

**A History
of the
Manly-Warringah District
Cricket Club
1878-1978**



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Compiled for the Club
by Tom Spencer

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- ★ The staff of the Manly Library, for making available to us old copies of *The Manly Daily*
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INTRODUCTION by

John Stephenson, President, Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club



WHEN approached to write the foreword of the 100-Year History of the Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club, I felt very privileged, being the current president in only my second term, and indeed only the sixth president in the history of the Club.

Such names as Aubrey Oxlade, George Lowe and John Hodgson have preceded me as Chief Executive Officer of the Club and my contribution to date, compared with that of the gentlemen mentioned above, has been very small indeed.

As a background to the preparation of this preface, I set about listing those cricketers and administrators who deserve special mention. After attempting to categorise them in several different ways, I realised the extreme difficulty of the task and decided this function be best left to you, the reader of this publication.

Having read the pages that follow, you will realise the magnitude of the effort put into the actual playing of the game, the associated administrative duties of those involved over the years, and the countless hours of dedication by these people, often during difficult times, in order to ensure the spirit of the Club was maintained and nurtured.

The documenting of the achievements of these people, past and present, is a function bearing an importance greater than any other previously undertaken by the Club and although its publication may create some temporary financial difficulties, I believe its production is entirely justified and any such problems will be readily overcome by the dedicated support of members, as has been the case in the past.

In reading this wonderful publication, a question which one may ask is: What goal did our dedicated Club members of the past have in their minds while they carried out their functions? Was it purely for individual enjoyment, the love of the game, self satisfaction, or perhaps many other worthwhile motives.

This, no doubt, is very difficult to answer, although one can be certain their aims and objectives were most praiseworthy. And, in saying this, we the present-day players and administrators may be asked the same type of question: What is the real goal of the Club? Is it simply to produce cricketers who will progress from grade ranks to State

cricket and finally represent their country? Indeed we have seen many such people from our Club in the past, of whom we are extremely proud! Could it be to ensure that the Club always plays a positive style of cricket with each player gaining the enjoyment which would carry his enthusiasm from season to season?

Or is it deeper than that. Are the policies of the Club designed to build the individual characters of players and administrators by playing and working as a team, sharing each other's achievements and disappointments, whilst having the common goal of gaining success through concerted effort and sportsmanship.

Hopefully all of these objectives are part of our present overall thinking. If they are, the future activities of the Club should be crowned with great success.

To return to the job in hand of introducing this History, I must say that the standard reaction to a document of this type is to imagine the reader will be besieged by endless statistics and become lost in their complexity.

I am delighted to report that Tom Spencer has found a happy medium by giving the statistical detail a back seat and bringing out the lighter side with many interesting and varied commentaries on particular players, events and eras.

Of course, a history is not complete without detail, and to obtain this Tom Spencer and his wife, Lynne, have gone to incredible lengths. The number of hours spent by Tom and Lynne is incalculable.

A major percentage of the records of the early history of the Club were destroyed by fire, and most other people would have given up and simply reported the unavailability of details of that period.

However, this was not so with Tom. He went about resurrecting these records by means of researching newspapers of years gone by, contacting historical societies, and personally talking with all available senior members of the Club. For his wonderful effort in this regard Club members, past and present, will always be most grateful.

In offering my personal thanks and congratulations to Tom and Lynne I heartily commend this publication to all as being — in the eloquent words of Terry Lee — "Tom Spencer's Magnificent Obsession".

JOHN STEPHENSON

CLUB HISTORY

Chapter 1

Early Days

IT IS virtually impossible to think about our Club without memories of great games played at Manly Oval springing to mind, and it therefore seems that an appropriate starting point in a history of the Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club would be to devote a page or two to the ground where many of us have spent so much time playing for and watching Manly teams. Manly Oval is surely the most picturesque ground in Sydney and, itself, has an interesting story of which few of us are aware. Indeed, at one stage it was very nearly lost to the Club and the Manly public.

IVANHOE PARK

According to the late Mr. F. Trenchard-Smith, a former honorary secretary of the Club and a person to whom the Club owes a great deal for providing much of the information about the Club's very early days and about the Oval in particular, the site upon which the Oval now stands was, in the early 1800's, a dairy farm. The farm, in due course, was purchased by a Mr. Thomas Adrian, the grandfather of one of the Club's best-known players, the late Bruce Adrian, and he converted it into a recreation reserve and on a portion of it built a hostelry called the Ivanhoe Hotel. The recreation reserve he called Ivanhoe Park, and cricket was played on the Park on a concrete wicket covered with matting.

The hotel stood just outside where the present Memorial Gates are situated, on a site occupied until the 1960's by the Manly Croquet Club. Just about where the bowling

green is today, Mr. Adrian built a large dancing pavilion with semi-circular ends and a semi-circular domed roof. It was in this pavilion that the once popular Manly Wild Flower Shows were held some time later.

In those days Manly was only a very small village, with a population of only a few hundred people. On public holidays, however, crowds of trippers came to Manly by ferry just as they do today, and Ivanhoe Park was the centre of attraction, there being no surf bathing permitted except before seven in the morning. Being well away from the city and not under too close observation, the holiday crowds at times revelled in their freedom and made a welter of it, despite the efforts of the proprietor who did his level best under the circumstances. Consequently, the park was not looked on too favourably on these holidays by local residents, particularly by those owning land adjacent to the park.



An old view from Kangaroo Hill showing the Ivanhoe Park Hotel and picnic grounds (now Manly Oval)



The old Ivanhoe Park picnic grounds which stand on the site now occupied by Manly Oval. Ivanhoe Park Hotel is on the right.

MAYOR SAVES PARK FROM SPECULATORS

Despite these problems, the park was obviously a valuable public asset and was rightly regarded as such by the

local residents. When it became apparent that the hotel proprietor would be forced to sell the property, there was every probability that the park would be cut up into building allotments and sold at public auction. The same thing applied to that portion of the present park behind the bowling greens. It was a rather tempting opportunity for a speculative purchaser, for several streets at that stage ran through the combined area, and the amount of street frontages was thus very great.

In fact, things went so far that the whole area was surveyed, a sub-division plan was prepared showing lots on both sides of these streets, and arrangements were well under way to have the whole park sold at auction as building blocks. However, a group of local residents came into the picture, urging resumption by the Manly Municipal Council, which at this stage had not been in existence very long.

There was considerable doubt as to the Council's power to close the streets running through the properties, or whether the necessary powers could be obtained without Parliamentary authority, even though a plebiscite of rate-payers and residents was taken on the subject.

The matter was ultimately solved by the action of the then Mayor of Manly, the late Mr. C. Hayes who was sometimes called, not without justification, "the father of Manly". Acting entirely on his own initiative and on his own responsibility (without bringing the matter before the Council or his fellow aldermen, lest making the affair public might start conflicting elements in the community) Mr. Hayes had a confidential interview with the then

purchaser being disclosed.

So it came about that the Government of New South Wales acquired the properties and appointed the Manly Municipal Council as trustees for the public. At the next meeting of his Council, Mr. Hayes was able to announce the good news as an accomplished fact, much to the chagrin of the owners of the rear portion of the property who no doubt would have stuck out for a higher price if they had known just what was in the wind. The owners of the rights over the main portion of the park, however, were fully satisfied, and the hotel proprietor transferred his hostelry to a building on the Corso which, much enlarged and modernised, is still called the Ivanhoe Hotel.

One shudders to think what Manly would be today had the park been lost. Certainly it would not be the pleasant district we all tend to take somewhat for granted today!

FORMATION OF CLUB

This battle to preserve the park took place a few years before the formation of the Manly Cricket Club in the year 1878. Up to that time the cricket played on the Oval was mostly non-competitive in nature and consisted mainly of groups of locals or tourists taking advantage of the pleasant surroundings to get some exercise. Cricket at this stage had not really become popular in the colony of New South Wales, but enthusiasts coming to Manly were able to use the concrete wicket put down on the park by Mr. Adrian.

However, by 1878 the game had really begun to catch the public's imagination, and challenge matches of a social nature were being played on the park quite often. It was in this year that the Manly Cricket Club was founded, the



Mr. C. H. Hayes

Premier of New South Wales, Sir Alexander Stuart. He urged the land's resumption by the Government. This, he thought, would eliminate automatically the difficulty of closing the streets, and would provide a magnificent asset not only for the people of Manly, but for the people of New South Wales and Australia as a whole, for even in those days tourists came from everywhere to visit Manly.

Sir Alexander Stuart was found to be in enthusiastic support of the proposition, for he well knew the facts. The vendors and their real estate agents were consulted as to the price, without the name or purposes of the proposed



The earliest recorded photo of the Manly Cricket Club, taken in 1880. Alderman A. Hilder, our first president, is the central figure of the group.

initial office bearers being Mr. Alfred Hilder (president), Mr. C. R. Smith (honorary secretary) and Mr. G. G. Hole (honorary treasurer). These men were the first in a long line of distinguished officials the Club has had during its one hundred years of existence.

ENLARGEMENT & IMPROVEMENT OF OVAL

One of the major tasks which fell to these officials and their committee was to persuade local council to enlarge and improve the cricket ground which formed part of Ivanhoe Park, for despite the park now having been secured for the public, there still remained a great deal of work to be done to transform it into a first-class cricket ground.

At this time the major portion of the park was several feet below the present level at Sydney Road at the point where it commences to climb the hill (i.e. roughly opposite the Rugby Union Club), and the cricket ground itself was much smaller than its present size. A drainage problem also existed, and until the Council reconstructed the park, cutting away the slopes on the southern and northern sides of the playing area, and using the excavated soil and rock to raise the level of the Oval, a fairly extensive but shallow lake, about where the tennis courts now are, formed a considerable part of the landscape. During heavy rains, and owing largely to the hard and stony nature of the ground, the greater part of the cricket oval was often under water.

The Club was greatly indebted to the Municipal Council of the time for these works, the scheme being brought to fruition mainly during the Mayoralty of the late Mr. C. R. Austin, father of E. W. Austin who was a well-known club member of the 1890's. Council also arranged for considerable blasting away of rocks at the Raglan Street end of the ground, and thus the ground took the shape it maintained until the extensive renovations were finalised in 1963.

The final stage of this development, however, was a matter of arrangement between the Council and the Cricket Club, with a little assistance from other local sporting bodies. Council required the Club at its own expense to put down good turf wickets and to have the outfield topped with suitable soil and planted with good grass.

Mr. Ned Gregory (a well-known member of the great cricketing family which gave us David Gregory, the captain of the first Australian team to visit England, and later produced such great cricketers as Syd and Jack Gregory) was then curator at the Sydney Cricket Ground. He was consulted on the matter by the Club's officials, and advised them that the best turfs and soil would be found in the South Coast area somewhere near Bulli. He very kindly offered to place at the Club's disposal one of his best groundsmen, a South American named Marshalena, and estimated the total cost of the work at about £450 — a vast amount in those days.

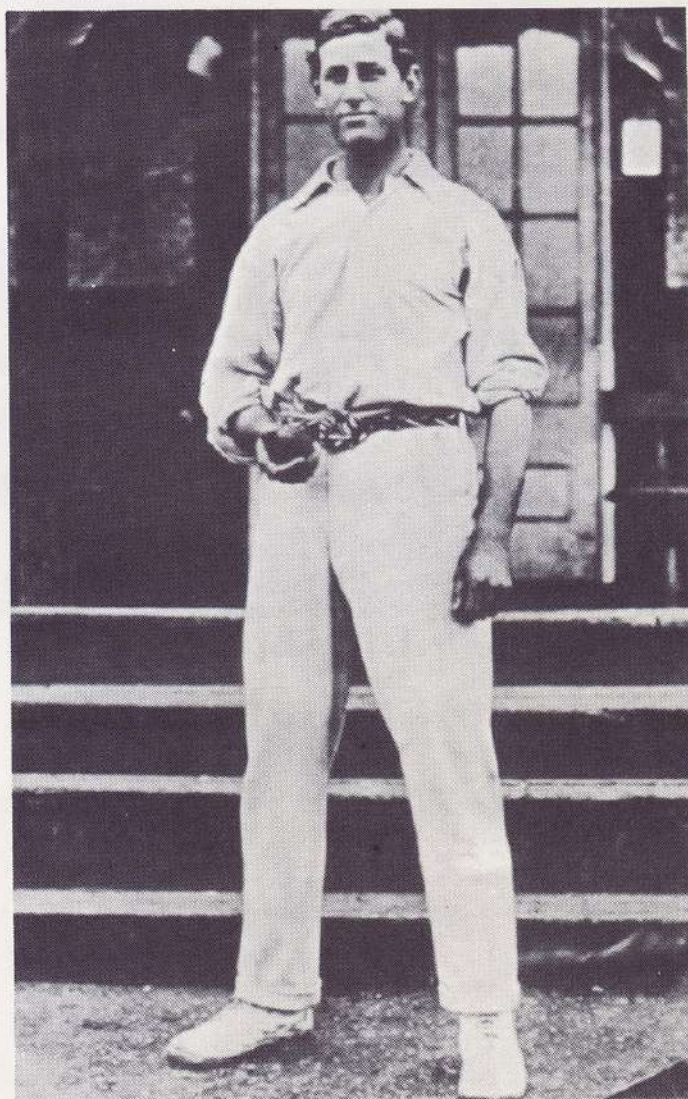
The raising of this sum was quite a challenge to a small club such as ours was in those days. However, through the energetic work of Messrs. Trenchard-Smith, C. H. Hayes, R. M. Pitt and John Woods, the money was raised, mainly by public subscription, in a relatively short period. The late Hon. W. B. Dalley, a brilliant lawyer of the time and a

member of the Privy Council, headed the subscription list with a remarkably generous donation, and but for his encouragement and influence, the task might have proved beyond the Club's means. It is also recorded that the late Mr. H. T. Robey contributed largely to the success of many functions held for park improvements, and that in addition, half of the net proceeds of the old wildflower shows referred to previously were devoted to these improvements.

Under the supervision of Ned Gregory, the turf was duly laid to complete the transformation of the ground, and properly organised cricket on the Oval soon commenced. It was fitting that the first ball bowled on the completed ground was delivered by Ted Hayes, son of Alderman C. Hayes who had played such a major role in securing the park for the public.

CRICKET IN THE PERIOD 1878-1893

From 1878 to 1893 non-competitive cricket of varying degrees of seriousness was played on the Oval, with the Club playing many challenge matches against other local clubs or elevens. Famous Australian fast-bowler F. R. Spofforth, wicketkeeper batsman W. L. Murdoch and the legendary fast-bowler S. M. J. Woods were numbered among the many prominent cricketers who participated in some of these games. Sam Woods was a wonderful



The legendary S.M.J. Woods

natural sportsman who played a number of games for the Club both before and after leaving Australia to play with Somerset in 1886. Enormously strong, he was a really fast and accurate bowler, with a deadly yorker and excellent slower ball. He was one of the very few cricketers who have represented both Australia and England in test matches, and he was, in addition, a superb Rugby forward.

It is interesting to note that at this stage the Oval did not possess a pavilion, and on the days these matches were played, tents were erected around the ground, giving it a colourful and relaxed atmosphere.

Club records covering this period are hardly comprehensive, so very little can be said about the individual players and administrators making up the Club in this period. We

do know, however, that the Club's captain was a Mr. Percy Charlton who later represented Australia in two tests against England in 1890. A scorebook of the Club referred to in some of our annual reports, but now sadly lost, showed that the late W. Hunter-Smith, who was described as a brilliant and polished batsman, played many fine innings for the Club, in addition to being an excellent wicket-keeper. Arthur Hayes (an opening batsman) and Frank Ridge (of whom more is written later), also ranked amongst the Club's best batsmen in this period.

Of the bowlers, it is said that fast man Billy Fraser stood out in this era, whilst C. R. Smith and Stanley Ridge were outstanding leg-spinners and the first of a long line of fine bowlers of this type produced by the Club.



Manly Cricket Club in 1883-84. BACK ROW: H.Woods, T.Mitchell, F.S.Passau; SECOND ROW: C.R.Smith, G.G.Hole, F.Tibbits, W.Hunter-Smith, H. Freeman, S. Lester; FRONT ROW: J.Henderson, O.W. Rawson and T.V.Smith

Chapter 2

An Outstanding Match vs Lord Sheffield's Team

ONE OF the real turning points in the early days of the Club's history came with their securing a match against Lord Sheffield's 1891-92 English touring team. A two-day match was played on Manly Oval on 11th to 12th February, 1892, the English team being captained by the legendary Dr. W. G. Grace, and the Manly team comprising 22 players, as was common in those days when touring test teams played local teams.

Even allowing for their numerical superiority, the performance of the Manly team was considered outstanding against such a seasoned group of professionals, and no

doubt it weighed heavily in the Club's favour when its admission to grade cricket ranks was under consideration a year or two later. The match was fully reported in "The Sydney Morning Herald" and you should read the report (which is set out below) bearing in mind that when three figures are set down after a dismissal (e.g. 1-0-2) the reference means: one wicket down; last man no score; total two runs. Remember, too, that hits over the fence in those days were worth only five runs and the batsmen changed ends. The report was in the following terms:—



Lord Sheffield's 1891-92 touring team. (LEFT TO RIGHT, BACK ROW) Mr. R. Carpenter (umpire), W. Attewell, G.A. Lohmann, J.M. Read, G. Bean, J.W. Sharpe, Mr. R. Thoms (umpire). (FRONT ROW) J. Briggs, G. MacGregor, W.G. Grace, R. Peel, A.E. Stoddart, R. Abel.

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS AT MANLY

A match was commenced yesterday, at Manly Oval, between 22 of the local players and Lord Sheffield's team, 12 in number. Mr. Lakeman, Vice-President of the Manly Club,

welcomed Dr. Grace and his team on landing at the wharf. Mr. Harris Woods, the local captain, won the toss and decided to send the Englishmen in. Grace and Sharpe opened

the batting to the bowling of S. Ridge and F. Ridge. In the first over Sharpe played forward to S. Ridge and was caught out at the wicket. 1-0-2. Abel followed and was caught out in slips by W. Fraser off F. Ridge. 2-0-3. Stoddart came next, and, after a couple of singles had been scored, he was caught in the same way by W. Fraser off F. Ridge. 3-2-5. Radcliffe joined Grace, and, in attempting a single off a slip by Grace, was run out. 4-2-9.

Read filled the vacant crease and scored a couple of fours in his first over off S. Ridge, slipping one and driving another to the off. Grace ran a single off F. Ridge, and the overthrow going to the fence gave him 5. Read tried to play S. Ridge, but was clean bowled by the ball and his wicket fell. 5-10-27. Peel was the next batsman, and Grace was missed in the slips by Cozens. The English captain attempted a big hit off S. Ridge, but did not get hold of the ball and put it up at slip, Cozens again missing it. Grace hit F. Ridge for 4, and then played him to the off. Harris Woods fielded the ball and Peel ran. Grace told him to go back, but the warning was too late, the fieldsman returning the ball while Peel was between the wickets. 6-17-48. Bean joined Grace and started by cutting S. Ridge square across to the boundary. He repeated this performance off F. Ridge and a tip in the same over went to the boundary. An adjournment was then made for luncheon with the score at 65.



W.G. Grace

On resuming Bean cut S. Ridge to the boundary, and after being missed for another cut by C. Warburton, was taken in slips in the same over off S. Ridge by Patterson. 7-21-78. MacGregor followed and Grace was caught out by W. Fraser at point off the same bowler. 8-35-81. Briggs took the vacant crease and Harris Woods released F. Ridge. Briggs hit him to square leg for 4 and MacGregor was let off

behind the wickets. He went right out to Ridge but missed the ball and the wicket-keeper failed to take it. Briggs skied Ridge to mid-on and A. Fraser missed an easy catch, Briggs hitting him to the boundary at square leg a little later on. Another chance was given, this time at slip, by Briggs, and Cozens after getting hold of the ball, dropped it. With the score at 100, F. Ridge went on again in place of Woods and Briggs cut him for 4. A couple of overs later on MacGregor hit one from S. Ridge into the hands of O'Keefe at forward point and the chance was accepted. 9-7-118. Phillipson was the next man and W. Fraser relieved F. Ridge. Briggs ran out to Fraser and was stumped by Rawson. 10-34-126. Attewell was the last man to go in and he drove Fraser to the boundary at the off. A couple of overs later he was caught off Fraser by S. Ridge, the innings thus terminating. 11-6-136.

Manly commenced by sending in Harris Woods and H. Smith to the bowling of Sharpe and Briggs, the latter bowling Smith in his first over. 1-0-1. F. Ridge followed, and after being missed by Sharpe at mid-off, hit Briggs clean out of the ground forward of square leg. Woods played forward to the same bowler, and was caught at point by Grace. 2-4-12. W. Fraser came next, and Ridge hit Briggs for 4 to square leg, following it with a high drive for a couple to the on side and a boundary hit to square leg. He slipped Sharpe, and was caught out by Attewell. 3-19-26. Rawson joined Fraser, and the former cut Briggs to the boundary and hit him past mid-off with the same result. W. Fraser was clean bowled by Sharpe. 4-5-39. T. Strickland came next, only to see Rawson bowled by Sharpe. 5-13-42. Bryant was the next batsman, Attewell and Peel taking up the bowling. Grace missed an easy chance at point but Strickland was then bowled by Peel. 6-0-45. The usual afternoon adjournment then took place.

On resuming, A. Fraser filled the vacant crease, and was caught by Abel at slip off Peel. 7-0-45. E. Ridge joined Bryant, and the former slipped Peel to the fence. Bryant went out to the same bowler, but missed him and was stumped. 8-4-50. Black succeeded him, and was taken in slips by Abel off Attewell. 9-0-51. S. Ridge followed and was clean bowled by Attewell. 10-0-51. C. H. Warburton joined E. Ridge, and the former was bowled by Peel. 11-4-60. F. E. Thompson was the next batsman, and Ridge was bowled by Attewell. 12-10-62. E. Warburton succeeded him, and Thompson was caught out behind the bowler by Sharpe. 13-2-62. E. Cozens succeeded him and was caught in slips by Abel off Attewell. 14-0-62. O'Keefe came next, and Warburton was bowled by Peel. 15-5-68. F. Walker took the vacant crease, and with O'Keefe played out the time, the score being 70.

SECOND DAY

The match between Lord Sheffield's team and 22 of Manly resumed yesterday, and as there was not time to play two innings out the Englishmen won on the first innings by 38 runs. On the continuation of the game the remaining batsmen in the first innings of Manly did not make a prolonged stand, Attewell and Peel disposing of them with the total at 98.

The scores were as follows:

ENGLAND

First Innings	Second Innings
J.SHARPE c Rawson b S.Ridge 0	st Rawson b S.Ridge 1
R.ABEL c W.Fraser b F.Ridge 0	c A.A.Smith b S.Ridge 4
A.E.STODDART c W.Fraser b F.Ridge 2	c W.Black b S.Ridge 35
O.RADCLIFFE run out 2	c Harris Woods b W.Fraser 10
M.READ b S.Ridge 10	st Rawson b S.Ridge 12
R.PEEL run out 7	not out 71
W.G.GRACE c W.Fraser b S.Ridge 35	c A.Fraser b W.Fraser 21
G.BEAN c Patterson b S.Ridge 21	b W.Fraser 84
G.MacGREGOR c O'Keefe b S.Ridge 7	c & b Patterson 7
H.PHILLIPSON not out 6	c S.Ridge b W.Fraser 15
J.BRIGGS st Rawson b W.Fraser 34	c W.Black b W.Fraser 14
W.ATTEWELL c S.Ridge b W.Fraser 6	c W.Fraser b S.Ridge 0
Sundries 6	Sundries 8
Total 136	Total 282

BOWLING

S.Ridge 5-65; F.Ridge 2-57; W.Fraser 2-7;
H.Woods 0-1

S.Ridge 5-109; W.Fraser 5-83;
F.Ridge 0-55; W.Patterson 1-13;
H.Woods 0-15

ENGLAND WON ON FIRST INNINGS BY 38 RUNS

MANLY

First Innings

HUNTER-SMITH b Briggs 0
HARRIS WOODS c Grace b Briggs 4
F.RIDGE c Attewell b Sharpe 19
W.FRASER b Sharpe 5
O.RAWSON b Sharpe 13
T.STRICKLAND b Peel 0
A.FRASER c Abel b Peel 0
E.BRYANT st Phillipson b Peel 4
W.BLACK c Abel b Attewell 0
S.RIDGE b Attewell 0
C.WARBURTON b Peel 4
E.RIDGE b Attewell 10
F.THOMPSON c Sharpe b Peel 2
E.WARBURTON b Peel 5
E.COZENS c Abel b Attewell 0
F.WALKER b Attewell 1
P.O'KEEFE c Stoddart b Peel 15
W.PATTERSON c Grace b Attewell 4
W.AUSTIN c Stoddart b Attewell 6
G.THOMPSON run out 0
A.A.SMITH b Peel 0
T.SMITH not out 0
Sundries 5
Total 98

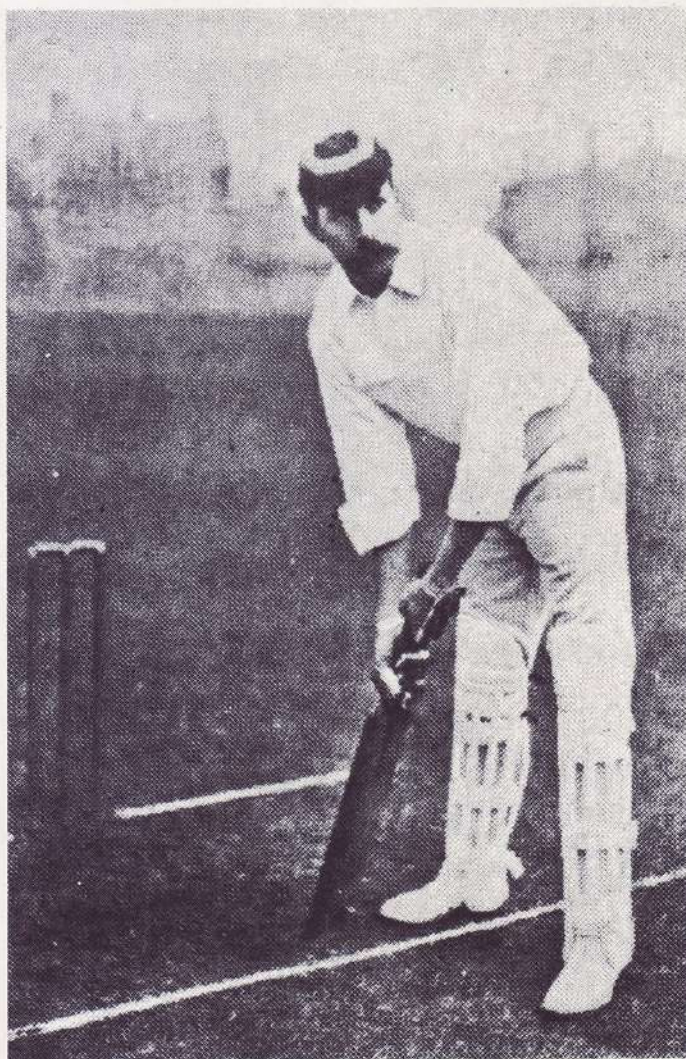
BOWLING

J.Sharpe 3-7; J.Briggs 2-34; W.Attewell 7-22;
R.Peel 8-29

The Englishmen continued the second innings with Grace and Phillipson, to the bowling of S. Ridge and F. Ridge. The batsmen put on runs rather freely. Phillipson scored a couple of 4's and Grace another, the latter following by driving S. Ridge over the boundary straight back for 5. An adjournment was made for luncheon, with the score standing on 30.

On resumption W. Fraser went on at the South end and S. Ridge took the ball at his original end, the North. Phillipson made a drive at Fraser but only touched the ball and S. Ridge made an excellent one-handed catch at slip. 1-15-33. Abel came next and Grace hit out at Fraser but did not get fair hold of the ball which went up behind the wicket, A. Fraser securing the catch. 2-21-38. Stoddart went in next and he drove Ridge at the on side for 5 over the fence, repeating the performance in the next over from Fraser. Abel tried to pull Ridge but could not get the ball round and was caught out at mid-on by A. A. Smith. 3-4-57. Radcliffe succeeded him and drove Fraser on the fly to the boundary, but in attempting another drive was caught near the boundary by Harris Woods. 4-10-72. Read joined Stoddart and the former hit Fraser for 4 twice in succession, Stoddart hitting Ridge for 4 and 2. Ridge relieved Fraser and Stoddart drove him for 5. Read jumped out at S. Ridge but missed him and was stumped. 5-12-98. Peel came next and Stoddart making a big hit was caught in the outfield by W. Black off S. Ridge. 6-35-103. Bean followed and skied F. Ridge to the boundary twice in the over.

The usual afternoon adjournment then took place, and on resuming Bean cut S. Ridge for 4 and 2. Fraser went on again in place of F. Ridge and Bean hit him at the off to the



A.E. Stoddart

boundary, Peel following with a fine slog to leg for 5 off the same bowler. Bean skied Ridge nearly straight back for 5, and treated Fraser in the same way. F. Ridge and Harris Woods took up the bowling and Bean hit Ridge out of the ground for 5 twice, Peel following this up with a 4 off Woods, 9 runs being scored in the latter's over. Fraser relieved Ridge and Bean drove him to the boundary. The scoring went on merrily and S. Ridge took the ball from Woods. Off one over from Ridge 15 runs were scored and Bean scored another 5, this time off Fraser. He tried a big hit at the same bowler and his wicket fell. 7-84-234. MacGregor followed and Patterson took the ball from S. Ridge, MacGregor hitting a ball back into Patterson's hands. 8-7-249. Briggs was his successor, S. Ridge relieving Patterson. After a lively innings Briggs skied a ball to leg, where

he was taken by W. Black off Fraser. 9-14-280. Attewell followed, and was caught out before scoring. 10-0-280. Sharpe was the last man to go in, and he was stumped after scoring a single, the innings thus terminating. 11-1-282. Peel, the not-out man, made 71.

An interesting aftermath of the 1891-92 tour was that Lord Sheffield donated a sum of money to the Australian Cricket Council for the advancement of the game here. The Council invested the money in the purchase of a Shield measuring 46 inches by 30 inches bearing the Sheffield and Australian coats of arms. This of course is now commonly known as the Sheffield Shield, the winning of which signifies domestic supremacy in Australian cricket at the State level.

Chapter 3

Admission to Grade Competition

AN ENCOURAGING START

ALTHOUGH in the end well beaten by Dr. Grace's All England team, the match had served notice to all that Manly had come of age as a club.

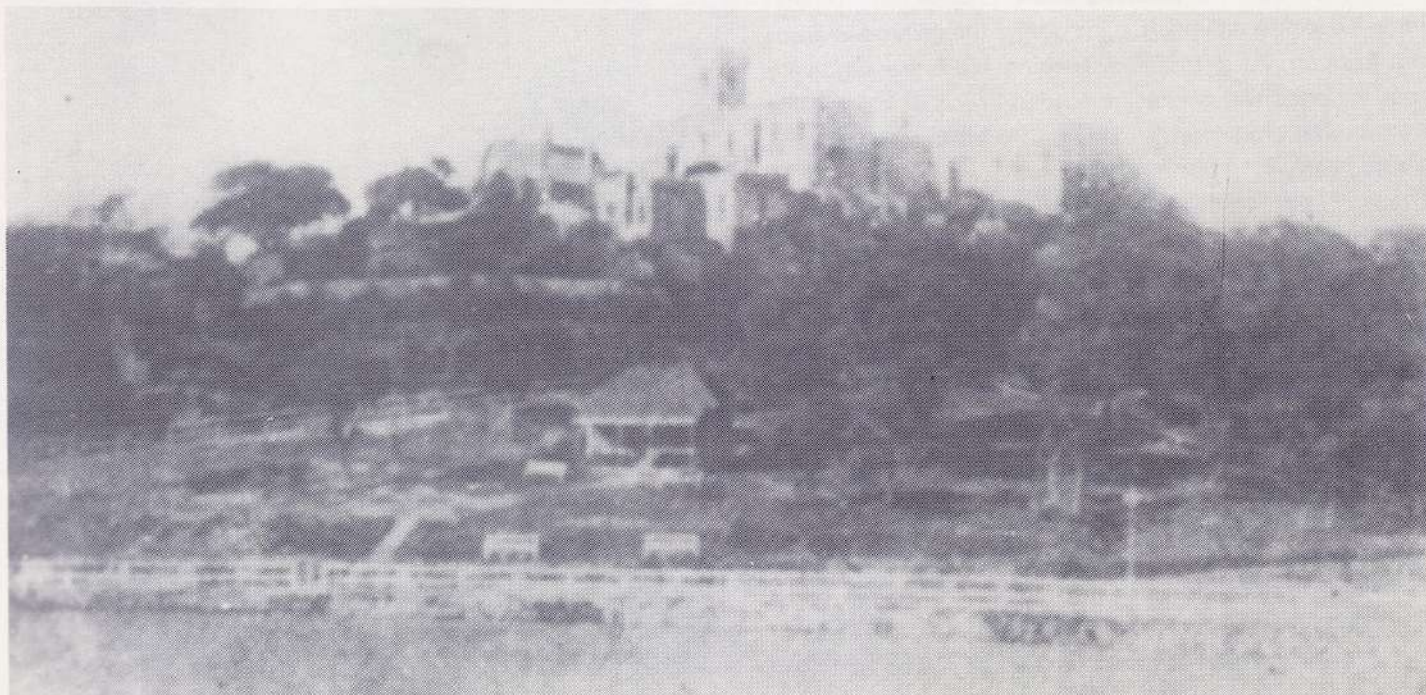
The New South Wales Cricket Association's first-grade competition commenced in 1893-94, the second-grade competition in 1895-96 and the third-grade competition in 1899-1900, but Manly's introduction to competitive cricket in 1893-94 was not in the grade ranks but in Electorate cricket which, apparently, was similar to our current Municipal and Shire competition. In 1893-94 and the following year, the Manly Club played first-grade Electorate cricket under the captaincy of former test player Percy Charlton, and in 1895-96 we were admitted to the grade competition, although only at second-grade level, Harris Woods captaining the side.

It is unfortunate that most of the Club's early records and all Annual Reports prior to 1902-03 were lost in a fire which occurred around this time. However, thanks to the comprehensive grade cricket coverage in the old sport-

ing newspaper "The Referee", it has been possible to gain a reasonable insight into the performances of the Club and its players in these early years of competitive cricket. The few records we do have for this period, however, reveal that in July 1897 a wooden pavilion was erected at the Oval from plans drawn by Mr. F. Trenchard-Smith (some of whose important contributions to the Club in its formative years have already been referred to). This pavilion was to stand for some 12 years until a more modern pavilion was erected in 1909. As can be seen from the photo, the pavilion in those days was a far cry from our present pavilion, but nevertheless it was a start and an important gain for the Club in its formative years.

As to our performances on the field, "The Referee" shows us that in its initial year in second-grade the Manly team finished a very creditable fourth out of eleven teams, and this effort was followed up with placings of third, fifth, third and fourth in the next few seasons. At this stage the Club fielded only one team, however it was a promising beginning indeed!

This period saw the emergence of some great individual



The only recorded photo of the first pavilion at Manly Oval. Note Dalley's Castle in the background

players in the Club, H. D. L. Woods, Stanley and Frank Ridge, and Billy Fraser being players of truly outstanding ability.

Harris Woods was an attacking opening batsman who three times topped the batting aggregate for the Club's first eleven and who, after scoring 143 out of a team total of 252 against Waverley in 1896-97 (the first recorded grade century for the Club), was highly complimented by "The Referee's" cricket writer who referred to him as *the champion smiter of the village*. Woods played many fine innings for Manly during a career which extended until 1907, and in one innings against Leichhardt in 1897-98 he scored 56 in only 18 minutes, including 6 fives, 6 fours and 2 singles. He also is credited with having made one of the longest hits seen at the Oval, depositing a ball on the church outside the northern end of the ground — a mighty hit.

From an all-round point of view, Stanley Ridge was probably the Club's outstanding cricketer of this period. Quite apart from his 10 wickets against Dr. Grace's team, in 1895-96 he topped both batting and bowling averages for the Club, scoring almost 300 runs at an average of 30, and taking 37 wickets in the ten games with his leg-spinners at an average of 12 each. He enjoyed an outstanding season in 1898-99 when his 44 wickets at 13.63 each were largely instrumental in the team's finishing in third place in the competition.

His brother, Frank, was a polished and brilliant middle-order batsman who is recognised as one of the finest ever produced by the Club. It was Frank Ridge who, in 1897-98 in the second-grade match against Randwick, scored 252 not out for our first eleven, including no less than 43 boundaries. At that stage, this was the highest score in second-grade by a player from any club, and it remains a record for this Club in any grade.

An amusing story is told about Frank Ridge in connection with the match against Dr. Grace's team. Going in first wicket down, he was advised by his captain, Harris Woods, to play steadily till his eye was in. Unable, however, to resist the first ball he received from English test bowler Johnny Briggs, he belted it right out of the ground in front of the pavilion. At dinner that evening, his father who very seldom watched the cricket, reminded Frank of the shot he had made that afternoon, and said: "Do you know my boy, you very nearly hit your mother!"

Frank Ridge twice topped 500 runs in a season for Manly (including a mammoth 666 runs at an average of 55.50 in the 1897-98 season) and also twice won the batting average. His performances grow in stature when one considers that the Manly wicket while he was playing was probably far from ideal for batsmen, "The Referee" referring to it in unfavourable terms on a number of occasions around that time.

Fast bowler Billy Fraser was another fine player who was a stalwart of the Club in this period. Forty wickets in 1896-97, thirty in 1897-98 and forty-eight the following year, bear testimony to his consistency. Two of his finest performances took place in 1899-1900, namely eleven wickets for 57 runs in the match against Petersham, and 7 for 28 against St. George.

Unfortunately, apart from bare statistics, we know very little about the majority of the other players who supported this foursome. It is, however, obvious from their records that opening batsman E. H. Stoney and all-rounder Frank Row (who also captained the State and Australian Rugby teams on many occasions) were fine players, as was Harry Whiddon, a slow bowler who went on to represent the State and who took some 270 wickets in his career with the Club. Others to enjoy relatively successful seasons during this period were batsmen O. W. Rawson, E. W. Austin, W. Hunter-Smith and A. Harden, all-rounder H. B. Griffiths, and bowlers A. Hayes and G. Pritchett.

CLUB FIELDS A SECOND ELEVEN

In 1899-1900, the Club, for the first time, fielded two teams in the grade competition, and our second eleven met with immediate success, finishing runners-up in the newly-introduced third-grade competition. The team played 12 matches, won 9, lost two and drew one, and its fighting spirit was exemplified in the match against St. George when, after we were 8 for 47 at one stage, C. E. G. Woods (135) and A. Freeman (112*) added 223 for the ninth wicket to turn almost certain defeat into an improbable victory.

Much of this team's success was due to a cricketer named Frank Lawler who turned in some incredible slow-bowling performances during the season, to finish with 52 wickets at an average of only 5.81 each. Included in this tally were figures of 8-12 against Paddington II, causing "The Referee" to report blandly: "The damage was done



One of our greatest Club-men: Jim Randell

for Manly by Lawler's slow skyscrapers", and 7-28 and 8-57 in the match against Glebe. Referring to the latter performance, "The Referee's" cricket writer commented: "The sugar doodles of Lawler, again destructive, were mainly responsible for Manly's victory".

The next two years were not quite as successful for our second eleven, but they still managed to finish fourth and seventh respectively. These seasons were, however, especially significant in that they saw the debut for the Club of Jim Randell, heralding a career that was to span 35 years and bring him 851 wickets for the Club with his leg-spinners — more than any other player who has represented the Club. In addition, Jim had much to do with oval matters over the years, looking after the wickets at various stages and assisting in the designing and erection of the old scoreboard and sight-screens.

OUR FIRST PREMIERSHIP

In the years after the turn of the century the Club's teams performed extremely well in both grades. However, to that date, premierships had eluded the Club, and it was not until 1902-03, in the Club's ninth year of competitive cricket, that this honour came our way when the second eleven won the third-grade competition under the able captaincy of O. W. Rawson, the oldest member of the Club.

The team played 11 matches, winning 8, drawing 2 and losing only one. Rawson's batting (he scored over 500 runs at an average of almost 40 including two centuries) and captaincy, together with the bowling of young Jim Randell who took 60 wickets at an average of 11.3, were decisive factors. One would have liked to write at some length about the man who led the Club to its first premiership victory but, apart from the match against Grace's team, the sole mention of Rawson that could be found in old editions of "The Referee" sombrely comments: "O. W. Rawson bagged a 'pair' for Manly — unfortunate". One doubts if our cricket scribes today would describe two outings by a batsman for no runs in such a sympathetic fashion. Rawson is, however, credited with having straight-hit a ball into a house in Gilbert Park which is situated at the southern end of the ground across Sydney Road.

This good performance by the team was, however, not carried on to the next season and both our first and second teams had poor seasons in 1903-04, finishing ninth and eighth respectively. There was little to rejoice about so far as the individual players were concerned, with the exception perhaps of E. H. Stoney who scored a fine 124 for the first team against University II. Apparently poor fielding had much to do with the relative lack of success as, after one game, "The Referee" reported: "One or two of the Manly team were slow in the field, one in particular being worse than slow". In another game "The Referee" commented that spinner Harry Whiddon had done well to secure five wickets for Manly "as there is no epidemic of catching down at the village".

Our second team must have made some sort of history in the third-grade game against Glebe. Batting second and chasing Glebe's total of 575, we failed by just 564 runs to pass them, being all out for a miserable 11 runs!

A GREAT SEASON

However, hopes were high that 1904-05 could be one of the Club's best years when it was learned that we were to gain the services of three outstanding grade cricketers of the era, all-rounder Dan Gee (formerly of Paddington and who opened for some seasons with the legendary Victor Trumper), dashing opener C. M. Brownlow, and John Hodgkinson, a sound batsman who was elected captain of our first eleven.

The acquisition of these players was to prove a tremendous boost to the Club, but the opening round of the season was disastrous. Our first team was beaten by 508 runs on the first innings, scoring only 94 in reply to North Sydney II's 8 (declared) for 602, while our second team's moderate score was easily passed by North Sydney III who scored 8 for 492 in under four hours. However, our first team put up a tremendous effort to win their next twelve matches straight and take the second-grade premiership, while the second eleven finished the season strongly to be runners-up in the third-grade competition.

The real heroes of the first eleven's success were Dan Gee and Jim Randell. Gee scored 843 runs at an average of 64.84 and took 63 wickets at an average of 13.85, an all-round performance which no Club member has come close to equalling in our history to date. He scored four centuries in the season (also a record for a Manly batsman) and amongst his memorable performances during the season were a score of 165 plus figures of 5-40 and 5-63 against University II, and 107 and 6-19 against Newtown.

Jim Randell took 88 wickets for the season and on no less than five occasions took ten or more wickets in a match. These performances bear repeating and were as follows:

13-91 (8-44 and 5-47) against Leichhardt II
11-70 (5-40 and 6-30) against Glebe II
10-36 (6-19 and 4-17) against Balmain II
10-78 (4-60 and 6-18) against Waverley and
11-82 against Cumberland.

These players received excellent support from Frank Ridge (494 runs), C. M. Brownlow, John Hodgkinson, E. H. Stoney and Harris Woods with the bat, and Frank Row, Ridge, and Harry Whiddon with the ball. Sound captaincy by Hodgkinson, a player well liked and respected by all, rounded off what was an extremely well-balanced team in all respects.

Manly scored well throughout the season, and the team totalled 400 against University II and 6-380 against Sydney II. In the latter game Manly was 2-221 at the end of the first day, having scored these runs in only 67 minutes after dismissing Sydney. Brownlow scored 118 not out in this period and went on next day to score 133.

For the second-grade side, good batting performances came from W. Allerton, H. R. Blanksby and Stanley Ridge, the last-named also being the side's most successful bowler, though he received good support from Allerton and K. A. Walton.

This great performance by the whole Club made certain that it would shortly achieve its main aim — admission to the first-grade competition.

OFF THE FIELD

The only sad note in this period of the Club's development was the passing in July 1896 of Mr. Alfred Hilder who had been the Club's president since its formation in 1878. Mr. Hilder (who was Mayor of Manly from 1879-1880) was succeeded as president by Dr. David Thomas who served the Club faithfully in this position for the next twenty-five years.

Honorary secretaries during the period were Messrs. Trenchard-Smith, E. H. Mack, I. Sanderson, and W. H. Whiddon, the last-named eventually resigning to take up the far less popular role of Commissioner of Taxation, an office he occupied for many years. Our financial affairs

were, in the main, looked after by Harris Woods and Adam Ogilvy in our first ten years of competitive cricket.

Our forefathers apparently were not completely dissimilar to the current generation in the fondness they appear to have had for the Steyne Hotel, and as early as March 1896 there are references to a Club Smoke Concert having been held at that venue.

