	S.A. ...	Feb. '84	Adelaide	109
Boyle, H. F. ...	"	"	Apr. '81	"	108
Trumble, H. ...	Aus. XI.	{ Oxf. Cam. } { P. & P. }	Aug. '93	P'rtsm'th	105
Laver, F. ...	Victoria	S.A. ...	Mar. '93	Adelaide	104
Bean, E. E. ...	"	Tasmania..	Jan. '94	Hobart	103*
Rock, C. W. ...	Tasm'nia	Victoria ...	Jan. '89	Melb'rne	102
McLeod, R. W. ...	Victoria	S.A. ...	Mar. '93	Adelaide	101
Iredale, F. ...	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	Dec. '92	Melb'rne	101

SPECTACLES BY AUSTRALIAN BATSMEN.

To be dismissed twice in a match without scoring is a fate which batsmen dread as much as they covet the century. In the following list of o—o's I have, of course, not included those when a batsman was not out in either innings.

Batsman.	For.	Against.	Date.	Where Played.
Jones, S. P. ...	Aus. XI	Shaw's XI	... Sep. '82	Leeds
"	"	Eng. XI ...	... Mar. '88	Melbourne
"	"	Gloucester	... Aug. '88	Clifton
"	"	L. Lond'sbro' XI	Sep. 88	Scarbro'
"	N.S.W	Eng. XI ...	... Dec. '91	Sydney
Worrall, J. ...	Aus. XI	Leicester ...	... July '88	Leicester
"	"	Sussex ...	... "	Brighton
"	"	Notts ...	... Aug. '88	Nottingham
"	Victoria	Eng. XI ...	... Nov. '91	Melbourne
Blackham, J. McC.	Aus. XI	Players ...	... Sep. '78	Oval
"	"	Notts ...	... June '90	Nottingham
"	"	United XI	... July '90	Stoke
"	Victoria	South Australia ...	Jan '91.	Melbourne
Murdoch, W. L. ...	Aus. XI	Notts ...	... May '78	Nottingham
"	"	Players ...	... Sep. '78	Oval
"	"	Middlesex	... June '90	Lord's

Batsman.	For.	Against.	Date.	Where Played.
Allan, F. E.	... Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Dec. '75	Melbourne
"	... Aus. XI	Gentlemen	... June '78	Prince's
Bonnor, G. J.	... "	Yorkshire	... July '82	Bradford
"	... "	North England	... June '84	Manchester
Evans, E.	... "	England ...	... July '86	Lord's
"	... N.S.W.	Eng. XI	... Dec. '87	Sydney
Jarvis, A. H.	... "	M.C.C. ...	... June '93	Lord's
"	... "	South England	... June '93	Oval
Jones, E.	... S.A.	N.S.W.	... Dec. '93	Adelaide
"	... "	Victoria ...	... Mar. '94	"
Lewis, T.	... N.S.W.	" ...	... Jan. '58	Melbourne
"	... "	" ...	... Feb. '60	"
Palmer, G. E.	... Aus. XI	Yorkshire	... July '82	Bradford
"	... "	Oxford ...	... May '86	Oxford
Sheridan, E.	... N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Mar. '75	Sydney
"	... "	Eng. XI ...	... Feb. '79	"
Spofforth, F. R.	... "	Victoria ...	... Mar. '76	"
"	... "	England XI	... Feb. '79	"
Alexander, G.	... Aus. XI	Gloucester	... Aug. '80	Clifton
Bruce, W.	... "	Surrey ...	... July '86	Oval
Bannerman, A. C.	... "	Middlesex	... July '93	Lord's
Boyle, H. F.	... "	Eng. XI ...	... Mar. '88	Melbourne
Burn, K. E.	... "	M.C.C. ...	... June '90	Lord's
Burton, F. J.	... N.S.W.	Eng. XI	... Dec. '86	Sydney
Butler, C.	... Tas.	Victoria ...	... Jan. '90	Melbourne
Butterworth, B.	... Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Jan. '57	Sydney
Carr, C.	... "	" ...	... Feb. '73	"
Donahoo, S.	... "	South Australia ...	... Jan. '91	Melbourne
Downes, A.	... N.S.W.	Eng. XI ...	... Nov. '84	Sydney
Edwards, J. D.	... Aus. XI	L. Lond'sbro' XI	Sep. '88	Scarborough
Ferris, J. J....	... "	South of England	June '90	Oval
Garrett, T. W.	... "	Eng. XI ...	... Jan. '83	Sydney
Geary, J.	... N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Nov. '79	"
Goldsmith, L.	... Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Mar. '69	"
Gregory, A.	... Com Aus	Aus. XI ...	... Jan. '81	Melbourne
Gregory, C.	... N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Mar. '72	"
Gregory, D. W....	... Aus. XI	Notts ...	... May '78	Nottingham
Gregory, S. E.	... "	Kent ...	... Aug. '90	Canterbury
Harry, J....	... Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Dec. '89	Melbourne
Hastings, E. P.	... "	" ...	... Mar. '75	Sydney
Hotham, Capt.	... "	" ...	... Mar. '56	Melbourne
Howell, J.	... N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Jan. '57	Sydney
Huddleston, J....	... Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Feb. '63	"
Lawlor, J.	... "	South Australia ...	... Jan. '85	Melbourne
Jacomb, N.	... "	N.S.W. ...	... Feb. '61	Sydney
Logan, W.	... "	Eng. XI ...	... Dec. '87	Melbourne
Lyons, J. J.	... Aus. XI	Players ...	... May '88	Manchester
Massie, H. II.	... N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Dec. '81	Melbourne
Mather, J.	... "	" ...	... Jan. '86	Sydney
Midwinter, W. E.	... Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Jan. '87	"
McDonnell, P. S.	... Aus. XI	Eng. XI ...	... Jan. '83	"