Other odds and ends of interest in the early minute books include some complimentary references to a Mr. Jack Criddle, our first full-time groundsman, and to Mr. John Woods who presented the Club with a horse and harness for use on the Oval in October 1895. In those days the heavy roller was of course pulled by the horse which, presumably, also served as a lawn-mower of sorts in its leisure time.



Adam Ogilvy — one of our early administrators and also a grade player

Chapter 4

Middle Harbour Cricket Club

(1905 - 1921)

FIRST-GRADE STATUS AND NAME CHANGE

IN APRIL 1905, the New South Wales Cricket Association promoted the Club to the first-grade competition, a just reward for its good performances in the preceding six or seven years.

The Manly Cricket Club was combined with Mosman, and took a new name — the Middle Harbour Cricket Club. The New South Wales Cricket Association decided, however, that the Club's boundaries would remain within the Municipality of Manly, and that territory within the adjoining Municipality of Mosman would be neutral territory. This decision was hotly protested for some years by the Club's committee who felt strongly that as the district was part of the Electorate of Middle Harbour, it should have been included in the Club's boundaries, and that players resident in Mosman should be compelled to play with the new Club.

The net result of the Cricket Association's action was that very few of the players from Mosman threw in their lot with the Club, with a resultant weakening in the standard of our play in what, in any event, was obviously going to be a difficult transition from second to first-grade cricket.

So far as the administration of the new club was concerned, honorary secretary Dan Hogan (Manly) and William Gordon (Mosman) were Middle Harbour's first delegates to the New South Wales Cricket Association, while Dr. David Thomas remained president.

A TORRID INITIATION TO FIRST-GRADE

The Club's initial two years in first-grade were difficult ones as the players tried to adjust their standard of play to the necessary level, and predictably all three grades fared poorly in this period.

First-grade in particular had a torrid initiation in 1905-06, finishing last and taking some terrible hidings in the process. In one match, Burwood (later to become the Western Suburbs Club) beat us outright in an extraordinary game at Manly, without losing a single wicket. Although perhaps this match would not be remembered with any great enthusiasm by the Middle Harbour players involved, present club members may be interested in the following

description of the match which appeared in "The Referee" newspaper:

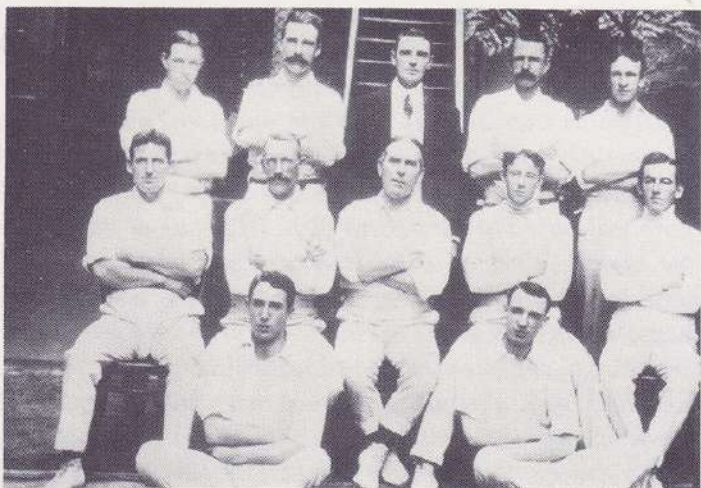
The local team was dismissed for 88 runs, O'Connor getting 4 wickets for 35, and Garnsey 6 for 39. The Burwood innings was started at 4.13 p.m. and when stumps were drawn in response to an appeal by Diamond at 5.40, the score was 309! (Only 210 balls were bowled in the 87 minutes and remember that in those days over the fence was only 5 and the batsmen changed ends). In the first hour 197 runs were scored — Mackay 106 and Diamond 80. Afterwards Diamond hit six 4's in one over bowled by Gee and besides got two 4's from the next two balls bowled by Randell. At the finish Mackay was 156 and Diamond 144, both not out. The former hit eight balls out of the ground for 5 each. One of these, a stupendous on-drive landed, long before its flight was expended, on the balcony of a house on the hill at the northern end of the ground next to the church, and about 60 yards outside the ground. Had the ball not been obstructed it must have pitched quite 80 yards outside. Diamond hit twenty-five 4's and did not give a chance; Mackay gave one at 125. The batting of the Burwood men thoroughly outclassed the Middle Harbour bowling. Mackay hit the ball so hard that several of the fieldsmen were knocked about and the umpires were on the alert the whole time.

The big hit referred to astonished everyone, but Mackay also landed a ball on the residence of the late Hon. W. B. Dalley, and still another clean over the big fig tree at the northern end. A good judge of the game who has seen any amount of our club cricket tells me that Mackay's hitting was superior to anything he has ever seen from Trumper. Seventy-five runs were hit from 48 balls sent down by D. A. Gee, 125 runs from 72 balls by J. Randell, and the other four bowlers sent down 90 balls for 99 runs.

The Middle Harbour men were made to appear cricketing pygmies, but may derive some satisfaction from the knowledge that the same two batsmen mastered the bowling of the Australian XI when, less than three months ago, they made the biggest partnership recorded against that team. G. P. Barbour closed Burwood's innings and Middle Harbour were dismissed for 160 runs, being beaten by an innings and 61 runs.

As is quite clear from the foregoing description, our bowlers had real problems coping with the better-equipped first-grade batsmen, and the returns of Jim Randell and Dan Gee, who had carried all before them last season but who dropped from 151 wickets in 1904-05 to 29 wickets in 1905-06, are evidence of this. Slow left-hand spinner Harry Whiddon, however, performed with considerable success in this period, securing most wickets and the lowest bowling averages three years in succession. Among the batsmen Dan Gee, John Hodgkinson and P. J. Carew (a newcomer from Paddington) scored well for the first-grade side, as did D. Ogilvy, Claude Cochrane and Harry Cropper for the second and third-grade teams.

The 1906-07 season was, however, most significant in that it saw the introduction to the Club of a player (George Lowe) and an administrator (R. A. Oxlade) who, both on and off the field, were destined to play immensely important roles in the Club's development over the next fifty or so years. George Lowe's playing career began in third-grade where he scored a modest 204 runs at an average of 15, with a top score of 55, whilst Aubrey Oxlade commenced his unparalleled administrative career as a member of the Club's General Committee. He was later to become the Club's president for 33 consecutive years until his death in 1955.



Middle Harbour Second XI, 1910-11. Back row, left to right: J.Hodgson, J.Ollivier, R.A.Oxlade (hon. secretary), B.Edkins, Eric Woolcott. Middle row, R.Baker, E.P.Woolcott, C.B.Cochrane (capt.), H.Woolcott, G.W.Lowe. Front row, E.Mitchell, A.D.Lord.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

Perhaps a word or two about the Club's finances around this time would not be wasted as even in the days prior to inflation, money was a constant problem to our small Club.

Old balance sheets show that at the end of the 1901-02 season the Manly Cricket Club's bank balance stood at two shillings and ten pence, and that by the 1904-05 season the position had deteriorated to the extent that a debit balance of £24. 6. 2 existed, so the remedying of this situation posed a major problem for the committee of the Middle Harbour Cricket Club in 1905-06.

At the instigation of Mr. W. S. Mitchell, then the Club's honorary treasurer, it was decided to commence a drive to enrol life members at £5. 5. 0 each, with the object of providing a fund for the erection of a new and up-to-date

pavilion, the existing pavilion being in an extremely poor state of repair. The results of this drive far exceeded the committee's hopes and £120 was raised in the year. Manly Council also assisted the Club by enclosing a portion of Manly Park and making an admission charge to raise revenue for effecting the improvements, and on 9th April, 1909, the hard labours of the Club in this regard came to fruition when a fine new pavilion, which stood until 1964, was officially opened by the Mayor of Manly, Alderman J. Bonnor. The Mayor, a good supporter of Manly cricket over the years, was presented with a gold key to the pavilion, to mark the occasion.



Alderman J.Bonnor

On the lighter side, some of the entries in the early balance sheets are quite amusing in the context of today's strict rules of accounting. Interesting receipt items in early years included the following:

1902-03	Hire of horse to Manly Lawn Tennis Club	£ 8. 6. 0
1906-07	Sale of Bulli Soil Bags	£ 3. 0. 0
1906-07	Refund from Port Jackson Steamship Co. for cricket balls lost when Manly boat sank	£ 3. 0. 6

On the debit side of the ledger the following items of expenditure may be of some general interest:

1902-03	Rent of Farrell's Paddock	£ 5. 0. 0
1905-06	Horse Boots — Repairs and Sundries	£ 3. 5. 0
1905-06	Insurance on Pavilion	£ 10. 8
1906-07	Cost and Cartage of Bulli Soil	£34.13.10
1907-08	Repairs to Lawn Mower	£ 1.12. 0

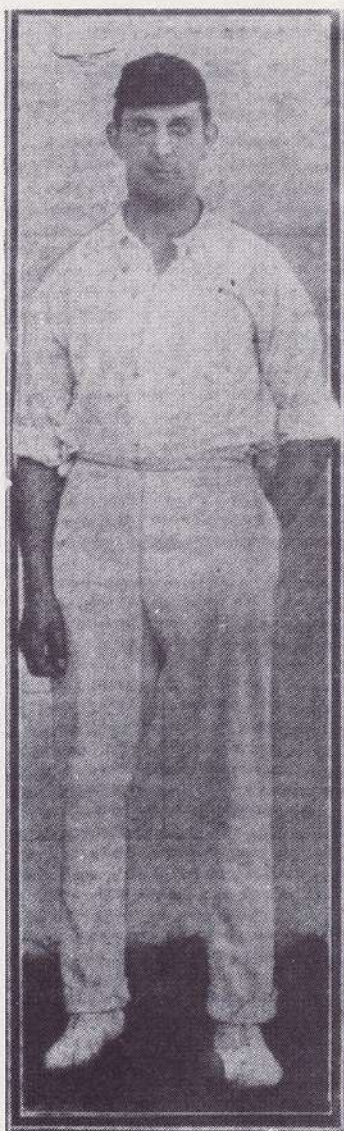
The last-mentioned entry presumably signalled the end of the days of horse-drawn rollers and mowers on the Oval. It should also be noted that Farrell's Paddock, referred to above, was situated just east of where Grahams Reserve now stands, and was used by the Club as a venue for its lower grades for some time after 1900.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLUB PERFORMANCES

The period from 1907 to 1910 happily brought a distinct improvement in the Club's performance on the playing field. The first-grade team finished 5th, 8th and 7th in these seasons, and in 1907-08 our third-grade team finished 3rd, largely thanks to some fine performances by a batsman named G. G. Parsons who scored 328 runs at an aver-

age of 109.33, and by all-rounder Harry Woolcott who scored 437 runs at an average of 29 and took 60 wickets with his quickish leg-spinners.

In first-grade, Harry Whiddon (who was now quite a regular member of the State side) continued to perform consistently with the ball, but most encouraging was the emergence of leg-spinner Jim Randell as a force in first-grade cricket, his improvement culminating in his taking 78 wickets at an average of only 12.60 in 1909-10, no Sydney first-grade bowler for any club having ever before exceeded 70 wickets in a season. Included in his haul were 12 wickets against North Sydney (7-57 and 5-11) and 13 wickets against Paddington (7-60 and 6-62). He represented the State against Queensland towards the end of the season, and in the final grade round took 9-92 in the Burwood innings of 216, which must have been sweet revenge for him after the earlier battering his bowling had taken at the hands of that club. An extraordinary feature about this performance was the assistance given him by keeper Ted Long who captured eight of the batsmen (7 stumped), including three stumpings off successive balls delivered by Randell, to give the bowler an unusual hat-trick. Long's expert taking of Randell's leg-breaks and bosies during the season gave him the bulk of his 34 victims.



F.S. Middleton — a punishing batsman

Amongst the batsmen of this era, F. S. Middleton, a new player with the Club, stood head and shoulders above his colleagues. In 1908-09 he scored 174 in an unbelievable 90 minutes against Gordon, enabling Middle Harbour to score 463, and driving with exceptional power. The following season he bettered this in creating a Club record score in first-grade of 179 not out in the match against Waverley, hitting 6 sixes and 20 fours in a chanceless innings of just under three hours. "The Referee" commented:

"Middleton is a batsman of splendid quality, possessing all the strength and height a batsman can desire, who carpet-drives most brilliantly on the off-side, hits with good power on both sides, square cuts well, and is good on the on".

The innings of 179 remained as a first-grade record until beaten by Graeme Beard's 187 against Randwick some 66

years later.

Middleton's batting brought him 537 runs in 1908-09 and 573 in 1909-10, and culminated in State selection along with Jim Randell and John Hodgkinson (who captained the State side) in 1909-10. Strangely, however, he was never a real success at the first-class level.

Middleton received solid batting support from Brownlow, Dan Gee, newcomer Eric Bull (who at 6 feet 7 inches was reputed to have been the tallest man playing grade cricket at the time), and, of course, John Hodgkinson. Hodgkinson's batting was described by "The Referee's" correspondent as being "sound and neat, good alike on the off and leg side" and referring to his innings of 132 not out against Redfern, the correspondent commented that "he went along methodically and crisply from start to finish".

GEORGE LOWE — A POTENTIAL STAR

The years from 1910-11 till the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 brought little cheer to the club, no team finishing in higher than 11th place during the period. However, the emergence of George Lowe as a class batsman, the consistent form of Eric Bull and Dan Gee and the continued brilliant bowling of Jim Randell, were glimpses of light

in the otherwise gloomy scene.

In four of the five seasons from 1910-11 to 1914-15, George Lowe won both the batting average and aggregate in first-grade, and it was surely only the very severe injury he suffered during the war that prevented him from carrying on to represent New South Wales and perhaps even Australia, for just prior to the war he scored well in State Colts' matches. Some appreciation of his batting ability and style can be gained from the following report which appeared in "The Referee" in November 19-10, following the match against University:

The finest effort was that of G. Lowe, who followed up his first innings of 31 by carrying his bat out for 131, made in two hours and embracing 16 fours. This young player has cricket in him. His defence is sound and he makes his strokes on both sides of the wicket with a good deal of confidence.



An early photo of George Lowe

Though this is the first big innings he has played, he has been very consistent in putting together 20's and 30's and it seemed only a matter of time when he must go still higher. Now that he has broken into the higher scores he must become a bigger factor in the team. He is a cousin of M.A.Noble and it is fitting that he should be a cricketer of note.

In 1913-14 three consecutive innings brought George Lowe 122, 72 and 122, and in the last of these innings he partnered Eric Bull (174) in adding 197 runs for the third wicket against University — a club record to this day. Eric Bull, a tall batsman with a massive reach and great power, captained the side in the years just prior to the war, and was a fine batsman and useful bowler who went on to represent the State. His innings of 174 was made in a shade under 3 hours, the last 74 taking just 35 minutes.

Dan Gee continued to bat brilliantly in this period, and in 1911-12 enjoyed one of his finest seasons, scoring 555 runs. References to his batting powers are numerous, but perhaps the following account of his century innings against Waverley in 1912-13 stands out:

Though Daniel Gee played a big innings for 114 and set his comrades a bright example, Middle Harbour (198) are already practically beaten by Waverley. Coming in at 3-18, Gee, partnered by E. Bull (31) put on 93 runs for the fourth wicket. Using the long handle, Gee had been going at the bowling and in one over by Shea scored 22 runs — 4 fours and a six. He hit more sixes and completed the hundred in 55 minutes. Having made 114 in 65 minutes he was caught at deep mid-on. It was a remarkably breezy display in which there were 5 sixes and 13 fours. Going hard at all the bowling, he monopolised attention of the scorers and delighted the crowd. The timing was so effortless that the ball shot from the bat with rare speed all round the wicket, and but for good fielding the runs must have been piled on

still faster.

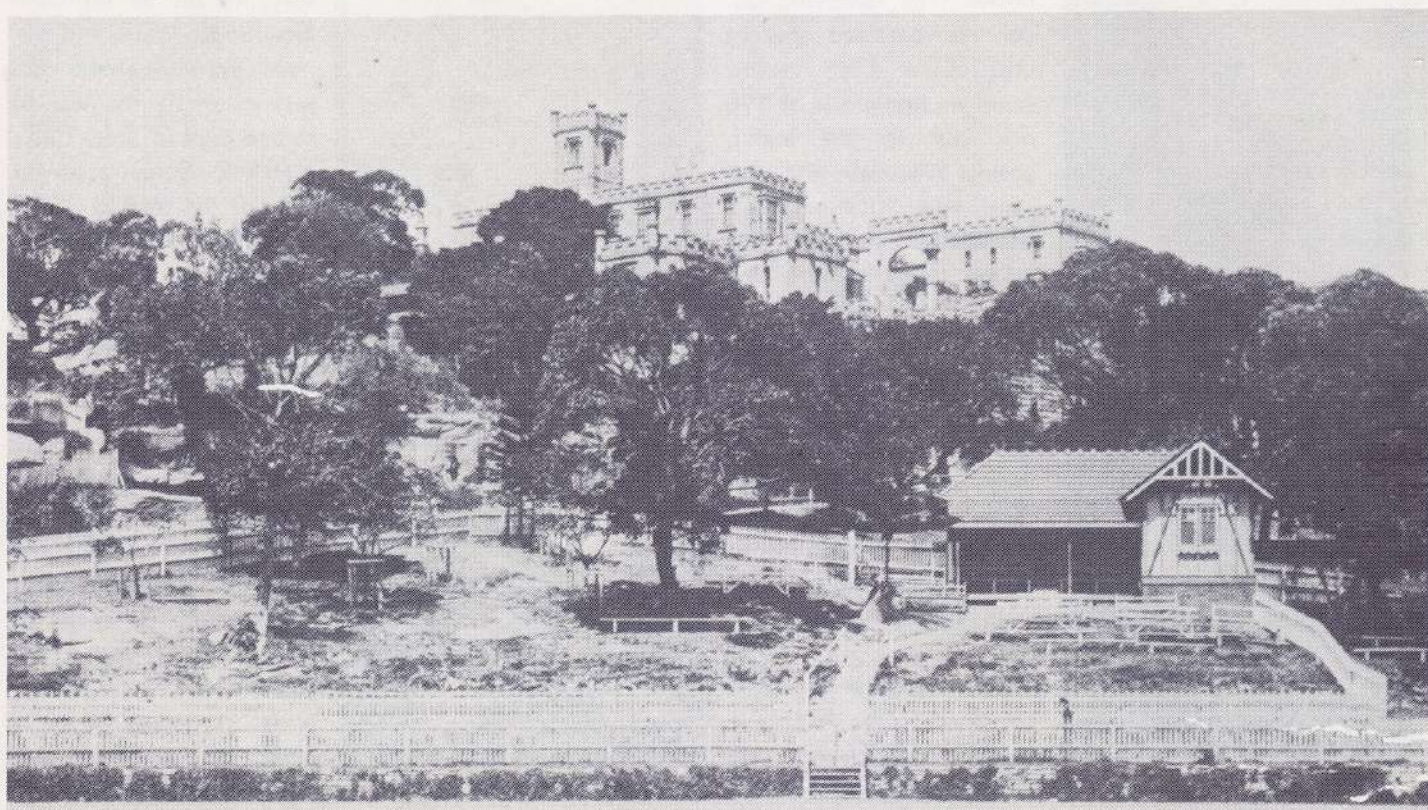
Other great efforts by Gee in this period included 134 against Redfern in 1911-12, 120 not out against Gordon in 1912-13 out of a team total of 199, and a five-ball innings of 20 (4.4.6.6.out) against Petersham in 1913-14, the bowler concerned being J. D. Scott who was then reputed to be the fastest bowler in the State.

Jim Randell remained supreme among the bowlers, snaring 212 wickets in the five seasons including 62 in 1914-15 and 51 in 1912-13, and winning further State honours in the process. Glebe batsmen particularly must have hated the sight of him, for in three consecutive seasons against that side he took thirteen, twelve and twelve wickets in the match, including a hat-trick on the last occasion.

In the lower grades during the period up to the war, some excellent individual performances were recorded despite poor team results. The season 1910-11 saw fine performances in second-grade by Eric Woolcott (524 runs at an average of 40.3) and by John Hodgson (presumably not our current hon. secretary unless he has aged better than most) who scored 181 not out against Randwick.

An unusual double was chalked up in the following year, when two players, E. Breedon and J. P. Hill both scored a century in each innings, this feat never having been achieved previously (or since) by a Manly batsman. Breedon scored 104 and 111 in the second-grade game against Gordon, and Hill 114 and 112 in the third-grade game against Paddington. Sadly, both these young players were killed in action in the First World War, only a year or so later.

Other performances of merit were achieved by H. Williams who in 1913-14, in second-grade, scored 420 runs at an average of 70, including a score of 201 not out against Gordon. Claude Cochrane batted consistently in lower grades throughout this period, and Frank Ames also



The Manly pavilion just prior to the First World War

did well, securing 43 and 44 wickets in third-grade in 1913-14 and 1914-15 respectively.

On the administrative side Messrs. R. A. Oxlade and Claude Cochrane, two of the Club's greatest administrators, took over as hon. secretary and hon. treasurer respectively, so the Club was certainly in good hands in this respect.

THE WAR PERIOD (1915-1919)

No competitive cricket was played during the war years, but the New South Wales Cricket Association, in order to keep the game going, arranged programmes of grade matches to be played in the different districts where possible, though no premierships were involved.

Owing to the massive response made to the Empire's call for men for active service, the Club was able to place only two teams in the field during this period, many of the players filling these teams coming out of retirement to assist the Club in carrying out the objects of the New South Wales Cricket Association.

Up to 1915-16, overs were of six balls each, but as the season's cricket was non-competitive, the Cricket Association decided to try the scheme of eight balls to the over, and this move was so well received that immediately after the war it was adopted as standard practice, and of course it has been ever since in this country.

Alan Mitchell, a first-grade representative and committeeman, was the Club's first casualty in the war, dying in action in 1915. The War Memorial monument on the Corso was erected by Alan's father to perpetuate his memory. In all, 53 Club members served in the Great War, such service resulting in injuries to many of the players, notably George Lowe who seriously injured a hip and was unable to return to grade cricket for a number of years, and then only on a restricted basis in lower grades, and Jim Randell who took two or three seasons to recover fully and return to his best form.

This period also sadly saw the death of two of the Club's earliest players, W. Hunter-Smith and Harris Woods. The Club was much poorer for their passing as their contributions to club affairs had continued long after their respective playing careers had ceased.

On the playing field, the last two years of the war saw the Club strengthened considerably by the acquisition of test players Arthur Mailey and Dr. Roy Minnett, both of whom played in these non-competitive games with considerable success. Indeed, Mailey took 78 and 66 wickets respectively in these two seasons, but these figures and the figures of other players during the period are not included in official club records owing to the nature of the cricket involved.

A THIRD-GRADE PREMIERSHIP

In 1919-20 the New South Wales Cricket Association resumed the competitions for the three grades, and Middle Harbour, its ranks now reinforced by the return of a great number of players from active service, again fielded three teams in the competition.

Public interest in cricket was at a peak around this time

and it is reported that the Middle Harbour team, which was captained by Dan Gee, drew extremely large attendances when they played at Manly. Gee's own performances with the bat were remarkable, and in scoring 660 runs at an average of 44 (including a double of 89 and 90 against Gordon) he stood out above all others in first-grade. Simi-



Arthur Mailey

larly, Arthur Mailey (52 wickets) and J. D. Scott (31 wickets at 16.00) shone with the ball. Mailey was now at the peak of his career and less than a year later he mesmerised the Englishmen with his flighty leg-spinners, taking 36 wickets in only four tests.

Amongst the lower grade players a young fast bowler named Roy Bubb was turning in some impressive performances, as were batsmen Norm Cohen (seconds) and Ali Freeman (who was also a fine keeper) and Bob Baker (jnr.) in third-grade.

The match and practice wickets at the Oval during this year and in 1920-21 were apparently not up to standard even though the Council had them top-dressed with Bulli soil. In fact, at times they were so bad as to call forth complaints from visiting teams. "The Referee" commented:

Time was when the Oval at Manly, with James Randell in charge, was a treat to bat upon, a treat to field upon. But, whatever the reason, now the wicket is not too good, the ball keeping very low, with the fielding ground uneven. This is creditable to neither the Municipal Council which controls it, nor the district club which leases it.

The very next week the same newspaper again criticised the Club's administrators for allowing four draught horses to meander through the entrance gate round in front of the pavilion to near the bowling green where they trampled a five-year-old girl whom officials had allowed, with a number of other children, to encroach on the playing area.

1920-21 was a poor year for firsts and seconds, the only really pleasing features being veteran Dan Gee's continued good form (his season's figures including a superb innings of 152 in 115 minutes against University), Jim Randell's return to first-grade late in the year after injury, and an

excellent performance by young second-grade fast bowler Roy Bubb who took 29 wickets in seconds at an average of only 13.30 to earn promotion to first-grade for the last two games of the season.

The success story of the season, however, belonged to the third-grade side. Captained by Reg Farnell, the side easily won the premiership, winning ten of the eleven matches and scoring 37 competition points out of a possible 44. The side was strong in batting and amassed some high totals with 9 (dec) for 423 against Gordon being the greatest. This was due mainly to the fine batting of Farnell who scored an amazing 506 runs at an average of 84.33, including 184 against Gordon (a club record at that time) and 92 and 128* against St. George. Good support came from Percy "Breamer" Lowe (George's brother), who scored 146 against North Sydney, and from Ali Freeman, Cliff Searle and Claude Cochrane.

The bowling was also consistently strong and the Cumberland team was dismissed for only 16 runs. The team's main bowlers were pacemen Jack Moore (with 35 wickets at 11.02), Claude Cochrane (32 wickets at 11.43), Cliff Searle, and Frank Ames who, in the first innings of the match against Paddington, took all ten wickets for 44 runs, this being the first occasion on which a Manly bowler had accomplished this feat.

1920-21 was to be the last of the fifteen years in which the Club went by the name of "Middle Harbour" and, looking back on this period, it can be said that whilst the Club was perhaps not as successful as it would have liked to have been on the field, some great players emerged and it was a reasonably satisfactory introduction to first-grade cricket.

Chapter 5

The Roaring Twenties

BY 1921 the Club committee strongly felt that the name "Middle Harbour" was no longer appropriate for a club with its origins so deeply rooted in Manly itself, and at that year's Annual General Meeting it was unanimously decided to change the name of the Club to the "Manly District Cricket Club". This name was retained by the Club until 1954-55, when the present name was adopted.

THE EARLY TWENTIES

Unfortunately though, the change of name brought no immediate success at first-grade level, and Manly finished last in the competition, though it must be said in the team's defence that they were hampered by being unable to use Manly Oval until late in the season as it was being ploughed by Council in an attempt to improve it.

In comparison, however, the second-grade side was most successful, finishing runners-up through a most consistent team effort with good batting from openers Jack Ross and George Dunlop, who both averaged over 30, and from Eric Mitchell who scored 427 runs. Bowling honours for the team were also evenly distributed, good efforts coming

from Jack Ross, Claude Cochrane, leg-spinner Arthur Little and medium pacers Cliff Searle and Jack Moore.

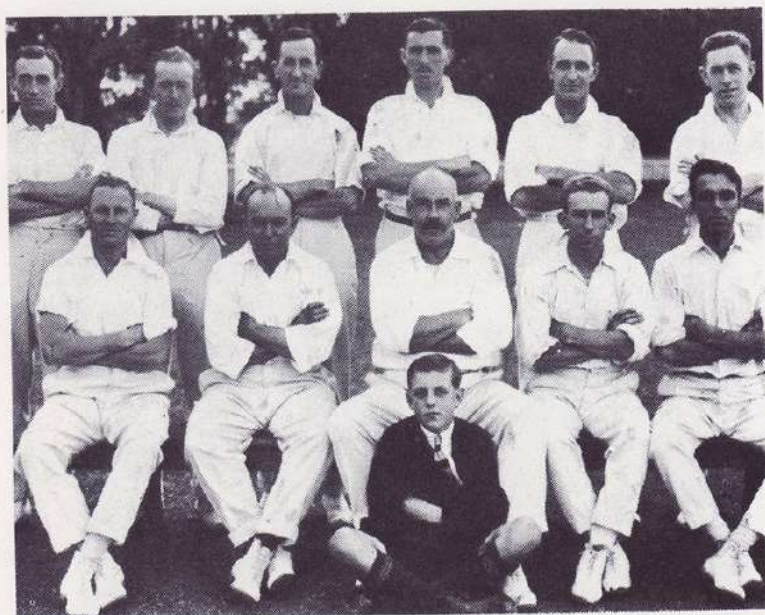
The 1922-23 season however was a far more successful one for the Club overall, and we finished seventh in the initial year of the Club Championship and tenth, seventh and fifth respectively in the three grades. These improved results came from solid team efforts, although there were some really outstanding individual efforts which should be mentioned.

For first-grade, batsman Geoff Williams scored 500 runs to secure both the average and the aggregate, while Jim Randell added 62 wickets (the most for any club that year) to his 49 in the previous season to show that he was still a real force. Roy Bubb's energetic fast bowling brought him 46 wickets at 16.63, including 8-28 and a hat-trick against University, but the best performance of all came from R. H. "Kinder" Walton, a left-hand medium paced spinner who operated in a style similar to England's Derek Underwood. He was responsible for taking 16 wickets in the game against Petersham — a record for any grade at that stage. His returns were 8-26 and 8-43 and they remain the best ever second-grade bowling figures for our Club.

Third-grade captain Frank Brand also created a club record, this time for most wickets in a grade season, his 79 wickets at 12.26 each bettering Jim Randell's record in 1909-10 by one. Brand's tally remains as the third-grade record, and it has only ever been approached by the redoubtable Brian Kinsey's 76 wickets in 1972-73. There the comparison with Brian ends, however, and at the risk of being uncharitable to "B.K." it must be mentioned that in the 1922-23 season Brand also scored 470 runs, while Brian managed a rather unimpressive total of just four runs in 1972-73.

ENTER JACK GREGORY — EXIT DAN GEE

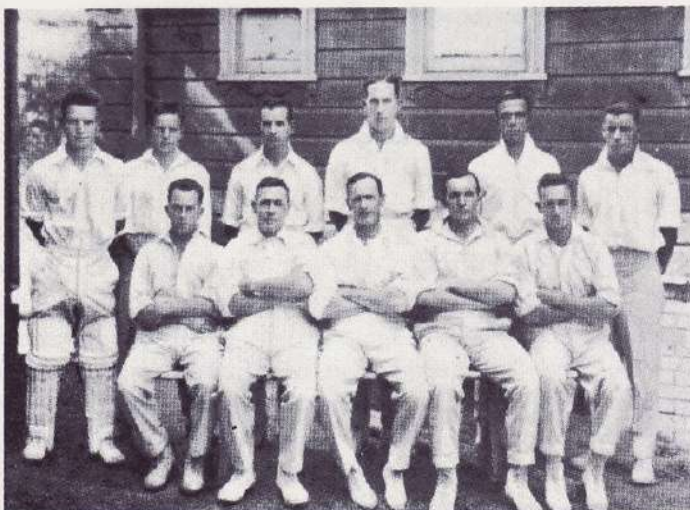
Excitement ran high among Manly cricket followers when, in September 1923, it was learned that the great test all-rounder Jack Gregory would be joining the Club. Younger members may not know much about Gregory, but it should suffice to say that he stood 6 feet 4 inches tall, was probably the fastest bowler in the world at the time,



Manly District Cricket Club 2nd XI, 1922-23. Back Row, left to right: F. McMahon, H.P. Woolcott, H. Emanuel, D. Moore, J. Moore, L. Green. Front Row, F. Leak, V. Cohen, T. Alcock (capt.), A. Little, C. Searle

batted left-handed in the Gary Gilmour fashion, and was an acrobatic slip fielder who rates as one of Australia's best ever in this position.

Gregory's advent made the first-grade side of 1923-24 a strong one, as it also contained test player Dr. Roy Minnett, newcomer Les Gwynne from Glebe, the ever-green Jim Randell, quickie Roy Bubb, and a fine young keeper-batsman in "Ali" Freeman. The side finished second on points and fourth on averages in 1923-24, and fifth the following year — a fine effort.



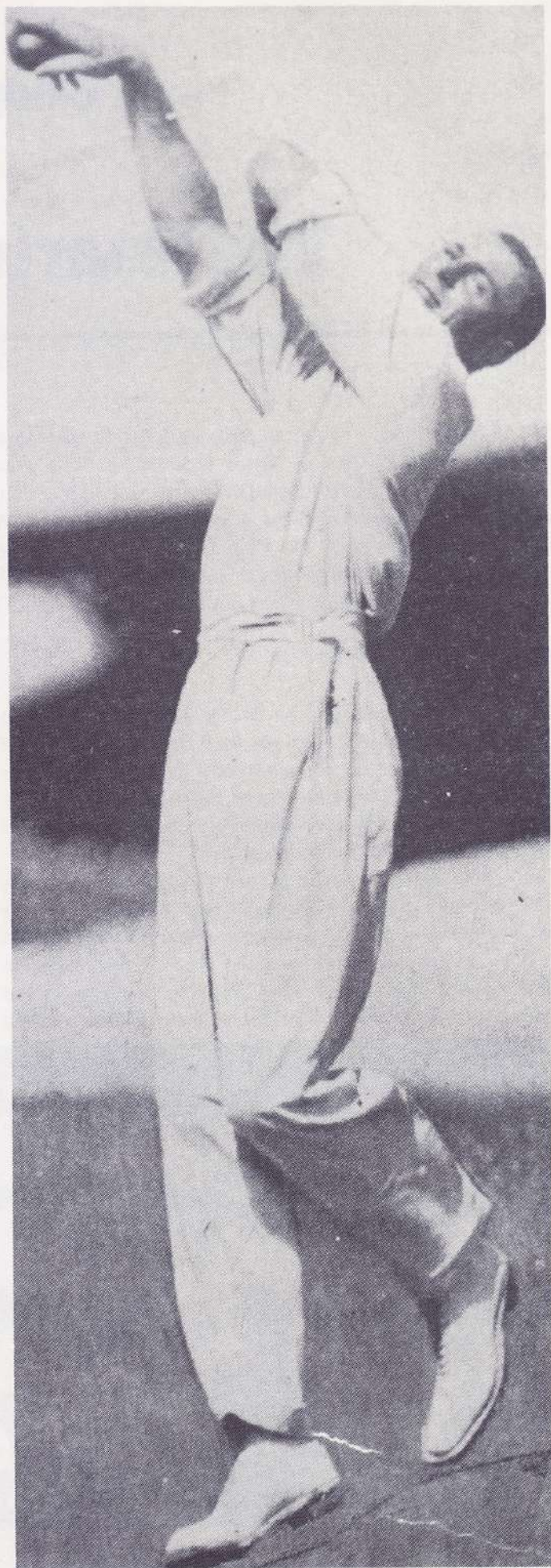
Manly District Cricket Club 1st XI, 1923-24. Back Row, left to right Ali Freeman, G.Williams, H.Jones, R.A.Bubb, C.Searle, H.Duff. Front Row, J.Searle, J.Randell, Dr. R.B.Minnett (captain), L.W.Gwynne, B.Andrews

A huge crowd turned out to witness Gregory's first match for the Club at Manly Oval, and he certainly did not let his supporters down. He scored exactly 100 (with 17 fours) in roughly even time when Manly batted first, and by the end of the first day had taken six Balmain wickets for four runs. When the Balmain innings was concluded on the second day, his figures stood at 9-24. One wicket in the second innings gave him the rare double of 100 runs and ten wickets in the match. The ferocity of his bowling is shown by the fact that in the Balmain first innings he twice broke stumps.

Sadly though, only a few days after this performance, Jack Gregory broke down at practice with a serious knee injury which required an operation. The surgery however was not fully successful and Gregory was never again the same force as a bowler, playing only a handful more games for the Club, and those primarily as a batsman.

This was not the Club's only major disappointment of the season, however, as at the commencement of the year it was learned with regret that Dan Gee had decided to retire after a long and successful career with the Club during which he scored 5,904 runs at the very creditable average of 29.52 and took 224 wickets at an average of 24.59. No doubt his record would have been even more impressive but for four seasons lost due to the First World War, at which stage he had been at the height of his powers.

One of his last innings for the Club was 108 in 50 minutes against Gordon. This, according to "The Referee", included "sixes galore" and was highlighted by his taking 29 runs off one over from Gordon bowler Mackie. Old timers still talk about a first-wicket stand he shared with the immortal Victor Trumper against Redfern in the days when



Jack Gregory — a fearsome sight for batsmen

these two opened for Paddington around the turn of the century. The pair added an incredible 423 runs in just 2¼ hours, Trumper scoring 335 and Gee 172, and it seems certain that in the whole history of grade cricket up to this day there has never been a partnership to equal this one.

Dan's decision to retire was a blow to the Club and spectators alike, for, like Eddie Robinson in later years, he was not only a fine player but also a great entertainer.

THE LES GWYNNE ERA

Despite the brief flurry of excitement caused by the advent of Jack Gregory, the first-grade cricket at Manly for the remainder of the decade was dominated by one player, Les Gwynne.

Les Gwynne started his first-grade career at the age of 17 with the Glebe Club in 1913, and when World War I broke out he went overseas where he became one of the Services Sports Board of Control in London, and assisted in the formation of the now famous A.I.F. cricket team first captained by Charlie Kelleway and later by Herbie Collins. It was this team which brought players such as Jack Gregory and Bert Oldfield under the notice of State and Australian selectors for the first time.

Les was an excellent right hand opening batsman. He was a sound and orthodox player, possessing a full range of strokes, and was equally adept at hooking the faster bowl-

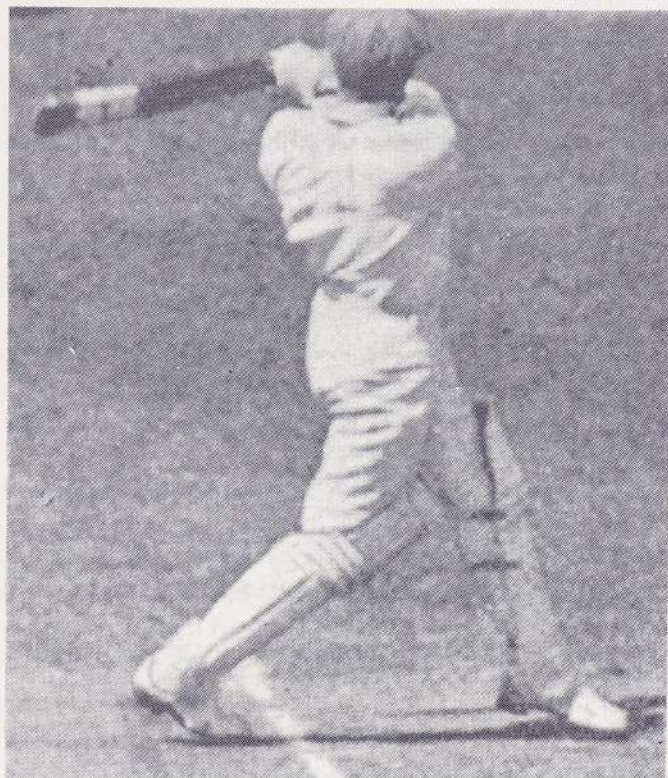
his State far more frequently than he did. A first-class average of over 50 and an innings of 138 against South Australia on his Sheffield Shield debut showed that he certainly had the ability to succeed at the higher level.

In the five years from 1923-24 to 1927-28, Gwynne was at the peak of his career, scoring most runs for the Club in each of these seasons, including 843 runs in 1923-24 (a club record until surpassed by Jim Burke's 899 runs in 1968-69), 615 in 1925-26, and 708 in 1926-27. In addition, he secured the highest batting average in four of these five seasons, overall averaging about 40 runs per innings.

It was largely due to his efforts that our first-grade side was able to finish fourth and fifth respectively in 1923-24 and 1924-25 and, despite having a mediocre attack, to finish somewhere around the middle of the table in the remaining years to 1927-28. It was not just chance that the Club's two really poor years at the end of the decade coincided with a temporary loss of form by Gwynne.

In this period Gwynne's main support with the bat came from stylish opener Bill Newman who twice scored over 400 runs in a season, Dr. Roy Minnett who in 1923-24 played a memorable captain's knock of 151 in two hours against Glebe, hitting 23 fours and 4 sixes to turn a score of 7-139 into 381 all out, aggressive left-hander Syd Trumper (the younger brother of the famous Victor), and keeper-batsman "Ali" Freeman. It was Freeman who scored 94 not out in helping Les Gwynne (147 not out) to establish a club eighth-wicket record of 186 runs, against St. George. All-rounder Jim Searle was also a useful member of the side for a number of seasons (his fielding being nothing short of amazing at times, as one would expect from a State baseballer), as was young opener Clyde Cant in the latter years of the decade.

Of the bowlers, the fast but erratic Roy Bubb (before he left the Club in 1927-28), leg-spinner Jim Randell, medium pacer off-cutter Ben Andrews (who represented the State second eleven), and leg-spinner Bill Newman were the best of a weakish attack, and often Manly was unable to bowl out the opposition, particularly in the last year or two of the decade when they were without Bubb, and Randell's best years were behind him.



A fine pull shot from Les Gwynne

ing and using his feet to dance down the pitch to play the spinners. In addition, he was a useful medium pace bowler with the happy knack of breaking stubborn partnerships, an excellent slip fielder and, being ambidextrous, could throw the ball from the boundary to the wickets equally well with either hand.

His batting was consistency itself and his record suggests that he was extremely unfortunate not to have represented



*Fast bowler
Roy Bubb*

Fast bowler Roy Bubb, incidentally, was the star of a remarkable match against University in 1924-25, in which Manly, batting first on a wet wicket, was dismissed for only 33 runs. University replied with 191 (Bubb taking 4-56), but even though Manly scored 255 in the second innings, our task seemed hopeless with University requiring only 98 to win. Brilliant and hostile bowling by Bubb, however, saw University dismissed for 97 and the result was a thrilling tie and a remarkable recovery for Manly. Bubb's second-innings figures were 6-46.

LOWER GRADES

Our lower grades were largely unsuccessful in this period, with the exception of the 1923-24 second-grade team which finished fourth, and the 1927-28 third-grade side which finished a creditable third. However, despite the comparative lack of success in these grades, many fine individual performances were recorded.

For our second-grade side, solid openers George Dunlop and Wally Driver both enjoyed a fair amount of success, as did Norm and Vic Cohen, Alan Kildea, Arthur Little, Cliff Searle, Norman Plomley and Dick Wheatley. Kildea and Plomley were both fine players, the former being an ex-



Club stalwart Cliff Searle . . . over 5,000 runs, 267 wickets, and 24 years on the General Committee

Tasmanian representative player, and the latter a tall Englishman with a military background and a fiery temper. He was a real character who is reputed to have once hurdled the fence at Hurstville in the middle of an over (pads, gloves and all) to land a solid right hand to a heckler who was giving him a bad time.

Best of the bowlers over the period was probably the left hander "Kinder" Walton with 37 wickets in 1923-24 and 31 in 1926-27. However, he received good support from leg-spinners Jim Searle and Arthur Little, and from medium pacers Frank McMahon, Sandy Leckie, Cliff Searle and Jim Betts (a left hander). Searle, in particular, performed consistently for a number of years.

Among our third-graders, the most successful batsmen were H. Everitt, Reg Farnell, G. Schwenson and all-rounders Frank Brand and Billy Walton. Bowling honours were shared between quickie Jack Moore, left-handed "chinaman" bowler Wally Barrack, H. Everitt, R. Smith, R. Ellsmore and Norman Plomley. Jack Moore took 52 wickets at 14.25 each in 1923-24, while Plomley and Smith took 45 and 43 wickets respectively in 1926-27.

CLUB'S FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

1927-28 was the Club's fiftieth year since its foundation in 1878, and it celebrated its Jubilee year at a well-attended dinner at which were present many of the old players who had done so much for the Club in its early years.

The fifty years had seen vast improvements to Manly Oval, thanks largely to Manly Council and the work of Club members such as Jim Randell, though, latterly, a problem had arisen in that a bicycle track similar to that at Hurstville Oval, had been built around the circumference of the Oval in September 1924, shortly after the Club had affiliated with the Manly Sporting Union. In retrospect, it was felt by the committee that this had led to a general deterioration of the Oval, and it was to take both the Cricket and Rugby Clubs many many years to persuade Council to remove the track.

On the field of play, the fifty years had not been as successful as might have been hoped, the Club having won only three premierships in all grades. However the Club always enjoyed a reputation for playing its cricket in an entertaining and sportsmanlike manner. Looking back, as we now can, our second fifty years have certainly shown a vast improvement in the Club's playing standards, although one always feels that even more success would have come the Club's way had it been situated in a less attractive locality without the constant counter-attractions of our beautiful surfing beaches.

There surely can be very few of us who, either back in the pavilion two minutes after the start of a match on a beautiful summer afternoon, or toiling in the field at about 3.00 pm with the opposition score at about 3 for 240, have not thought at one time or another that "a bloke would have to be mad playing cricket on a day like this".

An unusual feature of the Club's history at the fifty-year mark was the fact that since its formation in 1878, it had had only three presidents — Alfred Hilder (18 years), Dr. David Thomas (26 years) and Aubrey Oxlade who, at that stage, had completed only six of the 33 years he was to serve in this role. Dr. Thomas resigned in 1921-22 after a long period of dedicated service.

Messrs. Oxlade and Cochrane served as the Club's delegates to the New South Wales Cricket Association for twenty consecutive years, and Aubrey Oxlade, at this stage, was chairman of the executive of the Association as well as being a delegate to the Australian Board of Control, so the Club was certainly well represented on the administrative side of cricket.

CONCLUDING YEARS OF THE DECADE

The last two years of the 1920's brought no success for firsts or seconds, but third-grade performed creditably to be placed 7th and 8th in these years.

Our first-grade was captained by Les Berry, a former State player who joined us from Northern Districts and scored 390 runs at an average of 35.45 in 1928-29. However, even though he had good support from George Austin and Clyde Cant and, in the following year, from Frank Cummins (a youngster from Maitland) and John Gordon, a

South Australian who scored 157 on his first-grade debut, the bowling was not penetrative enough to force wins. Nevertheless, Ben Andrews, Jim Betts and Bill Gagie all produced honest efforts, each exceeding 30 wickets in one of these seasons.

Perhaps the most pleasing aspect, however, was the emergence of Cec Harris as a really fine wicket-keeper, and it was not long before he was being talked about as a State prospect.



Arthur Little — many years of service to the Club

In second-grade, the consistent Arthur Little was the pick of the batsmen, scoring 339 runs at 30.82 in 1929-30, including a fine 151 against University, in the course of which he shared a record 192-run third-wicket stand with Cliff Searle. Promising leg-spinner Bill Hoy and medium pacer Cliff Searle each took over 20 wickets in the last two seasons of the decade, and they shouldered the brunt of the bowling.

The third-grade scene was highlighted by the successful return to active cricket of George Lowe in 1929-30. George captained the side and scored 371 runs at the excellent average of 53. He had solid support from Neville Sneddon, Norman Plomley, Les Byrne, and from the hard-hitting George Rosa who scored two or three memorable centuries around this time. Bowling honours were shared between veteran spinner Harry Woolcott (who bowled quickish leg breaks), Byrne and Neville Sneddon.

The 1929-30 season was also significant in that it saw the grade debuts of two highly promising young players, Bruce Cook and Bruce Adrian, who were destined to play vital roles in the Club's performances over the next 25 years. The season also marked the first occasion on which the Club had entered a team in the Poidevin Gray competition. However, no details of its success or otherwise are available.

A sad note, though, was the retirement of Club stalwart Jim Randell in 1930, bringing to an end a superb career spanning 26 seasons in which he took a mammoth 851 wickets at an average of only 17.84 — an extremely low figure for a bowler of his type. Jim still holds the record for most wickets in a season for both first and second-grade; on twelve occasions took most wickets for our first-grade side (exceeding 50 wickets on six occasions), and on seven occasions had the lowest first-grade bowling average. Incredibly, he took eight or more wickets in an innings on nine occasions, as well as taking two hat-tricks. When one adds to all this, Jim's interest and involvement in Club affairs and his founding of the Manly District Junior Cricket Association in 1921, it can be seen that the high regard in which he was held by all players and administrators was fully justified.

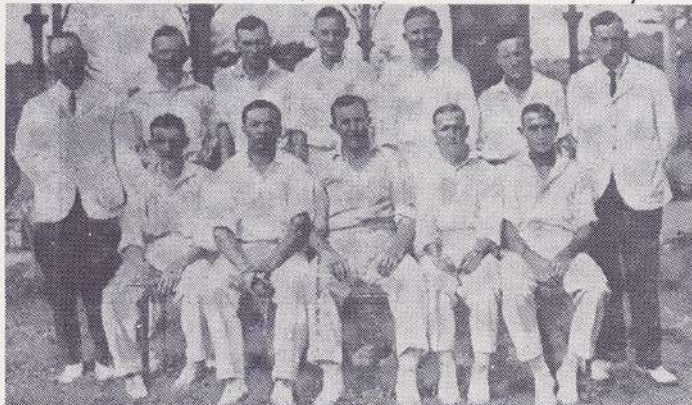
Chapter 6

The Thirties~ A Depressing Decade

DEPRESSION YEARS IN MANY WAYS

THE early thirties saw Australia plunged into a deep financial depression. Jobs were scarce, inflation was rife, and a general air of gloom prevailed.

A look at our results in this period shows that the thirties can also be regarded as the depression years for the Manly District Cricket Club, and even in comparison with our relatively modest record of success up to that time, our results were extremely disappointing, as the period up till 1940 was, without doubt, the worst ever in our history.



Manly District Cricket Club 1st XI 1930-31. Back Row, left to right, H.Esdaile, J.Watson, A.T.Payne, G.Austin, S.Wallace. Front Row, B.Adrian, F.Cummins, L.W.Gwynne, J.Betts, C.Harris

In the ten seasons, the Club never finished in higher than twelfth position in the Club Championship, or tenth in first-grade, and only on three occasions did a Manly team in any grade finish in better than tenth place. Our best result was sixth in fourth-grade in the 1939-40 season. We were placed last in the Club Championship in six of the ten years, and were also last in the first-grade competition in five of the ten years — a sad record indeed.

It is difficult to pinpoint the factors which cause a club's standard of play to drop so dramatically over such a lengthy period. However, from speaking to some of our older players, it seems fairly certain that poor wickets at Manly Oval had much to do with the decline. A score of 150 was usually enough for a win at Manly, and visiting spinners reaped many a harvest at our expense on the grassless pitches. It was not until the advent of Bill Gagie as groundsman that the pitches began to improve. Bill's untiring efforts in his capacity of curator (he was also a leading play-

er with the Club at this time) eventually began to pay off, and by the end of the thirties our wickets were up to normal first-grade standards.

Club president Aubrey Oxlade and honorary secretary Les Gwynne also had strong views on the reasons for our slump, and in the 1938-39 Annual Report they passed the following comments:

The position is unsatisfactory. Although members appeared to enjoy their cricket, there was generally insufficient effort displayed to win matches. For too long your Club has developed a "losing complex" in competition matches, and teams have been content to be beaten by small margins when a little more concentrated effort would have brought success.

These words ring very true, and they probably apply to many later Manly teams, for if our teams over the years have had a major flaw in their make-up, it has surely been a lack of killer instinct on the field.

BRUCE ADRIAN AND BRUCE COOK

With so little to enthuse about in this period so far as team results are concerned, one can perhaps be forgiven for concentrating more closely than usual on our individual players, the careers of Bruce Adrian and Bruce Cook being particularly interesting.

Bruce Adrian was a young leg-spinner in the classic mould, never afraid to keep tossing the ball up to the batsman, while Bruce Cook was an aggressive left-handed batsman with a constant desire to belt the cover off the ball, though perhaps lacking a little in discretion in his early years at least. The records of these two in the thirties were a series of ups and downs, Adrian in particular appearing to be a test-class bowler on his day, but from time to time losing all confidence and rhythm.

It was Adrian, however, who enjoyed most success early in the decade, being promoted to first-grade late in 1930-31 and turning in some promising performances in his first season. The cricketing world appeared to be at his feet when he took 38 first-grade wickets (plus another 36 in Poidevin Gray) in 1931-32, and 46 wickets in 1932-33, these fine performances culminating in his being selected

in the N.S.W. Colts' team to play Queensland in the latter season. Bruce's performance in the Colts' game was sensational, to say the least. He took a hat-trick in his first over and ended the innings with the magnificent figures of 9-45 off 10.5 overs. He was most unlucky not to win a State jumper following this effort.

However, just as quickly as had been his rise to prominence, Bruce lost all form, and his next season's return with the ball was a meagre three wickets for 418 runs. This slump continued for most of the remaining years of the thirties, and although there were occasional glimpses of his old form, his next best effort in first-grade was 21 wickets in 1935-36. Bruce always remained a valuable team member, however, and towards the end of the decade his batting had improved so much that he could hold his place for this alone. In 1938-39 he topped the first-grade batting averages with 329 runs at the very creditable average of 47.00 per innings.

By way of contrast, real success at first-grade level took Bruce Cook quite some time to achieve. A good third-grade season in 1930-31, under the captaincy of George Lowe, saw elevation to first-grade early the following season, but although Bruce's ability was obvious to all, his impetuosity brought about his undoing time and time again, and cut short many a promising innings.

Cook's first four seasons produced few large innings, however his big hitting had already attracted the attention of many critics and, in 1933-34, at the age of 18, he notched his initial first-grade century, peeling off 100 in 78 minutes against Gordon at Chatswood Oval, with 15 fours, and 2 sixes over the railway line.

However, it was not until 1935-36 that Bruce really began to produce the performances of which he was capable, that season bringing him 468 runs in firsts and almost 300 in Poidevin Gray, including 131 in 90 minutes against Northern Districts in the latter competition, with 7 sixes and 11 fours. This burst of scoring gained him selection in the N.S.W. Colts' team against Queensland and in the N.S.W. 2nd XI against Victoria. Bruce distinguished himself by scoring 97 in under two hours in the former game, and by knocking up a rapid 25 in the latter. Superb straight driving was a feature of both these innings.



A typical Bruce Cook "sixer" — this one at the MCG against the Victorian 2nd XI.

An injury early in 1936-37 considerably hampered his progress, but Bruce still managed to head the first-grade batting averages in his limited appearances. A mediocre season followed, but the last two seasons prior to the war saw Bruce at his peak, his returns in those seasons being 601 runs at 37.56, and 568 runs at 25.81 respectively. Bruce's ability to score his runs at a consistently fast rate has probably only ever been rivalled in our Club's history by Dan Gee and Terry Lee. The following performances, extracted from newspaper reports of the time, will give current Club members some idea of the brilliance of his batting and the power of his strokeplay:

- 1935-36 Scored 70 in 59 minutes against University, including 35 runs off one over from S. M. Yeates*
- 1936-37 Scored 73 in 46 minutes against North Sydney, including 4 sixes and 5 fours*
- 1936-37 Scored 134 in 95 minutes against Mosman at Rawson Oval, including 20 fours and 3 sixes. His 100 came up in 70 minutes despite more than ten minutes being taken to find the ball after one of his sixes*
- 1938-39 Scored 83 in 55 minutes against Petersham with 7 sixes and 7 fours*
- 1939-40 Scored 44 not out in 10 minutes against Glebe including 5 successive sixes*

Year after year, Bruce's captains commented in the Annual Reports that if he could curb his over-eagerness a little he would make many more runs. However, Bruce never saw fit to heed these well-intentioned words of advice, and whilst no doubt his average sometimes suffered in consequence, Manly spectators certainly did not.

OTHER FIRST-GRADERS

The singling out of Bruce Adrian and Bruce Cook certainly does not mean that no other first-graders during the thirties were deserving of mention. Among our batsmen early in the decade, Frank Cummins, Adrian Payne, Dr. Alec Ross, George Austin and the evergreen Les Gwynne performed consistently well considering the pitches they played on. Brilliant keeper Cec Harris also produced quite a number of highly entertaining innings.

Cummins was a thick-set right hander who was a ferocious hooker and puller. He went on to represent the State, but unfortunately for the Club, he departed after a fine 1930-31 season which produced 500 runs at an average of 45. Adrian Payne was a solid left-handed opener who played for three or four seasons with reasonable success (winning the average and aggregate in 1931-32), while Alec Ross was a solid batsman and brilliant fieldsman who captained our first-grade for a couple of seasons. He was perhaps better known to many as one of the finest Rugby Union full-backs ever produced by Australia.

Les Gwynne's 428 runs in 1932-33 showed that he still had much to offer at first-grade level, and his sound technique was usually good enough to see him through most opening attacks. George Austin was a sound but unspec-

tacular batsman who gave the Club most reliable service throughout the thirties. He scored over 4,500 runs for the Club in all, and was always a great team man, being quite happy to bat in any position in order to benefit his side.

In the later years of the thirties, great service was also rendered the Club by three opening batsmen, Stan Coltman, Keith Lawson and Ewart Smith, while two young stars emerged in the shape of Dudley Frazer and Eddie Robinson.

Stan Coltman (the father of Neil Coltman who played for the Club in the 1960's) was a solid right-handed batsman who twice in this period scored most runs in first-grade and, in 1934-35, he had the distinction of carrying his bat right through the side's innings in a match against Northern Districts. Stan was also a handy wicket-keeper.

The Club gained a fine player when, in 1937-38, determined left-hander Keith Lawson joined us, and in that same season he amassed a massive 747 runs at an average of 46.69. At one stage, his form was so good that six consecutive innings brought him scores of 138, 117, 60, 38, 95 and 78. Keith carried on in this vein the next season, again scoring over 500 runs, but thereafter the responsibilities of captaincy affected his batting, and he lost form and faded from the scene. Lawson's opening partner just before the war was young Ewart Smith, a dour player who, whilst sometimes unattractive to watch, possessed fighting qualities that made him an ideal opener. In his first game in firsts he scored 57 against University to help Lawson add a record 172 for the first wicket, and he could always be relied upon to score 350-400 runs a season. Smith's patient approach to his batting brought him almost 4,000 runs for the Club during his long career.

Bruce Cook apart, the most exciting batting finds of the late thirties were undoubtedly Dudley Frazer and Eddie Robinson. Both were firmly established as first-graders by the end of the decade, Frazer's rise to firsts being highlighted by his twice carrying his bat through an innings in the 1935-36 season. Dudley was a polished and fluent stroke-maker, and a particularly fine front-foot player, as well as being an above average wicket-keeper.



Two superb players for the Club, Eddie Robinson (left) and Bruce Adrian. Between them they amassed over 16,000 runs and took almost 1,000 wickets for the Club

Eddie Robinson, on the other hand, was a recruit from the Manly-Warringah Junior Cricket Association who joined the Club in 1938-39 to commence a 27-year career that was to see him become the Club's top run scorer for all time. He quickly progressed from thirds to firsts in his initial season, and in 1939-40 scored 475 runs in first-grade. Even at this early stage in Eddie's career he was being praised for the aggressive nature of his batting. With Dudley Frazer he was to play many a spectacular innings for the Club in the seasons ahead.

If there was some reason for hope on the batting front at this stage, unfortunately the same could not be said about our bowlers. For virtually the entire decade, our first-grade attack was extremely weak, and until the advent of Victor Trumper late in the decade, it lacked any real hostility or variation.

In the years to 1935-36 almost the entire brunt of the attack fell on the broad shoulders of fast-medium bowler Bill Gagie whose efforts as groundsman have already been mentioned. Bruce Adrian had two or three good years, and medium pacers George Austin, Jim Betts and Bede Sutton all tried hard, but Gagie often had to perform the dual role of spearhead and workhorse. Seven consecutive seasons brought him 233 wickets in firsts, with a massive 60 wickets at an average of 14.90 in 1935-36 being his best effort, and indeed, the best by any Manly fast bowler at that stage. Gagie bowled at around the pace of current "quickie" Paul Stephenson, could move even the most battered ball in the air, and at all times maintained an excellent length and direction. His best individual match performance came in 1935-36 when, in the match against North Sydney, he took 13 wickets, his returns being 8-30 and 5-67.

However, it was not until the advent of Victor Trumper (the son of the immortal test opener) that Manly followers in the thirties saw a genuine pace bowler playing for the Club. Some sensational lower-grade performances in 1934-35, including 8-27 and a hat-trick against University in thirds, and 14 wickets in seconds against Waverley (9-34 and 5-32) soon saw his elevation to firsts. Success followed quickly, and despite continual health problems, he secured 30 wickets in 1935-36, and 29 and 40 wickets respectively in the concluding two years of the decade. On occasions, he bowled with real pace and venom, possessing the ability to endanger a batsman's ribs constantly. His record would have been even more impressive with a little better assistance from some of his slip fieldsmen. A very tall man, Trumper concentrated mainly on inswingers, and was probably about the same pace as that very fine fast bowler of the sixties, Tom Hart.

Trumper went on to represent the State in the war years and was the first in what was to be a long line of excellent fast bowlers produced by the Club.

LOWER GRADES

Success for our lower grade teams in the thirties was just as scarce as it was for firsts but, nevertheless, many fine players and clubmen assisted our seconds, thirds and fourths in this period.

For our second-grade side in the early thirties, among the best performers were all-rounders Bede Sutton and George Austin (who both hovered between firsts and seconds for some seasons), Cliff Searle who captained the side on a number of occasions and scored consistently well with his aggressive hard-driving style as well as being a brilliant close-to-the-wicket fielder, and wicketkeeper-batsman Syd "Scones" Wallace.

Wallace was apparently one of the real characters of the thirties, and was constantly in trouble with the Club's administrators for one thing or another. He was one of the first toll-keepers on the old Spit Bridge, and always used to joke with club-mates that getting that job was better than winning the lottery, as he boasted that he furnished his home in five weeks and paid cash for all the furniture. A left-handed batsman, he could have had a brilliant cricket career had he not had such a carefree attitude to life.

Of the bowlers, slow left-handers Brian Smythe and Harry Cooke had most success, though leg-spinners Jack Yeldham (who was also a useful batsman), C. K. (Charlie) Hayman and Bill Hoy all enjoyed some good seasons. Charlie Hayman's career was an interesting one. He joined us from the powerful St. George Club as an outstanding first-grade batsman, but his eyesight suddenly deteriorated, and he was forced to make himself into a bowler to continue playing. By hard practice and dedication he did just that, and over the years he snared many a batsman leg before, with his top-spinners.

Later in the decade some good performances came from aggressive opening batsman Eric Little (son of Club stalwart Arthur Little), Neville Sneddon, all-rounder Geoff Lewis, stylish young batsman John Hodgson and, among the bowlers, from medium pacer Noel Colless and leg-spinner Frank O'Donnell who also had some success in first-grade. Colless was a dairy farmer and hated wearing shoes or boots so much that he both batted and bowled barefooted.

By far the most outstanding performer, however, was batsman B. F. (Bert) Watson, an ex-State player who joined the Club in 1937-38 after playing for many years with the Glebe and Gordon Clubs. His batting was always full of vigor and attractiveness and in the three seasons prior to the war he topped 500 runs to stamp himself as the most successful second-grade batsman in our Club's history. A feature of his batting was his powerful back-foot driving which apparently was similar to that of current player Graeme Beard.

Our third-grade side was captained mainly by experienced players such as George Lowe, George Dunlop and Cliff Searle. Searle in particular had a very fine reputation in this regard. Naturally these players were usually more successful than their young charges, and none more so than George Lowe who, in 1930-31, scored a massive 937 runs (still a Club record for any grade) at the outstanding average of 72.07, including scores of 210 not out, 161 not out, and 100, despite the fact that his footwork and running between wickets were severely hampered by injuries suffered during the First World War. George played only spasmodically during the thirties, for health reasons often playing only three or four games a season. He finally retired in 1937 with the impressive career figures of 5,019 runs (in-



Third XI, 1930-31. Back Row, left to right, G.Cheesman, G.Miller, L.Earle. Front Row, G.Dunlop, S.Johnson, V.Trumper, B.Cook, A.Driver, H.Cooke, J.Shipway

cluding 9 centuries) at the excellent average of 34.14.

With the ball, the principal performers for thirds were slow left-handers Harry Cooke and E. Gibson, while leg-spinner Bill Hoy and fast left-hander Len Soman also enjoyed some success.

The Club fielded a fourth-grade team for the first time in 1934-35, and this team also took the field on three other occasions in the thirties. Frank Stedman was our first fourth-grade captain, and ex-Mosman player Bill Bassett also led the side. Of the batsmen, Les Bevege, Englishman Norm Saville, Geoff Lewis before his promotion, and Stedman showed the most consistency, while Bassett's extraordinary leg-spinning lobbs, which were delivered with a most peculiar action, brought almost unbelievable results. From all accounts, Bill Bassett was a great character, and without wishing to detract in any way from his fantastic



Veteran slow bowler Bill Bassett . . . 97 wickets in 1936-37

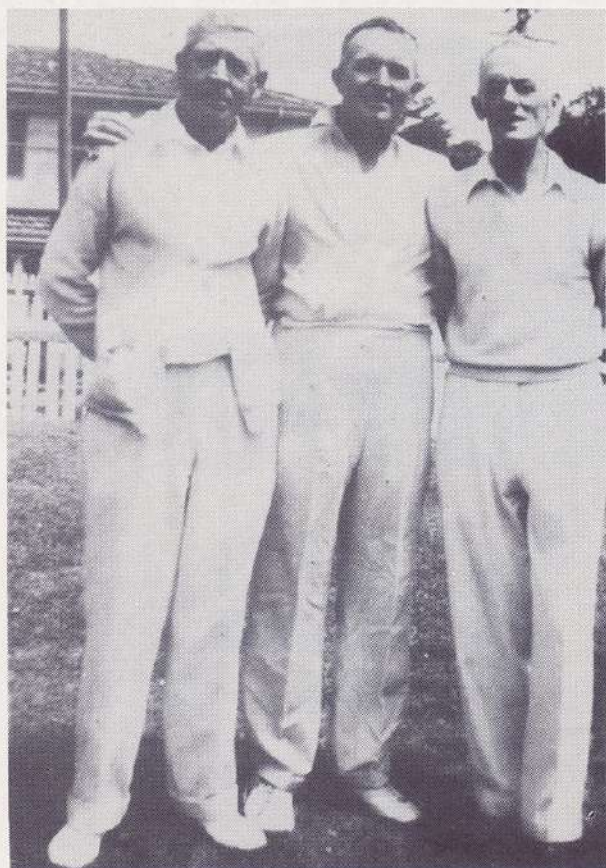
haul of 97 wickets in 1936-37, the comment has been made by more than one person that he was a difficult man to get the ball from when captain. Returns of 4-105, 5-164 and 5-136 in that season tend to back up this theory, but there can be no doubting his ability as a wicket-taker. Successive seasons with our Club brought him 44, 97 and 60 wickets, including ten or more wickets in a match on no less than six occasions, and four wickets in four balls in the second-grade game against Marrickville in 1937-38.

Finally, mention must be made of an extraordinary fielding performance by youngster E. Campbell who in 1933-34 held 24 catches in the season, including no less than seven catches in the slips in one innings in a second-grade game against Balmain.

GROUNDS AND COACHING

It became quite clear in the mid-thirties that the development of our younger players was being hampered by the fact that the Club had only one playing field — Manly Oval — and it thus became one of our committee's prime objectives to secure a second ground. A special sub-committee was formed with this in mind, and Council was approached in 1934. No immediate progress was made, but in the 1936-37 Annual Report the president and secretary were able to report to members that through the assistance of the Warringah Shire Council, Brookvale Oval had been secured as a second ground, and that it would be ready for play at the commencement of the following season. It was commented that one of the virtues of the Oval was that it was within 15 minutes tram journey from Manly.

Important structural additions were also made to the dressing rooms and to the pavilion in 1937 and, thanks to



Our coaching panel in the 1930's — Jim Randell, Les Gwynne and George Lowe

Manly Council's initiative in this regard, the pavilion at this stage was as good as any in Sydney. In fact, so far as Manly Oval was concerned, the only real problem which now remained for the Club, was the continued existence of the bicycle track, further deputations to Council in the years just prior to the war proving unsuccessful.

The coaching of juniors and grade players was also a matter always high on the Club's list of priorities. In 1930, Don Bradman gave local juniors a lecture on cricket at Manly Oval and, following some outspoken comments by Les Gwynne in the 1932-33 Annual Report, the Club commenced coaching classes for juniors aged between 10 and 16 in October 1933. These classes were held at the Oval and were sponsored by the firm of F. J. Palmer & Sons and the Manly Council. They became known later as the Sun-Palmer Coaching classes, and often over 100 boys attended. The principal coaches were Club stalwarts Les Gwynne, Jim Randell and George Lowe, and this trio continued the classes even after sponsorship arrangements concluded. The coaching committee arranged for many star players of the time to talk to our juniors at these classes, notable appearances being made by Don Bradman and Stan McCabe, and it is no coincidence that the majority of our best players in the 1940's and 1950's passed through these classes.

ADMINISTRATION

The Club remained under the able presidency of Mr. Aubrey Oxlade throughout the thirties, and had a number of secretaries including George Austin, "Ali" Freeman and Bill Wallach before Les Gwynne took over in 1937. Mr. Oxlade was awarded the C.B.E. in 1933-34 and the same year was chairman of both the executive of the New South Wales Cricket Association and the Australian Board of Cricket Control.

The early thirties saw the sad passing of two of the Club's longest-serving administrators, Dr. David Thomas, who died in February 1931, and Claude Cochrane who passed away in May 1933. Both men gave much of their lives to Manly cricket, and they were greatly missed.

On a happier note, George Dunlop and George Lowe were both honoured with life memberships of the Club in September 1937 — just reward for the many and varied services they had performed since their Club debuts in 1908 and 1906 respectively.

WAR LOOMS

The 1939-40 season saw the decade draw to a gloomy close with Australia's involvement in World War II imminent, and obviously unavoidable. The Annual Report of that year concluded with the following comments:

We are now in the throes of an international disturbance never before experienced by the peoples of the world. What will happen to our game next season, in so far as Club activities are concerned, has yet to be decided. A number of our players have joined the Australian Imperial Forces, and the Club may be forced to rely on older members to play till our gallant members return.

Chapter 7

Manly During the War Years and Late Forties

COMPETITIVE CRICKET CONTINUES

COMPETITIVE cricket was suspended during the period of the First World War, however at the outset of the Second World War the New South Wales Cricket Association felt that competitive cricket should continue to be played. Your committee strongly supported this decision and made known their view that any introduction of non-competitive cricket would detract from the appeal of the game for players and public alike.

Matches played after 1941-42 were all one-day games, play commencing at 1.45 pm and, owing to daylight saving, continuing to 6.45 pm. One of the principal reasons for having these one-day games (about 23 were played each season) was that prior to their introduction players often found themselves unable to be present on the second day of two-day matches, owing to military service. Early in the war years a special rule had been introduced by the Association allowing clubs to replace players in the middle of games where military duties enforced their absence, but this rule was not really satisfactory and it was soon concluded that one-day matches were a better solution.

However, whilst supporting a continuation of competitive cricket, your committee, and Messrs. Gwynne and Oxlade in particular, were certainly not so enthusiastic about the concept of one-day cricket. They commented as follows in the 1943-44 Annual Report:

It should be pointed out that one-afternoon matches are played in a hurried fashion, and while probably more appealing to the speed-minded public, may not be consistent with the best interests of the game and the player, and may result in a lowering of the general standard.

The warning contained in these words certainly rings true when we look at the decline in the seventies of the English middle-order batting, after the sudden growth of the various one-day competitions in that country.

In 1944-45 however, the Cricket Association reverted to two-day matches, and it seems highly likely that the two administrators from our Club, referred to above, had a fair amount to do with this decision.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING WAR

The World War posed a number of special problems for administrators running the Club, but we were fortunate in that Messrs. Oxlade and Gwynne, both extremely experienced men who had seen the problems created by World



Les Gwynne — a record term as honorary secretary

War I, were able to oversee Club activities throughout this troubled period. It was not until 1949, when Les Gwynne resigned from his position as secretary, after a record term of twelve consecutive years, that this excellent administrative partnership was finally broken up.

The major problem was a week-to-week task of finding enough available players to fill the three grade sides. This really kept the selectors busy for, in addition to the normal task of selecting the best possible teams, it was quite a job to find out just who was able to play the following week.

The one-day games accentuated these problems, as twice the normal number of selection meetings had to be held, and, in the end, it was only the support of a large number of retired players who made themselves available time and time again as last-minute replacements, that enabled the Club to keep going.

The condition of our playing fields was also a problem. Severe drought conditions prevailed in 1941 and 1942, and water restrictions greatly hampered the preparation and maintenance of the wickets and outfield at both Manly and Brookvale Ovals. Some relief for Manly Oval was obtained through the ingenuity of Council's engineer, Mr. L. M. Graham, who successfully bored for water near the tennis club, to provide an unexpected solution. However, it came as quite a blow to the Club when, in July 1940, Brookvale Oval was taken over by the Commonwealth military authorities for training activities, leaving the Club once again in the position of having only one ground. This occupation continued until the very end of the 1944-45 season when the Club was able to play three matches at Brookvale.

FIRST-GRADE DURING THE WAR

The five wartime seasons from 1940 till 1945 brought our first-grade side no more success than the thirties had done, twelfth placing in 1941-42 being our best effort. That season also saw us finish ninth in the Club Championship, our highest placing since 1923-24. Veteran Clyde Cant came out of retirement to lead the side for the first three of these seasons, and Charlie Hayman took over for the remaining two.

The outstanding batsman of the early forties was undoubtedly young Dudley Frazer who in successive seasons scored 543, 404 and 664 runs, as well as handling the wicket-keeping job with distinction. He was remarkably consistent throughout this period, this being borne out by the fact that his top score in the three seasons was only 93.



Manly District Cricket Club First XI, 1940-41. Back Row, left to right, G.Lewis, C.Cant, B.Cook, F.O'Donnell, J.Hodgson, V.Trumper. Front Row, B.Adrian, E.Robinson, E.Smith and D.Frazer

Bruce Cook's appearances were severely restricted by military duties but he still managed 506 runs in 1940-41 and 477 (average 43.36) in 1942-43. One-day cricket suited Bruce's style of batting and he played several most exciting innings in this period, deservedly winning State selection. These innings included 112 in 60 minutes against

Balmain in 1940-41 (4 sixes and 13 fours), and two successive centuries in 1942-43, 103 in 68 minutes against Northern Districts (4 sixes and 9 fours) and a rather pedestrian 108 in 93 minutes (18 fours) against Marrickville.

Eddie Robinson's appearances in this period were similarly limited, and an improved John Hodgson, Ewart Smith, Ted Rudd (475 runs in 1941-42) and Pax Trim, were the pick of the remaining batsmen. In the 1943-45 period a dashing young opener named Vic Brown, all-rounder Bob Jones, and Bruce Adrian were outstanding with Brown's attacking batting bringing him 532 runs in 1943-44.

That remarkable cricketer Bruce Adrian showed splendid batting form in 1944-45 which was easily his best season with the bat. He totalled 619 runs, including a grand double of 74 not out and 103 not out against Waverley. In the course of his second-innings century, his first in grade cricket, he punished slow bowler Guest to the tune of 65 runs in four overs.

Fast bowler Victor Trumper bore the brunt of the attack in the early forties, taking 28 wickets at 18.32 in 1940-41 and 42 at 17.78 the following year. He again won State selection, but left the Club in 1942. We were lucky, though, that by this stage a young fast left-hand bowler named Alan Walker, destined to represent Australia at both cricket and Rugby, had appeared on the scene, as had another quickie in Tom Brooks who joined our Club after playing with Waverley for a year or two. Tom, of course, was to give the Club great service for some 20 years and, in addition, has now become one of the best (if not the best) test umpires in the world today. Our fast bowling department was certainly in excellent hands from the time Tom joined the Club, although both he and Alan Walker were to enjoy their greatest days after the war had concluded.

Excellent performances were also turned in by slow bowlers Charlie Hayman and Bruce Adrian, the latter returning to some of his best form in the early thirties to secure 25 wickets in 1940-41 and 44 and 31 respectively in the following two years. Charlie Hayman's bowling had improved greatly, and following two good years in seconds, he performed well in first-grade for the remaining period of the war, his best effort being 53 wickets at 15.38 in 1943-44 with his accurate top-spinners.

Of the other bowlers, left-hander J. Lincoln and fast-medium bowlers Roy Bennett and Merv Lloyd were the most successful, the strongly-built Lloyd securing a hat-trick against Premiers St. George in 1942-43, and Bennett who could be quite nippy at times, taking 51 wickets that same season. Eddie Robinson also bowled his leg breaks and googlies well, on the few occasions he was available.

LOWER GRADES

With the exception of 1941-42, when our second and third-grade sides finished sixth and ninth respectively, the war years did not bring any real success to our Club in the lower grades. There were some fine individual efforts, but still apparent was the lack of concerted effort needed to bring success to a team consistently.

In seconds, the best performances with the bat came

from Bert Watson who scored 629 runs in 1940-41, Harold Primrose, the dour Bob Fowler, J. Crawford, Stan Coltman, Eric Little and Ted Drew, all of these individuals enjoying one or two good seasons. Primrose was also a superb Rugby Union five-eighth for Manly who went on to play for Australia on a number of occasions. Drew was quite a character, being renowned for smoking cigars even while batting in grade matches, a habit which amused team-mates more than administrators and umpires, and which saw him suspended on at least one occasion. He reputedly used to park his cigar at the base of the stumps between deliveries, much to the consternation of some opposition wicket-keepers.

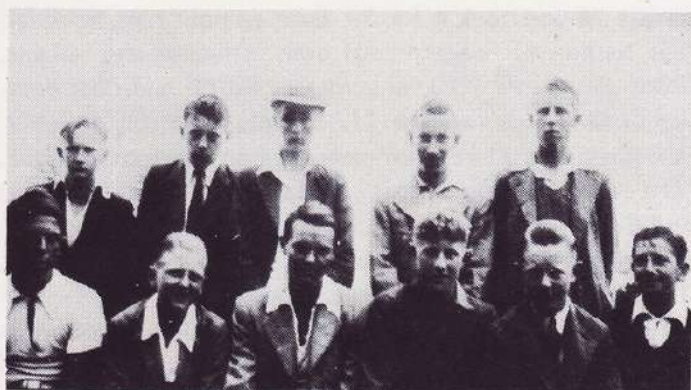
With the ball, Charlie Hayman, left-handers Harry Cooke and J. Erickson, Alan Baxter, Primrose, fast-medium bowler Keith Magor and off-spinner N. Dunsford (who took 51 wickets in 1943-44) had most success. Unfortunately, however, the Annual Reports of the Club in the war period were so abbreviated, owing to shortages of paper and manpower, that it is not possible to provide further details of some of these players.

There were some outstanding third-grade performances, but none better than that of all-rounder Bob Jones in 1940-41, when he performed the superb double of 521 runs and 61 wickets. Only one other player in the Club's history (Dan Gee in 1904-05) has managed to score over 500 runs and take 50 wickets in the one season, so this was certainly a fine effort. Other good performances came from Norm Saville, Kelly McMahon, J. Crawford, Bill Davey and Ray Horton, with the bat, and from John Gwynne, R. Wildman, R. Elrington, off-spinner George Cheesman and medium pacer Ron Watkins with the ball. The last-named bowler was to become the most consistent wicket-taker in lower grades that the Club has known, his efforts being comparable to, if not better than, those of Brian Kinsey.

The 1943-44 season in third-grade also saw the debut of a most promising thirteen-year-old batsman of whom captain Bill Davey commented: *For a lad so tender in years, he showed remarkable confidence and skill.* The lad in question was none other than Jimmy Burke who was to become undoubtedly the finest batsman produced by the Club.

A. W. GREEN SHIELD SUCCESSES

If all was not rosy for the grade teams, this was certainly not the case with our A. W. Green Shield team which



Our 1942-43 Green Shield team (undefeated premiers). Back Row, N. Grant, P. Tresidder, R. Horton, G. Miller, C. Watson. Front Row, W. Barry, A. Wilkins, P. Taylor (captain), D. Hain, J. Weir, and R. Watkins.

won the Shield three years out of four in the period 1941-42 to 1944-45, and finished third in the other year. The success of these youngsters can be traced directly to the coaching efforts of Messrs. Gwynne, Randell and Lowe who continued their Saturday-morning classes at Manly Oval right through the war period.

Without wishing to single out too many individuals who assisted in these victories, youngsters such as Alan Walker, John Gurd, Ray Horton, John Nelson, Dave Hanlin, Barry Watson, Ron Watkins and Jimmy Burke gave the Club much better prospects of success in the following years than it had had for some time. Watson's 341 runs in 1944-45 remained the record Green Shield aggregate for many years, as did Hanlin's 38 wickets the same season, including one return of 7 wickets for 5 runs.

END OF WAR

The announcement of the Allied victory in 1945 brought almost as much relief to our cricket administrators as it did to the nation as a whole, for the previous six seasons had, without a doubt, been among the most difficult in our history.

Yet our rejoicings over the victory were tempered by the knowledge that some of our finest young Club members had been killed in action. In all, 115 Club members enlisted, and five of these (Bede Sutton, Wal Lynch, Peter Minnett, Peter Taylor and Leslie Bishop) gave their lives fighting for their country. They were sadly missed by all their friends.

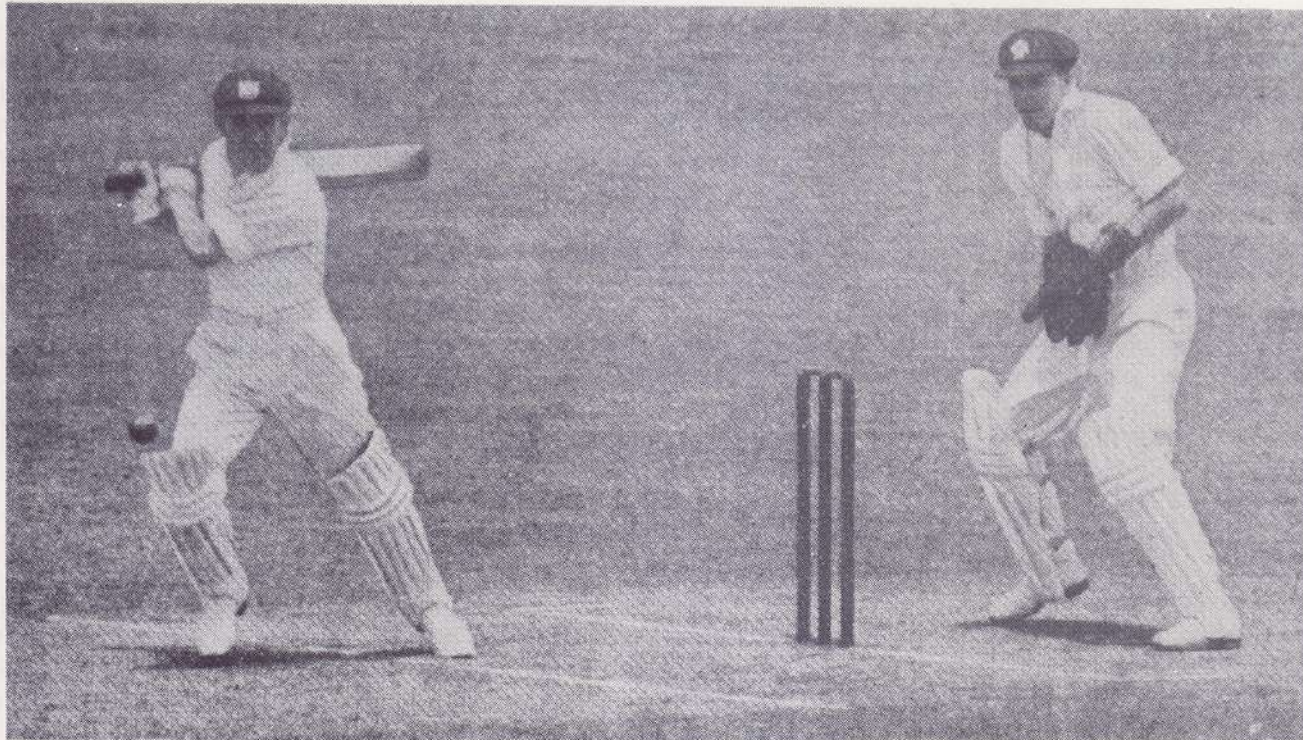
IMPROVED PERFORMANCE FROM 1st GRADE

Despite a relatively poor season in 1945-46, it was obvious that our first-grade side, which was now largely comprised of young players who had come through the coaching classes of Les Gwynne, Jim Randell and George Lowe, was improving rapidly by the end of that season.

Excellent performances were turned in by Bruce Cook who won both the batting average and aggregate and played a scintillating innings of 120 in under two hours against Northern Districts, and from the aggressive Eric Little and Vic Brown. Of the bowlers, the fast left-hander Alan Walker improved dramatically to finish with the fine season's figures of 32 wickets at only 13.78 each, and with Tom Brooks (who himself was pretty quick) he formed a decidedly hostile opening attack. Frank Ring's accurate medium pacers were also invaluable to the team, and although he was used mainly as a stock bowler, he still managed to secure 36 wickets in the season at an economical average.

This improvement carried on through the next two seasons when we finished eighth and fourth respectively under the captaincy initially of Bruce Adrian and latterly of Nigel Sutherland. In 1946-47, the best performers with the bat were Vic Brown (453 runs at 34.85) and John Gwynne (307 at 30.7) plus the aggressive Eddie Robinson, while young Jim Burke squeezed in two games in his school holidays and scored 49 and 28 in a manner which promised much for the future.

Vic Brown's batting was often really brilliant, and his



A punishing back-foot drive from Bruce Cook

opening innings of the season against Paddington was a real gem, bringing him 136 runs in 116 minutes with 15 fours and three sixes. John Gwynne, on the other hand, was a solid player who was a real fighter on any type of wicket. Eddie Robinson was enjoying a fine season until he suffered a broken wrist in mid-season. His innings of 46 in 29 minutes against Northern Districts was, however, typical of the displays that made him so popular with the Manly public throughout his long career.

Alan Walker's bowling in 1946-47 was superb, and he returned the magnificent season's figures of 53 wickets at an average of only 11.04, despite the fact that a strained back prevented him from bowling at more than half pace until the sixth round. He was unlucky to be passed over for all representative games but, in the final match of the season, gave the selectors a gentle reminder that he was still available for higher honours by securing the unbelievable match figures of 14 wickets for 14 runs against Cumberland, who were dismissed for 42 and 31 in their respective innings. Alan's figures were 7 for 8 and 7 for 6 — a truly sensational effort.

Walker was well supported by Tom Brooks who performed with distinction for both the Club and on his debut for the New South Wales Sheffield Shield team against Queensland when he secured three early wickets.

It was the 1947-48 season, however, which saw the most improvement, and it was fitting that our Club's seventieth anniversary saw such a whole-hearted effort from our first-graders who, in finishing fourth, put up the second best showing in the Club's history to that time. The season started off with a great fillip with the news that test all-rounder Keith Miller would be joining the Club, along with two other experienced players in the form of slow left-hand spinner Nigel Sutherland and keeper Cliff Papayanni. Jim Burke also became available for all Club games when he left Sydney Grammar School in December 1947.



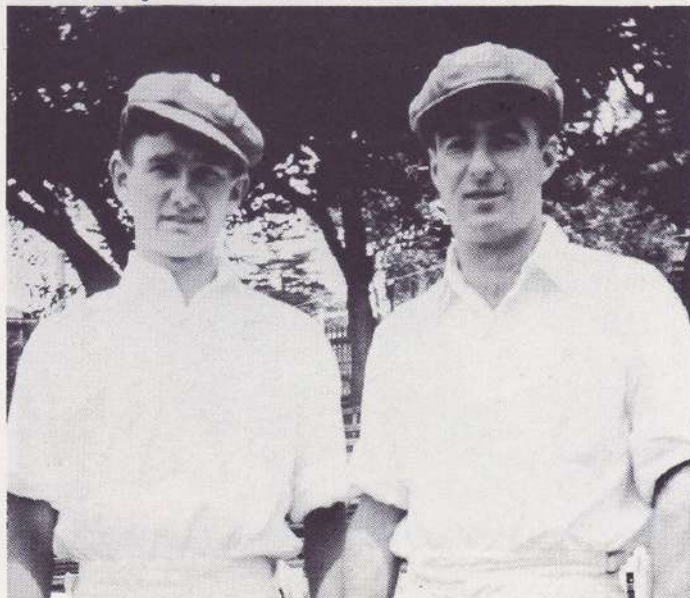
Manly District Cricket Club First XI, 1947-48, Back Row, left to right, L.W.Gwynne (hon. secretary), D.Frazer, M.Gilmer, V.Brown, E.Robinson, G.W.Lowe (coach). Middle Row, B.Cook, C.Papayanni, N.Sutherland (capt.), J.H.Gwynne, T.Brooks. Front Row, J.W.Burke, J.Hodgson.

As it turned out, owing to big cricket commitments, Miller was able to play only two matches. However, on his debut for the Club, against Northern Districts, he scored a bright 74 and took 4 for 39. Even without him, however, our batting for once proved both attractive and reliable. Both Jim Burke (323 runs, average 80.75) and Cliff Papayanni (231 runs, average 77.00) batted superbly to better Les Gwynne's 21-year-old record season's average of 50.57. The Annual Report of that year complimented the 17-year-old Burke on his sound defence and excellent temperament, and predicted higher honours for him in the near future. Papayanni, whose scores included a brilliant 114 not out in 75 minutes against North Sydney, also kept wickets in fine fashion and was instrumental in helping towards a great improvement in the team's work in the field.