ALBERT CONINGHAM. QUEENSLAND.



Batsman.	For.	Against	Date.	Where Played.
McShane, P. S. ...	Australia	" ...	... Feb. '88	"
Morris, J. ...	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Jan. '59	"
Newell, A. ...	"	Eng. XI ...	... Dec. '91	"
Spry, R. ...	Q'nsl'nd	N.S.W. ...	... Apr. '93	Brisbane
Stack, G. B. ...	N.S.W.	Victoria ...	... Mar. '69	Sydney
Thompson, N. ...	"	" ...	... Jan. '59	"
Tindall, E. ...	"	Eng. XI ...	... Feb. '79	"
Trott, G. H. S. ...	Victoria	N.S.W. ...	... Dec. '87	Melbourne
Trumble, H. ...	"	South Australia ...	... Jan. '93	Melbourne
Walters, F. H. ...	"	"	... Feb. '88	Adelaide

HIGHEST AND LOWEST SCORES.

HIGHEST.

The following figures show how often the leading batsmen have made the highest score in an innings:—

Batsman.	Innings Commenced	No. Times Top Score.	Percentage.
Moses, H. ...	82	24	.293
Bannerman, C. ...	85	17	.2
Murdoch, W. L. ...	286	56	.195
Massie, H. H. ...	113	22	.194
McDonnell, P. S. ...	291	52	.178
Giffen, G. ...	297	52	.175
Horan, T. ...	196	33	.168
Barrett, J. E. ...	92	15	.163
Bruce, W. ...	192	31	.161
Midwinter, W. ...	95	15	.157
Bonnor, G. J. ...	260	41	.157
McIlwraith, J. ...	70	11	.157
Lyons, J. J. ...	229	35	.152
Trott, G. H. S. ...	273	41	.15
Graham, H. ...	67	11	.149
Jones, S. P. ...	246	35	.146
Bannerman, A. C. ...	395	45	.113
Scott, H. J. H. ...	143	15	.104

DUCKS EGGS.

In making the following calculations "o not out" has not been counted against the batsmen:—

Batsman	Innings Completed.	Ducks Eggs.	Percentage
Graham, H. ...	62	3	.046
Giffen, G. ...	281	15	.053
Moses, H. ...	74	4	.054
Horan, T. ...	180	13	.072
McIlwraith, J. ...	61	15	.083
McDonnell, P. S. ...	280	24	.085
Bannerman, A. C. ...	367	32	.087
Barrett, J. E. ...	80	7	.087

Batsman.	Innings Completed.	Ducks Eggs.	Percentage.
Scott, H. J. H.	128	11	.09
Bruce, W.	183	17	.093
Trott, G. H. S.	260	27	.103
Midwinter, W.	80	9	.112
Blackham, J. McC.	395	45	.113
Murdoch, W. L.	259	31	.116
Lyons, J. J.	219	28	.127
Bonnor, G. J.	242	31	.128
Massie, H. H.	108	15	.138
Jones, S. P.	232	33	.142
Bannerman, C.	79	11	.151

THE WORLD'S RECORD SCORE IN A FIRST-CLASS MATCH.