Eddie Robinson also enjoyed his most successful season with the bat to that date, scoring 551 runs at the excellent

average of 50.09 per innings. This fine performance included a brilliant century in 77 minutes against Paddington. Good support, as usual, came from Vic Brown and Bruce Cook, while both John Gwynne and Dudley Frazer scored centuries during the course of the season.

The bowling was weakened somewhat by the temporary loss of Alan Walker who had been selected to tour the British Isles with the 1947 Wallabies, and in his absence, the brunt of the attack was shouldered by Tom Brooks (who again played for the State) and by Eddie Robinson who, with 21 wickets, established himself as our leading all-rounder. Nigel Sutherland also bowled well.



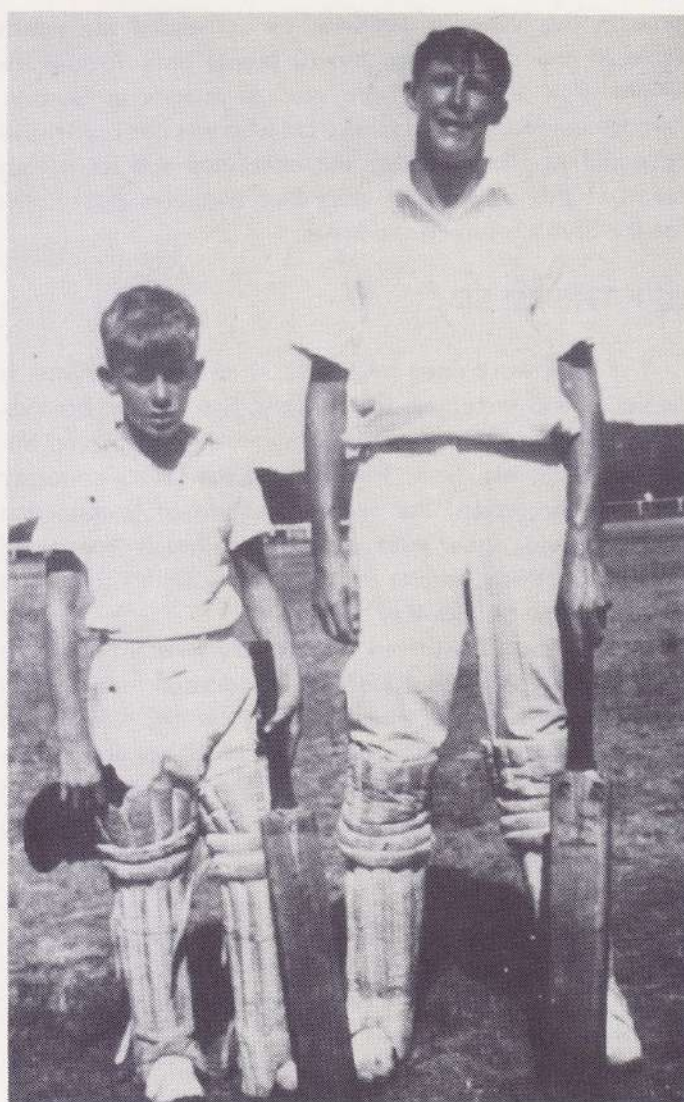
Two young stars of the forties . . . Jim Burke (left) and Alan Walker.

A temporary slump ensued in 1948-49, but this was, to a large extent, due to the Club's losing the services of three great players (Keith Miller, Alan Walker and Jim Burke) to first-class and international cricket, at vital stages of the season. The team finished in fourteenth place, but the batting performances of Miller, Burke (349 runs at 49.86) and of the consistent left-hander Pax Trim, were most encouraging, as were the efforts of Miller, Walker, Burke, Brooks and the intelligent medium pacer John Gwynne, with the ball. Gwynne improved greatly as the season progressed, and won the bowling average with 15 wickets at 12.93 apiece.

PROMISE IN LOWER GRADES

Our lower grades were not so successful in this period, although much groundwork was laid for the future in the experience that was being gained by our juniors. By 1949, some outstanding young players, notably all-rounders John Dower and Peter Philpott, and openers Brian Taylor and Norm Verity, were beginning to make names for themselves.

The diminutive Peter Philpott, in particular, looked to have a bright future, and on his Green Shield debut at the age of 12, in 1946-47, he won high praise for his contribution towards an unfinished match-winning partnership of 80 against North Sydney, with the lanky Dave Hanlin. The adjacent picture needs no comment other than to invite



Partners in a match-winning Green Shield partnership — Peter Philpott (left) and Dave Hanlin

readers to try and imagine the pair running between the wickets. Peter won a place in our fourth-grade side in 1948-49 with the re-introduction of this competition, and captain Bill Morgan showed considerable foresight when he commented on Peter in the following terms:

Probably the most promising young player the Club has at the moment. An attractive batsman with a good defence, who gets well behind the ball when making shots. A particularly good right-hand leg spinner who will improve when he gets taller. An outstanding fieldsman.

Despite the promise of such players, those to achieve most success in lower grades were the more experienced batsmen like Max Hayman, Frank O'Brien, Ray Horton and John Hodgson, and all of these players enjoyed one or more excellent seasons. In particular, Hayman and Horton each managed to average over 40 runs per innings in a second-grade season, which is no mean effort.

Of the bowlers, those to figure most prominently in this period were fast bowlers Roy Bennett, Keith Magor and Ron Watkins, together with spinner Bill Hoy, Geoff Morrow, Ken Watkins, Geoff Ball and Bill Winter. The first three of these bowlers were particularly consistent and could always be relied on to take between 30 and 45 wickets per season.

Our Green Shield side continued to perform well, and indeed was unlucky not to win the Shield for the fourth

time in five years in 1945-46, for it headed the points score in the competition by 10 points only to lose the Shield after a protest from our old friends at Gordon, through inadvertently playing a lad who was not residentially qualified. Nevertheless, the continued success of our teams in this competition gave Club members great hopes for the Club's future in the fifties.

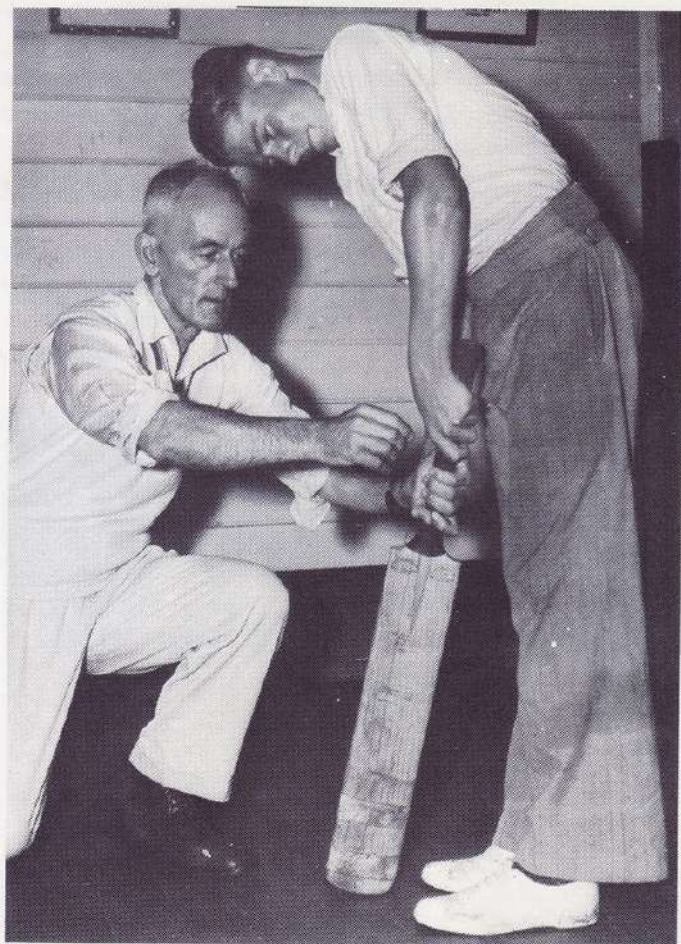
OFF THE FIELD

The great work done by Messrs. Oxlade and Gwynne as president and secretary, respectively, has already been referred to, but other committee members also played important roles. Mr. C. K. Hayman was the Club's honorary treasurer throughout the decade, in addition to rendering yeoman service as our publicity officer in which capacity he contributed many articles to "The Manly Daily" under the nom de plume of "Sea-Kay".

George Lowe continued as honorary assistant-secretary for the greater part of the decade, in addition to his coaching activities both for the Club and for the New South Wales Cricket Association which, in 1948, appointed him as manager of the boys attending country coaching classes held at the Sydney Cricket Ground. George continued to play a most important role in all aspects of the Club's activities throughout the forties.

In 1947, the Club was honoured by a visit from Prince Duleepsinhji, the great Indian batsman who represented England in the 1930's. The Prince came down to the coaching classes at the Oval, and watched them in progress for some time before addressing the boys on various aspects of the game. The Club bestowed on him an honorary membership which he happily accepted.

On a sadder note, the late forties saw the passing of some great Club stalwarts including E. J. (Ted) Long, a fine



George Lowe coaching a lad from the Country Coaching Classes

keeper who represented the Club around the time of the First World War, Mr. W. H. Whiddon who served as honorary secretary of the Club from 1898 to 1901, and Frank Row, a fine all-rounder who played for the Club about the turn of the century.

Chapter 8

A Season of Triumph

FIRST-GRADE PREMIERSHIP AT LAST

AFTER 44 years of first-grade cricket, Manly won the premiership for the first time on Saturday, 5th April 1950, finishing on top of the competition ladder with 81 points, there being no finals or semi-finals at that time.

The result of the premiership was in doubt right up to the last day, as there were two other teams which could have taken out the pennant if they had won and Manly had lost or drawn. It therefore seemed likely that captain Bruce Cook would be faced with some worrying decisions in the course of the afternoon, for there was a lot of rain around and always the chance of our opponents securing

easy wins on rain-affected wickets.

Our match against University at the Oval commenced 30 minutes late owing to the dampness of the pitch, and with a threatening sky overhead, both Cook and the large crowd of local supporters — not knowing the position in the other games — were worried that rain could cost them the premiership. University batted first and had slumped to 6 for 70 when the drizzle in which they had been batting for some time, became a downpour, and the players were forced to leave the field. There was an air of extreme tension at this stage, for no word had yet arrived about the other games. However, shortly afterwards, Bruce Cook received advice that both the vital games had been abandoned and



Manly District Cricket Club premiership side 1949-50. Insets, left to right, J.W.Burke, D.Dives, D.Frazer, K.Miller. Back Row, J.Kennedy, G.W.Lowe (coach), B.Taylor. Middle Row, B.Adrian, E.Robinson, G.Morrow, E.Smith. Front Row, V.Brown, T.Brooks, B.Cook (captain), J.Gwynne, C.Graham

he conveyed the news (which meant that the premiership was ours) to his jubilant team-mates. Soon after, the Manly match also was abandoned, rival captains Cook and Vic Emery deciding to call it a day to allow the celebrations to begin.

The season was a personal triumph for Bruce Cook who, after the fifth round, had taken over the captaincy from Keith Miller when Miller was belatedly called on as a replacement to join Alan Walker in the Australian team touring South Africa. Walker, incidentally, when selected for the tour, became the first locally-born and taught representative to play for Australia.

A LUCKY VICTORY?

It has been said that the state of the weather came to our aid in the closing matches of the season and that there was an element of luck in the premiership victory, but a close look at the relevant facts does not support this view. It is true that one or two games were washed out with our side in relatively poor positions, however the team possessed good depth in its batting which earlier in the season had seen us achieve some remarkable wins after early collapses. Who is to say, therefore, that the same would not have occurred in the games in question?

Also, the team lost the services of star left-hander Alan Walker for the entire season, and only a very few rounds had gone by before Keith Miller and Jim Burke were also selected for Australian tours and lost to the Club. When one considers that in addition Tom Brooks was often unavailable owing to Sheffield Shield duties, and Dudley Frazer missed several games through injury, it can be seen that the team was certainly not lucky in this sense. What we do know is that the side when at full strength early in the season, had had three very pronounced wins where the weather had played no part at all, and that the only two defeats suffered by the side during the season were, in fact, on rain-affected pitches, against St. George and Gordon.

The success of Bruce Cook as captain was remarkable, for his previous experience in this capacity had been limited to two matches in 1945-46. His own positive attitude rubbed off on his players and created a team spirit which endured till the end of the season, enabling the team to fight out of seemingly hopeless positions to win the matches against Cumberland and Northern Districts.

THE INDIVIDUAL PLAYERS

Whilst the win was very much a team effort, there were many fine individual efforts which contributed to the premiership victory.

The batting was topped by a fine young strokemaker from Newcastle, named Doug Dives, who was in his first season with the Club. His 313 runs at an average of 44.71 included two courageous centuries when his team was in dire straits. The aggressive Vic Brown scored most runs (476) at the very respectable average of 31.73, including brilliant innings of 100, 81, 78 and 52, while Jim Burke, John Gwynne, Bruce Cook, Bruce Adrian, Dudley Frazer, Eddie Robinson and young Jim Kennedy all chipped in with important innings during the year. Frazer also kept brilliantly, securing 19 catches and 4 stumpings.

The bowling attack was an extremely strong one, with honours pretty well shared between fast bowlers Tom Brooks and Col Graham, medium pacer John Gwynne, and leg-spinner Eddie Robinson. These four bowlers took over 100 wickets between them, and each averaged under 20 runs per wicket — a fine performance. John Gwynne's results confirmed just how much he had improved, his 30 wickets costing just 14.73 runs each. His figures included 6-38 against Cumberland, 6-40 against Paddington, and 5-52 against Petersham.

All of this added up to a well-balanced side that thoroughly deserved all the success which came its way. In all, the team played 15 games, won 8, drew 5 and lost 2.

POIDEVIN GRAY ALSO WINS

An added bonus to the Club was the performance of our Poidevin Gray Shield team which, in the past, had never enjoyed much success, but which, on this occasion, beat Cumberland in the final to take the Shield. The nearest the Club had previously come to this feat was way back in 1930-31 when we won our division but were defeated in the final.

Under the sound captaincy of Geoff Morrow, the team won its last five matches, fielding superbly in the process, and catching out all ten Cumberland batsmen in the final. Morrow, with 26 wickets (and 8-25 in the final), and young Peter Philpott (15 wickets) were the most successful bowlers, whilst batting honours were evenly shared between Brian Taylor (who won both the average and the aggregate), Philpott and Jim Kennedy, the last-named scoring a fine unbeaten 108 against Northern Districts.

Chapter 9

Great Improvement During the Fifties

A STRONG CLUB

NEVER in the history of our Club had our administrators, players and supporters been able to sit back at the end of a decade and reflect with some pride that their Club as a whole was one of the strongest in the grade competition, however this certainly was possible by the end of the 1950's.

The decade saw two further premierships come the Club's way, as well as our winning the Poidevin Gray Shield once and the A. W. Green Shield on no less than three occasions. In addition, the Club seven times finished runners-up in various competitions, to complete a ten-year period that brought us far more success on the field than we had ever known before.

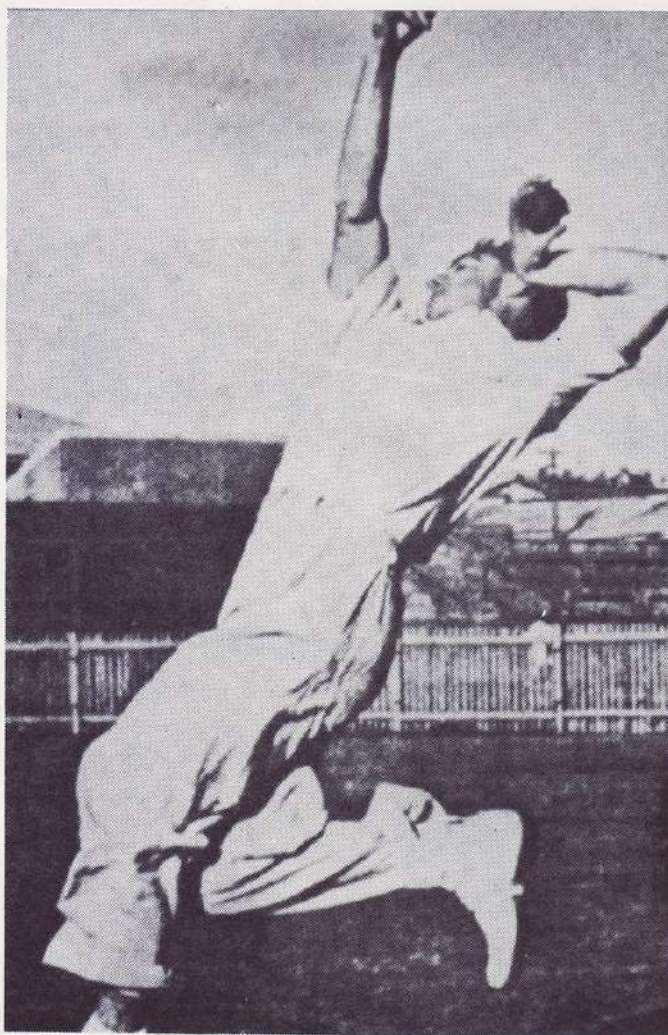
The key factor in this improvement was undoubtedly the rise to prominence, over a relatively short period, of a large number of the boys from our coaching classes, thus giving the Club that added depth that is required for consistent performances.

YOUTH AND EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-GRADE

The Club's first-grade side in the early fifties was an extremely strong one, and no doubt more premierships would have come our way had we not consistently had to sacrifice three and sometimes four players to State and Australian elevens.

The team comprised a solid core of experienced players in Keith Miller, Vic Brown, Bruce Cook, Eddie Robinson, Bruce Adrian and Tom Brooks. These players provided an ideal base upon which to develop the talent and enthusiasm of young players like fast left-hander Alan Walker, batsmen Doug Dives and Brian Taylor and all-rounders Peter Philpott and Jim Burke.

The 1950-51 season was a particularly significant one for the last two of these young players. Club members and supporters were delighted when Jim Burke was selected to play for Australia in the fourth test against Freddie Brown's Englishmen, and scored a typically immaculate 101 not out in his first match, completely fulfilling the high hopes we had held for him since his debut for the Club as a 13-year-old in 1943-44.



Alan Walker hurls one down

Jim's appearances with the Club in the early fifties were restricted by representative commitments, but he still turned in some great performances with both bat and ball. Of particular note was his feat of taking 36 wickets at only 6.13 each in 1952-53 to help Manly to second place in the competition. Incidentally, this remains the lowest-ever season's average for a first-grade bowler from our Club, and included in his overall figures were match figures of 14-69 against Northern Districts, and returns of 6-6 and 4-23 against Waverley. Jim's decision to join Northern Districts in 1953-54 was a sad blow to the Club, although we

are glad to note that he eventually saw the error of his ways and returned to us in the 1960's to finish his great career, fittingly, with Manly.

Just as important to the Club, however, was the sudden emergence of 16-year-old all-rounder Peter Philpott as undoubtedly the finest leg-spinning prospect in the State. A sensational season saw him secure 40 wickets in the Green Shield series, 38 in Poidevin Gray, two in his only match in second-grade, and 38 in first-grade at the low average of 12.28 apiece. His total season's figures for 1950-51 bear recording as follows:

Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wickets	Average
297.5	27	1101	118	9.33

Wickets in the immediately following years did not come quite as easily for Peter, but an excellent all-round season in 1953-54 (463 runs and 37 wickets) saw him successfully initiated into first-class cricket the following season, at the age of only twenty. Peter's correct and attractive batting brought him scores of 79, 39 and 46 in two State games, and drew much praise from knowledgeable critics, although he did not have much chance to show his ability with the ball.

Among the other players who helped make the side a successful one in the early fifties, Keith Miller — though he, too, could play only occasionally for the Club — certainly produced some fireworks when available. His brilliant innings of 133 against Petersham in 1951-52 and a return of 7-19 against University in 1953-54, stand out in this regard and will be long remembered by those fortunate enough to have witnessed them.

Fast left-hander Alan Walker's appearances with us in this period were similarly limited by representative matches as well as by injury before he left for England in 1953 to become a full-time professional cricketer with Nottinghamshire, so quite often it was left to the tireless Tom Brooks to carry the brunt of our fast attack. He performed this task magnificently, taking 32 wickets in 1950-51, 28 in 1951-52 and 32 in 1953-54 with his hostile bowling, as well as batting in a most determined fashion to see the side through to a number of close victories. It must be recorded here that Tom's strict attitude towards intimidatory bowling in his present capacity as umpire causes some amusement to his contemporaries who recall that as a fast bowler he was certainly not reluctant to use the bouncer — "Brookie used to bowl about five an over," recalls Jimmy Burke.

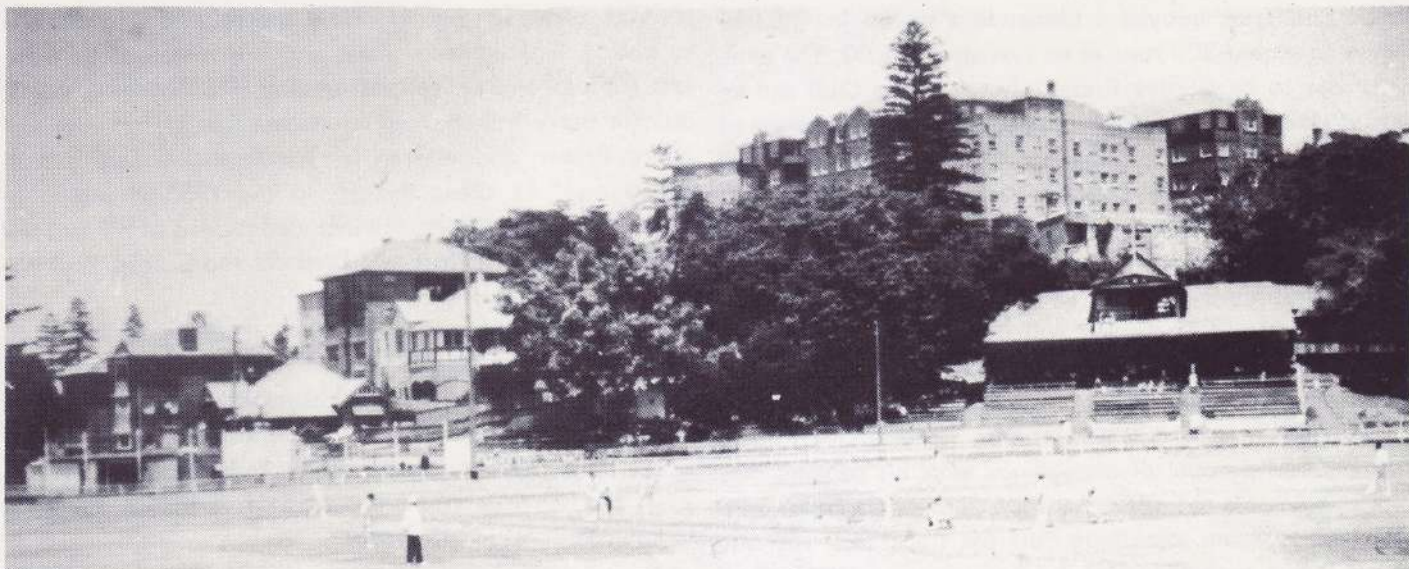
The experience of Bruce Adrian and Bruce Cook was invaluable in developing younger players like Philpott, aggressive middle-order batsman Doug Dives, and stylish young opener Brian Taylor, and these two veterans captained the side on many occasions when Keith Miller was unavailable, as well as enjoying their share of successes with both bat and ball — mostly in tight situations. Adrian, in fact, shared in a 203-run fourth-wicket partnership with Miller against Gordon in 1951-52, scoring a brilliant 146 not out, in the process.

Brian Taylor came into the side in 1950-51 and developed slowly. However, by 1952-53, he had become a most valuable team member, as his returns of 344 runs at 28.66 in that season, and 378 at 34.66 in 1954-55, reveal. He remained an unobtrusive, yet vital, contributor to the team's successes throughout the decade and right up until 1966, scoring 4,443 runs at an average of 22.10, in the process.

Last, but not least, Vic Brown was his usual aggressive self throughout, and retained the ability to annihilate an opposing fast attack completely, in the first hour or so of a game. He is recorded on more than one occasion as having hit the first ball of a match back over the bowler's head for six!



Keith Miller



Manly Oval as it looked in the 1950's

EDDIE ROBINSON

Eddie Robinson was not mentioned above simply because if ever a player was deserving of individual mention it was he. Eddie never represented New South Wales, a fact which still mystifies players and opponents of the Club and the many supporters he entertained over his long career with Manly, yet, year after year, with both bat and ball, he turned in performances which justified higher recognition.

He enjoyed a succession of superb seasons in the fifties and some of his performances bear repeating, including the following:

1951-52	484 runs and 26 wickets
1952-53	478 runs and 43 wickets
1953-54	619 runs and 28 wickets
1955-56	484 runs and 37 wickets
1956-57	498 runs and 32 wickets
1957-58	366 runs and 30 wickets

Five times in the fifties he scored most runs for our first-grade side and three times his leg-breaks and googlies brought him most wickets for the team, his all-round figures for the decade surpassing even those of Peter Philpott, a feat which speaks for itself.

Figures, however, will never be the proper yardstick to measure a player like Eddie whose batting throughout his career remained cheerfully aggressive and pugnacious. Only his eagerness to force the pace continually, stopped countless even-time fifties from being converted into the centuries that are required to attract the selectors' eyes. But few spectators at Manly Oval would have wished him to change his methods. To describe him for younger Club members not fortunate enough to have seen him play, Eddie was an extremely powerful hitter of the ball, never afraid to loft it, and possessing abundant power to clear the boundary when he set his mind to it (which was quite often). His low skimming drives and hook shots caused much hurried evasive action among spectators in the Manly pavilion, over the years.

When one adds to this, his above-average ability as a quickish leg-spinner with an excellent wrong 'un, and as a

close fielder, it can be seen that here, without a doubt, was one of the most valuable players ever to represent the Club.

OUR LOWER GRADES

Our second, third and fourth-grade teams in the early fifties were not quite as strong as our firsts, and usually finished somewhere around the middle of their respective competitions. Nevertheless, this was a considerable improvement on previous years.

Seconds were in the capable hands of Ewart Smith and Nigel Sutherland and during this period showed steady improvement. Consistently successful with the bat were the solid Smith, left-handers Ray Horton and Alan Sharpe, John Nelson, Norm Verity, Ken Watkins and John Dower,



Dudley Frazer

while Pax Trim enjoyed a tremendous season in 1953-54 when he scored 300 runs at an average of 75.00. The same year was to be Dudley Frazer's last with the Club and he ended up with a very respectable 226 runs at an average of 32, to take his tally of runs for the Club over the 5,000 mark — a magnificent effort. His fine keeping and enterprising batting gave much pleasure to local fans during his twenty-year career.

Bowling honours were fairly evenly shared between medium pacers John Dower and Ron Watkins, Ron's brother, Ken (an off-spinner), orthodox slow left-handers Nigel Sutherland and Alan Sharpe, and Bruce Cook who came down from firsts for a season or two. Ron Watkins, in particular, was a model of consistency with his nagging medium pacers. He did not move the ball much in the air, but was always doing something "off the track" and, without doubt, must rank as one of the finest lower-grade bowlers produced by the Club.

Young leg-spinner Bill Rome looked to be headed for a fine career when he was unfortunate to contract polio in 1953 after some promising efforts, including returns of 5-4 and 5-23 in the Poidevin Gray final of 1951-52. Happily, Bill made a steady recovery and his courage and determination saw him again playing junior cricket in the area by 1959.

Our third-grade side, during this period, was looked after by Max Hayman and Ellis Rothwell, while fourths were captained by Alan Rogers, Jack Blades and Lin Cameron. Max Hayman, in addition to performing valuable work for the Club on the administrative side, was a useful attacking batsman and wicket-keeper, whilst Ellis Rothwell was an aggressive cricketer in all respects — a hard-hitting batsman and a fine off-spinner. In 1953-54, Ellis scored 57 runs in 15 minutes against North Sydney in an effort to force an outright victory, and for three consecutive years he scored most runs in thirds. Jack Blades was also a handy batsman and a fine keeper, while Lin Cameron was an excellent right-hand medium pacer who performed consistently well in our lower grades. He shares with Bill Bassett a Club record in having taken four wickets in four balls, achieving this feat in 1953-54, against St. George.

These players received good support from batsmen such as Bruce Watkins, Geoff Humphreys, and youngsters Ray Bright, Ken Jones, Bill Cook, Murray Mingay, Stuart Toolin and Barry Rothwell. Bright, Toolin and, in particular, Rothwell, were players of exceptional promise who were destined to play important roles in our first-grade sides in later years.

It was John Gurd, however, who produced the innings of the decade. For many years we have all probably seen the Club records listed at the back of our Annual Reports, and a few may even have noted the line reading: *Fourth Grade — Highest Individual Score — J. Gurd, 202 (1953-54)*. Whilst this is impressive enough, it is also worth drawing to the Club members' attention that this innings against Glebe at Weigall marked John's re-appearance with the Club after a break of some years, and that his 202 took just over 90 minutes to compile and included 13 sixes and 18 fours — a remarkable performance!

Of the bowlers in these grades, the most successful were

medium pacer Ian Barnes whose control of swing, for one so young, amazed team-mates and opposition alike, accurate leg-spinner Ray Yell, off-spinner Ellis Rothwell, young quickie Barry Veitch, medium pacers Ken Waterhouse and Harry Frazer, and veteran left-hand quickie Len Soman. Ian Barnes' 41 cheap wickets in the 1953-54 season in thirds was a fine effort, and included returns of 5-9 and 6-9 in matches against Northern Districts and Cumberland respectively.

The keeping duties for our lower grades were ably looked after by John Nelson, Ted Roberts, Jack Blades, Max Hayman, Rod Lloyd, and of course the brilliant Warwick Davey who soon found his way into the first-grade side where he performed excellently for quite a number of seasons. His lightning stumpings were of particular assistance to Peter Philpott in this grade.

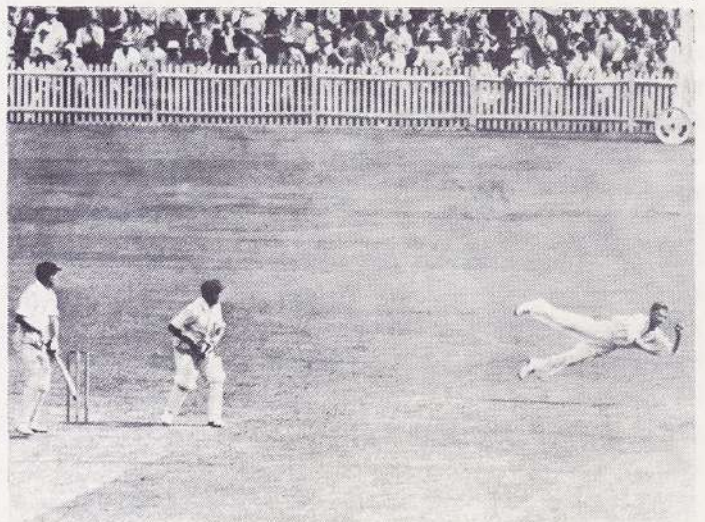
CHANGE OF NAME

In July 1954, at our 76th Annual General Meeting, a motion was unanimously passed to alter the name of the Club from "the Manly District Cricket Club" to "the Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club", and thus your Club took its present name. The change in name was adopted having regard to the growth of the Warringah Shire as a whole, and to the fact that players from the Shire were already contributing greatly towards the Club's success.

FIRST-GRADE IN MID AND LATE FIFTIES

First-grade continued as a strong and successful unit for the remaining years of the 1950's, the captaincy being most ably looked after by veteran Bruce Cook and later mainly by Ray Bright who led the side into second place in 1959-60. Bruce Cook brought something of the aggressiveness of his batting into his on-field captaincy, and was an inspiration to the players who helped him in his attempts to mould the side into a premiership contender.

Veterans Vic Brown (until his retirement in 1956-57 after an 18-year career which brought him 5,559 runs), Eddie Robinson and Tom Brooks formed the backbone of the side, with excellent support coming from young batsmen Brian Taylor, Stuart Toolin, Alan de Montfort (who joined us from Glebe), Barry Rothwell, Terry Lee and Ray



Peter Philpott — a superb catch from a superb fielder

Bright. Peter Philpott, of course, remained a major force with both bat and ball. His batting average only once dropped below 35, and his bowling continued to improve although he was hampered by a hand injury and ill health for one or two seasons. Peter's slip-fielding was also superb, as can be seen from the adjacent photo. Of the other bowlers, Bob Haysom, Tom Hart and Ross Taylor ensured that Tom Brooks had no shortage of class support in the fast-bowling department, while Robinson and Toolin provided the main spin support for Philpott.

The rise of Barry Rothwell and Terry Lee was most pleasing to Club members and it was obvious to all that these exceptionally talented young batsmen were destined for higher honours. Indeed, the unexpected retirement of Keith Miller from all cricket, after the 1956 Australian tour of England, made their appearance on the scene a timely one.

Rothwell had a couple of seasons in lower grades before being promoted to firsts in 1955-56. He promptly obliged by topping the averages with 210 runs at an average of 42, and his success in this grade continued throughout the fifties, successive seasons bringing him 360, 502, 304 and 471 runs and his average dropping below 30 only in the 1958-59 season. His punishing batting which featured beautiful square and late cutting, saw him selected with Peter Philpott in the New South Wales 2nd XI against Victoria in 1956-57. Both players performed excellently, Peter scoring a mammoth 214 not out, and Barry 51 not out.

Terry Lee's rise was even more meteoric. His first full grade season was in 1956-57 when he scored a record 470 runs in fourths at an average of 36.15. Next season saw him again start in fourths, but a great burst of scoring saw him move right through to first-grade, scoring two centuries in fourths, two in seconds, and averaging 34.00 in firsts. His season's record in all grades was 19 innings, 3 not out, 921 runs, average 57.5, and he scored another 132 runs in Poidevin Gray to top 1,000 runs overall. Terry's effort was a fantastic one and, to this day, only George Lowe (937) has scored more runs for the Club in a grade season. More success followed, and Terry scored 510 runs at an average of 34.00 to win both the aggregate and average in 1959-60, having by this stage developed into one of the most attractive and hard-hitting stroke players in Sydney.

Our batting was also well served by the consistent Alan de Montfort who brought an air of solidarity into the middle order, the fine strokeplay of Ray Bright, and the sound methods of left-handed opener Stuart Toolin who, in addition to his batting talents, was also a left-hand "china-man" bowler who could be unplayable on his day with his ability to turn the ball prodigiously, but a little erratic on the next.

During this period, Tom Brooks cut his pace considerably, and concentrated so successfully on mastering the art of swing bowling that many critics considered that he was a better bowler than ever. He nearly always managed to secure an early break for his side, and considerably assisted in the development of two exciting young fast-bowling finds in Tom Hart and Ross Taylor. The latter hailed from Tamworth and was a magnificently accurate bowler with the ability to sustain his pace for long periods. He could be real-

ly fast on occasions, his action and methods being very similar to those of the great English fast bowler Brian Statham. Over 100 cheap wickets in the final three seasons of the 1950's saw him gain State selection against Victoria, however after a highly promising first-innings effort, he injured his back and did not receive another chance in first-class cricket despite continuing to enjoy success at grade level.

Giant quickie Tom Hart, on the other hand, had not reached his peak at this stage, but he could be a really nasty customer on his day, as a return of 8-26 against Glebe in 1958-59 clearly showed.

FIRST-GRADE PREMIERS AGAIN

After a successful 1957-58 season, Bruce Cook led a powerful side into the first-grade final at the Sydney Cricket Ground against an experienced Western Suburbs side captained by Stan Sismey (now one of our senior vice-presidents).

West's won the toss and batted, but their side collapsed in the face of a persistent Manly attack. Tom Brooks got us off to a great start with three wickets in his opening spell, aided by two fine slip catches by seventeen-year-old Terry Lee, and the good work was carried on by the naggingly accurate Ross Taylor and by Peter Philpott who kept a good length and turned his wrong 'un sharply, to end up with four wickets. Eddie Robinson chipped in with an important wicket, and West's were all out for 145.

Manly was in early trouble when State fast bowler Alan Wyatt had Norm Verity caught, but a partnership of 56 between a watchful Ray Bright and the forceful Barry Rothwell, who scored 54 in 80 minutes, put us back in the game and, despite the sudden loss of these two, and then Robinson and Lee, sound efforts from Peter Philpott (28 not out) and Alan de Montfort (12 not out) saw us well on top at 5 for 125 at the end of the first day.



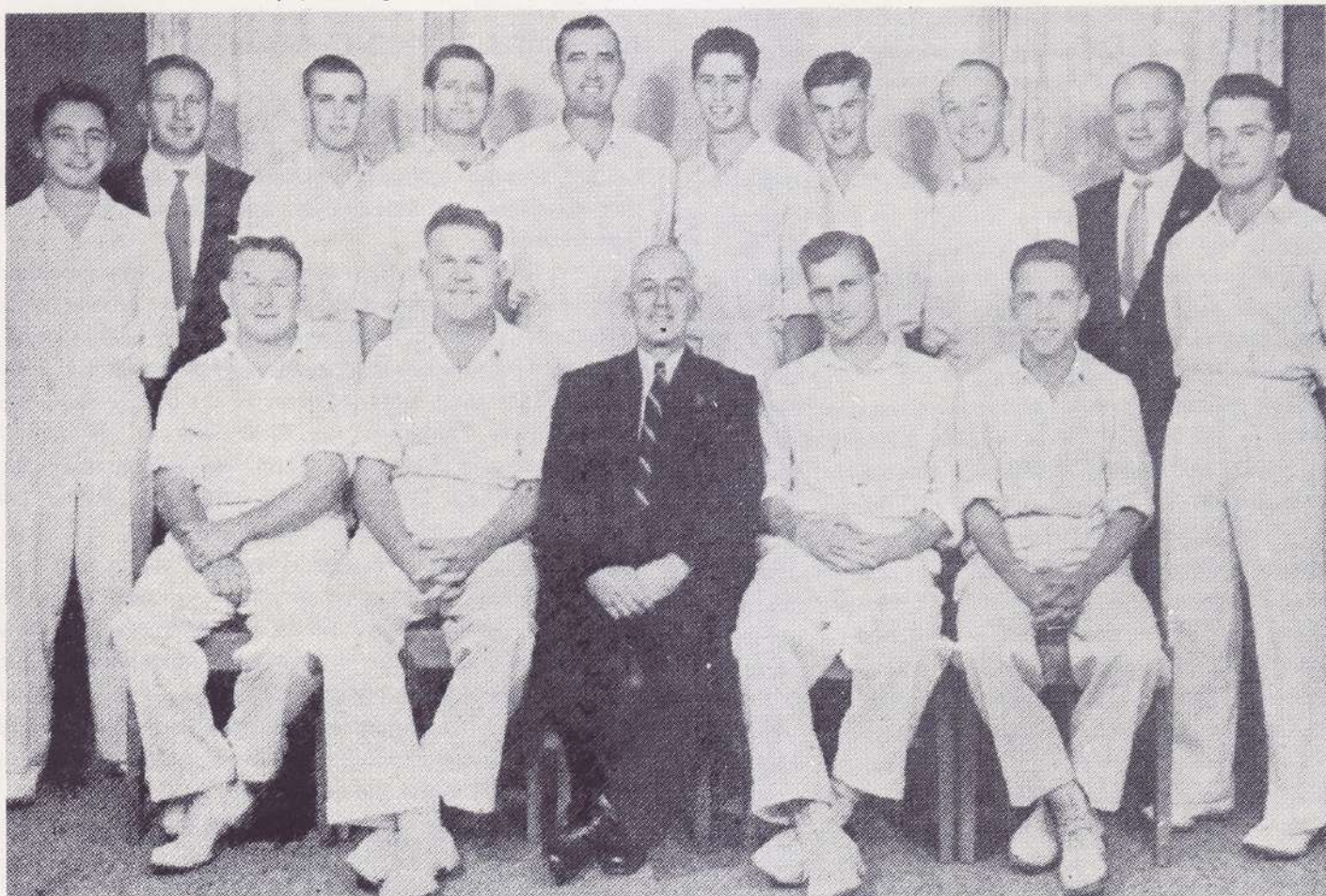
Bruce Cook . . . a second premiership triumph as captain

On the resumption of play the following Saturday, careful batting by Philpott who ended up with 77 in 193 minutes, and by de Montfort (32), saw the side well past Wests' total before a tail-end collapse caused the innings to close abruptly at 207.

Wests still had an outside chance of outright victory, and commenced a hectic run-chase. However, the sustained pace and accuracy of Ross Taylor (5-60 off 15 straight overs), the experience of Tom Brooks, and the shrewd field placings of Bruce Cook, contained them to the extent that Sismey was forced to declare his team's second innings only 90 minutes before stumps, leaving us 98 runs to win out-

right. Two quick wickets were lost, but Barry Rothwell and Eddie Robinson batted out time easily, to ensure the premiership for our team. Scores in brief were as follows:

Wests	145	(Brooks 3-35, Taylor 2-36, Philpott 4-45, Robinson 1-23)
Manly	207	(Philpott 77, Rothwell 54, de Montfort 32, Bright 11, Robinson 11)
Wests	7-159 (dec)	(Taylor 5-60)
Manly	2-89	(Rothwell 49 not out, Robinson 27 not out)



Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club first-grade premiership team 1957-58. Back Row, left to right, A. de Montfort, C.M. Hayman (hon. secretary), R. Bright, N. Verity, T. Brooks, R. Taylor, T. Lee, W. Davey, L. Soman (hon. treasurer), B. Rothwell. Front Row, E. Robinson, B. Cook (captain), G.W. Lowe (president), P. Philpott, B. Taylor

SUCCESS FOR LOWER GRADES ALSO

The late 1950's also saw a vast improvement in the results of our lower-grade sides, with consistent efforts from seconds (who were captained by John Hodgson and Mick Platt), excellent performances from our thirds, and a much better showing from fourth-grade.

Best performers with the bat in second grade were John Hodgson (who three times topped the averages), Mick Platt, Norm Verity, John Nelson, Ken Watkins, footballer-cricketer Mike Rodger and Sid Smith, an extremely correct young player who most certainly would have gone further had he possessed a little more power.

The side possessed a well-balanced attack, with the pace bowling well looked after by Ian Barnes, Ken Waterhouse, George Wearne and, latterly, by young left-hander Neil Fenn who in 1959-60 took 38 wickets at 11.95 each, including the superb figures of 5-6 and 6-33 in the match

against University. Medium pacer Ken Waterhouse was particularly consistent in this period and could always be relied upon for at least 30 wickets a season.

The spin attack was mainly in the hands of offie Ellis Rothwell, leg-spinners Grahame Hooker and Reg Hunt, and slow left-handers Ted Jackson and John Barnes. Rothwell's 56 wickets at an average of 10.11 in 1956-57 was easily the best performance in this period, but the player to make the biggest impression was youthful slow left-hander John Barnes who topped the bowling average on three occasions and showed so much promise that as a 15-year-old he was picked by the N.S.W. selectors in the Sydney Metropolitan XI to play Country firsts, while still in second grade. John bowled with a high, easy action and was clearly a most promising prospect.

Our third-grade side continued to perform well, finishing third in both 1955-56 and 1957-58 (when they were minor

premiers), before they eventually won the premiership in 1958-59 under the shrewd captaincy of the experienced Len Carter.

Ron Watkins won the batting averages twice in a row to confirm his all-round usefulness, and forceful opener Alan Turner proved a real gain to the Club in teaming up with the more sedate, but most effective, Len Carter, to get the side off to many good starts. Others to give good service were Bob Hockey, Mick Platt, and youngsters John Blaikie and Arthur Springhall. Left-handed opener Blaikie was a beautiful timer of the ball and looked to be a future star.

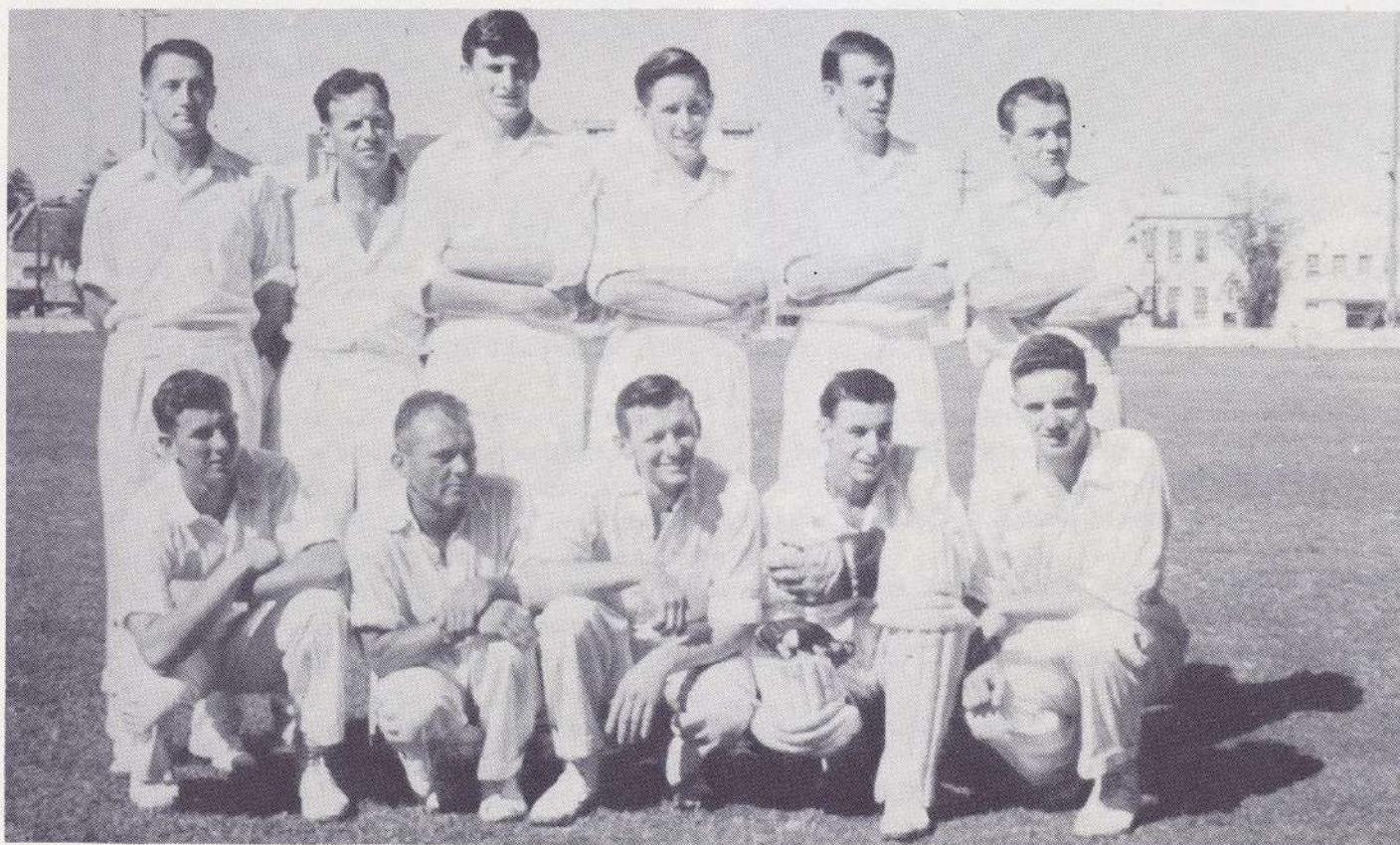
Among the bowlers, Ron Watkins stood head and shoulders above his colleagues with his medium pacers, his figures including 46 wickets in 1955-56, 45 in 1957-58 and a massive 59 at 10.4 each in the premiership year. When one adds to this another 43 wickets the following year, and takes into account two hat-tricks he achieved in this period, it can be seen what a wonderfully consistent performer he was, and just how much sense there was in his policy of always attacking the stumps. Ron's main assistance came from Ted Jackson, Ken Waterhouse, Neil Fenn, and Grahame Hooker, the last-named taking 50 wickets at 9.56 each in the 1957-58 season.

A vast number of players passed through the fourth-

grade ranks, most of them coming under the watchful eye of veteran skipper Bruce Adrian who did a superb job for the Club in this capacity. Batsmen Chris Brookes and Paul Galloway, and bowlers Bruce Avis, Mick Pawley and Gareth Blades were perhaps the most promising of his young charges. Galloway went on to represent South Australia, while Mick Pawley later developed into probably the finest slow left-hander the Club has ever produced.

It was young fast-medium bowler Gareth Blades, however, who first hit the headlines. In 1959-60, he produced two of the most sensational bowling performances in the Club's history, within the space of three weeks. He commenced by securing a record 18 wickets in the Green Shield match against Northern Districts (his figures being 10-14 and 8-58, and including four wickets in four balls in the first innings), and then shortly afterwards, as if to prove it was no fluke, took 10-27 and 6-52 in the fourth-grade game against North Sydney. These performances were quite remarkable and made the front page of the morning newspapers.

Wiry off-spinner Doug Dessaix and experienced medium pacer Don Henderson also were of great assistance to Bruce Adrian during this period, each helping the team considerably with their consistent performances.



Manly-Warringah third-grade premiership side 1958-59. Back Row, left to right, R. Watkins, A. Turner, A. Springhall, J. Blaikie, N. Fenn, D. Bourne. Front Row, R. Hunt, E. Jackson, L. Carter (captain), I. Wilesmith, P. Jenkins

AGE COMPETITIONS

Manly remained a force in the junior competitions throughout the fifties, winning the Green Shield three times and being runners-up once, in addition to winning the Poi-devin Gray Shield once and being runners-up on three occasions in that competition.

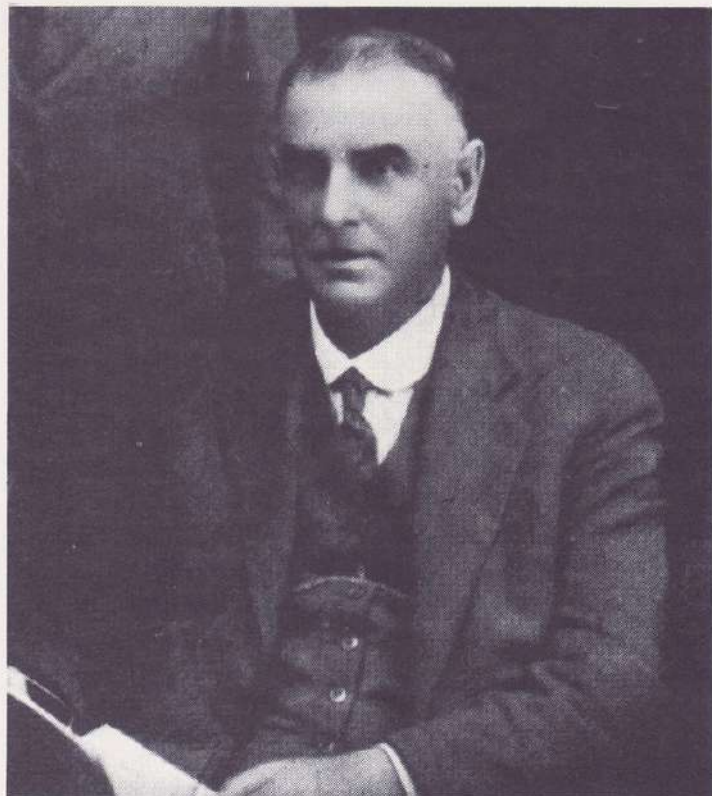
Some of the outstanding performances of our players have already been mentioned, but others to play significant roles in these successes were openers Brian Taylor, Norm

Verity and Ray Bright, Barry Rothwell, Murray Mingay, Mike Rodger, Stuart Toolin, Bruce Avis and John Blaikie with the bat, and the brothers Barnes, Reg Hunt and Mick Pawley with the ball. Bright averaged a massive 141.00 in the Green Shield in 1951-52, and this remains a Club record.

OFF THE FIELD

Aubrey Oxlade continued to perform the role of Club

president with his usual efficiency for the first five years of the decade, but sadly he passed away on 14th September 1955, after a record term of 34 years. Mr. Oxlade had been a tower of strength to our Club and to cricket administration in New South Wales and Australia generally, and his administrative record in this State is probably without parallel. The following brief outline of Mr. Oxlade's long career speaks for itself and will give Club members an idea of just how involved he was in the administration of cricket at all levels:



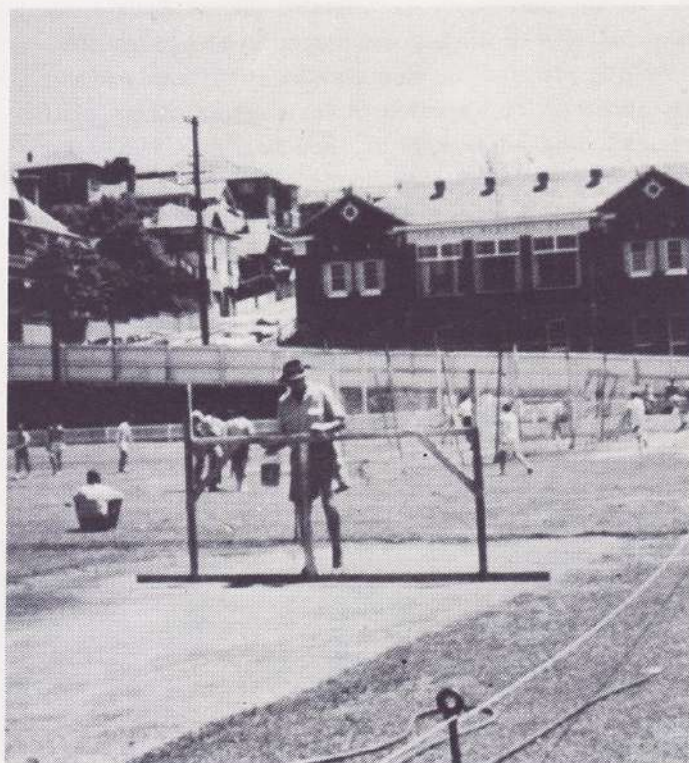
Mr. Aubrey Oxlade — our greatest administrator

1905	Joined Manly Club; elected honorary secretary 3rd XI
1906	Elected member of General Committee
1910	Elected honorary secretary Middle Harbour District Cricket Club
1911-13	Elected member N.S.W.C.A. Grades' Committee
1913-55	Elected member N.S.W.C.A. Executive Committee
1926-55	Elected chairman, N.S.W.C.A. Executive Committee
1921	Elected life member Manly District Cricket Club
1922-55	Elected president, Manly District Cricket Club
1915-55	Elected member of Australian Board of Control
1921-26	Elected treasurer, Australian Board of Control
1927	Elected chairman, Australian Board of Control
1937	Elected life member, N.S.W.C.A.
1929-52	Elected member, S.C.G. Trust
1940	Elected foundation member, Cricketers' Club
1940-55	Elected (sole) vice-president, Cricketers' Club

It was fitting, however, that Mr. Oxlade should be succeeded as president by a man of the calibre of George Lowe who for almost 50 years had been so closely associated with

all aspects of the Club's affairs. His election to the position was unanimous and well received by all Club members.

George had been our honorary secretary at the time of Mr. Oxlade's death, and when he stepped up to the position of president, the secretary's job was capably filled until 1959 by Max Hayman, and then by John Hodgson. Our finances in this period were competently handled by Len Soman, Charlie Hayman, Ron Watkins and Nigel Sutherland, and these gentlemen are also deserving of the Club's thanks.



A view of Manly Oval in the late fifties, showing the practice nets and groundsman Dan Delaney hard at work

SOME NOTABLE PLAYERS PASS AWAY

If there was a sour note to the fifties it was that that ten years saw the passing away of quite a number of our Club stalwarts, notably Jim Randell and George Dunlop.

Randell was 71 when he died in December 1952, his association with the Club having spanned over 50 years. He was the most prolific wicket-taker in the Club's history, his tally of 851 wickets being far in excess of his nearest rival. Jim continued his work for the Club long after his playing days were over, and with Les Gwynne and George Lowe he coached schoolboys at Manly Oval right up to the time of his passing. It can thus truly be said that he had a good deal to do with the general improvement in the Club's playing standard in the late forties and fifties.

After Jim's death, George Dunlop filled the vacant position on the coaching panel. However, in 1955, George also passed away after a career which started as far back as 1906. George, in addition to playing for over 30 seasons, served for six years as honorary secretary, two as honorary treasurer, and for many years as co-auditor of the Club's financial affairs. For his numerous services, the rare distinction of life membership had been bestowed on him, as it had been on Jim Randell.

Other notable players to pass away in the decade included three of our real veterans in Frank and Stan Ridge and

Ted Hayes, whilst Dr. Roy Minnett, Harry Cooke, Clyde Cant, Syd Trumper and Jack Yeldham, players who had all materially helped us during their respective careers, were also lost to the Club.

BRUCE COOK RETIRES

A sad finale to the fifties was the enforced retirement in

1959-60 of veteran Bruce Cook who suffered a serious eye injury whilst batting in a second-grade match. All cricket lovers were sorry to see this able and experienced player forced from active play after a career which had spanned 31 years and which had seen him amass a mammoth 7,526 runs with his aggressive left-handed batting, as well as leading the Club to its only two first-grade premierships at that time.

Chapter 10

Manly-Warringah in the Sixties

GROUNDS — IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

FOR over fifty years Manly Oval had been overlooked by its smallish wooden pavilion and changing sheds, the pavilion featuring a distinctive crows' nest which was used by the scorers for Manly teams and our opponents.

By 1960, however, both the pavilion and the wooden seating which extended from its entrance down to about where the current seating ends, were in a poor state of repair, and the Club was delighted to learn in early 1962 that Council had under active consideration extensive renovations to the ground and also the construction of a new pavilion. In July 1962, Manly Council approved a scheme prepared by its chief engineer, to give a complete facelift to Manly Oval and to construct the pavilion referred to above, the total cost of the entire operation being in the vicinity of £42,500. Club officials were particularly pleased to note that the scheduled work included (at last) the removal of the old bicycle track.

It was necessary to close the Oval to sporting bodies from the last week in August until the first week in January 1963. However, in view of the ultimate advantages which were so obvious, the temporary inconveniences to

our lower grades in having to play all matches away when our firsts moved to Brookvale, were cheerfully suffered. The new-look Oval was duly opened only a little later than scheduled and, fittingly, President George Lowe represented the Club at the opening ceremony.

The same year saw us doubly successful in our negotiations with Manly Council as, after many years of trying, Council agreed to our plea for a third turf wicket in the Manly-Warringah area, and advised that they would provide such a wicket on the L. M. Graham Memorial Reserve which, at that stage, was a swampy area and a general eyesore. Work on the area was carried on during 1964 and, largely through the efforts of curator Dan Delaney, was ready for use at the start of the 1964-65 season as a welcome addition to our existing second ground at Brookvale.

After these important improvements, all proceeded relatively smoothly so far as our grounds were concerned, until 1968, when, after some pressure from the Warringah Shire Council and the Manly-Warringah Rugby League Football Club, we vacated Brookvale Oval much earlier than we had anticipated, and rather reluctantly accepted in return Weldon Park, which at that time was quite sub-standard in comparison, and which, despite the co-operation of Council, remained that way for a number of years, thus making it extremely difficult to bring on the younger players in our Shire teams on wickets where self-preservation at times precluded adherence to the basics of batsmanship.

FIRST-GRADE IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES

The improvement in our playing standards, which came to light in the 1950's, was happily maintained during the following decade, and whilst premierships were not abundant, to some extent this could be attributed to the fact that at different times the Club was forced to sacrifice four or even five players at once to representative cricket, or to the A.B.C. for commenting duties.

At full strength, our first-grade side, on paper at least, was (with the possible exception of St. George) the strongest grade side in Sydney for the first five or six years of the 1960's, and even though the team did relatively well in this period, owing to these constant changes, the side never



The new pavilion and amenities block (opened in 1963)

Peter Philpott enjoyed some marvellous all-round seasons in both first-grade and State cricket, and his knowledge of all aspects of the game, and his enthusiasm, reflected also in his captaincy of the team over the majority of this period. Peter twice averaged over 60 (and never less than 30) with the bat during these years, fielded brilliantly in the slips as usual and, if his bowling returns were not as spectacular as perhaps we all expected, this could often be put down to his being too good for both the batsman and our own keeper. All Club members were delighted when, following a sojourn in the Lancashire League and a successful State season, Peter was selected in the 1965 Australian team to tour the West Indies. His excellent performances on that tour confirmed our thoughts that his elevation to international ranks could well have come much earlier.

Barry Rothwell's batting continued to improve throughout this period and despite a lean season in 1962-63, he came back strongly to average over 50 in each of the next three seasons — a fine effort indeed. Magnificent square and late cutting continued to highlight his play and gave continued pleasure to patrons both at Manly Oval and at State games. Barry also captained the side (and the State) when Peter was not available, and his work in this capacity was always first-class, as was his fielding in the covers, which remained positively brilliant.

The remaining member of this impressive trio was Terry Lee who, in addition to batting in his customary brilliant style, developed into an accurate off-spinner who, pushing the ball through, could be unplayable on a wicket giving him any help at all. Thirty-seven wickets at 14 apiece in 1961-62 bear testimony to this and, in fact, Terry was often primarily used as a spinner by the State side, although his magnificently aggressive batting and amazing slip fielding remained the facets of the game which gave most enjoyment to spectators and players alike. Terry batted consistently well (scoring 476 runs in 1961-62 and his average never falling below 30), and his innings continued to feature those effortless straight-driven sixes which became his trademark.



Peter Philpott bowling . . . leg-break or wrong 'un?

really had the chance to settle down and become a complete unit, often having lost all chance of figuring in the finals by the time the representative season was over.

Our first-grade side, in this period, was dominated by the presence of Peter Philpott, Terry Lee and Barry Rothwell, all of whom had matured at this stage into top-line representative players who were regular members of the Sheffield Shield side.



Ross Taylor . . . a record 16 wickets against Glebe

Another representative gain was Gordon Rorke who joined us from Mosman and was immediately successful, taking 28 cheap wickets in his initial season, and adding another 70-odd wickets in the next three seasons. Gordon's advent was a timely one as severe illness had cost the Club the services of Ross Taylor midway through the 1960-61 season at a stage when his future prospects appeared limitless. In his last game with us, Ross took 16 wickets for only 71 runs; against Glebe, his returns being 7-31 (including the hat-trick) and 9-40. On this occasion, the wicket was far from perfect, but bearing in mind how few bowlers possess the ability to adapt fully to such wickets, the figures were a just reward for his unrelenting accuracy and sustained pace.

Other fast bowlers to assist the side in this period were Tom Hart and left-hander Neil Fenn. Tom could be as quick as any bowler in the State, but was one of those bowlers who never seemed to have his fair share of luck. His extreme fitness and big heart were always evident, however, and in this era, he turned in consistently sound efforts with the ball. Neil Fenn did not play as regularly as Tom, but was possessed of a lot of natural ability and never let the side down. He was selected to play for the New South Wales Colts' team on one occasion.

The bowling attack was completed at various stages by spinners John Barnes and Reg Hunt, but their opportunities were restricted at this level owing to the presence of Philpott, Lee and the evergreen Eddie Robinson. This was a pity, for as youngsters they both showed an ability with the ball far above average. Their all-round abilities ensured, however, that they always remained valuable team members.

With a batting line-up including some of the players already mentioned, the opportunities of other batsmen, particularly lower-order men, were similarly limited. Nevertheless, neat opener Brian Taylor continued to turn in solid performances, and young left-hander John Blaikie quickly developed into an exciting opening partner for him, his innings being featured by exquisitely timed square and cover driving. John scored 508 runs at an average of 36.2 in 1961-62 (winning State Colts selection) and enjoyed another fine season before his form inexplicably dropped away. Diminutive left-hander Johnny Weight, like Blaikie, enjoyed a fair amount of initial success which also culminated in State Colts selection, before his form also faded.

Last, but not least, veteran Eddie Robinson continued on his merry way, scoring his runs at a brisk pace and topping 400 runs in a season three more times before deciding to call it a day in 1966 after a 28-season career which saw him score 9,343 runs at an average of 25.82 and take 483 wickets at 21.48. No player has come near to this tally of runs for the Club, and we owe a debt of gratitude to Eddie for his services over the years. He was scoring centuries in first-grade until a year or so before his retirement, and one innings of 105 in 127 minutes, which Eddie played against Randwick in 1962-63, is regarded as one of the finest innings ever seen at the Oval, being featured by superb placing and firmly-hit off-driving.

Keeping duties in this period were in the hands of Brian Allsopp, Mal Chambers and Bob Maxwell, and all of these

players gave of their best at all times. Their task was not an easy one as Gordon Rorke was never renowned for his accuracy with the new ball; Peter's wrong 'uns and top-spinners posed the same problems for keepers as they did for batsmen, and Terry Lee's quickish off-spinners have always been a keeper's nightmare.

LOWER GRADES

Our second and third-grades enjoyed reasonable successes during the first five years of the sixties, mixing some average performances with some excellent ones.

Tom Brooks had control of second-grade throughout this period, and his strict, yet sensible, methods ensured that no player was recommended for promotion if he did not measure up to Tom's yardstick in proving himself a good team man. He was at all times an excellent example to the players in his teams, and it was a fitting finale to his career with the Club when he led the second-grade side to a second place in the 1964-65 season, the team going down in the final to the strong University combination after a great fight. Unlike many of our less successful sides, this was an experienced second-grade side who styled themselves "The Manly Vets", with Brooks, Alan Turner, Brian Taylor, Ray Yell, Tom Felton and Bob Maxwell all well on the wrong side of thirty.

All of the players mentioned, enjoyed some great successes in the early sixties, with batsmen Turner and Travers, and consistent leg-spinner Ray Yell (104 wickets in four seasons) being particularly prominent. Alan Turner scored well almost every season, being a particularly good hooker and puller, and in 1963-64, he scored 137 against Glebe to share a record opening partnership of 219 with Nev Travers (81). Nev distinguished himself in the year we reached the final, by scoring a mammoth 585 runs at an average of 39.00, and he was also a fine slip fielder.

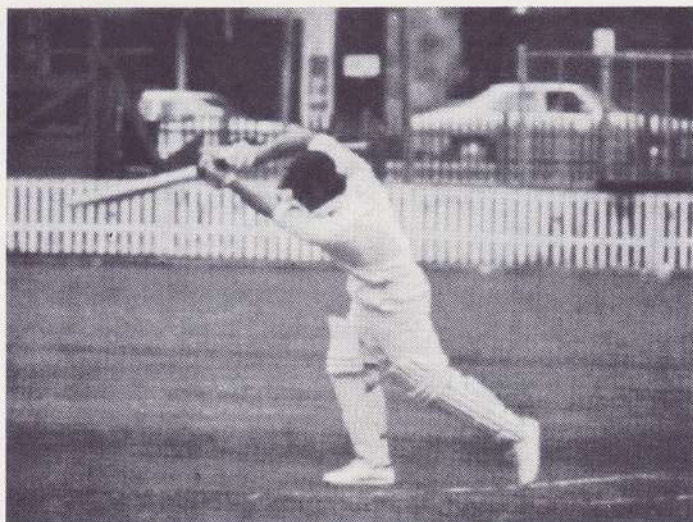
Apart from Yell, the bowling department was mainly looked after in this period by Tom Brooks, Dave Roebuck and Ken Waterhouse (now bowling off-spinners), with useful efforts also from Reg Hunt when he was not playing firsts, and from young left-hand spinner Mick Pawley, before he decided in 1962 that with Philpott, Lee and Barnes ahead of him, his immediate prospects would be brighter with University. Tom Brooks' performances, right up to his last season, showed that he was still one of the finest swing bowlers in Sydney and, on his retirement, his tally of wickets for the club stood at a remarkable 438.

Third-grade, in this period, was looked after mainly by Bob Haysom, but Bob Maxwell and Len Carter also led the side on occasions. Bob Haysom, at all times, was an inspiring and enthusiastic leader who got the most out of his players, taking his side into the final in 1960-61, but a draw against minor premiers Gordon was not enough to give us the title. Bob himself enjoyed some fine seasons with his correct, aggressive batting, while his fast-medium bowling which featured an ability to move the ball a bit each way off the track, was consistently good.

His main support with the bat came from experienced players in opener Len Carter, Ron Evers and the determined Ron Watkins, whilst aggressive young batsmen Chris

Brookes, Arthur Springhall, John Branscombe and John Davis showed much promise. Brookes and Springhall were also brilliant fieldsmen.

Bowling honours again went to the consistent Ron Watkins, although he had excellent support from Don Douglas, off-spinners Doug Dessaix and Gareth Blades, medium pacer Dick Woodfield and from that most underrated leg-spinner John Hunt who, season after season, turned in consistently excellent performances but who, like Mick Pawley, found his way to higher honours blocked by a glut of top-class spinners in the Club. John would certainly not have been out of place in first-grade.



Ken Turner began his grade career with Manly in the early sixties. Here he is playing a fine cover-drive

Our fourths were captained by Doug Dessaix, Ellis Rothwell and Bruce Adrian in these times, Bruce in particular doing a good job in helping to develop our young players. The best of the young batsmen whom he looked after in this period were probably Gary Beutel (who sadly was killed in Vietnam shortly afterwards) and solid openers Ken Turner and Peter Sullivan, whilst the more experienced Keith Fitzpatrick and Mick Platt also lent valuable assistance. The pick of the bowlers were young medium pacers Paul Stabback and Brian Kinsey, quickie Ken Nichol and spinners Dessaix and John Hunt. The fourths enjoyed a fine season in 1961-62 when Ellis Rothwell led them into second place, but the next four or five years were not as successful.

Keeping duties for our lower grades were shared by Bob Maxwell, Dereck Roberts, George Fullarton, veteran Jack Blades and young Neil Campbell.

JIM BURKE RETURNS

No more welcome news could have been received than that of Jim Burke's decision to return to the Club in 1964-65, for he remained a batsman without any peers in the State, notwithstanding his retirement from first-class cricket in March 1959.

Peter Philpott remained as captain for most of the next two seasons, but from 1966-67 till the end of the decade, Jim Burke took over that role and did a magnificent job, as is borne out by the team's finishing fourth, sixth, second and seventh in this period. This result is meritorious when one bears in mind that over this period the team lost a



Jim Burke . . . his return was a great boost

number of fine first-grade players including Brian Taylor, Eddie Robinson, John Barnes, Tom Hart and Barry Rothwell, and could reasonably have been expected to have experienced a temporary slump, at least.

The fact that it did not, can be credited both to the excellence of Jim's own performances with the bat, and his general captaincy which, quite apart from its tactical and technical expertise, was perhaps highlighted by his ability to make each and every player in his side — no matter how young and inexperienced — feel that he was a vital element in the team's road to success.

Jim's batting was a walking textbook for young players in the Club, and apart from a relatively lean season (for him) in 1966-67, his season's figures after his return were as follows:

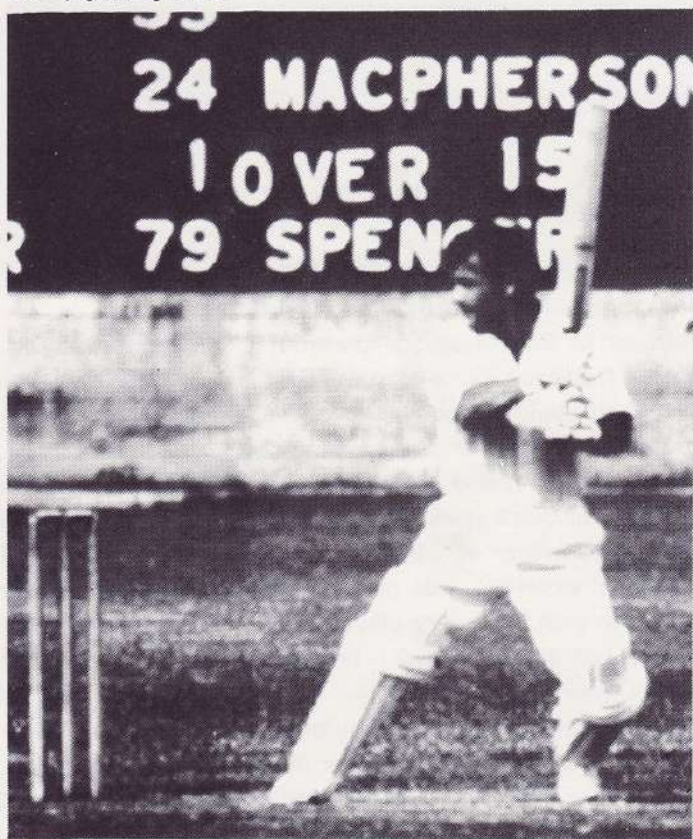
1964-65	370 runs	—	average 52.80
1965-66	808 runs	—	average 67.30
1967-68	721 runs	—	average 47.47
1968-69	899 runs	—	average 69.15
1969-70	383 runs	—	average 63.83

No batsman in our Club's history (and there have been some great ones) has ever come near to these figures over a corresponding period, and whilst Jim, on occasions, took a ribbing about his love of the "not out", this was never done

to the detriment of the team, and Manly teams over the years would surely have done better with a few more batsmen with the same intentions. Being prepared to sell one's wicket cheaply in any circumstances is simply not compatible with achieving greatness at the art of batting. It is difficult, with a player like Jim, to pick out a single innings for particular mention. However, one that stands out is his superb 115 in 1965-66, against a Randwick side including Wes Hall, in which he was brilliantly caught virtually over the fence in a grand effort to snatch a last-minute win.

The loss of the players mentioned, was certainly a blow, particularly that of Barry Rothwell whose record with the Club when he left in 1968-69 to join Northern Districts, stood at an impressive 5,180 runs at an average of 31.78. Barry was greatly missed and, in the following years, as an opponent, delighted in reminding us just what a fine player he still was.

Test player Graeme Thomas, a superb strokemaker, joined us briefly in Barry's last season, scored 790 runs at an average of 56.43, and promptly retired from grade cricket because he was not happy with his form. During his brief stay, Manly fans were each Saturday treated to a feast of batsmanship, the line-up commencing with Burke, Philpott, Thomas, Lee and Rothwell, and the remainder rarely getting a hit.

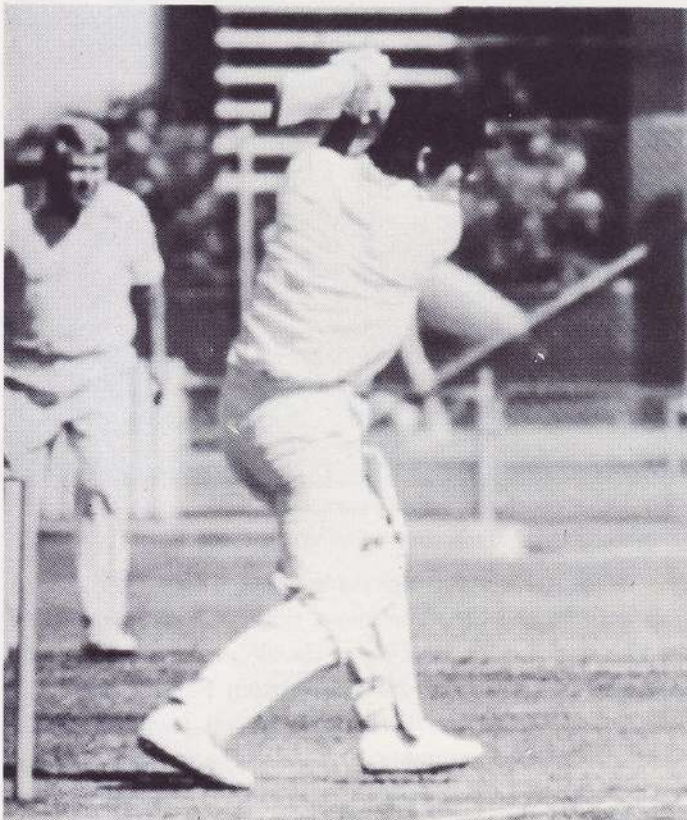


Barry Rothwell

The advent of Ian Howell, a young opener from Melbourne, did, however, help to soften the blow on the batting front. Ian arrived midway through the 1965-66 season and the selectors decided to take a gamble and include him in the Poidevin Gray side without having seen him bat. He obliged with three successive centuries and an 81 (scoring 396 runs for twice out in the series), went straight into first-grade, scoring 501 runs in 1968-69 and 607 the following year — many of these with beautifully timed shots off

his toes and past point — and rarely failed to get a start.

Peter Harvey, a young middle-order batsman of considerable natural ability, and possessing a glorious square cut and fine shots off his toes, rose to prominence in 1968-69, scoring 465 runs at 38.75. Under pressure, he played some vital innings that considerably helped the team's progress to the final that year. Unfortunately, however, a slump in Peter's form then followed. Other young batsmen to enjoy some success in this period were Peter Moore and the talented Paul Spraggs, the latter being a player of immense natural ability who never quite disciplined his batting sufficiently to reap the full benefit of his obvious talents. However, Paul played some memorable innings for the Club.



A fine cover-drive from Terry Lee



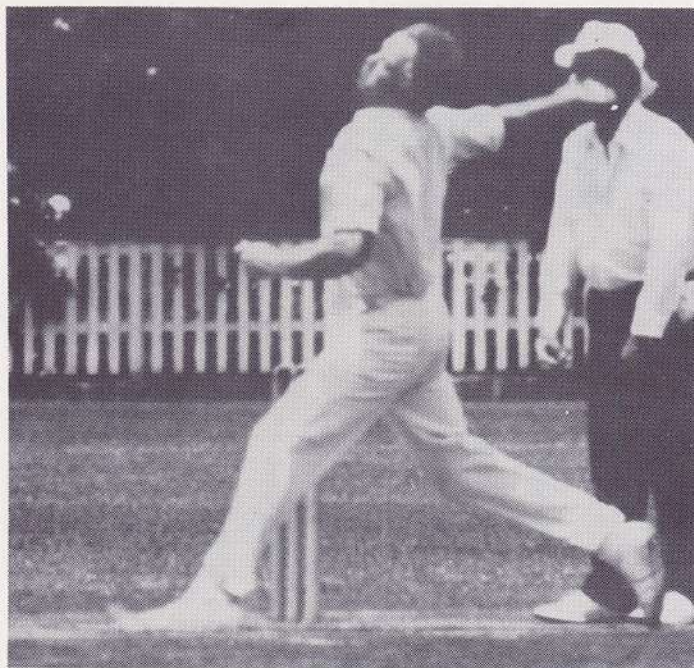
Terry Lee . . . a more than useful off-spinner too

All-rounders Peter Philpott and Terry Lee, of course, continued to perform as only they could. Terry's batting in this period and in the early seventies, was absolutely superb, and his rapid scoring and big-hitting have probably only ever been matched among Club members by Dan Gee and Bruce Cook. His feats included the following:

- 1963-64 — Scored 82 in 45 minutes against North Sydney (4 sixes & 7 fours), including 29 off one over
- 1966-67 — Scored 112 in 93 minutes against Cumberland, with 4 sixes and 15 fours
- 1966-67 — Scored 103* in 69 minutes against Mosman, with 2 sixes and 16 fours
- 1971-72 — Scored 68* in 26 minutes against Sydney University, with 5 sixes and 6 fours
- 1971-72 — Scored 71 in 29 minutes in Rothmans' Knockout match against Randwick, with 4 sixes and 9 fours
- 1971-72 — Scored 106* in 102 minutes against Petersham, including no less than 9 sixes and 8 fours

Terry scored over 2,000 runs and took almost 100 wickets in the last four seasons of the sixties, so his loss to the Club for two and a half seasons, while he was in America, was a severe blow.

Peter Philpott remained a model of consistency with the bat, and enjoyed some of his finest seasons with the ball, a massive 60 wickets in 1967-68 highlighting his performances. Peter eventually decided to make 1969-70 his final season with the Club, and he went out in fine style, his 550 runs and 45 wickets in that season deservedly winning him "the Herald" "Best and Fairest Player" award. His 22-year association with the Club brought him 5,535 runs at an average of 31.63, and 499 wickets at 18.93 apiece, but even these superb figures do not fully illustrate just how great was his contribution over the years in terms of captaincy, helping young players, and participation in off-the-field activities.



Tom Hart . . . 62 wickets in 1966-67

Fast bowler Tom Hart continued as the spearhead of the pace attack, having a variety of opening partners until his retirement in 1967-68. The preceding season had been a real triumph for him, his feat of taking 62 wickets at 12.5 each, representing the best ever season for a Manly fast bowler in first-grade, and the best effort by any grade bowler in any club that season. His success was due to attacking the stumps constantly, and to his tremendous fitness and enthusiasm, and was a just reward for a number of seasons during which he had probably bowled just as well, but had enjoyed very little luck.

We were fortunate that in Mal McEachern and Ken Nichol we had two able young replacements to fill the gap left by Tom's retirement. They both achieved immediate success in 1968-69 and played an important part in the team's run to the final against St. George. McEachern was an accurate fast left-hander while Nichol was a right-hander who predominantly moved the ball into the bat and who could be pretty hostile on a pitch that gave him any help at all. McEachern's 26 wickets in 1968-69, and Nichol's 28 the following year, were fine efforts.

The return of slow left-armer Mick Pawley in 1968-69 provided the Club with a spin attack as strong and varied as it had had for many years. Mick really dominated the scene in both 1968-69 and 1969-70, to finish respectively with 57 wickets at 13.57 and 36 wickets at 12.33 with his superbly accurate bowling which now featured a devastating arm-ball that gained him many victims lbw or bowled. Those performances resulted in Mick's selection to play for New South Wales. In this period, perhaps his finest effort was 7-57 in the final against the strong St. George team, where his variations of flight, pace and spin bemused a string of top-class batsmen, including top-scorer Brian Booth who was finally dismissed by Mick after an absorbing struggle.

It is interesting to note that in 1969-70 the team won its way into the final of the Rothmans' Knockout with an attack that was based around its three spinners Philpott, Pawley and quickish leg-spinner Tom Spencer who had come into the side in the previous season, and bowled consistently to secure 27 wickets at 22.51 and 36 at 16.41 in his initial two seasons in first-grade. To take three spinners into the final of a limited-over competition must be close to a record and, although we were eventually beaten in this game, the efforts of our bowlers in dismissing Sutherland for 130, should have been good enough for us to win.

Keeping duties for the team were mainly looked after by Mal Elliot who, in his own quiet way, set about establishing himself as one of the finest keepers — if not the finest — ever to represent the Club. Quite apart from his safe taking of the quicker bowlers, Mal was a really brilliant keeper to the spinners, a fact much appreciated by the Manly trio. He was to give Manly many more years of fine service.

LOWER GRADES IN THE LATE SIXTIES

The last few seasons of the 1960's were successful ones for our lower grades also, the Club being particularly fortunate to have such able skippers as Bob Haysom (seconds), Tom Felton and Keith Fitzpatrick (thirds) and Dick Wood-



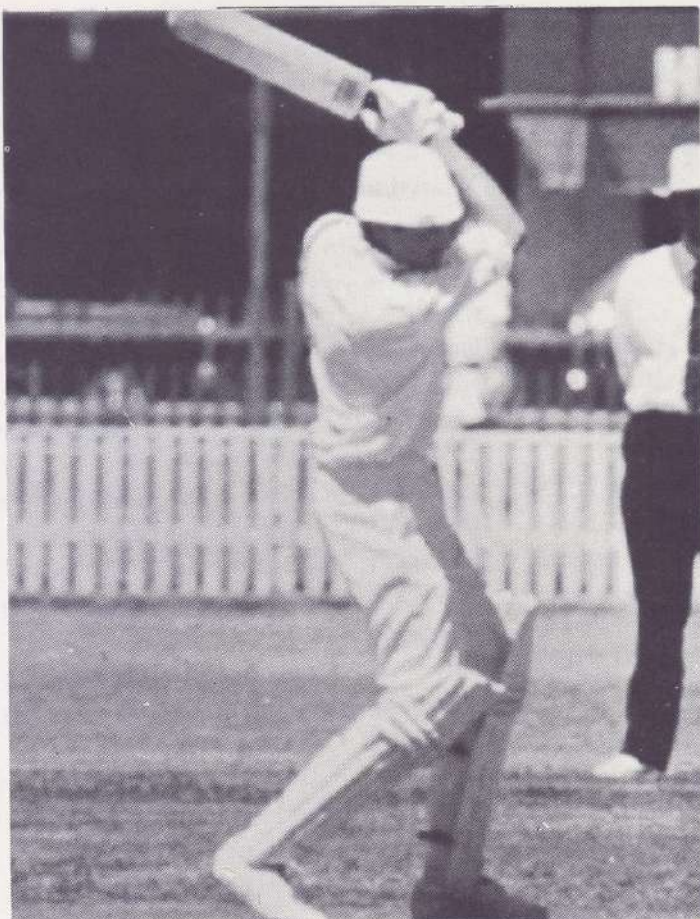
Mal Elliot . . . a brilliant keeper to the spinners

field (fourths) in charge of these grades.

Our second-grade side lost two experienced and valuable batsmen in Alan Turner and Nev Travers in this period, Turner having scored 545 runs at an average of 32.00 to top the averages in 1966-67. When he retired in 1968-69 his contribution as a player over 13 seasons could be measured by his total of 4,474 runs at an average of 22.6 — quite an effort for a man who was aged 34 when he played his initial grade game. The gap left by their departure was, however, capably filled by two young openers in Alan Frazer and Paul Spraggs. The aggressive Frazer scored 109 on his debut in seconds in 1966-67, and totalled 393 runs in his next season. His hooking, square cutting and strong off-driving ensured that his batting was always attractive to watch, and he developed into a most useful Club member. Paul Spraggs enjoyed two superb seasons with 454 runs at 34.92 in 1967-68 and 224 runs at 74.60 in 1969-70. One innings of 90 not out against North Sydney, in 1968-69, was a remarkable effort: Paul had forgotten to bring his shoelaces and, unable to run singles, explained to his teammates that this was the main reason for his having to include 8 sixes and 7 fours in his knock.

Tall all-rounder Paul Stabback also enjoyed considerable success in this grade with his hard-hitting front-foot style of batting and intelligent medium pace bowling. Paul would no doubt have been a consistent first-grader with most clubs, and he was unlucky that his appearances in Manly's top grade in the sixties, were not more frequent.

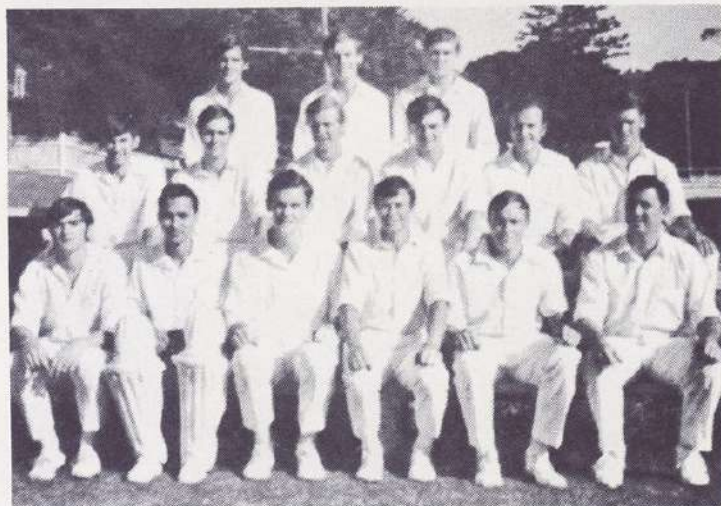
Other batsmen to contribute to the success of the team in this period were openers Ken Turner, Keith Fitzpatrick and Greg Harper, and young middle-order prospects Neil Coltman and Graeme Beard. The first three of these players were solid rather than brilliant, but Coltman and Beard — particularly the latter — were possessed of an excellent range of strokes, and each scored fine centuries for the side.



Paul Stabback

Keeping duties were mainly shared between Coltman and State baseballer Ross Hendy, both of these players possessing above-average ability in this capacity.

Of our bowlers, the most consistent performers were hard-working medium pacer Brian Kinsey, quickies Bob Haysom and Mal McEachern, and leg-spinners Bill Simpson and Reg Hunt. Brian was fast earning himself a reputation as the most accurate bowler in the Club, and his record in this period included 36 wickets at 15.64 in 1965-66, 27 wickets in 1966-67, 32 in 1968-69, and 24 at an average of 14.20 the following year. He formed an effective opening combination with left-hander Mal McEachern, and these two also became renowned for a succession of last-wicket stands featuring some of the most unorthodox batting seen



Manly-Warringah third-grade premiership side 1969-70. Back Row, left to right, K.Davidson, A.Frazer, I.MacDonald. Middle Row, N.Boden, G.Wilson, P.Allum, S.Allum, J.Hunt, F.Turner. Front Row, D.Hartman, R.Holmes, Phil Stabback, K.Fitzpatrick (capt.), I.Felton, R.Hunt

on Manly Oval. Bob Haysom also remained an effective bowler right up until his retirement. Leggies Bill Simpson and Reg Hunt were both prodigious spinners of the ball with fine wrong 'uns, and they enjoyed some excellent seasons. Reg took 42 wickets at 20.80 in 1968-69 to show us what an excellent bowler he was at this level.