THE EIGHTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN *versus* OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE PAST AND PRESENT.

Played at Portsmouth, July 31, August 1, 2, 1893.

AUSTRALIANS.

J. J. Lyons, b. Bainbridge ...	51	W. Bruce, st. Gay, b. Forster	191
A. C. Bannerman, c. Forster,		H. Trumble, b. Bainbridge ...	105
b. Hornsby	133	C. T. B. Turner, c. Forster,	
G. Giffen, c. Arkwright, b.		b. Arkwright	66
Bainbridge	43	W. F. Giffen, b. Berkeley ...	62
G. H. S. Trott, c. Wilson, b.		A. H. Jarvis, not out ...	6
Arkwright	61	Extras	31
S. E. Gregory, c. Hornsby,		Total	843
b. Wilson	11		
H. Graham, c. Wilson, b.			
Forster	83		

The wickets fell thus :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
72	133	221	236	372	469	701	701	822	843

THE HIGHEST SCORE IN A FIRST-CLASS MATCH IN AUSTRALIA.

NON-SMOKERS *versus* SMOKERS.

Played on the East Melbourne Ground, March 17, 19, 20, 21, 1887.

NON-SMOKERS.

A Shrewsbury, c. Duffy, b.		J. Worrall, b. Read	78
Briggs	236	W. H. Cooper, c. and b.	
W. Bruce, l.b.w., b. Palmer	131	Briggs	46
W. Bates, b. Palmer	4	M. Sherwin, not out	5
W. Gunn, b. Boyle	150	W. Barnes, absent	0
R. G. Barlow, b. Palmer ...	29	Extras	5
R. Houston, c. and b. Briggs	57	Total	803
H. Musgrove, st. Lewis, b.			
Briggs	62		

The wickets fell thus :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
196	204	514	524	575	656	686	788	803

LONGEST PARTNERSHIPS FOR EACH WICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

This is a table which I hope will be particularly useful for purposes of reference. English records are available, but, so far as I know, none have been tabulated so far as first-class matches in Australia are concerned. As in some instances Englishmen have had the longest partnerships, when that is the case the longest partnership by Australian batsmen is also given :—

FIRST WICKET—A. Shrewsbury and W. Bruce, for Non-Smokers v. Smokers, Melbourne, March 17, 1887	196
W. Bruce and H. J. H. Scott, for Victoria v. N.S.W., Sydney, December 26	136
SECOND WICKET—G. H. S. Trott and A. C. Bannerman, for 1888 Australian XI. v. N.S.W., at Sydney, December 24, 26, 1888	243
THIRD WICKET—A. Shrewsbury and W. Gunn, for Non-Smokers v. Smokers, Melbourne, March 17, 18, 1887	310
J. McIlwraith and H. J. H. Scott, for 1886 Australian XI. v. Victoria, Melbourne, January 1, 2, 1886	200
FOURTH WICKET—W. L. Murdoch and S. P. Jones, for N.S.W. v. Victoria, Sydney, Feb. 10, 11	245
FIFTH WICKET—G. Giffen and W. F. Giffen (retired hurt), for South Australia v. Victoria, Adelaide, Nov. 9, 1891	161
T. Horan and H. J. H. Scott, for Victoria v. N.S.W., Melbourne, December 28, 1883	161
SIXTH WICKET—F. Iredale and H. Donnan, for N.S.W. v. Victoria, Melbourne December 28, 29, 1892	150
SEVENTH WICKET—G. Giffen and J. Noel, for South Australia v. Victoria, Melbourne, January 2, 1891	129
EIGHTH WICKET—H. Moses and J. Wood, for N.S.W. v. Victoria, Sydney, January 29, 30, 1888	170
NINTH WICKET—W. D. Claxton and J. Brideson, for South Australia v. Victoria, Adelaide, February 23, 1884	115
TENTH WICKET—G. E. Palmer and W. H. Cooper, for Victoria v. N.S.W., Sydney, February 14, 1882	100

THREE CENTURIES IN AN INNINGS.

W. L. Murdoch 211, P. S. McDonnell 103, and H. J. F. Scott 102, for Australia v. England, at Lord's, August 11, 12, 1884.