The most successful side of the sixties, however, was undoubtedly our third-grade. They came in fourth under Bob Haysom in 1965-66, and then knowledgeable veteran Tom Felton led them to fifth, third and second positions in his three seasons before Keith Fitzpatrick's first season as a grade captain saw his enthusiasm and aggressiveness in the field rewarded with the premiership in 1969-70.

Keith himself batted consistently well throughout the period, scoring 486 runs in 1966-67 and playing some vital knocks in the premiership year. Keith's batting was always featured by a tenacity and a fighting spirit that other players who were perhaps more endowed with natural stroke-making ability, could well have tried to emulate.

The outstanding batsman of the period though, was tall Arthur Springhall who scored 464 runs at an average of 38.6 in 1965-66 (despite missing five matches), and 307 at an average of 33.00 in 1967-68, but, for some reason, Arthur never really succeeded in higher grades. His superb 104 against Wests in the former season included 8 sixes and was as fine an exhibition of graceful controlled power and perfect timing as one could wish to see. His main support early in the period came from the sound Geoff Halcombe and captain Tom Felton who was a great fighter, while later on, a whole string of promising young batsmen, including Steve and Phil Allum (both left-handers), Joe Pawley, Neil Coltman, Greg Harper, Frank Turner, Neil Boden and Kevin Davidson, came into the picture with some good performances. Coltman's 296 runs at a 74.00 average in 1968-69 and Davidson's 554 runs at 34.60 in the premiership year, were outstanding efforts. Left-handers Phil Allum and Frank Turner, however, appeared to be the best of these young hopefuls, Phil being a great fighter with an excellent temperament, and Frank a thunderous driver of the ball, if a little impetuous at times.

The pace attack was always a strong one with the presence of Neil Fenn, Bob Honeyman, Mal McEachern and Ken Nichol early in this period, and, of course, veteran medium pacer Ron Watkins up until his retirement in 1966-67. His twenty-five seasons with the Club produced 4,252 runs at an average of 17.36 (all made with his massive tar-covered bat) and a mammoth 696 wickets at an average of only 17.12 each. Only Jim Randell has taken more wickets for the Club, and Ron must rate as extremely unfortunate not to have played first grade as he played his best cricket in a period when the Club was exceptionally strong in the pace-bowling department. In the last couple of years of the sixties, two fine young quickies appeared on the scene in the form of Paul Stephenson (an Australian schoolboy representative) and Jeff MacPherson. They enjoyed considerable success from the start, particularly Jeff, and obviously they were destined very shortly to play important roles in our future first-grade sides.

Leg-spinner John Hunt remained a tower of strength with his extraordinary consistency, as did the accurate Tom

Felton. Slow left-handers Paul Jones and Ian MacDonald, plus off-spinner Ian Felton, also contributed significantly and ensured that the side was never without a competent pair of spinners.

Medium pacer Dick Woodfield (a real character) led fourths with some success for the last five years of the sixties, the side finishing in varying positions between fifth and ninth in this period. Dick's ability to move the ball nicely both ways put him a step ahead of most opposition batsmen and brought him 50 wickets in both 1965-66 and 1966-67, and over 30 in each of the next three seasons.



Dick Woodfield

Sides captained by Dick always managed to get involved in extraordinary finishes, and a double-tie against Cumberland in 1965-66, with both sides scoring 84 in the first innings and 120 in the second, was the best example of this. Dick, incidentally, took 13 wickets in this match.

The best of the young fourth-grade batsmen were Joe Pawley, Andy Grahame, Neil Boden and David Headon (the last two being real fighters), together with left-hander Ross Fairhall, Alan Howell and opener Greg Wilson. Bespectacled keeper Barney Murray was also a useful batsman and a great team man.

The pace support for Dick came mainly from medium pacer Phil Stabback, and from a promising young quickie named Steve Green who made his debut in 1969-70. Small totals put up by our batsmen often meant that there was little scope for the spinners, but consistent leggie John Hunt, Ian Felton, Ian MacDonald and Jeff Nichol (42 wickets in 1969-70) all turned in solid performances.

AGE COMPETITIONS

The Club's great run of successes in the A. W. Green Shield competition came to a virtual halt in the sixties, our best effort being in the 1964-65 season when Peter Harvey led the side into the final against Bankstown, only

to see a rain-affected draw bring a loss to his team on averages. Neil Coltman, with 395 runs and a highest score of 147, set two Club records for this competition in that season, while young spinners Chris Murray, Joe Pawley and Graham Blades had some great days.

The Poidevin Gray team enjoyed more success, being runners-up three times, and winners of the Shield in 1968-69, Peter Harvey again being the captain. Ian Howell's effort has already been mentioned, but some other fine batting performances in the sixties came from Reg Hunt, John Blaikie, John Weight, Paul Stabback, Steve Allum, Ross Fairhall, Grahame Beard and Paul Spraggs. Brian Kinsey somehow topped the batting averages in 1964-65 and no doubt would be furious if this, his lone triumph with the bat in 17 seasons, was not duly recorded. Best efforts with the ball came from Terry Lee, Reg Hunt, Neil Fenn, John Hunt, Brian Kinsey, Ken Nichol, Tom Spencer, Robert Honeyman and Paul Stephenson.



Poidevin-Gray Shield winners 1968-69. Back Row, left to right, P. Stephenson, K. Nichol, R. Honeyman, P. Spraggs, G. Beard, K. Turner. Front Row, R. Andrew, N. Coltman, P. Harvey (captain), F. Turner, A. Frazer, I. Felton

CLUB BOUNDARIES CHANGED

The 1966-67 season saw an important decision by the N.S.W.C.A. which our committee of the time was certainly not in agreement with. It was decided that the Club would lose to Mosman the area roughly comprising North Balgowlah, Seaforth and Killarney Heights, and to Gordon the area bounded by Warringah Road and Forestway.

Of the territory taken from us on the Western boundary of the Shire, i.e. the Killarney Heights, Forestville and the Belrose area, the Club conceded that there was a community interest both towards the North Shore and Manly Warringah.

But, for reasons obvious to all of us, we were, and we remain, adamant that the annexation to Mosman of North Balgowlah and Seaforth was unnatural and injurious to the development of cricket in the Manly-Warringah area. It was unnatural because of the wide division of the two areas formed by Middle Harbour — the clearest possible geographical separation of adjacent districts. It was resented because sporting people in the area were not only overwhelmingly loyal to their own district, but would regard as insulting the suggestion that they were not even part of it

— let alone allowed to represent it on the Ovals they, as ratepayers, help to maintain.

OFF THE FIELD

Mr. George Lowe started the decade as president and continued in this capacity until 1966 when he decided to relinquish the post in favour of John Hodgson, who became only the fifth Club president in its 88-year history. A dinner was held in George's honour early in the 1966-67 season, and many leading citizens, cricket administrators and Club members paid high tribute to his efforts on behalf of the Club and cricket generally in his sixty-year association with the Club.

John Hodgson's elevation to the position of president was well deserved after many years as a player and committeeman, including four years as honorary assistant secretary and another four as honorary secretary.



John Hodgson — 40 years of service to the Club on and off the field

Alan Turner put in three years' solid work as honorary secretary before resigning in 1967 when Alex Anderson, an administrator who had done much for the Junior Association, indicated his willingness to take on this thankless job. Alex brought to the job an attention to detail and an efficiency which had probably never before been attained, and did a really superb job over the last three seasons of the decade. The work of Bob Maxwell and Rolfe Kinsey who looked after our financial affairs for five and two seasons respectively, is also deserving of mention.

Coaching classes at the Oval continued under the guidance of Messrs. Lowe, Adrian, Brooks, Hodgson, Blades and Alan Lee. Classes averaged about 130 each Saturday until the move of our practice wickets to Brookvale in the mid-

sixties, coupled with the re-introduction of all day matches, spelt their end. Alternative venues were found, but never since has the Club been able to attract boys in these numbers.

Other items of general note included the finishing of the amenities block at the Oval and in particular the area we now formally know as "The Room at the Top" which has become the scene for many a friendly drink with club-mates and opponents, and the Club's decision, in the same year, to form two Shire teams in an effort to give more opportunities to young players in the district. These Shire teams initially proved most useful, but a lack of experienced cricketers to lead them in the last few years of the sixties, hindered our hopes of using these sides to develop our talented young players.

Two great stalwarts of the Club sadly passed away: Les Gwynne in 1962 and Bruce Adrian in 1970. Each of these

players, in his own way, contributed a lot to the Club both on and off the field.

Les was one of our outstanding players and administrators with over 6,000 runs as a batsman and many years as a committeeman, including a record of 13 years as secretary and fourteen years as one of our delegates to the N.S.W.C.A. Perhaps his greatest contribution to the Club, however, was his founding of the Saturday-morning coaching classes which proved so valuable to the Club. Even in ill health in the year of his death, he appeared at the nets from time to time to assist the Club coaches of the day.

The loss of Bruce Adrian was another sad blow. He also was a life member of the Club, a fine all-rounder who remains the only member of the Club to have scored over 5,000 runs and taken over 500 wickets, and was also an active administrator who served as a committeeman for 18 years, as liaison officer to Councils, and as a selector for many years.

Chapter 11

Seven Successful Years

THE seven seasons prior to the 1977-78 centenary season were both eventful and successful ones for the Club.

This relatively short period saw our firsts, thirds and fourths win premierships (firsts also winning the popular Rothmans' Knockout competition), and culminated in our winning the coveted Club Championship for the first time in 1976-77. In addition, we were twice runners-up and once third in the Club Championship; the second-grade and Poidevin Gray sides were each runners-up twice, and our third-grade and Green Shield sides finished in second place on one occasion each.

This period was also marked by some welcome innovations and experiments, not the least being Mick Pawley's efforts in organising two club trips to New Zealand (the first time a Manly team had travelled overseas), and our experiments with sponsorship and imported players in 1976-77 which gave the Manly public the opportunity to view at close quarters such fine players as West Indian test star Alvin Kallicharran and young Yorkshireman Bill Athey.

The success of the New Zealand trips has now become legendary, and the many tales recounted by the tourists have helped pass many an enjoyable hour in the intervening years. These tours did much to unify the Club as the players on each occasion came from all four grades, and it is probably no coincidence that Manly finished second and first in the Club Championship in the two years in which these trips were undertaken.

The feelings of Club members about sponsorship of overseas players is perhaps a little harder to gauge, strong views being expressed for and against the idea. Again, however, there is no denying that the news of the coming of the players concerned certainly was responsible for a great upsurge of interest throughout the Club at the start of the 1976-77 season. This, in turn, helped us off to a great start to the year.

THE EARLY SEVENTIES

The first two or three years of the seventies were highlighted by outstanding efforts from Keith Fitzpatrick's second-grade team which in 1970-71 finished as runners-up (after yet another final where we had reached a commanding position only to be washed out on the second



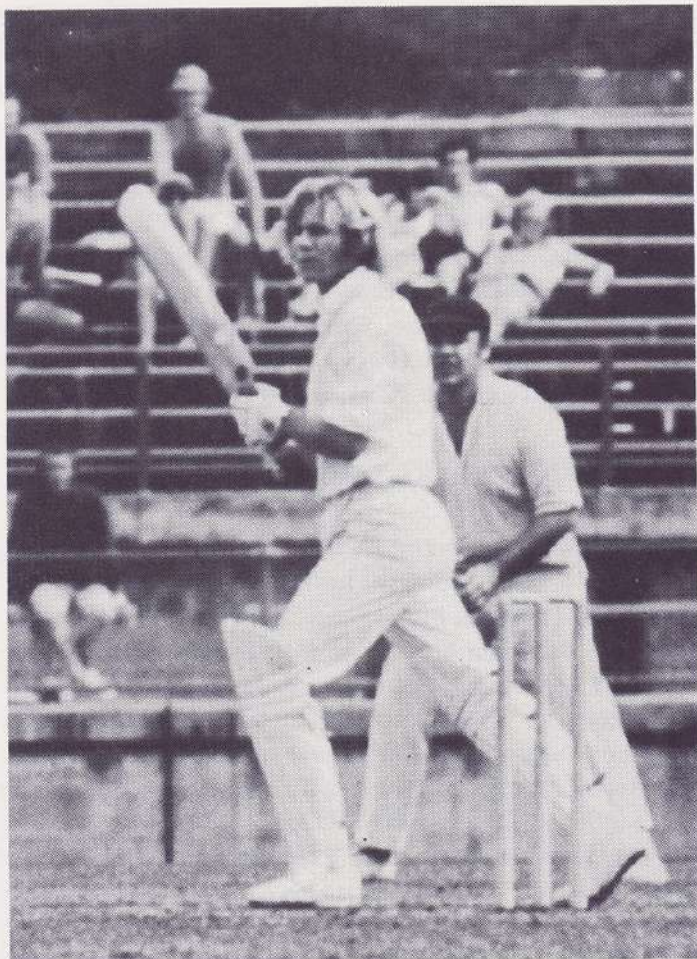
Manly fourth-grade premiership XI 1972-73. Back Row, left to right J.Toovey, N.Boden, N.MacDonald, S.Green, J.Barratt, P.Davidson. Front Row, A.Ward, T.Purcell, R.Woodfield (captain), G.Simpson, S.Mesite

day), and from the popular Dick Woodfield's premiership-winning fourth-graders in 1972-73. This win was a fitting reward for Dick who, over a period of almost 10 years as a lower-grade captain, only once led a side which finished worse than the halfway mark in the competition. Dick was one of our most successful captains ever, and his cheerful guidance of our third and fourth-grades was sadly missed when he retired in 1973-74 after a career which saw him take no less than 365 wickets for the Club with his intelligent medium pacers.

Our first-grade finished in 14th, 7th and 6th place in this period, the first result admittedly being disappointing, but to some extent predictable as the side suddenly found itself without Peter Philpott (retired), Mick Pawley (playing in Newcastle) and Terry Lee (in America with his job). Terry returned to captain the side for the next two seasons and, with Ian Howell and exciting young prospects Phil Allum and Graeme Beard, he formed the backbone of the side's batting. If anything, Terry's batting at this stage was sounder than ever before, without any sacrifice of his aggressive methods of former years. Terry's positive captaincy also played a major part in the team's convincingly winning the Rothmans' Knockout competition in 1971-72 after an

exciting final against the star-studded St. George side.

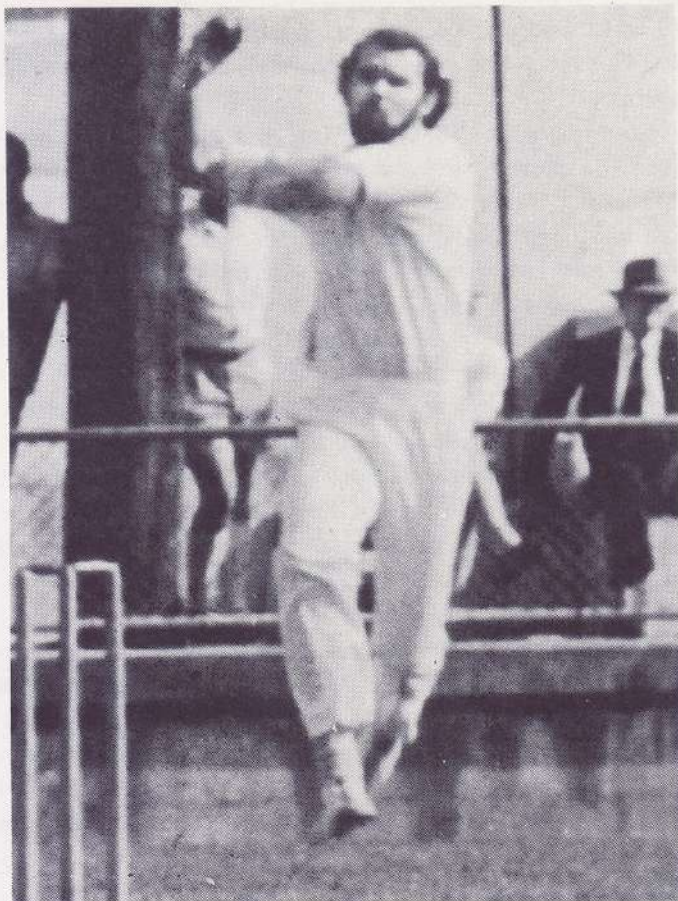
Left-hander Phil Allum made a remarkable start to first-grade with nine successive innings over thirty, and almost 500 runs in his first year, and his temperament and confidence promised much for the future. Graeme Beard's start was more tentative, but he worked hard at his game to produce some solid results (403 runs in 1971-72 and 358 in 1972-73) without quite fulfilling his obvious potential. Dashing left-hander Frank Turner was promoted to firsts at the end of the 1971-72 season, and at once began to astonish team-mates and opposition bowlers with his ultra-aggressive methods which, even if not made for consistency, certainly guaranteed entertainment. Bobby Simpson will no doubt remember his 105 in 90 minutes at Prattan Park in 1972-73, featuring five effortless sixes.



A classic square cut from Phil Allum

Jim Burke was still there, of course, with 699 runs in 1970-71, but he had begun to phase himself out of first-grade to give more opportunities to the younger batsmen in the Club, having stood down as captain in favour of Ian Howell that same year. Jim played firsts the following year and then took the unprecedented step (as an ex-international who was demonstrably still the best batsman in the Club) of taking over the captaincy of seconds for two years, using his great knowledge to help many of the Club's promising youngsters. This unselfish gesture was typical of Jim who, aged 45 when he eventually retired, had scored 7,404 runs at an average of 43.8 (including 14 centuries) for the Club. Jim was sadly missed both as a player and as a comrade off the field, for he and his wife Judy were colourful characters who did much for Manly.

The first-grade attack in this period was largely in the



Paul Stephenson

hands of quickies Paul Stephenson and Jeff MacPherson, and spinners Mick Pawley, Terry Lee and Tom Spencer. Paul had the ability to move the ball away from right-handed batsmen and was a great competitor at all times, while Jeff bowled mainly inswingers and was deceptively quick. He enjoyed one superb afternoon against Balmain when he took 8-19 in the first innings and two wickets without cost at the start of the second innings. However, it was Mick Pawley, on his return from Newcastle, who was the main striking force, taking 30 wickets in 1971-72, and



Jeff MacPherson

48 at 11.4 each the following year, to head both the Manly and Cricket Association averages and deservedly win State honours.

Second-grade's 1970-71 effort has already been mentioned in passing, and the main players who helped Keith Fitzpatrick and later Jim Burke in this grade, included solid batsmen Greg Harper and Neil Boden, plus the aggressive Alan Frazer who, at this time, was too good a player for seconds but not quite experienced enough to be consistently successful in first-grade. The first two were real fighters who never gave their wickets away cheaply, and they figured in many fine partnerships, including an unbroken opening stand of 192 against Balmain in 1971-72. Indeed, the Balmain side must have come to hate the sight of Greg Harper who, in the final of 1970-71, had defied their attack for 383 minutes to score 79 after the side had lost three quick wickets. It is believed that this is the longest innings by a Manly batsman.

Star bowler for the seconds was Ken Nichol who with 46 wickets in 1971-72 and 38 the following year, showed fire and determination that would have seen him a regular first-grader with most clubs. His main support came from medium pacers Brian Kinsey and Des Hartman, and from leg-spinner Reg Hunt. They received able assistance from keeper Ron Holmes who accounted for many victims behind the stumps.

Third-grade was captained by Dick Woodfield and left-handed opener Ken Turner during this period, and it was a solid outfit that finished fourth in 1970-71 and third in 1972-73, the latter effort being largely due to Brian Kinsey's magnificent effort in taking 76 wickets (just three short of the Club record) at an average of only 8.76. These figures were a fitting reward for one of the most enthusiastic, accurate and big-hearted cricketers the Club has ever produced.



Brian Kinsey . . . Over 600 wickets for the Club

Solid performances were turned in consistently by batsmen Steve Allum, Greg Wilson and Greg Anderson, and by

Steve Green and Dave Packer (two promising young quickies), Des Hartman, Ian MacDonald and Neil Howell, with the ball. Laurie Stokoe's brilliant 176 not out against Northern Districts in 1971-72, was not enough to win the match, but it will be remembered by all his team-mates as a great exhibition of power and timing, and was the outstanding lower-grade batting performance of the seventies.

Fourth-grade experienced two poor years early in the seventies, despite some creditable individual efforts by young batsmen Graham Dudley and Sam Mesite, and by fast bowler Dave Packer before his promotion. However, their moment of glory came in 1972-73, when Dick Woodfield led the team to a stirring victory in the final against North Sydney. Batting first, Manly was 7-35 at one stage before a fine partnership between an aggressive Jeff Barratt (53) and Mesite (38) saw our score reach a respectable level and so provide our bowlers with a reasonable chance of securing a win. This they did with a determined effort, highlighted by quickie Steve Green's 6-46.

This team of Dick's was a well-balanced one, with some promising young batsmen in Peter Davidson, Tony Ward, Tom Purcell (who was also the keeper), Mark Stedman and Sam Mesite, and a strong bowling attack built around quickies Steve Green and Jeff Barratt, and 15-year-old leg-spinner Greg Simpson. Barratt, a strongly-built player, was undoubtedly one of the keys to the team's success that year, with 340 runs and 42 wickets at 9.18 each.

MICK PAWLEY'S KEY ROLE IN PREMIERSHIP

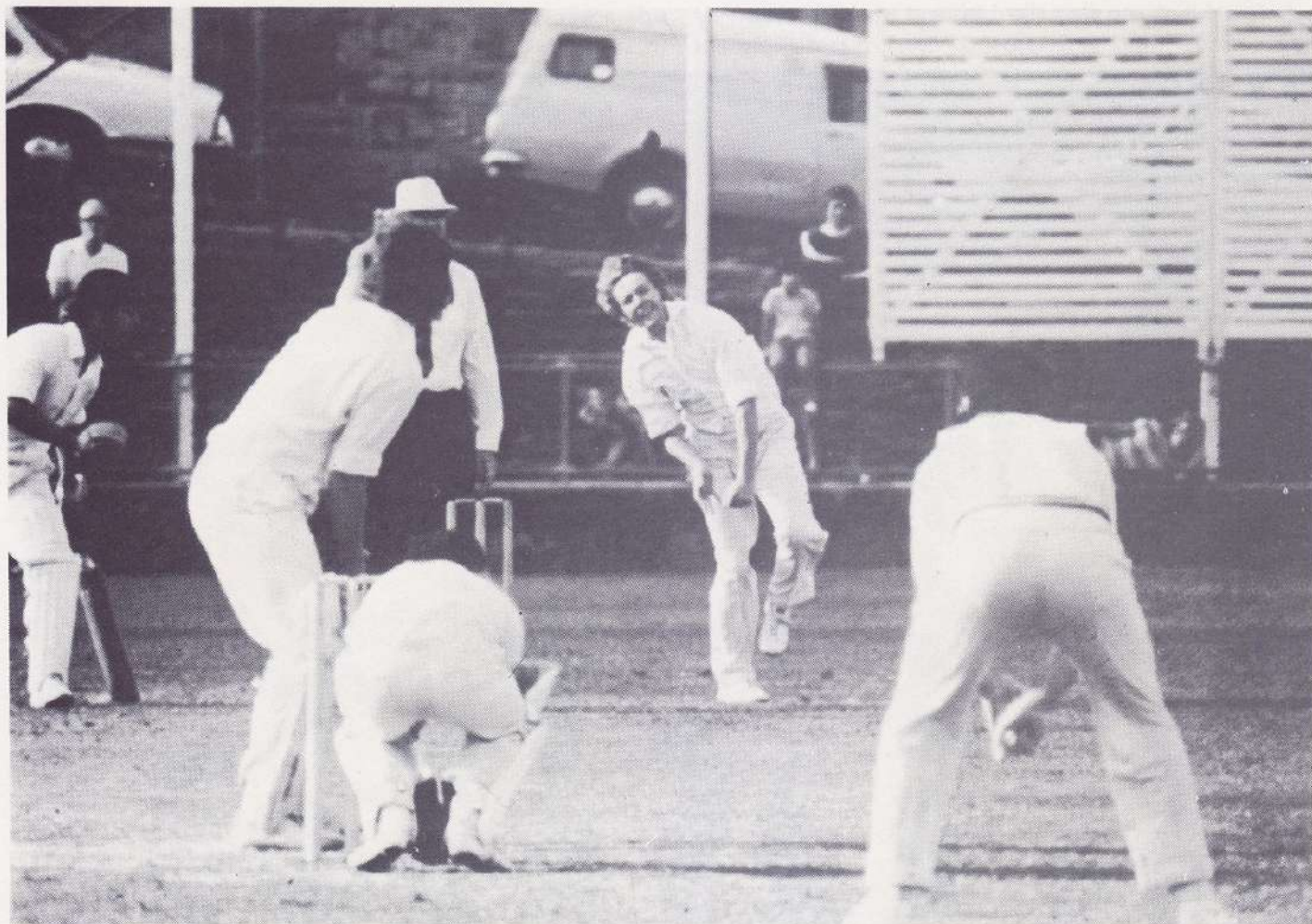
Mick Pawley's election as first-grade captain in 1973-74, heralded a new approach to their cricket by our first-graders and the majority of other Club members. His leadership was dominant both on and off the field, and well before the first Saturday of the season, a squad of players was undergoing a rigorous conditioning programme at the Harbord Diggers Club. Our regular first-graders, in particular, reached peaks of physical fitness hitherto not dreamt of, and maintained it right through to 31st March, the date of the team's superlative premiership victory in the final against Barry Rothwell's Northern Districts team at Manly Oval.

The final must go down as one of the most tense and mentally and physically gruelling contests the Club has ever been involved in. Our ultimate victory appeared improbable for virtually ninety per cent of the match, and indeed, at one stage, with Manly reeling at 4 for 17, then 5 for 32 against the fiery onslaught of State quickies Steve Bernard and Mark Clews, we seemed to be heading towards one of our quickest-ever defeats.

Fortunately, however, Ian Howell, after a relatively poor season, found all the skill and tenacity that are his trademark, and with Peter Harvey blazing away in cavalier fashion, the situation at lunch had improved enough to give us hope of a total of 200 or more. However, the adjournment, as it was fated to do in this epic struggle, proved the batsmen's undoing, and apart from a brief fight-back by Mick Pawley and Paul Stephenson, the tail failed to wag, so that all Northern Districts needed on a plumb wicket was a mere 149 runs.



Ian Howell . . . his innings of 47 saved complete collapse



Mick Pawley bowling during his superb spell in the final

Such, however, was the determination of our bowlers and the brilliance of our fielding, that Northern Districts could only inch their way forward, and they finished the first day at 4 for 87, losing the vital wickets of Rothwell and Kerry Mackay shortly before the close, after these two had become involved in an ominous-looking partnership.

Things, therefore, could hardly have been more evenly balanced when the second day commenced, and the first hour or so was obviously going to be vital. Howarth went early, caught at slip off Pawley, but the tenacious Iredale and an aggressive David Sincock came close to turning the tide once again towards the Districts before Sincock was run out — almost certainly due to extreme pressure — by a cool piece of fielding from Phil Allum. The score at this stage was 6 for 110.

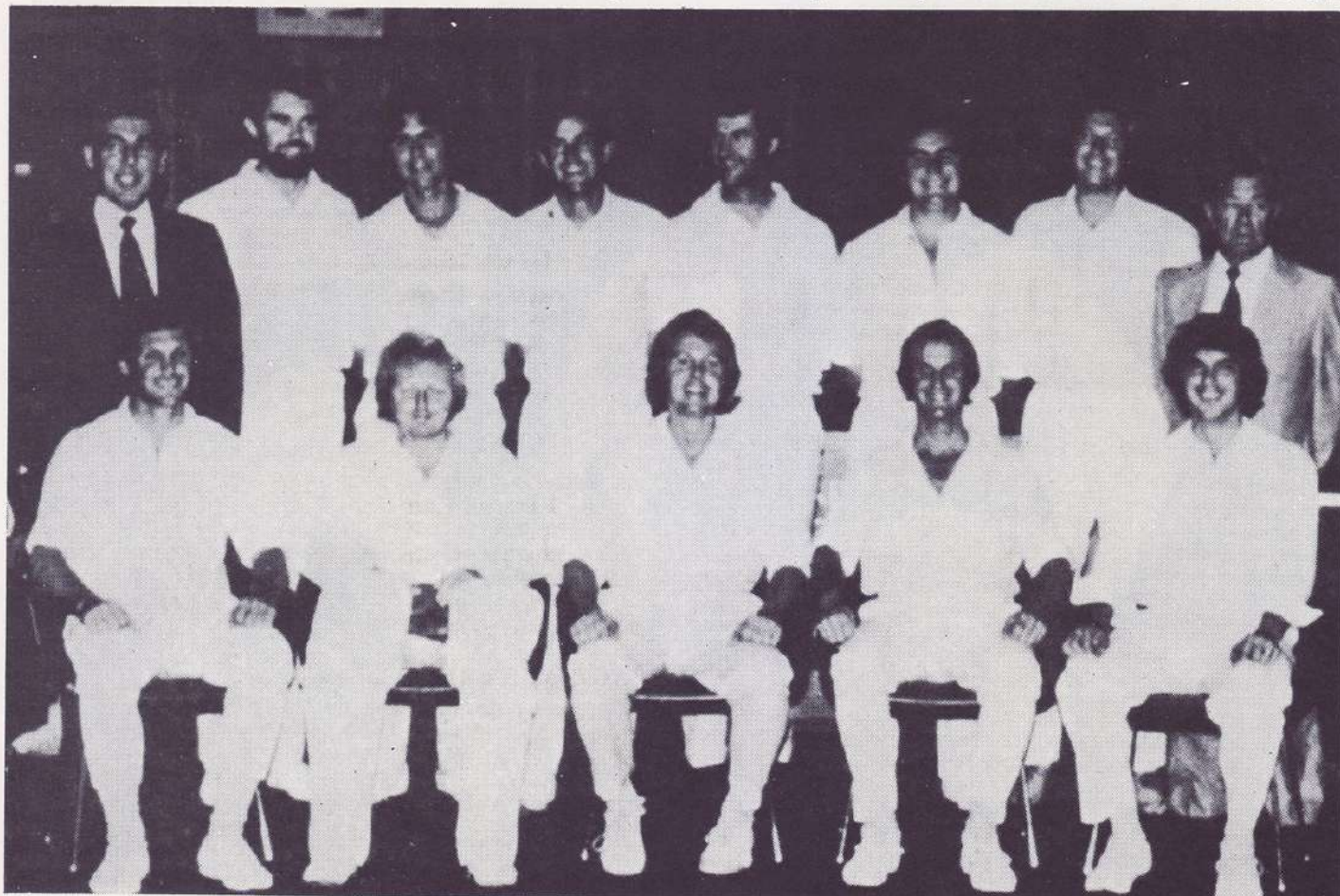
Tension at this point was extreme. Clews was nearly run out in a close decision for umpire Brooks, but then Stephenson had him caught behind. Straight afterwards, Iredale, after 4½ hours of resisting the tantalising deliveries of Pawley, decided that he should now become the aggressor, but the ball spun and lifted for Stephenson to cling grimly to a pressure catch at point. Bernard followed, caught at slip off the same bowler by a jubilant Terry Lee, and when last man Dennis Lynch joined Cummings, they faced what must have seemed an enormous task to score 23 runs more. They achieved a desperate six before Mick's deadly arm-ball drove the last nail home and Cummings was palpably leg before. Northern Districts' total of 131 took 71 overs and 328 minutes. There were three fine catches each by keeper Elliot and first slip Lee, and a superb return by skipper Mick Pawley — 5-37 off 31 overs of tantalising and

superbly controlled spin bowling which gave him season's figures of 62 wickets at an average of only 8.71 runs each.

With almost three hours to play — and nothing to lose — Bernard and Clews once again unleashed a fierce attack. But force was met with force, and Phil Allum, Terry Lee and Graeme Beard saw us through to stumps. It was in all respects a great final — enthralling even for the not-so-knowledgeable, and leaving stunned and weak all who have experienced the traumas that go hand in hand with a close finish to any match, let alone a final.

Mick Pawley's team could boast eight batsmen who averaged over 20, the star being Phil Allum whose copy-book square cutting brought him many of his 758 runs. He and Ian Howell gave the team a half-century or better opening start on no less than six occasions, to pave the way for strokemakers Peter Harvey, Terry Lee, Graeme Beard, Alan Frazer and Frank Turner, all of whom enjoyed good seasons. Mick's personal success with the ball has already been mentioned, but, in addition, the team had two excellent pace bowlers in Jeff MacPherson (50 wickets at 14.10) and Paul Stephenson (40 at 19.95) who rarely failed to gain an early break, and above-average support bowlers in Graeme Beard with his newly developed medium pacers, and off-spinner Terry Lee. All the bowlers received great support from their fielders, with keeper Mal Elliot and slips fielders Lee and Allum snaring almost sixty catches between them during the season.

The spirit and dedication shown in this effort carried through to 1974-75, with Mick again at the helm, and the side again reaching the final but, this time, going down to Brian Riley's strong Petersham eleven. This effort was,



Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club first-grade side 1973-74. Back Row, left to right, J.F.Hodgson (president), P.Stephenson, P.Allum, J.MacPherson, T.Lee, A.Frazer, G.Beard, A.W.Anderson (hon.secretary). Front Row, F.Turner, M.Elliot, M.Pawley (captain), I.Howell, P.Harvey

however, largely due to the bowlers who turned quite a number of potential losing scores into close wins, the loss of Phil Allum to Cumberland showing up the weaknesses in our remaining batting.

Even Ian Howell and Terry Lee experienced poor seasons, and only Graeme Beard and Paul Stabback could look back on the season with any degree of satisfaction. Graeme's batting really came of age this year, and his forceful back-foot play, especially after Christmas when the wickets got a little faster, earned him a mammoth 798 runs at an average of 39.90, including three centuries.

The attack again had an emphasis on pace, with Paul Stephenson, Jeff MacPherson, Graeme Beard and Paul Stabback doing the bulk of the work, and Mick Pawley providing the variety with his left-arm spinners. Jeff's 45 wickets included a superb 9-46 on an easy-paced pitch at Manly, in an early-season game against North Sydney.

Our worst fears were realised the following season when the team slumped from second to second-last, the batting being so brittle that scores of 150 were passed on only six occasions all year. Against Balmain, we surely reached the bottom of the barrel as we were fired back into the pavilion for only 29 runs. Only Graeme Beard experienced any sort of success with the bat, his effort of 684 runs at an average of 57.00 being an excellent one and highlighted by his breaking F. S. Middleton's 66-year-old record score in first-grade, in the Randwick game, when his 187 almost single-handedly won the match. Graeme also won State selection, but after scoring 75 and 16 on his Shield debut, was surprisingly overlooked by the selectors, despite the continued failure of those who took his place. Frank Turner played

maintained. Pawley, Stephenson and MacPherson all bowled soundly, but the pressure of continually having to try and force wins after we had been dismissed for a smallish score, seemed to tell on them, and their striking rates fell away.

This effort was a gloomy prelude to 1976-77. However, the news that, largely through the generosity of Amoco, the Club had secured the services of West Indian test batsman Alvin Kallicharran, brought fresh hope. Although Alvin was hampered by a shoulder injury and also had to return home earlier than expected, his presence was a real morale booster and played no little part in the side's finishing in a respectable position on the ladder in what was to turn out to be a very closely contested competition.

Mick Pawley led the side early in the year until a combination of ill health and coaching activities made him decide to stand down, this resulting in Graeme Beard's taking over the reins. Graeme himself enjoyed another good season with 475 runs, and received good support from young Yorkshire opener Bill Athey, and from Greg Harper who rejoined us after a number of years with the University Club. Kallicharran could not get going with the bat, but two brief innings against University and Nepean gave us glimpses of his undoubted class.

Of the bowlers, Graeme himself, with 34 cheap wickets, and the consistent Paul Stephenson, were most successful, though they received good support from Dave Packer and Pawley. The bowlers produced some fine efforts under great pressure in the last few rounds to gain a number of close wins in tight situations when the Club was desperately fighting to retain its narrow lead in the Club Championship. As always, they were excellently backed up by Mal Elliot who snared another thirty victims to take his tally for the Club to somewhere around the 250 mark. He remained a superb all-round keeper, equally adept at taking fast and slow bowlers in his efficient, yet unobtrusive, fashion. "Rolls" footwork is a model for any young keeper and it results in his rarely being forced to dive or grab for a chance — a factor which, looking back, might even have acted to his detriment for, during Brian Taber's absence on Australian tours, a number of flashier but far less talented keepers won State selection. Mal has not missed a single first-grade match since 1967-68, a record which speaks for itself.

LOWER GRADES

Our lower grades, particularly seconds and thirds, also performed creditably in the three or four years up to 1976-77, with highlights being the efforts of Ian Howell's second-grade side in 1976-77, and Grahame Howlett's third-graders in 1973-74 and 1974-75. Seconds were captained by Ken Turner, Gareth Blades, Tom Purcell and Ian Howell in this period, Ian inheriting from Tom in 1977 a particularly strong side that would have given our first-graders a good run for their money. The team finished minor premiers by an incredible 28 points, cruised through their semi-final due largely to a record 239-run stand between century-makers Howell and Sam Mesite, but narrowly lost a high-scoring final against North Sydney, never really recovering from the early loss of an injured Jeff MacPherson from their attack.



Graeme Beard . . . his 187 against Randwick broke a 66-year-old Club record

some fine hands this year, but he was too inconsistent to give Graeme the support needed to ensure consistently good team totals.

The form of the bowlers also fell away as the season progressed, their hopes being frequently dashed by poor catching and ground fielding which seemed to result from the past two seasons' standard of fitness not having been



Manly second XI 1976-77 — Runners-up — Back Row, left to right, R.Rickey, K.Nichol, F.Turner, R.Green, I.Howell (capt.), M.Byers, G.Hill, B.Kinsey, J.MacPherson, R.Kinsey (scorer). Front Row, G.Mairs, S.Mesite, J.Stewart

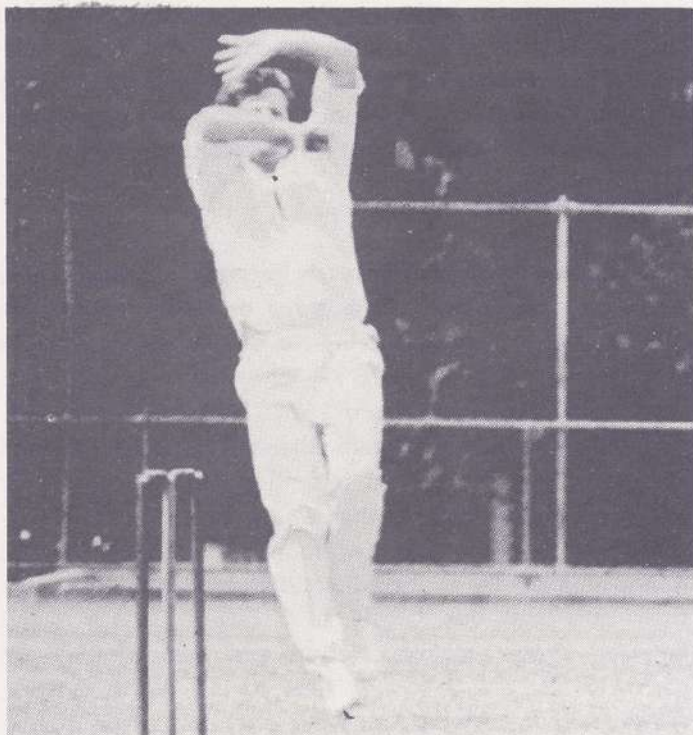
Seconds' batting was highlighted by good efforts from openers Howell and Mesite, and by Purcell, Greg Hill and the consistent left-hander Jim Stewart who, over a number of seasons, showed that he was a great man for a crisis. The bowling also was particularly strong, the spoils being shared between speedsters Nichol and MacPherson (80 wickets between them in 1976-77) and, of course, the incredible Brian Kinsey who, in the same year, secured 58 wickets at an average of 11.10, including a heroic 6-66 off almost 30 straight overs in the final. Brian's bowling continues to improve each year, and this return took his tally of wickets for the Club to 597, a figure only exceeded by

Jim Randell and Ron Watkins. Accurate off-spinner Bob Green completed an attack which at all times was capably backed up by young keeper Mark Byers.

In the preceding years, players to perform well were the aggressive Tom Purcell, with 485 runs at 44.09 in 1974-75, opener Ken Turner, with 479 runs at 47.80 in 1975-76, Don Felton, Jim Stewart, Paul Stabback, Peter Sullivan, Bruce Tapp and the promising Greg Hill. With the ball, Ken Nichol remained our mainstay with 31, 27, 41 and 44 wickets in the four seasons, and bowled with much of his old venom. His main support came from the likes of Dave Packer, Tom Spencer, Gareth Blades and, of course, Brian Kinsey who also took 45 wickets in 1975-76.

Third-grade continued, however, to be our most successful team overall, and under Grahame Howlett, a very fine skipper who came to us after a long career with Petersham, the side contested two successive finals in 1973-74 and 1974-75. The first of these was drawn after minor premiers Cumberland batted for one and a half of the two days on a heart-breaking pitch for bowlers, to score 465. But Grahame made up for this the following year when we beat Sydney University outright in a low-scoring final, to take the premiership. Grahame's contribution as a skipper in these two years, was considerable and his aggressive and enthusiastic approach was a constant inspiration to his team. His decision to leave the Club after this victory, to help establish junior baseball in the Manly-Warringah area, was that code's gain and our loss.

In the first of these two years, the team's strength lay mainly in its bowling, Des Hartman (60 wickets), slow left-arm Ian MacDonald (42 wickets including 5-110 off 40 overs in the final) and Reg Hunt (37 wickets) making up a formidable attack at this level. Des' effort was an excellent one and his experience and ability to move the ball off the



Ken Nichol . . . over 400 wickets for the Club

track consistently, brought him many fine figures, 6-27 against Wests being the best. The batting, however, was not quite as strong, though solid efforts came from young Rod McNeill who averaged 33.22, and from Jim Stewart, Keith Fitzpatrick, Reg Hunt and Grahame himself.

In 1974-75, however, although the batting was not tremendously strong, it certainly had a lot more depth, and with another strong bowling line-up, the team went into the final as firm favourites. Jeff Barratt whose role in the fourth-grade final has previously been referred to, was averaging about 4 runs per innings prior to the semi-final and finals, and was close to being dropped, but his fighting qualities came to the fore in both the semi (where he scored 63) and the final (when he top-scored in both innings), and he played a major role in both victories. Bowling honours in the semis and finals were shared between pacemen Brian Kinsey and Steve Byers, and leg-spinner Tom Spencer. The latter (aided by some fine keeping from Mark Byers), returned figures of 5-20 and 3-15 in the final.

Over the season as a whole, Greg Simpson, Greg Hill and Keith Fitzpatrick were the most successful with the bat, the former two playing excellent innings on a seaming track to secure us a place in the semi, and Keith scoring a wonderful, unbeaten 100 against Northern Districts as well as patrolling the covers all year in his customary brilliant fashion. Bowling honours went to Brian Kinsey again, with 58 wickets, and he had good support from Tom Spencer, Jeff Barratt and young Steve Byers.

The two succeeding years were not as successful, although a strong effort after Christmas by Ian MacDonald's

1976-77 team, played an important role in our winning the Club Championship. Batsmen Reg Ryan, Mark Stedman, Grant Mairs, Graham Wilks, Peter Jesser, Gary Flowers and Greg Anderson all performed well in this period, with Wilks, Mairs and Flowers looking to be among the most promising of our young brigade. The bowling was not as strong as previously, but nevertheless, solid performances came from accurate off-spinner Bob Green, medium pacer Bob Rickey, Steve Byers, Ian MacDonald and the experienced Des Hartman.

The loss of Dick Woodfield was a blow to our fourth-grade side, and, despite the efforts of new captain Greg Anderson and the energetic Dave MacPherson, their performances in the last three years were not quite as good as



Ian MacDonald . . . a more than useful lower grade spinner



Manly third-grade premiership XI, 1974-75. Back Row, left to right, A.W.Anderson (hon. secretary), S.Byers, J.Barratt, B.Kinsey, T.Spencer, J.Logan. Front Row, G.Flowers, G.Hill, M.Byers, G.Howlett (captain), S.Mesite, G.Simpson

we hoped for. However, some excellent young batting prospects in Ric de Silva, Graham Wilks, Mark Kroschel and Dean Abbey, plus some promising bowlers in Greg Hayes, Craig Dobbie, Chris Hynes and Kroschel were unearthed. Others to perform well in this grade were the more experienced players in the form of Greg Anderson and Andy Wyatt with the bat, and Dave MacPherson with the ball.