W. L. Murdoch 321, T. W. Garrett 163, and S. P. Jones 109, for New South Wales v. Victoria, at Sydney, February 10, 11, 1882.

W. Bruce 191, A. C. Bannerman 133, H. Trumble 105, for eighth Australian XI. v. Oxford and Cambridge Past and Present, at Portsmouth, July 31, August 1, 1893,

CARRYING BAT THROUGH THE INNINGS.

Bannerman, A. C. ...	For Australian XI. v. Orlean's Club at Twickenham, July 8, 1878 (total, 171)	71*
Murdoch, W. L. ...	For N.S.W. v. Lord Harris's Team at Sydney, February 8, 1879 (total, 177)	82*
Bannerman, A. C. ...	For Australia v. Shrewsbury's Team at Sydney, February 6, 1887 (total, 83)...	45*
Barrett, J. E. ...	For Australian XI. v. England at Lord's, July 22, 1890 (total, 176)	67*
Barrett, J. E. ...	For Australian XI. v. Lyric Club and Ground at Barnes, August, 2, 1890 (total, 134)	61*
Bannerman, A. C. ...	For N.S.W. V. Victoria at Melbourne, December 26, 1890 (total, 151) ...	45*
Bannerman, A. C. ...	For Australian XI. v. Philadelphia, October 2, 1893 (total, 258)	79*

OVER 1,000 RUNS IN A SEASON.

It is the ambition of every prominent Australian batsman who goes to England to make over 1,000 runs during the tour. Those who achieved their object are—

1882.		1888.	
Murdoch, W. L. ...	... 1,711	McDonnell, P. S. ...	... 1,393.
Massie, H. ...	... 1,405	Trott, G. H. S. ...	... 1,212
Bannerman, A. C. ...	... 1,201	Bonnor, G. J. ...	... 1,204
Horan, T. ...	... 1,175		
1884.		1890.	
Murdoch, W. L. ...	... 1,378	Murdoch, W. L. ...	... 1,459
McDonnell, P. S. ...	... 1,225	Barrett, J. E. ...	... 1,305
Giffen, G. ...	... 1,052	Trott, G. H. S. ...	... 1,273
		Lyons, J. J. ...	... 1,142
1886.		1893.	
Jones, S. P. ...	... 1,498	Lyons, J. J. ...	... 1,527
Giffen, G. ...	... 1,453	Trott, G. H. S. ...	... 1,437
Scott, H. J. H. ...	... 1,289	Graham, H. ...	... 1,435
Palmer, G. E. ...	... 1,028	Bruce, W. ...	... 1,311
		Bannerman, A. C. ...	... 1,229
		Giffen, G. ...	... 1,220
		Gregory, S. E. ...	... 1,162

ENGLAND v. AUSTRALIA.

Comparison of results of all eleven-a-side matches between English and Australian teams :—

	Played.	Won by Aust.	Won by Eng.	Drawn.
In Australia	63	18	39	6
In England	249	113	64	72
	<hr/> 312	<hr/> 131	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 78

COMPARATIVE SCORES.

	AUSTRALIANS.		ENGLISHMEN.	
	Total Runs.	Wickets Lost.	Total Runs.	Wickets Lost.
In England ...	70,529	3,846	67,542	4,174
In Australia ...	20,728	1,168	22,666	994
	91,257	5,014	90,208	5,168

SCORES OF OVER 400 BY AUSTRALIANS.

Date.	For.	Against.	Where Played.	Score.
July-Aug '93	Australian XI.	Oxford and Camb. P. and P.	Portsmouth ...	843
Feb. '82	N.S.W. ...	Victoria ...	Sydney ...	775
May '84	Australian XI.	Sussex ...	Brighton ...	643
Jan. '84	"	Comb. Australia...	Melbourne ...	619
Jan. '88	N.S.W. ...	Victoria ...	Sydney ...	576
Nov. '91	South Australia	" ...	Adelaide ...	562
Aug. '84	Australian XI.	England ...	Oval ...	551
May '93	"	Gloucestershire ...	Bristol ...	503
June '82	"	English XI. ...	Chichester ...	501
July '93	"	Derbyshire ...	Derby ...	494
			For 9 w.	
Dec. '87	South Australia	English XI. ...	Adelaide ...	493
June '86	Australian XI.	Gentlemen ...	Oval ...	488
Dec. '93	South Australia	N.S.W. ...	Adelaide ...	483
Dec. '84	Victoria ...	" ...	Melbourne ...	482
Dec. '88	Australian XI.	" ...	Sydney ...	472
			For 9 w.	
Jan. '91	South Australia	Victoria ...	Melbourne ...	472
Dec. '85	Victoria ...	N.S.W. ...	" ...	471
June '93	Australian XI.	Yorkshire ...	Bradford ...	470
Jan. '91	N.S.W. ...	Victoria ...	Sydney ...	465
July '93	Australian XI.	Middlesex ...	Lord's ...	457
Aug. '82	"	Gloucestershire ...	Clifton ...	450
Sept. '82	"	J Zingari ...	Scarborough...	420
			For 6 w.	
Dec. '83	Victoria ...	N.S.W. ...	Melbourne ...	420
Dec. '83	N.S.W. ...	Victoria ...	" ...	412
Nov. '87	" ...	English XI. ...	Sydney ...	408
July '90	Australian XI.	Gloucestershire ...	Bristol ...	408
Feb. '88	South Australia	Victoria ...	Adelaide ...	407
Dec. '90	N.S.W. ...	South Australia...	" ...	406
Dec. '84	" ...	Victoria ...	Melbourne ...	403
Mar. '93	Victoria ...	South Australia ...	Adelaide ...	403
Aug. '84	Australia...	Gloucestershire ...	Cheltenham ...	402

SCORES OF UNDER 40 BY AUSTRALIANS.

Date.	For	Against	Where Played.	Score
Mar. '83	S. A. ...	Victoria ...	Melbourne ...	23
Mar. '56	Victoria...	N. S. W. ...	Melbourne ...	28
Mar. '88	Australian XI...	English XI. ...	Melbourne ...	32
Dec. '75	Victoria ...	N. S. W. ...	Melbourne ...	34
Dec. '87	Victoria ...	N. S. W. ...	Melbourne ...	35
Sep. '88	Australian XI...	English XI. ...	Manchester ...	35
Mar. '69	N. S. W. ...	Victoria ...	Sydney ...	37
Mar. '76	Victoria ...	N. S. W. ...	Sydney ...	37
Jan. '57	Victoria ...	N. S. W. ...	Sydney ...	38
Jan. '59	Victoria ...	N. S. W. ...	Sydney ...	38
May '86	Australian XI...	Oxford ...	Oxford ...	38
Jan. '90	Tasmania ...	Victoria ...	Hobart ...	39

THE LEADING BOWLERS.

The following figures are taken from the same matches as the batting tables. Only those bowlers who have taken over 50 wickets are included :—

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Cosstick, S. ...	3,179	405	872	86	10.13
Wills, S. W. ...	2,414	272	719	66	10.89
Coates, J. ...	2,069	216	750	64	11.71
Turner, C. T. B. ...	38,622	3,649	13,064	998	13.08
Allan, F. E. ...	4,984	598	1,698	120	14.15
Spofforth, F. R. ...	28,390	2,805	11,675	820	14.23
Ferris, J. J. ...	25,366	2,454	8,626	590	14.6
Boyle, H. F. ...	17,649	1,924	6,135	414	14.81
Charlton, P. C. ...	5,287	349	1,932	95	15.33
Evans, E. ...	11,592	1,472	3,351	202	16.58
Palmer, G. E. ...	28,463	2,988	10,817	651	16.61
Phillips, J. ...	3,721	279	1,083	62	17.46
Trumble, H. ...	12,750	853	5,204	290	17.93
Garrett, T. W. ...	24,112	2,571	8,356	460	18.16
Coningham, A. ...	2,622	137	1,139	62	18.37
Giffen, G. ...	28,998	2,183	12,386	685	18.73
Midwinter, W. ...	5,242	624	1,727	92	18.88
Worrall, J. ...	5,062	433	1,850	81	22.83
McLeod, R. W. ...	8,425	588	2,860	121	23.63
Trott, G. H. S. ...	11,842	712	6,058	254	23.85
Trumble, J. W. ...	6,224	451	2,291	97	24.11
Cooper, W. H. ...	3,206	210	1,755	71	24.71
Callaway, S. ...	4,278	266	1,517	57	26.91
Lyons, J. J. ...	5,173	303	2,579	88	29.3
McShane, P. G. ...	4,445	438	1,827	62	29.46
Bruce, W. ...	8,610	695	3,871	131	29.54
Jones, S. P. ...	3,639	316	1,709	51	33.5

THE HAT TRICK.