PASSING OF GEORGE LOWE

An association of almost 75 years with the Club was brought to a close with the death of our Patron, George Lowe, on 31st May, 1976.

Elected as a member in 1903, George had already served some five years as a club scorer, and it was not long before his outstanding talents as a player were recognised. He became a regular member of the First XI by the time he was nineteen, and indeed, after finishing second in the batting averages in his initial season (1909), he was to head the averages in four of the following five years. Among his last few scores before enlisting in World War I were innings of 122, 72 not out, and 122 not out.

Though gravely wounded in the war, George Lowe made a remarkable recovery, played whenever his health permitted, and devoted the remainder of his life to cricket administration and coaching. Remarkably, since he could not run in the conventional sense, he established in the 1930-31 season our present record season's aggregate (937 runs), and highest individual score for third-grade (210 not out) which stand, to this day, as Club records.

He was elected to the committee in 1920 and from there proceeded to become honorary assistant secretary in 1930, and successively became honorary secretary, delegate to the N.S.W. Cricket Association, president, and at the time of his death, our honoured co-patron. In 1933, in co-operation with the late Les Gwynne and James Randell, he was instrumental in establishing a Saturday-morning coaching class for boys, and he continued as an active coach, in spite of all handicaps, for the next 30 years.

For more than 20 years George also undertook the coaching of country boys who are brought to Sydney each year by the Association. It was this activity, helping as it did the development of so many State and test players, that brought him Australia-wide acknowledgement for his coaching ability.

Recognition of a lifetime of his help to others came in 1969 when he was awarded the M.B.E. by the Queen "for services to sport, particularly cricket" — an award of which he was quietly proud, and which was a source of deepest satisfaction to all his friends.

Formidable though the list of his achievements may be, the continuing thread that ran through his whole career, and that which we will most remember, was the courage and kindness of the man himself. He gave generously not only of his time but of his purse, and many a young cricketer found himself the richer by a bat for some outstanding performance.

His achievements and his record of service will stand proudly while ever the Club exists, and it is unlikely that

we shall look upon his like again.

OFF THE FIELD

The 1970's have been eventful years off as well as on the field, with club administrators having to spend a lot more time than previously on the ever-increasing number of formal matters and financial problems which today are part and parcel of running a grade club. With the escalating price of cricket equipment, the role of committees such as the social committee has become one of major importance, for if a considerable profit is not shown on this type of activity, we all face the prospect of having to pay an annual subscription of almost twice the current amount. The relatively new field of sponsorship is also one which we have been exploring. Recent events at the highest levels suggest that as an amateur sporting body we may soon need to become completely self-supporting so far as our finances are concerned.

We, as a club, have been fortunate, however, to have and to have had at the helm administrators such as John Hodgson, Alex Anderson and John Stephenson.

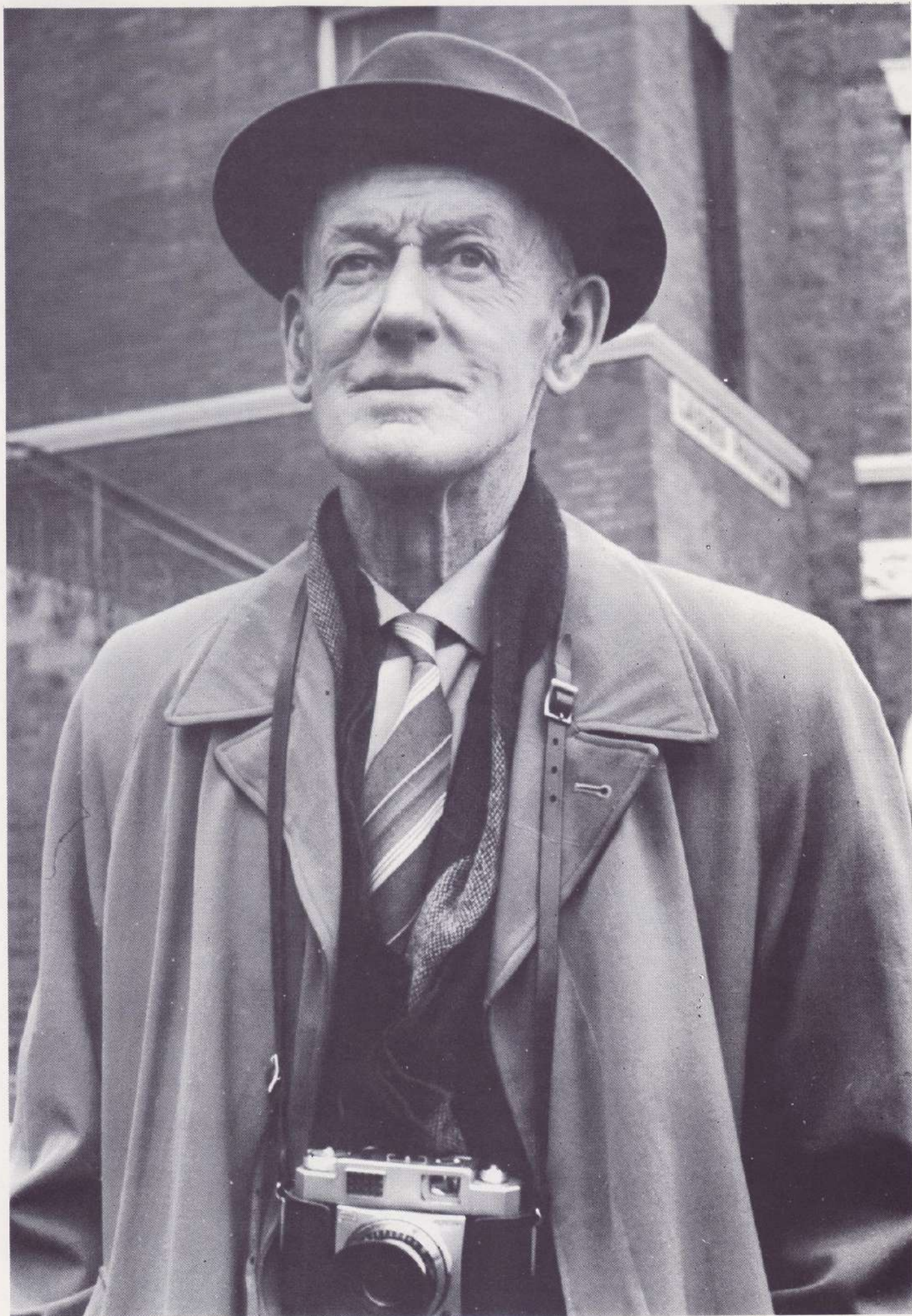
John Hodgson's association with the Club now spans more than 40 years, and since 1955, he has held executive positions including five years as assistant honorary secretary, seven years as honorary secretary, and eleven years as president, before unselfishly standing down in favour of John Stephenson in 1976 to help the Club out of a spot. His knowledge and experience have been of great benefit to the Club over the years, and Club members owe him a great deal for the time he has put into Club affairs on their behalf.

John Stephenson faced quite a task when he took over in 1976. However, he, too, has proved an excellent administrator, and many of the important improvements mentioned later have taken place during his term in office and due to his initiative.

Alex Anderson's administrative career must also be mentioned here, for his achievements in the district include such notable milestones as the formation of the Saturday-morning boys' competition and, in conjunction with Des Sainsbery, the formation of the Manly-Warringah Sporting Union.

Alex had much to do with bringing the Manly-Warringah Cricket Association and our Club closer together and, in 1967-68, he became our honorary secretary and delegate to the N.S.W.C.A. During his nine years as honorary secretary, Alex (with more than a little help from his wife Joyce) has shown himself to be probably the most efficient administrator the Club has had. His contribution to cricket in Manly has been immense, and we were pleased to see him return as assistant secretary for the centenary year.

Money matters in the seventies, with the exception of the two years when Peter Harvey looked after the books, have been under the control of pipe-smoking Rolfe Kinsey who in recent years has pursued players with outstanding subscriptions with a zeal that would ensure ready employment by any debt-collecting agency. His efforts in this regard have seen the Club in the happy position of being able to expend considerable sums of money during the



George Lowe



Alex Anderson

seventies on vital improvements to its various grounds. The most significant of these improvements involved our meeting Council halfway towards the cost of a heavy roller for Grahams Reserve, the provision of sight screens, and the restructuring and resurfacing of the net complex for that ground.

This period saw the Club lose some grand players through death or retirement. In addition to George Lowe, two fine keepers of the thirties in Cec Harris and Syd Wallace, both of whom were also more than useful batsmen, and leg-spinner Charlie Hayman, all passed away, while prominent players to announce their retirement in-

cluded leg-spinning brothers John and Reg Hunt who, between them, took 580 wickets for the Club, and the incomparable Terry Lee whose Club record ended up at 7,504 runs, 281 wickets and roughly 200 slip catches.

It should also be mentioned that Club members have taken much pleasure in the performances of umpire Tom Brooks, previously one of our finest bowlers who, over the past few years, has firmly established himself as Australia's finest test umpire, and one of the best in the world. He is a credit to the game and, when not on official duties, remains a solid supporter of the Club.



Tom Brooks

Chapter 12

Our One Hundredth Year

ON 24th September 1977, the Manly Warringah District Cricket Club proudly entered its one hundredth season. Of all the grade clubs in New South Wales, only the Sydney University Club is our senior, and we are the first district club in the State to achieve this milestone.

Naturally enough, all Club members hoped to crown this very special year with a repeat of the 1976-77 season which saw us win the coveted Club Championship for the first time, but although all grades performed solidly, particularly thirds and fourths, we could not match our efforts of the previous year.

However, considerable heart could be taken from the great performances of Bill Athey's Poidevin Gray side and Dean Abbey's Green Shield side. The Poidevin Gray team played superb cricket throughout the season to take the Shield, after an exciting final against the strong Bankstown side. Athey himself headed as powerful a batting line-up as the Club has ever fielded in this competition, and broke Ian Howell's 12-year-old record in scoring 465 runs. A measure of the batting strength of the side can be gained by their performance in the semi-final when they totalled an incredible 521 runs in one innings against Randwick.

The Green Shield team unfortunately had a vital game washed out when they looked certain finalists and ended up missing out narrowly on averages. Their performance, however, was equally as encouraging as that of the Poidevin Gray side, and after some years of worry over the mediocre performances of our age teams, we can now look to the next few years with great hope.

Batsmen such as Greg Hill, Mark Byers, Graham Wilks, Grant Mairs, David Heath, Dean Abbey and Richard Trim, together with bowlers Ken Pitcher, Greg Hayes, Chris Hynes and Mark Kroschel have emerged from these competitions as players likely to take over first-grade spots in the near future, for they have ability to burn, and all that is

needed for success at that level is hard work and dedication.

Of the other individual players, Graeme Beard and Bill Athey again both enjoyed fine seasons in firsts, as did young Greg Hill whose efforts featured a superb 107 not out in 96 minutes against Gordon, with 18 fours and three sixes. Graeme, incidentally, deservedly won back his State position after some great all-round performances, but had the wretched luck to injure an ankle just when he looked like establishing himself. Bob Rickey won promotion to firsts after some fine attacking innings in second-grade, and Peter Jesser and Grahame Dudley each scored around 500 runs for the season — a fine effort indeed.

Among the bowlers, it was especially pleasing to see Brian Kinsey at last establish himself in firsts after so many years of service, while in other grades, good performances came from Dave Packer, Steve Byers (who had match figures of 13-87 in the third-grade game against Petersham), promising medium pacer Ken Pitcher, fourth-grade captain Graham Hicks, and young left-hand spinner Nick Johnson.

Socially, the season was also a busy one, with many functions and fund-raising activities directly related to the centenary year. A highly successful past-versus-present game was played on the Oval, and for their work in organising this and other functions during the year, a tremendous vote of thanks is due to the social committee headed by Ian Howell and Jeff MacPherson.

At the time of writing, just one major function remains for the season, this being the Centenary Dinner in May. If we can judge by the great response we have had from past players from all eras, both in assisting with the compiling of this history and in supporting other functions organised during the season, this night should be a really memorable one and a fitting conclusion to the Club's first one hundred years of existence.

Chapter 13

Looking Back

OUR one hundred years as a cricket club have seen about 1500 players pass through the ranks of the various teams, and have brought us one Club Championship, ten premierships, and eleven victories in Rothmans' and junior competitions. Only three of these victories came during our first 60 years of existence, so it can be seen just how rapid has been our emergence as one of the strongest grade clubs in Sydney.

On a more general note, one thing we can all be proud of is that Manly teams have always had a reputation for playing their cricket in an attractive and sportsmanlike manner. Great players such as Harris Woods, Frank Ridge, Jim Randell, George Lowe and Dan Gee helped build this image and it was carried on by Dr. Roy Minnett, Bruce Cook and many more. Cook, in particular, set about developing amongst his players a sense of team spirit and discipline that had perhaps been lacking on occasions prior to his taking over, and the results he achieved speak for themselves with two premierships.

The point has been made before as to just how important a part in this improvement was played by the Club's coaching schemes envisaged by Les Gwynne and carried into effect by him, Jim Randell and George Lowe. Our great run in the Green Shield in the 1940's followed only a few years after these classes were commenced, and the players involved rose quickly through the grades to form the nucleus of our first-grade premiership side, and a solid base for our strong teams in the fifties and sixties.

This lesson must not be forgotten if we are to maintain our recent fine record, particularly as a fair amount of the

success we have enjoyed in the past few years can be attributed largely to experienced players whose careers are now drawing to a close. The time is thus right to look hard at whether or not the Club is doing enough for youngsters in the district for, in encouraging them, we secure our future.

As a purely academic exercise, we have decided to conclude the narrative part of this history by setting out three Manly teams selected from our "best ever" players. We came up with the following names:

TEAM 1.	TEAM 2.	TEAM 3.
J.W.Burke	H.D.L.Woods	I.Howell
L.Gwynne	D.Gee	P.Allum
G.Lowe	F.M.Ridge	Dr.R.B.Minnett (c)
K.R.Miller	B.Rothwell	F.S.Middleton
T.H.Lee	E.Robinson	E.Bull
B.C.Cook (c)	G.Beard	D.Frazer
P.Philpott	A.K.Walker	H.Whiddon
J.M.Gregory	A.Freeman (wk)	C.Harris (wk)
T.F.Brooks	M.Pawley (c)	T.Hart
J.Randell	A.Mailey	B.Adrian
M.Elliot (wk)	R.Taylor	V.Trumper

No doubt these "selections" will cause a few arguments among players from various eras, so we invite all readers to pick their own best-ever teams.

A final thought is that with talent such as this, it seems unbelievable that it took the Club some seventy years to achieve its initial premiership in first-grade.

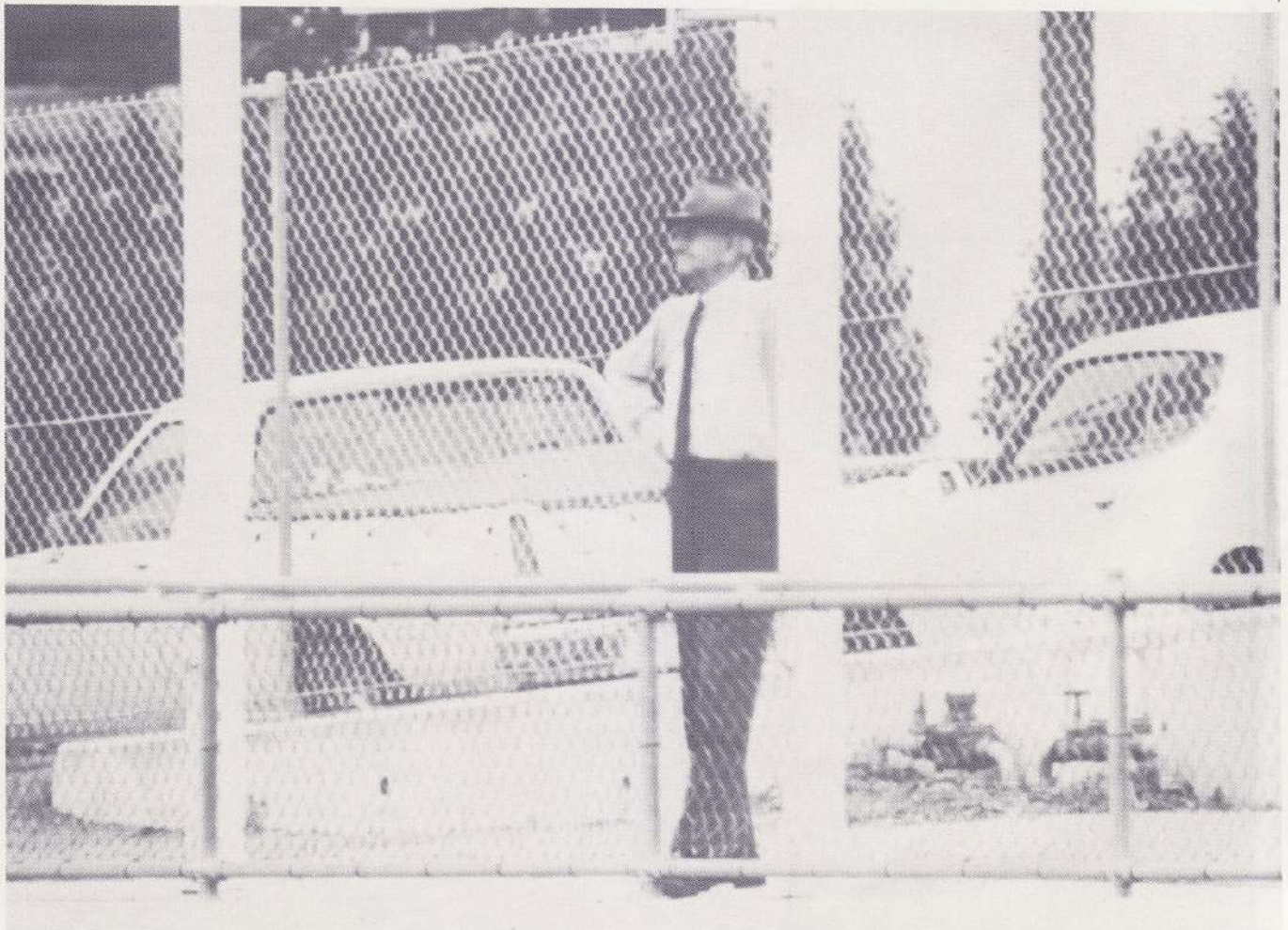
REMINISCENCES

The Game that's Never Done

*Soft, soft the sunset falls upon the pitch,
The game is over and the stumps are drawn,
The willow sleeps in its appointed niche,
The heavy roller waits another dawn —
Bowled is the final ball again,
Hushed is the umpire's call again,
The fielders and the batsmen cease to run —
But memory will play again
Many and many a day again
The game that's done, the game that's never done.*

*In happy dreams we'll see each ball re-bowled,
And mend the fault that robbed us of some prize,
In dreams we'll hold the catch we failed to hold,
And see our duck's-eggs swell to centuries —
In dreams we'll take the field again,
In dreams the willow wield again,
And set the red ball spinning in the sun —
Ah, memory will play again
Many and many a day again
The game that's done, the game that's never done.*

Eleanor and Herbert Farjeon.



Chapter 14

Reminiscences

THE following few pages contain in one form or another the reminiscences of seven of the Club's leading players over the last seventy-odd years. Current players will be well aware of the prowess of players such as Mick Pawley, Terry Lee and Jim Burke, and most will have heard of Bruce Cook who led the Club to its first two first-grade premier-ships, but the names of old-timers Arthur Little, Cliff Searle and "Ali" Freeman are probably not known to many.

We sincerely thank these individuals for taking the time to contribute to this publication, and feel sure that their stories will be of interest to all Club members.

TURNING BACK THE CLOCK

(A chat with Arthur Little, Cliff Searle and "Ali" Freeman)

The combined ages of the three gentlemen seated around the table at the Manly Golf Club was over 250 years. Arthur Little accounted for 86 of these, Cliff Searle for 81, and Ali Freeman for 76.

These three gentlemen ranked among our finest players and clubmen from just before the First World War right through to around 1940. Arthur was an enterprising batsman who scored over 3,000 runs for the Club and took nearly 200 wickets with his slow leg-spinners, while Cliff Searle was a fine attacking batsman who usually opened the innings, and who scored almost 6,000 runs for the Club in addition to being one of our finest lower-grade captains and a most useful medium pace bowler. Ali Freeman, the remaining member of the trio, was a dashing batsman and a fine keeper. Bruce Cook rates him as good a keeper as has represented the Club, and was full of praise for the manner in which he stood up to the stumps to take all but the quickest of bowlers.

It had obviously been some time since the three had seen each other, but from the time Cliff Searle arrived at the Club to complete the trio, conversation flowed freely, and stories of old Manly players right back to 1910 (the year Arthur Little made his debut for the Club) began to unfold.

"Do you remember old Claude Cochrane?" asked Cliff, and then proceeded to describe rather irreverently and much to the amusement of Arthur and Ali Freeman, how

this esteemed gentleman (who was one of our greatest administrators as well as being chairman of the Umpires' Association for many years), managed to play for the Club for 25 years without ever being given out leg before.

"I could have done with that sort of luck," chimed in Arthur Little, the oldest of the trio but still as alert as most men half his age. With a twinkle in his eye he then began to recall the good old days when it was a commonplace practice to open the bowling with a fast bowler downwind and a leg-spinner from the other end. He described in detail how year after year he used to trap one of the star batsmen of the era (named Cranney, he thought) with a looping full-toss directed at the hip. "He always used to hole out to deep mid-on," chuckled Arthur, "and I always had Harry Alder placed out there — he had hands like buckets and didn't miss a thing!"

The conversation swung around to great Manly players of the period, Dan Gee's name being very much to the fore, with Ali Freeman very nearly upsetting a round of beers as he rose to his feet to demonstrate how Dan used to draw back and square cut the fast bowlers for six over point. Ali also recalled keeping to Jack Gregory the day he took six for four against Balmain, and told an amusing story about a match against Gordon, at Chatswood, when about 2,000 spectators had jammed the oval to see MacCartney bat.

He had made only one or two when Ali stumped him off Jim Randell, causing MacCartney to remark to him as he stalked off the field:

"You shouldn't have done that, lad, these people came to see me bat!"

"Well, I didn't — see you later," replied Ali in the best tradition of Manly keepers.

All three veterans were unanimous in their praise of Jim Randell as a superb bowler and a tremendous and kindly person, and Ali spoke of Dr. Roy Minnett in much the same vein, referring to him as the most inspiring captain he had ever played under.

Cliff and Arthur both scored centuries against University in second-grade in 1929, in the process adding almost 200 together for the third wicket, and one could see the memories flooding back as they read about the feat in an old Annual Report. Again the drinks were endangered as Arthur showed us (and quite a few astonished golfers in the

proximity) how he clipped the first three balls of the game for boundaries past square leg, and the next few minutes were spent reliving these innings and trying to decide whether Cliff got 150 and Arthur 110, or vice versa.

We reminded Ali Freeman of the day he and Les Gwynne added 186 for the eighth wicket against St. George and he recalled how he and Les had had a frantic battle to get the strike towards the end of the day as Les tried to reach his 150 and Ali strove for his first century for the Club. "Neither of us made it," he laughed.

Aubrey Oxlade was mentioned, and Cliff Searle recalled the extremely formal committee meetings conducted by this most able administrator in the crows nest of the old pavilion, saying that meetings often went on for over five hours. Incidentally, Cliff, with a record 24 years on the General Committee, probably knew as much about the Club's goings on as anyone.

The conversation turned to whether or not there had been a decline in sportsmanship since the 1920's, and all three felt that this had been the case. Arthur Little said that it was not unusual in his time for a fielding captain to

call back an opposing batsman if he believed the umpire had erred in giving him out. He gave a few examples in which this had occurred, although Ali Freeman mentioned one or two former players who could compete with the current generation in the art of needling.

It had been a long morning for the three, and when we called a halt at around 1.00 pm, it was with an air of some reluctance that they all moved towards the door, for there had been an air of animation in the discussions, the stories and the jokes, which had not really been expected. As John Hodgson commenced the drive home, Cliff and Ali were still talking about the 1920-21 premiership-winning third-grade side they had played in.

One hopes that in fifty or sixty years' time current players will be able to sit down together and derive as much pleasure and satisfaction out of the game as did this trio. The Club owes them a debt of gratitude, not only for their efforts as clubmen and for taking the time out to contribute to this history, but also for their reminder of just what a great game cricket is, and just how many life-long friendships have commenced on the cricket grounds of Manly.

AN INTERVIEW WITH BRUCE COOK

To describe Bruce Cook as a cricketer of unusual ability, and a captain with an uncanny knack of bringing out the best in his players, would certainly be no exaggeration.

A morning at Bruce's home in September 1977, delving into the personalities and events of his era, left no doubt as to the accuracy of this general description.

A strong disciplinarian who led by example, Bruce Cook captained the Manly first-grade to two of the three first-grade premierships in the history of the Club, as well as being the second-highest run-scorer, to Eddie Robinson, in the Club's history. But Bruce would be the last person to discuss his batting prowess, and the first to praise the efforts of his team-mates, a tradition that has been an integral part of one hundred years of cricket at Manly.

The interview that took place that morning is recorded below:

Question: What was it like batting with George Lowe?

Answer: George, as we all know, was an amazing player considering the crippling injuries he sustained in the First World War that should have ended his career. I was fortunate to share a long partnership (of 201) with George Lowe in 1930. I scored about 70 while George, who scored over 200, gracefully glided the ball to all parts of the ground, virtually unable to bend his back yet maintaining his correct style at all times. To me as a young, up-and-coming player, it was an experience I will never forget. George, incidentally, was quite an expert in the art of stealing a single from the seventh or eighth ball of an over, so I had plenty of opportunity to watch him that day.

Question: Is the Manly Oval wicket of today similar to the wicket you played on in your era?

Answer: The wicket for most of my early playing days was virtually only rolled mud. To score 150 was quite an achievement, and batsmen looked forward to away-games to improve their averages. While talking about the Oval, I recall one night when I gave one of our groundsmen of the early 1930's — Harry Bashford — six new bats to oil for the following day. Harry used the only oil he had, sump oil, and the Club became the proud owners of six black bats!

Question: Bruce, who would you suggest had the greatest influence on the development of your career?

Answer: Undoubtedly I learnt most of what I know about cricket from the late Les Gwynne. Les was a true advocate of the game who, whilst maintaining firm discipline, took every opportunity to use the services of each of his team-mates to help their confidence and ensure they knitted as a team. As well as being an excellent captain, Les was a top-class batsman and had the ability to throw and bowl with both arms.

Question: You must have played with some interesting characters during your career.

Answer: Yes, I certainly did! I recall one game against Sydney University when one of our players, Sid "Scones" Wallace, arrived in a condition brought on by a celebration the previous evening, and was told by the captain at the time, Les Gwynne, not to undress because he wasn't in a fit state to play. However, unbeknown to the two opening batsmen, "Scones" decided, after a cold shower, to pad up and open the innings. Incredibly, the three batsmen proceeded to walk through the gate towards the wicket area. One of the openers decided to withdraw, and "Scones" progressed to the wicket and took centre to start the innings. It is now history that he hit the first ball for six and scored a whirlwind 103.

Another day, a player who had best remain unnamed, was positioned at straight hit at the beginning of the first over after tea bowled by Bruce Adrian. The third ball was duly hit high in the air toward the sight-screen. In anticipation of a wicket, the bowler and the fieldsmen all turned to see the catch taken. Unfortunately, the cup of tea must have been too much for our player. He had nipped over to the Rugby Union Club to relieve himself.

Question: As a man who has been a part of, or has seen the Club's three first-grade premierships, how would you compare the respective sides?

Answer: The 1949 and 1973 sides appear to me to have been very similar in that they were star teams rather than a team of stars. With a few exceptions, the names of the players in those teams will be remembered only by their fellow players of the time, whereas the 1957 side contained a number of established test players. I am not saying I didn't enjoy captaining the 1957 side — we had a great year — however, the 1949 side gave me particular pleasure because it was an excellent fielding side that gave its best at all times. The bowlers bowled to their field and the batsmen worked very hard at their game. We often sat together as a team and analysed a certain dismissal or false shot, and everybody participated for the benefit of each member of the team.

I recall one game when, with 260 runs to score in 90 minutes, everybody thought that we would close up shop to avoid an outright defeat, but we got those runs that day! We always played to win, virtually whatever the circumstances. They were a team I was extremely proud to captain.

Question: Some may say that you could have been lucky

in winning that premiership, as rain washed out the last day's play in the final round when another team could possibly have passed your points score.

Answer: My philosophy to that is: you have to be at the top when the weather comes, and we got to the top that year by playing as a team and pursuing victory at all costs.

Question: During a playing career that spanned 30 years, you must have associated with numerous household names in the history of cricket at Manly.

Answer: Yes, I was very fortunate to play alongside and officiate on the Club committee with many fine people during my career with Manly, and I will not attempt to list them all. However, there were a number of men who served the Club with great distinction during that era.

Of course the president of the Club until 1955 was Aubrey Oxlade whose achievements no doubt will be detailed in the Club history. Suffice, therefore, for me to say that Aubrey was known as "The Gentleman's President". He insisted on the correct protocol being observed at Club committee meetings, and he had the complete support and respect of everybody associated with the game in Manly, N.S.W. and Australia.

George Lowe took over as president when Aubrey passed away, and the achievements of this man are legendary.

Eddie Robinson and Jim Burke are two names that also come to mind. Both were excellent team men, one a batting technician unsurpassed, who progressed into the test arena, the other a complete all-round cricketer — a very wristy batsman who hit the ball very hard, and a competent bowler who unfortunately did not get the break into representative cricket that he so richly deserved.

Vic Brown was an opening batsman who would have had no qualms about hitting 50 or 60 against some of the best attacks in Sydney, including Alan Davidson, and would have done it in about 5 overs. If you needed a quick start, Vic was the man to help. However, you also needed a number three batsman who was used to opening.

The late Bruce Adrian was as good as any spinner in grade cricket at the time. He always threw the ball tantalisingly into the air and very often coaxed the batsman into false shots. Of the fast and medium fast bowlers during the years I played with Manly, Vic Trumper kept the batsmen busy with his in-dippers and he was followed by such great bowlers as Tom Brooks, Alan Walker and Keith Miller, whose contributions to the Club are well-known.

Question: You must have been extremely disappointed in your career ending the way it did.

Answer: Yes, if I hadn't been hit in the eye that day at Manly, I would have enjoyed playing lower-grade cricket with the Club for a few more years, to help young players to develop their confidence and skills as mine had been by such players as Les Gwynne and George Lowe.

Playing cricket with Manly has obviously meant a great

deal to Bruce Cook. He has always been willing to assist in Club affairs at any notice and to give advice to those who sought it.

The record book will show that Bruce Cook was dismissed on many occasions going for his shots when he had built up a good score and looked as if he could bat all day. To some, this may give an impression of lack of concentration. To those who know him, it will confirm that he played cricket with one major concern in his mind: to play the game the way he thought it would best benefit the team.

SOME THOUGHTS FROM JIM BURKE

My memories of being associated with the Manly Club have been, and always will be, pleasant and fond ones, and the characters I have met during the period from 1938 to 1973, will forever be my friends.

I often think of their funny ways and amusing comments, and I say to myself: "Old chap, you have been most fortunate to have met so many great guys during your cricketing career with Manly."

I was only 8 years old when, in 1938, my Dad took me down to Manly Oval to join the Sun-Palmer Cricket Coaching School, mainly to get me away from breaking all the windows at home with a cricket or golf ball. The Sun-Palmer School was run by Jim Randell, George Lowe and Les Gwynne and my experiences during this time laid the foundation for me to adopt a method of play which, over the years, helped me to amass a few runs and take a few wickets.

The enthusiasm and skill shown by these three remarkable men will forever be in my memory, and they coached all those snotty-nosed little so-and-so's for the sheer delight of seeing them succeed. If a batsman scored 25 or a bowler took 5 wickets he would be rewarded with an ice block — and I simply loved ice blocks. However, many a time "Tubby" Goodall, with his medium paced swingers, would deny me my Saturday-morning ice block.

With the outbreak of the Second World War, my cricketing activities were confined to Manly Primary School until 1943 when the Manly selectors chose me in third-grade at the age of 13. It was during that decade that I achieved a feat of which I am still very proud: I carried my bat right through the two innings in the one match at Killara Oval, against the Gordon Club.

In 1945-46, I sneaked into the Manly first-grade side and my first skipper was Bruce Cook. "Cookie" was a remark-

able cricketer but, above all, he was an outstanding captain and I learnt a tremendous amount from him during his stint as skipper. Bruce instilled in me a killer instinct on the field — as he so often said to me, "play the game within the rules, but play to win, play to score as many runs as you can, take as many wickets as you can, give the opposition nothing, but, above all, give all the boys in your team a fair go when you are captain — and one day you will be captain."

To "Cookie" I owe a lot, and hopefully I have been able to pass on some of his ideas on the game to some of the other boys such as Barry Rothwell, Terry Lee, Mick Pawley and Peter Philpott. I am sure of one thing — not many teams have ever liked playing against Manly as long as I can remember. They have always "copped" their fair share of bouncers and have had quite a bit of leather-chasing.

Obviously I will miss many names in writing these brief notes, and for that I must apologise, but no doubt one's memories seem more pronounced when one is younger, and names like Dudley Frazer, Johnny Gwynne, Eddie Robinson, Tom Brooks, Alan Walker, Keith Miller, Col Graham, Cliff Papayanni, Pax Trim, Merv Gillmer, Vic Brown and Len Soman stand out like a beacon to me. These fellows and others gave me so much encouragement and help for which I am humbly grateful.

I missed my colleagues at Manly very much after my marriage which meant my playing for 9 years with the Northern Districts Club, and it was great to return and renew acquaintances with the new breed of Manly players including Philpott, Rothwell, Lee, Barnes, Fenn, Nichol, Howell, Pawley, Harvey, Elliot, Hart, Rorke, Hunt, Spencer and, later on, the likes of Stephenson, Kinsey, Packer, Mesite, the Turners, Holmes, Beard and all the other boys who have helped to make my association with the Club so enjoyable.

I congratulate the Club on its 100th anniversary. We have a record of which we are all proud but, above all, we have a record of producing some of the most likable guys the game has seen.

A CONTRIBUTION FROM MICK PAWLEY

Like most aspiring young cricketers starting off with Manly in the fifties, my earliest recollection of the Club centres around Saturday mornings at the Oval. There was no Saturday-morning competition in those days, just a few pick-up games on Manly Oval for boys in the 10-16 age bracket, and we were coached by the likes of George Lowe and Pappy Lee. I can still see Mr. Lowe sitting on his shooting stick, casting aggressive eyes at juniors who failed to carry out his instructions, and of course I can't forget Pappy "knuckle-crunching" our shoulders if we failed to score runs.

In 1957-58 I was thirteen, and managed to find a place in the Green Shield team which contained one of my two idols "gun" fast bowler Neil Fenn. The other was a skinny Terry Lee who had played with us in the juniors and who, that same year, started in fourths and went right through to firsts, scoring 921 runs in the process and also collecting a premiership cap. The first-grade's win that year was a real inspiration to me and to all other youngsters in the Club.

The next summer, the Englishmen played a charity match at Brookvale Oval, the guest players including Keith Miller, Sid Barnes, Freddy Brown, John Wardle, Martin Donnelly, Hugh Tayfield, Sid Carroll, Arthur Morris and Jim Burke. Reg Hunt and I were invited to be twelfth men for the respective sides. About 4,000 people were present, and Cliff Carey gave the commentary over the microphone. When I batted, Carey bet Jim Burke that I couldn't hit a four, and Burkie obliged with a five bouncer down the leg side, but then "Nugget" (that's what they called Keith Miller) bowled a bouncer at my trembling 5 stone six pounds. I remember that Sid Barnes was bowled for a duck, threw his bat away in disgust, biffed a stump out of the ground, and despatched the next ball to the fence using that one stump. He went on to make a century. A fourteen-year-old doesn't forget days like that.

It was another season or two before I won a regular grade-spot, and I recall playing under Len Carter who had an awesome air for juniors like myself struggling to achieve success. And it was quite a struggle for me, for with Percy Philpott, Terry and John Barnes ahead, there seemed no way in the world I could play firsts, so I was forced to play with Sydney University.

They were highly enjoyable seasons too, but I was pretty pleased to get back to the pre-season practices with the Club at Brookvale in 1968-69. Only Burkie, Terry and Percy were left from the old brigade, and names like Peter Harvey, Ian Howell, Peter Moore, Tom Spencer, Mal Elliot and Mal McEachern made up the rest.

The team was written off as a bunch of no-hopers early in the season, but went on to contest the final against a St. George team that included three test and six State players. This was the last grand final played at the S.C.G. and rightly so, for two men and a dog hardly provided the atmosphere for such a contest.

It was not the final, however, but the preceding game against Balmain that I remember as one of three greatest matches I have played whilst a member of the Club. We went into the game having to win to make the final (there

were no semis-then) but struggled for the whole of the first day on a dampish wicket early, to make only 180 against a formidable attack which included Dave Renneberg, John Gleeson, Ross Collins and John Heiler. Burkie batted most of the day for 50-odd.

On a good wicket the next week, Balmain was never in trouble and reached 1 for 140 with Tony Steele well on top. Then Steele was caught at slip by Spencer. Collins played on the over before tea and, at the break, there was a general feeling of *Come on fellas, we can do it*. Wickets began to tumble and John Gleeson was run out when he moved slightly out of his crease after playing a defensive shot back to the bowler. Percy finally bowled Stimson around his legs (or did Rolls knee the ball into the stumps), and it was all over with Balmain out for 161 and a certain loss turned into a win through a great team effort in the field.

The same team spirit that brought about this win was well to the fore in two great games in 1973-74, which I shall never forget.

The first of these was against Bankstown at Manly Oval. The wicket was lively and was later described in the "Daily" as "a killer wicket" — a phrase coined by Ian Howell who, after being bowled by Thommo in the first over, returned to the grandstand looking battleship grey in colour. "Someone will get killed out there," he stammered, one Thommo bouncer having crashed into the sight-screen on the first bounce. Terry Lee was reluctant to be a hero and it was left to Alan Frazer with two fingers broken early then hooking fiercely into the tennis courts, and Phil Allum turning his back on bouncers rather than try to play them, and receiving kidney bruising in the process, to turn the tide. There were friendly asides from Thommo and Pascoe, including: "There's another where that came from"; "I'll pin your head to the sight-screen", and, following Frazer's hook for six, "You've just signed your ticket into a hospital bed". Now at the crease myself, I jibed back "Yeah, we've got quickies too", but it was an unconvincing effort, and it was probably mainly from fear of bodily harm that Peter Harvey and I began swinging hard and often at virtually every ball. The result — Manly all out well before tea in a two-day match, for 248 scored off 29 overs — an average of over 9 an over. Elliot wasn't going to be carried from the field, and when at the striker's end to Thommo, he stepped aside and sprinted a bye to the wicket-keeper, Spencer at the non-striker's end easily making his ground. And then Thommo's turn to bat came. As a slow bowler I had little chance of evening the score save with the faster ball that "slips" from the hand straight at the batsman's head like some guided missile. Rolls' glove was there, like a baseball catcher's, as the ball slid past Thommo's ear, and his colour began to resemble Howell's earlier on. "Sorry Jeff". Next ball, he happily departed from the scene, caught at square leg. After the match, in the Room at the Top, both sides had a good laugh together over a beer, but deep down, all Manly players were hoping that Thommo would be playing Sheffield Shield for New South Wales when we next played Bankstown.

The last of my "games to remember" was, of course, the final against Barry Rothwell's Northern Districts side which

included New South Wales fast bowlers Clews and Bernard along with former State players Marks, Mackay, Sincok and, of course, Barry himself. From 5 for 32 early, we recovered through the best innings Ian Howell and Peter Harvey have played for the Club, and we reached 148 in the end. Northern Districts coasted to 2 for 70. Then came the turning point — Rothwell was out caught Elliot — the moment recorded for history through the camera of Lynne Spencer and featuring as a photo for the first time on the cover of that year's Annual Report. Young and inexperienced as we were, we gave no quarter in the field, and, with the pressure of the grand finals weighing more heavily on the batting side, as is always the case, wickets slowly fell. Tom Brooks' finger went up for the final appeal — Cumming lbw — and I can still see Lee at slip, Stephenson backward point, Turner in the covers, Harvey mid-off, Howell at silly point, Beard mid-wicket, MacPherson backward square leg, Allum mid-on and Alan Frazer all leaping in delight with the realisation that we had won. That moment and the ensuing festivities will remain as the highlight of my playing career with Manly.

Notwithstanding this, some of my fondest memories are of friendships made with individual players and of events occurring off the field. Like all clubs, Manly has produced its own particular brand of folk heroes. Percy Philpott and Murray Mingay were two real personalities, and so was Jimmy Burke whose normal Saturday routine consisted of 18 holes of golf before breakfast, a dozen after, and a century in the afternoon. That day he made 165 at the Oval, only Jude's soothing hands enabled him to walk, for his feet could hardly have been recognised by an orthopaedic surgeon, and no bootmaker's mould would have fitted those swollen bulges that protruded front and side. Jude, incidentally, was a real character in her own right, and through her sunbathing in front of the Manly pavilion, probably hastened the defeat of many a hapless visiting side. And any club possessing a piano inevitably resulted in Burkie's missing his favourite show, "The Saint", in spite of Jude's protests — "Aw come on Jim" — for his love of rock and roll music was tremendous.

Other personalities who spring to mind include Paul Spraggs who ate carrots while fielding and who could be seen doing press-ups at fine leg, blissfully unaware of the

approaching ball. His best innings was on the afternoon he had to leave early for a wedding, and slammed 105 against Northern Districts by tea-time. During this frenzied attack on the bowling, Burkie called out to Paul to get his head down, and he did just that by lying down with his nose on the ground.

In more recent times, Tom Purcell, who was "discovered" when the Club sent a touring side to play Newcastle in 1973, and New Zealand dual-tourists "The Ger" (Dick Woodfield) "The Programmer" (Rolly) and "Chicka" (Phil Thrush) stand out as real personalities, the last three having aged at a rate not appropriate to their years as a result of these trips (as have I), and re-inforcing the views of those Club members who had the foresight to avoid both trips.

B.K. is another character that few will forget and, apart from his undoubted social prowess which has featured over the years the cheerful incineration of countless steaks and sausages at Club barbecues, he proudly accepts his acknowledged status as the worst batsman Manly has offered opposition bowlers. If the present bonus-points system operating in Sheffield Shield cricket were to be introduced into grade cricket, Brian's name would never even appear in the "Also Batted" columns. His last-wicket stands with Mal McEachern were worth going miles to see, but if anything, it is B.K.'s fielding style that has brought us most enjoyment. Father Rolfe's worst advice to his son must have been the day he told Brian to call "mine" when the ball went high into the air, as it is a miracle that B.K.'s fingers haven't telescoped into his hands with his alligator style of catching. However, a catch of Brian's that one does remember was the one taken by him the day we lost the Rothmans' final to Sutherland at Hurstville Oval. Kenny Nichol bounced one, Marsden hooked, and the ball soared high to deep backward square. "Heaven help B.K." went through everyone's mind, but, snap went the alligator jaws, and he jubilantly clutched the flying missile with both feet planted firmly on the bicycle track, throwing the ball in the air in lonely triumph as the umpire signalled "six".

There are so many more players and Club members I would like to mention, for the above are only a few who come to mind as having helped to make Manly the great club it is now, and will surely continue to be.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS

(by Terry Lee)

To be a member of a club during its centenary year, is quite a privilege, as so many members of that club — in this instance the Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club — are not able to share this privilege with us in 1978. I have been a member of the Club for over 25 years, just one quarter of its life; my scant knowledge of the events and the people of the first 75 years of our Club has been gleaned from members such as Les Gwynne, George Lowe, Bruce Cook, Bruce Adrian and many others who had, or have had, a much longer association with the Club than myself. I look forward to learning more about these early events, and

members that shaped our Club's history, from Tom Spencer's magnificent obsession. It is for the memory of those early Club members who developed the character of this Club, that I would like to record these few brief impressions.

Impressions of my association with the Club that I would like to record revolve around, firstly, the character or image of the Club and, secondly, some of the people who have contributed to, or maintained, this Club image. Events have also been important in shaping the character of the Club, but I will leave these stories to the Club History and other members. The image of the Club that I will always retain — and this is why I have continued to play with Manly throughout my career — is that of a Club which has

endeavoured to play attractive and competitive cricket at every opportunity. I would suggest that few other clubs in Sydney could make a similar claim: Northern Districts, St. George and Gordon would certainly qualify, and it is these clubs that have traditionally provided our Club with the greatest challenge on the field, and probably the greatest satisfaction when the challenge has been successfully met. For instance, one of my special memories is a hard-fought win over St. George at Hurstville Oval after a decade of unsuccessful, but nonetheless stimulating, clashes with the great St. George teams of that era.