Bowler.	For	Against	Where Played.	Date.
Spofforth, F. R.	Aus. XI.	M.C.C. ...	Lord's ...	May 27, '78
Spofforth, F. R.	Aus. XI.	English XI.	Melbourne	Jan. 2, '79
Palmer, G. E.	Aus. XI.	Sussex ...	Brighton ...	May 18, '82
Giffen, G. ...	Aus. XI.	Lancashire	Manchester	June 6, '84
Spofforth, F. R.	Aus. XI.	S. England	Oval ...	Sep. 12, '84
Turner, C. T. B.	N. S. W.	Victoria ...	Melbourne	Dec. 30, '80

ALL TEN WICKETS IN AN INNINGS.

G. Giffen is the only Australian who has accomplished this rare feat in a first-class match. Playing for the Fourth Australian Eleven at Sydney, on February 16, 1884, he took all ten wickets of the Combined Australian Team in the second innings for 66 runs.

NINE WICKETS IN AN INNINGS.

Spofforth, F. R. ...	For Australian XI. v. Lancashire at Manchester, August 15, 1878 ...	9 for 53
Spofforth, F. R. ...	For Australian XI. v. Oxford University, May 27, 1886 ...	9 for 18
McShane, P. G. ...	For Combined Australia v. Second Australian XI. at Melbourne, March 8, 1880 ...	9 for 45
Quilty, J.	For South Australia v. Victoria at Adelaide, March 10, 1882 ...	9 for 55
Giffen, G. ...	For South Australia v. Victoria at Adelaide, March 12, 1886 ...	9 for 91
Giffen, G. ...	For Australian XI. v. Derbyshire at Derby, June 8, 1886 ...	9 for 60
Giffen, G. ...	For South Australia v. Victoria at Adelaide, November 10, 1891 ...	9 for 96
Giffen, G. ...	For South Australia v. Victoria at Adelaide, March 17, 18, 1893 ...	9 for 148
Turner, C. T. B. ...	For Australian XI. v. An Eleven of England at Stoke, July 13, 1888 ...	9 for 15
Turner, C. T. B. ...	For Australian XI. v. An Eleven of England at Hastings, August 3, 1888	9 for 37

WICKETKEEPING.

J. McC. Blackham and A. H. Jarvis are the two greatest wicket-keepers Australia has produced—Blackham admittedly prince of stumpers, and Jarvis very little inferior. Unfortunately, owing to the incompleteness of most published scores, I cannot give the byes allowed by them. The feature of their figures is the large proportion of men stumped to those caught, and the proportion is more marked in comparison with English performances. Their records in eleven-a-side matches are:—

BLACKHAM ...	Stumped, 184; caught, 231.
JARVIS ...	Stumped, 64; caught, 74.

MATCHES FINISHED IN ONE DAY.

First Australian XI. v. M.C.C., at Lord's, May 27, 1878.—Won by Australians by 9 wickets.

Fourth Australian XI. v. an Eleven of England, at Birmingham, May 26, 1884.—Won by Australians by 4 wickets.

CHAPTER XII.

CURIOSITIES.

First Intercolonial Match—Victoria v. New South Wales, Melbourne, March 26, 1856.

First Appearance of an English Eleven in Australia— at Melbourne, January 1, 1862.

First Individual Century scored in Australia—by R. W. Wardill, for Victoria against New South Wales, 110, Melbourne, December, 26, 1867.

First Occasion an Australian Team played an English Eleven on even terms—New South Wales v. Lillywhite's Team, game drawn, Sydney, January 16, 17, 1877.

First Victory gained by an Australian Eleven playing an English Eleven on even terms—Australia beat Lillywhite's Team by 45 runs, Melbourne, March 15, 16, 17, 1877.

First Century against English bowling—C. Bannerman, 165 (retired), for Australia v. Lillywhite's Eleven, at Melbourne, March 16, 1871.

The First Appearance of an Australian Eleven in England—at Nottingham, May 20, 1878.

First Victory of Australians in England—M.C.C. beaten by 9 wickets, Lord's, May 27, 1878.

First Century in England by an Australian—C. Bannerman, 133, v. Leicestershire, at Leicester, July 17, 1878.

A record Collection—£165, given to C. Bannerman in recognition of his score of 165 for Australia against Lillywhite's Team.

Blackham, for Victoria, in one innings of Lord Harris' Team at Melbourne on February 21, 1879, stumped 5 men.

G. Giffen, playing for the 1886 Australian Eleven against Derbyshire, Cambridge University, and Lancashire, in successive innings took 9 wickets for 60, 8 for 56, 8 for 24, and 8 for 42.

H. J. H. Scott hit 22 off one over of 4 balls from Wade's bowling when playing for Australian Eleven v. Yorkshire at Sheffield on July 14, 1886, and thus sensationally finished the match.

P. S. McDonnell, playing for the Sixth Australian Eleven against North of England, on a slow wicket, hit 82 out 86. This is regarded as the grandest display of batting ever seen on a slow wicket.

J. McC. Blackham is the only Australian who has been to England with every Australian Eleven.

The world's record for Throwing the Cricket Ball is held by Billy, an aboriginal, who, in Queensland, on December 19, 1872, threw 172 yards.

C. T. B. Turner's wonderful achievement of 314 wickets during the English season of 1888 has never been approached, either by an Englishman or an Australian in one year.

Lyons and Ferris, who celebrate their birthdays on the same day of the year, each has as handles to his name "John James."

G. Giffen, playing for his own colony in intercolonial matches, has taken all but one of half the wickets.

G. Giffen and J. J. Lyons have scored over half the runs made by South Australia against Victoria and New South Wales.

G. Giffen, T. Horan, H. Moses, H. Graham, C. Bannerman, J. E. Barrett, J. McIlwraith, H. J. H. Scott, R. McLeod, and J. W. Trumble are the only prominent Australian batsmen who have not been dismissed twice in a match without scoring.

Centuries scored by Australians—108.

Twenty-four individual centuries have been hit by Australians against Victoria, 17 against New South Wales, 6 against South Australia, and 1 against Tasmania.

In matches between the colonies 18 centuries have been hit by Victorians, 14 by South Australians, 13 by New South Welshmen, and 1 by a Tasmanian.

J. Blackham has played in 288 first-class matches. A long way off comes A. C. Bannerman, 227; G. Giffen, 179; P. S. McDonnell, 171; W. L. Murdoch, 169; J. Bonnor, 160; G. H. S. Trott, 156; T. W. Garret, 151; H. F. Boyle, 150.

J. Blackham has had 60 more innings than any one else—455. A. C. Bannerman follows with 395, G. Giffen 297, P. S. McDonnell 291, W. L. Murdoch 286, and G. H. S. Trott 273.

Australian batsmen have been dismissed by English bowling for a pair of specs. 44 times.

Australian bowlers have dismissed English batsmen for spectacles 63 times.

Australians have hit 51 centuries off English bowling, and have had 62 scored against them.

C. T. B. Turner has in all eleven-a-side matches taken just two less than 1000 wickets.

A. C. Bannerman has carried his bat through 4 innings.

J. Blackham in his first match for Victoria against New South Wales, in 1874, stumped 1 and caught 3 men.

A. C. Bannerman has made more runs than any other Australian—8127.

Thirty-five batsmen have scored one or more centuries.

Twenty-five Victorians have been to England as members of an Australian Eleven, thirteen New South Welshmen, four South Australians, two Tasmanians, and one Queenslander.

Australian teams have 15 times scored over 400 against English bowling, and have had 20 similar scores made against them.

Only three times has an Australian Eleven gone down before an English team for under 40, whereas 12 times have English teams been dismissed for similar scores.

Highest scores in an intercolonial match—by New South Wales against Victoria, at Sydney, February 10, 11, 13, 1882—75.

Lowest score in an intercolonial match—by South Australia against Victoria, at Melbourne, March 24, 1883—23.

Highest score against an English Eleven in Australia—by South Australia against Vernon's team, at Adelaide, December 26, 27, 1889—493.

New South Wales, after a first-innings' score of 403, was beaten by Victoria by an innings and 5 runs, at Melbourne, in December, 1884.

Highest aggregate in a match—New South Wales v. Victoria, at Sydney, February 10, 11, 13, and 14, 1882—1412.

Highest individual score made in any match in Australia—by Clement Hill, for Prince Alfred College v. St. Peter's Collegiate School, at Adelaide, 1893 (retired)—360.



*H.
a.*

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