Upholding this image had several disadvantages as I am sure that Manly supporters and players were subject to considerable and constant stress on the circulatory system, and we probably lost more games than we should have. I suppose one further challenge to the Club was to protect this image against clubs who opted for a less imaginative approach to the game: I always wondered whether these particular clubs enjoyed their cricket as much as Manly did. These disadvantages were surely outweighed by the advantages of the style in which the Club played cricket. The advantages were the many great games that I enjoyed over the years — Mick Pawley has already described several, and others will probably do the same — and the constant satisfaction that a group of diverse individuals could come together, be infused with the spirit of the game and then translate it regularly every Saturday into the attractive and competitive style that is Manly.

Because of space limitations and because my association with the Club is limited in the context of its one-hundred-year history, it is not my province to enumerate all those individuals who have shaped the image of Manly cricket: these characters will emerge in the pages of the Club History. Nonetheless, I can still indulge in my memories of a few of those individuals who have made enormous and vital contributions to the Club's image both on and off the field. Possibly no man has had more impact on the Club and its members than the late George Lowe. Despite tremendous physical handicaps which would confine most people to a wheelchair, Mr. Lowe was a demanding tutor, insisting on perfection of technique that probably only Jim Burke came close to achieving. However, many of us benefited from his generosity and were privileged to be regarded as one of his "sons". His absolute devotion to cricket, provided an inspiration to young cricketers not only from Manly but throughout the State — unfortunately my application never really matched the standards that he set.

Attending the coaching classes on a Saturday morning at

Manly Oval, as a young boy of about 10, I remember turning up one morning only to find that there was an all-day game that day. My primary school sportsmaster, Bob Shorrocks, was one of the umpires for the game, and he introduced me to Jim Burke who had just played in his first test against the MCC. The age difference and Jim's achievement were enormous, and, at that stage, I would not have dreamed for a moment that I would play against Jim, then with him, when he returned to Manly and, later, even captain Manly with Jim in the team. Along with many others, I have been a constant admirer of Jim's fantastic technical ability and his competitive manner, and some of my most enjoyable moments have been spent in partnership with him.

Owing to an array of talented players, the performance of the first-grade team over the last decade has been impressive. However, one compact, curly-haired wicket-keeper has played a major role in the competitiveness of the team. Mal Elliot, with his polished and efficient work behind the stumps, would have to be ranked as one of the best keepers in the Club's history. He has had to contend with all types of bowlers including a succession of awkward spinners, often on under-prepared wickets, but at all times has shown consistency which boosted both the morale and performance of Manly bowlers. Unfortunately, Mal's quiet, neat technique probably did not enhance his representative claims.

Mention has been made in the centenary story that I took the odd slips catch, but not enough mention has been made of the bowlers who provided the catching opportunities for Mal Elliot, myself and others. A trio of Manly bowlers stands out in its ability to find opposition edges regularly — Peter Philpott, Mike Pawley and Paul Stephenson. Tom Hart and Tom Brooks were not far behind them. The subtlety and variation of Peter and Mike, combined with the swing and seam of Paul and the two Toms, ensured constant attention from both batsmen and behind-the-wicket catchers alike, and it always gave a great sense of satisfaction to be able to complement the skill of these bowlers — I am sure Mal would support this feeling in being able to complete a fine piece of bowling.

With these few impressions, it is impossible to record the deeds — whether they be playing, administrative or social — of so many members who have made a significant contribution towards helping Manly to its centenary. I will not be around for the bi-centenary celebrations, but I do sincerely hope that members of the future will strive to maintain and polish the image of Manly cricket as it shines today.

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...the seventy-fifth is the fact that the...
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...the eighty-seventh is the fact that the...
...the eighty-eighth is the fact that the...
...the eighty-ninth is the fact that the...
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...the ninety-first is the fact that the...
...the ninety-second is the fact that the...
...the ninety-third is the fact that the...
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...the ninety-fifth is the fact that the...
...the ninety-sixth is the fact that the...
...the ninety-seventh is the fact that the...
...the ninety-eighth is the fact that the...
...the ninety-ninth is the fact that the...
...the hundredth is the fact that the...

STATISTICS

NOTE:

The following statistics include all performances by Club teams and individuals from 1895-96 until Round 13 of the 1977-78 season, under the various names the Club has gone by. Since its formation in 1878 the Club has had the following four names:

1878 to 1904-05	—	Manly Cricket Club
1905-06 to 1920-21	—	Middle Harbour District Cricket Club
1921-22 to 1953-54	—	Manly District Cricket Club
1954-55 to this time	—	Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club

It should be noted that the career and individual records set out cover only competition grade matches organised by the New South Wales Cricket Association, and do NOT include the following matches:

Poidevin Gray Shield
 Green Shield
 Rothmans' Knockout
 Non-competitive matches played between 1915 and 1919
 Electoral cricket matches played in 1893-94 and 1894-95

Although every effort has been made to ensure that the statistics set out are accurate in every respect, as the statistical coverage in our Annual Reports has never been comprehensive, it is highly likely that some records have been overlooked. We would certainly like to hear from any Club members who can substantiate any such omissions or are aware of any obvious errors. The statistics have been compiled only from Annual Reports and newspaper reports, as until recently, it has not been possible to check items such as wicket partnerships from scoreboards.

COMPETITION RECORDS — ALL GRADES**(1895 to 1978)**

The following is a complete record of the results achieved by the various grade sides fielded by our Club in the competition grade rounds conducted by the New South Wales Cricket Association:

Season	Club Championship	First-Grade	Second-Grade	Third-Grade	Fourth-Grade
1895-96			4th		
1896-97			3rd		
1897-98			5th		
1898-99			3rd		
1899-1900			4th	2nd	
1900-01			8th	4th	
1901-02			12th	7th	
1902-03			5th	1st	
1903-04			9th	8th	
1904-05			1st	2nd	
1905-06		12th	15th	13th	
1906-07		10th	16th	11th	
1907-08		5th	10th	3rd	
1908-09		8th	17th	16th	
1909-10		7th	14th	12th	
1910-11		12th	14th	18th	
1911-12		11th	13th	19th	
1912-13		11th	19th	15th	
1913-14		13th	18th	18th	
1914-15		13th	18th	14th	
1915-19					

Season	Club Championship	First-Grade	Second-Grade	Third-Grade	Fourth-Grade
1919-20		9th	10th	9th	
1920-21		11th	15th	1st	
1921-22		16th	2nd	11th	
1922-23	7th	10th	7th	5th	
1923-24	4th	2nd	4th	9th	
1924-25	13th	5th	13th	13th	
1925-26	14th	12th	8th	13th	
1926-27	13th	10th	12th	14th	
1927-28	13th	12th	15th	3rd	
1928-29	16th	14th	14th	8th	
1929-30	13th	13th	15th	7th	
1930-31	12th	10th	13th	10th	
1931-32	16th	16th	15th	16th	
1932-33	16th	16th	16th	16th	
1933-34	15th	10th	16th	16th	
1934-35	16th	16th	14th	15th	15th
1935-36	13th	10th	14th	15th	12th
1936-37	16th	16th	16th	11th	9th
1937-38	12th	16th	9th	10th	
1938-39	16th	16th	13th	15th	
1939-40	16th	12th	14th	15th	6th
1940-41	11th	14th	11th	12th	
1941-42	9th	12th	6th	9th	
1942-43	14th	13th	12th	16th	
1943-44	15th	14th	14th	15th	
1944-45	15th	16th	10th	15th	
1945-46	14th	15th	13th	15th	
1946-47	14th	8th	14th	16th	
1947-48	10th	4th =	12th	13th	
1948-49	16th	14th	11th	16th	10th
1949-50	6th	1st	12th	12th	16th
1950-51	16th	5th =	16th	15th	16th
1951-52	14th	6th	15th	9th	16th
1952-53	7th	2nd	8th	10th	14th
1953-54	10th	9th	7th	8th	15th
1954-55	10th	11th	8th	14th	7th
1955-56	3rd	8th	5th	3rd	4th
1956-57	9th	5th	5th	9th	13th
1957-58	2nd	1st	9th	3rd	12th
1958-59	6th	13th	4th	1st	7th
1959-60	10th	2nd	7th	15th	14th
1960-61	13th	10th	15th	2nd	12th
1961-62	2nd	3rd	6th	7th	2nd
1962-63	13th	11th	15th	9th	12th
1963-64	14th	9th =	13th	15th	14th
1964-65	9th	12th	2nd	11th	12th
1965-66	10th	5th	15th	4th	5th
1966-67	8th	4th	6th	5th	8th
1967-68	9th	6th	15th	3rd	6th
1968-69	3rd	2nd	5th	2nd	5th
1969-70	7th	7th	14th	1st	9th
1970-71	9th	14th	2nd	4th	15th
1971-72	13th	7th	12th	14th	14th
1972-73	3rd	6th	8th	3rd	1st
1974-75	2nd	2nd	13th	1st	11th
1975-76	17th	15th	6th	14th	18th
1976-77	1st	8th	2nd	6th	14th
1977-78	7th	9th	11th =	5th	6th

SUCCESSFUL MANLY TEAMS

Won Premiership

Captain

Runners-up

FIRST-GRADE

1949-50

B.Cook

1923-24

1957-58

B.Cook

1952-53

1973-74

M.Pawley

1959-60

1968-69

1974-75

SECOND-GRADE

1904-05

J.Hodgkinson

1921-22

1964-65

1970-71

1976-77

THIRD-GRADE

1902-03

O.W.Rawson

1899-1900

1920-21

R.Farnell

1904-05

1958-59

L.Carter

1960-61

1969-70

K.Fitzpatrick

1968-69

1974-75

G.Howlett

1973-74

FOURTH-GRADE

1972-73

R.Woodfield

1961-62

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

1976-77

1957-58

1961-62

1973-74

1974-75

POIDEVIN GRAY SHIELD

1949-50

G.Morrow

1930-31

1955-56 (joint)

A. de Montfort

1950-51

1968-69

P.Harvey

1951-52

1977-78

W.Athey

1954-55

1960-61

1967-68

1969-70

1972-73

A. W. GREEN SHIELD

1941-42

J.Gurd

1938-39

1942-43

P.Taylor

1958-59

1944-45

J.Nelson

1964-65

1952-53 (joint)

R.Bright

1972-73

1953-54

M.Mingay

1959-60

M.Pawley

ROTHMANS' KNOCKOUT COMPETITION

1971-72

T.H.Lee

1969-70

HIGHEST RECORDED TOTALS FOR EACH GRADE

FIRST-GRADE:	8 (dec)	- 463	v Gordon	1908-09
SECOND-GRADE:		429	v Randwick	1953-54
THIRD-GRADE:	9 (dec)	- 423	v Gordon	1920-21
FOURTH-GRADE	6 (dec)	- 310	v Glebe	1963-64

LOWEST RECORDED TOTALS FOR EACH GRADE

FIRST-GRADE:	28	v Balmain	1914-15
SECOND-GRADE:	43	v Cumberland	1898-99
THIRD-GRADE:	11	v Glebe	1903-04
FOURTH-GRADE:	39	v Nthn. Districts	1975-76

RECORD PARTNERSHIPS

FIRST-GRADE

Wicket	Partnership	Batsmen and their Scores		Opponent	Season
1st	172	H.K. Lawson	(117) & E. Smith (57)	University	1937-38
2nd	278	G. Beard	(151) & W. Athey (124)	University	1977-78
3rd	197	G. Lowe	(122) & E. Bull (174)	University	1913-14
4th	206	P. Philpott	(130) & B. Rothwell (106)	Cumberland	1963-64
5th	155	G. Beard	(138) & P. Stabback (80)	Cumberland	1974-75
6th	208	B. Adrian	(123) & J. Gwynne (82)	Mosman	1945-46
7th	120	R. McNeill	(83) & M. Pawley (59)	Waverley	1974-75
8th	186*	L. Gwynne	(147*) & R. Freeman (94*)	St. George	1924-25
9th	127	W. Rogers	(70) & R. A. Bubb (61)	Nth. Districts	1925-26
10th	105	C. Harris	(65) & G. M. Dunlop (55*)	North Sydney	1925-26

SECOND-GRADE

1st	219	A. Turner	(137) & N. Travers (81)	Glebe	1963-64
2nd	239	I. Howell	(114) & S. Mesite (107)	Sutherland	1976-77
3rd	192	A. Little	(151) & C. Searle (110)	University	1929-30
4th	153	B. F. Watson	(85) & D. Frazer (71)	Gordon	1937-38
5th	177*	D. Felton	(101*) & J. Stewart (75*)	Mosman	1972-73
6th	132	P. Stabback	(80*) & R. Hunt (65)	North Sydney	1965-66
7th	101	P. Spraggs	(87) & W. Simpson (75)	Randwick	1967-68
8th	100	T. Brooks	(68) & G. Blades (38)	Balmain	1963-64
9th	72	G. Rodgers	(40) & B. Rush (23*)	Randwick	1923-24
10th	101	D. Ogilvy	(67*) & J. Ferguson (34)	Glebe	1904-05

THIRD-GRADE

1st	173	A. Turner	(73) & G. Blades (98)	Bankstown	1965-66
2nd	100	K. Fitzpatrick	(128) & A. Springhall (57)	Nthn. Districts	1967-68
3rd	112	F. Turner	(73) & G. Beard (57)	Cumberland	1968-69

Wicket	Partnership	Batsmen and their Scores		Opponent	Season
4th	117	R.Haysom	(137) & A.Springhall (52)	Glebe	1959-60
5th	107	J.Seyffer	(67) & G.Dudley (60)	Gordon	1977-78
6th	114	P.Allum	(124) & N.Boden (61)	Nthn. Districts	1969-70
7th	120	G.Beard	(88) & P.Stabback (39*)	Waverley	1968-69
8th	91	R.Watkins	(56) & R.Hunt (39)	Cumberland	1958-59
9th	223	C.Woods	(135) & A.Freeman (112*)	St. George	1899-1900
10th	76	J.Pawley	(56) & M.McEachern (20)	Randwick	1966-67

FOURTH-GRADE

1st	109	P.Davidson	(65) & G.Simpson (48)	Uni of N.S.W.	1973-74
2nd	155	D.Abbey	(86) & G.Dudley (79)	Uni of N.S.W.	1977-78
3rd	112	T.Lee	(119) & B.Adrian (53)	Gordon	1956-57
4th	206	G.Campbell	(115*) & R.Trim (96)	Bankstown	1977-78
5th	173	A.Ward	(114) & G.Hill (71*)	Petersham	1973-74
6th	167	D.Dessaix	(89) & A.Grahame (85)	Glebe	1964-65
7th	107	J.Starr	(66) & G.Horton (49)	Randwick	1973-74
8th	134	J.Davis	(97) & G.Stott (52)	Gordon	1962-63
9th	114*	J.Pitt	(67*) & W.Hawkins (50*)	North Sydney	1935-36
10th	85	R.Woodfield	(59) & B.Murray (42)	North Sydney	1967-68

PLAYERS WHO HAVE SCORED OVER 5000 RUNS FOR CLUB

FULL RECORDS

	Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave.
E.Robinson	395	34	9343	137*	5	55	25.82
B.Cook	345	21	7526	134	6	37	23.23
T.H.Lee	254	39	7504	127*	15	37	34.90
J.W.Burke	227	58	7404	165*	14	42	43.81
B.Adrian	411	55	7193	146*	4	28	20.21
G.W.Lowe	235	27	6286	210*	10	36	30.22
L.W.Gwynne	241	21	6029	175*	9	29	27.40
C.Searle	377	34	5957	110	1	7	17.37
D.A.Gee	204	4	5904	165	9	24	29.52
V.Brown	244	7	5559	136	3	25	23.45
P.I.Philpott	210	35	5535	154	6	33	31.63
D.Frazer	303	28	5349	104	4	22	19.45
B.Rothwell	216	53	5180	126	6	24	31.78

MOST CENTURIES FOR THE CLUB

T.H.Lee 15; J.W.Burke 14; G.W.Lowe 9; D.A.Gee 9; L.W.Gwynne 9; G.Beard 7;
P.I.Philpott 6; B.Rothwell 6; B.Cook 6; E.Robinson 5; F.M.Ridge 5

CLUB BATTING RECORDS — EACH GAME

FIRST-GRADE

Nature of Record	Record Holder & Performance		Season
Highest Individual Score	G.Beard	187	1975-76
Highest Season's Aggregate	J.W.Burke	899	1968-69
Highest Average for Season	J.W.Burke	80.75	1947-48

SECOND-GRADE

Highest Individual Score	F.M.Ridge	252*	1897-98
Highest Season's Aggregate	D.A.Gee	843	1904-05
Highest Average for Season	H.Williams	70.00	1913-14

THIRD-GRADE

Highest Individual Score	G.W.Lowe	210*	1930-31
Highest Season's Aggregate	G.W.Lowe	937	1930-31
Highest Average for Season	R.Farnell	84.33	1920-21

FOURTH-GRADE

Highest Individual Score	J.Gurd	202	1953-54
Highest Season's Aggregate	T.H.Lee	470	1956-57
Highest Average for Season	J.Davis	45.00	1964-65

POIDEVIN-GRAY SHIELD

Highest Individual Score	T.Parsonage	178	1930-31
Highest Season's Aggregate	W.Athey	465	1977-78
Highest Average for Season	I.Howell	198.00	1965-66

A. W. GREEN SHIELD

Highest Individual Score	N.Coltman	147	1964-65
Highest Season's Aggregate	N.Coltman	395	1964-65
Highest Average for Season	R.Bright	141.00	1951-52

PLAYERS WHO HAVE SCORED A CENTURY IN EACH INNINGS

E.BREEDON	..... 104 and 111 in the second-grade match against Gordon in 1911-12
J.P.HILL	..... 114 and 112 in the third-grade match against Paddington in 1911-12

PLAYERS WHO HAVE CARRIED THEIR BAT THROUGH INNINGS

FIRST-GRADE:	..... G.W.Lowe (63*) in an innings of 141 against Glebe in 1912-13
	..... S.Coltman (40*) in the match against Northern Districts in 1934-35
	..... J.W.Burke (57*) in an innings of 126 against St. George in 1968-69
	..... K.Turner (18*) in an innings of 42 against Northern Districts in 1977-78
SECOND GRADE:	..... J.Yeldham (73*) in the match against Western Suburbs in 1935-36
	..... D.Frazer (46*) in the match against Northern Districts in 1935-36
THIRD GRADE:	..... D.Frazer (58*) in the match against Gordon in 1935-36
	..... J.W.Burke (details unknown) in the match against Gordon in 1943-44

SCORERS OF OVER 150 RUNS IN AN INNINGS

FIRST-GRADE

Player	Score	Opponents	Season
F.S.Middleton	174	Gordon	1908-09
F.S.Middleton	179*	Waverley	1909-10
E.Bull	174	University	1913-14
D.A.Gee	152	University	1920-21
R.B.Minnett	161	Glebe	1923-24
L.Gwynne	175*	Unknown	1926-27
J.Gordon	157	Randwick	1929-30
P.Philpott	154	Unknown	1958-59
J.Burke	165*	North Sydney	1967-68
J.Burke	153*	Randwick	1968-69
G.Beard	187	Randwick	1975-76
G.Beard	151	University	1977-78

SECOND-GRADE

F.M.Ridge	252*	Randwick	1897-98
D.A.Gee	165	University	1904-05
D.A.Gee	160	Unknown	1904-05
J.Hodgson	181*	Randwick	1910-11
H.Williams	201*	Gordon	1913-14
A.Little	151	University	1929-30
P.Trim	156	Randwick	1953-54

THIRD-GRADE

R.Farnell	184	Gordon	1920-21
G.W.Lowe	210*	Gordon	1930-31
G.W.Lowe	161*	Unknown	1930-31
L.Stokoe	176*	Northern Dist.	1971-72

FOURTH-GRADE

J.Gurd	202	Glebe	1953-54
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SCORERS OF 500 RUNS IN A SEASON IN ONE GRADE

FIRST GRADE

Season	Batsman	Number of Runs	Average
1908-09	F.S.Middleton	537	48.81
1909-10	F.S.Middleton	573	47.75
1911-12	D.A.Gee	555	34.68
1912-13	E.Bull	507	29.82
1913-14	G.W.Lowe	503	35.92
1919-20	D.A.Gee	660	44.00

Season	Batsman	Number of Runs	Average
1923-24	L.W.Gwynne	843	49.60
1925-26	L.W.Gwynne	615	38.43
1926-27	L.W.Gwynne	708	50.57
1930-31	F.Cummins	500	45.45
1937-38	H.K.Lawson	747	46.69
1938-39	B.Cook	601	37.56
1938-39	H.K.Lawson	515	30.29
1939-40	B.Cook	568	25.81
1940-41	D.Frazer	543	33.93
1940-41	B.Cook	506	26.63
1942-43	D.Frazer	664	31.62
1943-44	V.Brown	532	22.16
1944-45	B.Adrian	619	32.57
1947-48	E.Robinson	551	50.09
1953-54	E.Robinson	619	30.95
1957-58	B.Rothwell	502	35.80
1959-60	T.H.Lee	510	34.00
1961-62	J.Blaikie	508	36.20
1965-66	J.W.Burke	808	67.30
1966-67	T.H.Lee	609	46.80
1967-68	G.Thomas	790	56.43
1967-68	B.Rothwell	522	52.20
1967-68	J.W.Burke	712	47.47
1968-69	J.W.Burke	899	69.15
1968-69	T.H.Lee	531	53.10
1968-69	I.Howell	501	29.41
1969-70	J.Kasper	679	37.72
1969-70	P.Philpott	550	36.66
1969-70	I.Howell	607	33.72
1970-71	J.W.Burke	699	69.90
1971-72	I.Howell	574	33.80
1973-74	P.Allum	758	37.90
1974-75	G.Beard	798	39.90
1975-76	G.Beard	684	57.00

SECOND GRADE

1897-98	F.M.Ridge	666	55.50
1897-98	H.D.L.Woods	532	35.46
1899-1900	F.M.Ridge	526	40.46
1904-05	D.A.Gee	843	64.84
1904-05	C.Brownlow	530	37.85
1910-11	E.P.Woolcott	524	40.30
1938-39	B.F.Watson	557	50.63
1939-40	B.F.Watson	513	32.07
1940-41	B.F.Watson	629	41.93
1964-65	N.Travers	585	39.00
1966-67	A.W.Turner	545	32.00
1973-74	J.W.Burke	624	56.72
1976-77	I.Howell	539	31.71

THIRD GRADE

1920-21	R.Farnell	506	84.33
1930-31	G.W.Lowe	937	72.07
1940-41	R.Jones	521	24.80
1960-61	L.Carter	516	36.80
1969-70	K.Davidson	554	34.60

FOURTH GRADE

Never achieved

WINNERS OF BATTING AVERAGE & AGGREGATE

(Minimum of 6 Innings to qualify)

FIRST-GRADE

Season	Best Batting Average		Most Runs
1895-1905	(Manly first team played in the second-grade competition)		
1905-06	J.Hodgkinson	32.45	D.A.Gee 453
1906-07	P.J.Carew	44.57	D.A.Gee 420
1907-08	C.Broughton	36.14	J.Hodgkinson 264
1908-09	F.S.Middleton	48.81	F.S.Middleton 537
1909-10	F.S.Middleton	47.75	F.S.Middleton 573
1910-11	G.W.Lowe	36.80	G.W.Lowe 422
1911-12	D.A.Gee	34.68	D.A.Gee 555
1912-13	G.W.Lowe	37.00	E.Bull 507
1913-14	G.W.Lowe	35.92	G.W.Lowe 503
1914-15	G.W.Lowe	28.20	G.W.Lowe 423
1915-19	Non-competitive	Non-competitive	
1919-20	D.A.Gee	44.00	D.A.Gee 660
1920-21	R.Baker Jnr.	37.50	D.A.Gee 374
1921-22	E.W.Newman	27.50	D.A.Gee 443
1922-23	G.Williams	29.41	G.Williams 500
1923-24	L.W.Gwynne	49.60	L.W.Gwynne 843
1924-25	J.M.Gregory	48.20	L.W.Gwynne 352
1925-26	L.W.Gwynne	38.43	L.W.Gwynne 615
1926-27	L.W.Gwynne	50.57	L.W.Gwynne 708
1927-28	L.W.Gwynne	30.57	L.W.Gwynne 429
1928-29	L.Berry	35.45	L.Berry 390
1929-30	J.Gordon	46.71	F.Cummins 491
1930-31	F.Cummins	45.45	F.Cummins 500
1931-32	A.Payne	21.06	J.Parsonage 351
1932-33	L.W.Gwynne	26.75	L.W.Gwynne 428
1933-34	A.W.Ross	37.25	G.Austin 332
1934-35	W.S.Coltman	29.41	S.Coltman 353
1935-36	B.Cook	27.50	B.Cook 468
1936-37	B.Cook	26.57	W.S.Coltman 395
1937-38	H.K.Lawson	46.69	B.F.Watson 382
1938-39	B.Adrian	47.00	B.Cook 601
1939-40	B.Cook	25.81	B.Cook 568
1940-41	D.Frazer	33.93	D.Frazer 543
1941-42	E.Smith	24.10	E.Rudd 475
1942-43	B.Cook	43.36	D.Frazer 664
1943-44	V.Brown	22.16	V.Brown 532
1944-45	B.Adrian	32.57	B.Adrian 619
1945-46	B.Cook	37.77	B.Cook 340
1946-47	V.Brown	34.85	V.Brown 453

1947-48	J.W.Burke	80.75	E.Robinson	551
1948-49	K.R.Miller	50.75	P.Trim	429
1949-50	D.Dives	44.71	V.Brown	476
1950-51	T.Brooks	54.25	V.Brown	318
1951-52	K.R.Miller	66.66	E.Robinson	484
1952-53	P.Philpott	48.33	E.Robinson	478
1953-54	K.R.Miller	40.20	E.Robinson	619
1954-55	P.Philpott	51.33	P.Philpott	462
1955-56	B.Rothwell	42.00	E.Robinson	484
1956-57	P.Philpott	38.90	E.Robinson	498
1957-58	B.Rothwell	35.80	B.Rothwell	502
1958-59	P.Philpott	67.20	A. de Montfort	347
1959-60	T.H. Lee	34.00	T.H. Lee	510
1960-61	T.H. Lee	42.60	T.H. Lee	384
1961-62	T.H. Lee	43.27	J.Blaikie	508
1962-63	T.H. Lee	31.00	J.Blaikie	380
1963-64	B.Rothwell	50.44	B.Rothwell	454
1964-65	J.W.Burke	52.80	E.Robinson	442
1965-66	B.Rothwell	70.14	J.W.Burke	808
1966-67	T.H. Lee	46.84	T.H. Lee	609
1967-68	G.Thomas	56.43	G.Thomas	790
1968-69	J.W.Burke	69.15	J.W.Burke	899
1969-70	J.W.Burke	63.83	R.J.Kasper	679
1970-71	J.W.Burke	69.90	J.W.Burke	699
1971-72	I.Howell	33.82	I.Howell	574
1972-73	P.Allum	31.20	F.Turner	470
1973-74	P.Allum	37.90	P.Allum	758
1974-75	G.Beard	39.90	G.Beard	798
1975-76	G.Beard	57.00	G.Beard	684
1976-77	W.Athey	37.37	G.Beard	475

SECOND GRADE

1895-96	S.L. Ridge	29.60	S.L. Ridge	296
1896-97	H.D.L.Woods	35.00	H.D.L.Woods	455
1897-98	F.M. Ridge	55.50	F.M. Ridge	666
1898-99	F.M. Ridge	31.36	H.D.L.Woods	364
1899-1900	F.M. Ridge	40.46	F.M. Ridge	526
1900-01	J.Hodgkinson	30.33	E.H.Stoney	320
1901-02	H.D.L.Woods	24.37	H.D.L.Woods	195
1902-03	E.H.Stoney	36.77	E.H.Stoney	478
1903-04	No details available		No details available	
1904-05	D.A.Gee	64.84	D.A.Gee	843
1905-06	W.Allerton	51.25	D.Ogilvy	328
1906-07	W.Allerton	25.00	C.B.Cochrane	351
1907-08	G.Hooker	28.60	F.Darchy	241
1908-09	F.L. Row	36.75	G.Lowe	320
1909-10	C.B.Cochrane	35.30	C.B.Cochrane	353
1910-11	E.P.Woolcott	40.30	E.P.Woolcott	524
1911-12	E.Breedon	40.20	C.B.Cochrane	401
1912-13	C.B.Cochrane	26.40	W.H.Pratt	254
1913-14	H.Williams	70.00	H.Williams	420
1914-15	E.Mitchell	33.62	G.M.Dunlop	330
1915-19	Non-competitive		Non competitive	
1919-20	N.Cohen	22.80	N.Cohen	388
1920-21	H.Barker	22.50	J.Ross	237
1921-22	J.Ross	34.00	E.Mitchell	427
1922-23	R.A.Golding	28.33	R.Golding	340
1923-24	F.Leak	31.00	J.Ross	389

1924-25	N.Plomley	26.14	N.Cohen	297
1925-26	R.Wheatley	53.57	R.Wheatley	427
1926-27	A.Kildea	26.07	A.Kildea	339
1927-28	A.Crowder	43.37	A.Crowder	347
1928-29	S.Wallace	27.00	G.Barnett	271
1929-30	A.Little	30.82	R.Freeman	361
1930-31	J.Yeldham	20.70	C.Searle	383
1931-32	G.Austin	24.62	H.Jockel	387
1932-33	S.Wallace	24.16	S.Wallace	290
1933-34	E.Rofe	25.25	R.Fowler	230
1934-35	B.Sutton	24.20	R.Byrne	254
1935-36	G.Lowe	33.20	J.Yeldham	326
1936-37	G.Austin	22.36	G.Austin	246
1937-38	B.F.Watson	47.75	B.F.Watson	582
1938-39	B.F.Watson	50.63	B.F.Watson	557
1939-40	R.Sneddon	39.14	B.F.Watson	513
1940-41	B.F.Watson	41.93	B.F.Watson	629
1941-42	W.S.Coltman	54.75	H.Primrose	433
1942-43	B.Watson	25.37	R.Fowler	317
1943-44	B.Adrian	43.33	B.Adrian, J.Erickson	260
1944-45	E.Drew	40.10	J.Crawford	306
1945-46	E.Drew	19.39	E.Drew	349
1946-47	R.Jones	52.70	R.Jones	369
1947-48	J.F.Hodgson	37.50	K.Van Epen	348
1948-49	D.Frazer	56.30	D.Frazer	394
1949-50	G.Morrow	52.28	E.Smith	378
1950-51	R.Horton	22.25	N.Verity	289
1951-52	J.F.Hodgson	28.50	N.Sutherland	374
1952-53	A.Sharpe	26.25	N.Verity	321
1953-54	J.Nelson	33.45	K.Watkins	328
1954-55	J.F.Hodgson	30.12	S.Toolin	295
1955-56	B.Rothwell	37.50	K.Watkins	350
1956-57	M.Platt	26.25	M.Platt	420
1957-58	S.Toolin	28.00	S.Smith	292
1958-59	J.F.Hodgson	36.40	J.Haysom	360
1959-60	T.Brooks	36.00	S.Smith	255
1960-61	R.Watkins	42.00	P.Trim	343
1961-62	T.Brooks	29.86	G.Russell	302
1962-63	T.Brooks	33.25	C.Nash	385
1963-64	T.Brooks	42.60	A.W.Turner	273
1964-65	B.Taylor	45.00	N.E.Travers	585
1965-66	P.Stabback	27.83	P.Sullivan	280
1966-67	A.W.Turner	32.00	A.W.Turner	545
1967-68	I.Howell	39.60	P.Spraggs	454
1968-69	P.Stabback	39.00	R.Haysom	369
1969-70	D.Good	33.80	G.Harper	461
1970-71	P.Spraggs	54.00	P.Spraggs	324
1971-72	P.Allum	37.16	N.Boden	440
1972-73	J.W.Burke	44.50	J.W.Burke	445
1973-74	J.W.Burke	56.72	J.W.Burke	624
1974-75	T.Purcell	44.09	T.Purcell	485
1975-76	K.Turner	47.90	K.Turner	479
1976-77	T.Purcell	41.20	I.Howell	539

THIRD GRADE

1899-1900	C.Whiddon	27.66	C.Whiddon, O.W.Rawson	249
1900-01	F.Lawler	17.70	F.Lawler	177
1901-02	D.Reid	27.11	R.C.Plomley	272

1902-03	O.W.Rawson	39.25	O.W.Rawson	471
1903-04	No details available		No details available	
1904-05	W.Allerton	54.40	W.Allerton	272
1905-06	No team entered		No team entered	
1906-07	H.Cropper	18.00	H.C.Cropper	306
1907-08	V.Bath	36.50	H.Woolcott	437
1908-09	L.Walters	30.70	L.Walters	492
1909-10	No details available		No details available	
1910-11	P.Higgins	26.16	G.M.Dunlop	257
1911-12	D.Ogilvy	24.00	J.P.Hill	247
1912-13	C.Ollivier	22.31	F.Tracy	391
1913-14	F.Ames	16.58	J.Freeman	295
1914-15	F.Cornell	32.70	F.Ames	348
1915-19	Non-competitive		Non-competitive	
1919-20	R.Baker Jnr.	33.10	R.Baker Jnr.	334
1920-21	R.Farnell	84.33	R.Farnell	506
1921-22	F.Brand	25.40	F.Brand	305
1922-23	F.Leak	38.40	F.Brand	407
1923-24	H.Duff	36.33	H.Everitt	450
1924-25	R.Farnell	30.16	R.Farnell	362
1925-26	J.Betts	30.40	F.Virgoe	290
1926-27	G.Schwenson	29.27	G.Schwenson	322
1927-28	N.Cohen	26.34	R.Ellsmore	314
1928-29	G.Rosa	29.56	N.Plomley	366
1929-30	G.Lowe	53.00	G.Lowe	371
1930-31	G.Lowe	72.07	G.Lowe	937
1931-32	G.Dunlop	14.64	G.M.Dunlop	249
1932-33	G.Rosa	26.44	C.Searle	363
1933-34	G.Lowe	53.10	C.Searle	360
1934-35	M.Phillips	34.25	G.Rosa	276
1935-36	E.Winter	28.80	C.Searle	436
1936-37	G.Christie	25.43	G.Christie	407
1937-38	E.Little	32.00	L.Gwynne	450
1938-39	C.K.Hayman	30.20	G.Stephens	342
1939-40	J.Coape-Smith	30.00	H.Cooke	331
1940-41	R.Jones	24.80	R.Jones	521
1941-42	C.McMahon	26.40	N.Saville	440
1942-43	R.Horton	37.50	W.Davey	406
1943-44	R.Hinchley	22.43	R.Wildman	270
1944-45	E.Drew	20.83	E.Drew	250
1945-46	J.Muncke	22.44	F.W.O'Brien	310
1946-47	D.Halstead	28.71	H.Dale	319
1947-48	D.Bensley	25.22	R.Horton	333
1948-49	B.Taylor	46.50	E.Smith	380
1949-50	N.Verity	22.00	N.Verity	309
1950-51	B.Watkins	21.50	B.Watkins	258
1951-52	N.McGilvray	27.14	K.Jones	261
1952-53	R.Bright	35.40	E.Rothwell	304
1953-54	S.Toolin	32.62	E.Rothwell	285
1954-55	W.Cook	31.80	E.Rothwell	186
1955-56	M.Platt	35.33	M.Platt	212
1956-57	A.W.Turner	24.50	A.W.Turner	344
1957-58	T.Lee	48.40	L.Carter	341
1958-59	R.Watkins	36.20	J.Blaikie	418
1959-60	R.Watkins	35.70	R.Watkins	357
1960-61	L.Carter	36.86	L.Carter	516
1961-62	A.Springhall	28.00	R.Watkins	255
1962-63	L.Carter	18.33	R.Maxwell	244
1963-64	R.Hooke	29.83	R.Watkins	250
1964-65	P.Sullivan	47.14	P.Sullivan	330

1965-66	A.Springhall	38.66	A.W.Turner	470
1966-67	P.Spraggs	26.21	K.Fitzpatrick	486
1967-68	A.Springhall	33.00	P.Allum	349
1968-69	N.Coltman	74.00	G.Harper	451
1969-70	K.Davidson	34.60	K.Davidson	554
1970-71	N.Boden	56.40	N.Boden	282
1971-72	L.Stokoe	46.33	K.Turner	418
1972-73	G.Anderson	31.11	K.Turner	415
1973-74	R.McNeill	33.22	K.Fitzpatrick	310
1974-75	G.Hill	29.00	G.Simpson	336
1975-76	R.Ryan	36.00	R.Ryan	252
1976-77	G.Mairs	43.00	G.Wilks	285

FOURTH-GRADE

1934-35	L.Bevege	18.50	F.Stedman	189
1935-36	N.Saville	22.85	G.Lewis	306
1936-37	L.Bevege	24.87	L.Bevege	398
1939-40	J.Smith	24.60	J.Smith, V.Brown	246
1948-49	N.Verity	24.80	N.Verity	372
1949-50	D.Ferguson	19.50	D.Ferguson	293
1950-51	G.Humphries	16.61	G.Humphries	299
1951-52	H.O'Halloran	21.42	J.Short	359
1952-53	J.Milne	27.00	J.Blades	260
1953-54	B.Bradley	25.16	R.Dainton	311
1954-55	M.Hayman	26.00	M.Hayman	260
1955-56	S.Smith	21.22	L.Carter	251
1956-57	T.Lee	36.15	T.Lee	470
1957-58	P.Schwenson	28.20	A.Springhall	372
1958-59	J.Clarkson	22.25	B.Adrian	283
1959-60	P.Galloway	26.20	J.Dennis	188
1960-61	C.Brookes	31.44	C.Brookes	283
1961-62	R.Evers	30.43	M.Platt	374
1962-63	C.Russell	18.75	B.Adrian	237
1963-64	B.Adrian	23.12	B.Adrian	278
1964-65	J.Davis	45.00	J.Davis	315
1965-66	N.Coltman	23.10	A.Graham	291
1966-67	A.Frazer	25.50	A.Frazer	255
1967-68	D.Headon	33.10	A.Howell	258
1968-69	J.Branscombe	44.40	K.Davidson	394
1969-70	G.Wilson	32.80	J.Crum	362
1970-71	G.Dudley	22.33	G.Dudley	268
1971-72	S.Mesite	29.14	S.Mesite	204
1972-73	P.Davidson	22.25	J.Barratt	340
1973-74	G.Hill	35.00	A.Ward	367
1974-75	R. de Silva	24.23	R. de Silva	315
1975-76	K.Pitcher	29.00	G.Anderson	244
1976-77	G.Anderson	27.57	A.Wyatt	206

CLUB BOWLING RECORDS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE

FIRST-GRADE

Nature of Record	Record Holder & Performance		Season
Most wickets in a season	J.M.Randell	78	1909-10
Lowest season's bowling average	J.W.Burke	6.13	1952-53
Best recorded bowling figures in an innings	J.M.Gregory	9-24	1923-24

SECOND-GRADE

Most wickets in a season	J.M.Randell	88	1904-05
Lowest season's bowling average	R.K.Walton	6.54	1922-23
Best recorded bowling figures in an innings	R.Bennett	9-30	1948-49

THIRD-GRADE

Most wickets in a season	F.Brand	79	1922-23
Lowest season's bowling average	F.Lawler	5.81	1899-1900
Best recorded bowling figures in an innings	F.Ames	10-33	1920-21

FOURTH-GRADE

Most wickets in a season	W.H.Bassett	97	1936-37
Lowest season's bowling average	P.Jenkins	3.90	1958-59
Best recorded bowling figures in an innings	G.Blades	10-27	1959-60

POIDEVIN-GRAY SHIELD

Most wickets in a season	P.Philpott	38	1950-51
Lowest season's bowling average	G.Morrow	7.20	1947-48
Best recorded bowling figures in an innings	P.Proudfoot	10-88	1953-54

A. W. GREEN SHIELD

Most wickets in a season	J.Barnes	41	1956-57
Lowest season's bowling average	D.Hanlin	5.68	1944-45
Best recorded bowling figures in an innings	G.Blades	10-14	1959-60

BOWLERS WHO HAVE TAKEN OVER 300 WICKETS FOR THE CLUB

FULL RECORDS

Bowler	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Ave.
J.Randell	3495.6	293	15188	851	17.84
R.Watkins	3100.2	329	11914	696	17.12
B.Kinsey	2968.5	680	8842	624	14.17
B.Adrian	1998.6	70	11347	514	22.07
P.Philpott	2241.3	238	9456	499	18.93
E.Robinson	2627.2	270	10382	483	21.48
K.Nichol	2256.1	292	8964	445	20.14
T.Brooks	2237.3	229	9100	438	20.79
M.Pawley	1950.6	379	6040	412	14.66
T.Spencer	2044.7	309	7678	376	20.42
R.Woodfield	1783.3	346	5560	365	15.23
J.MacPherson	1587.6	272	5597	338	16.56
C.K.Hayman	1202.6	94	5648	337	16.75
P.Stephenson	1797.0	277	6666	329	20.26
K.Waterhouse	1476.2	237	4809	317	15.17

BOWLING RECORDS — HAT-TRICKS

FIRST-GRADE

Season	Bowler	Opponent
1909-10	J.Randell	Burwood
1913-14	A.Rough	Waverley
1914-15	J.Randell	Cumberland
1922-23	R.A.Bubb	University
1924-25	R.B.Minnett	Western Suburbs
1927-28	R.A.Bubb	Cumberland
1942-43	M.Lloyd	St. George
1960-61	R.Taylor	Glebe

SECOND-GRADE

1895-96	A.Hayes	Waverley
1902-03	H.Whiddon	Not known
1912-13	A.Little	Petersham
1937-38	W.H.Bassett *	Marrickville
1938-39	N.Colless	Waverley
1970-71	K.Davidson	University

THIRD-GRADE

1907-08	H.Woolcott	Burwood
1934-35	V.Trumper	University
1937-38	W.Lynch	Waverley
1945-46	A.Martin	Glebe
1958-59	R.Watkins	Northern Districts
1958-59	R.Hunt	Petersham

FOURTH-GRADE

1953-54	L.Cameron*	St. George
1955-56	R.Watkins	Bankstown
1964-65	K.Nichol	Mosman
1965-66	D.Dessaix	Petersham
1967-68	I.MacDonald	St. George

* 4 wickets in four balls

NOTE ALSO:

- (1) B.Adrian took the hat-trick in his first over for N.S.W. Colts v Queensland Colts.
- (2) In an A. W. Green Shield match in 1959-60, Gareth Blades took four wickets in four balls

BOWLING RECORDS — EIGHT OR MORE WKTS IN INNINGS

FIRST-GRADE

Season	Bowler	Figures	Opponents
1909-10	J.Randell	9-92	Burwood
1909-10	J.Randell	8-48	Gordon
1911-12	J.Randell	8-84	Paddington
1912-13	J.Randell	8-48	Glebe
1914-15	J.Randell	8-100	Glebe
1920-21	J.Randell	8-109	Unknown
1920-21	J.Randell	8-141	Unknown
1922-23	R.A.Bubb	8-28	University
1923-24	J.M.Gregory	9-24	Balmain
1935-36	W.Gagie	8-30	North Sydney
1945-46	A.Walker	8-68	Wests
1951-52	T.Brooks	8-45	Paddington
1952-53	P.Philpott	8-38	Paddington
1954-55	P.Philpott	8-63	Nthn. Districts
1957-58	P.Philpott	8-43	Unknown
1958-59	T.Hart	8-26	Glebe
1960-61	R.Taylor	9-40	Glebe
1962-63	G.Rorke	8-29	Unknown
1967-68	P.Philpott	8-71	Glebe
1970-71	K.Nichol	8-52	Randwick
1971-72	J.MacPherson	8-19	Balmain
1974-75	J.MacPherson	9-46	North Sydney
1975-76	M.Pawley	8-73	Uni of N.S.W.

SECOND-GRADE

1900-01	W.Allerton	8-39	St. George
1901-02	J.Randell	8-50	Petersham
1904-05	J.Randell	8-44	Leichhardt
1922-23	K.A.Walton	8-26 & 8-43	Petersham
1934-35	V.Trumper	9-34	Waverley
1948-49	R.Bennett	9-30	Marrickville
1952-53	J.Dower	8-30	Nthn. Districts
1955-56	I.Barnes	8-72	Balmain

THIRD-GRADE

Season	Bowler	Figures	Opponents
1899-1900	F. Lawler	8-12	Paddington
1899-1900	F. Lawler	8-57	Glebe
1920-21	F. Ames	10-33	Paddington
1934-35	V. Trumper	8-27	University
1943-44	R. Watkins	8-60	University
1945-46	G. Ball	9-19	North Sydney
1948-49	R. Bennett	8-65	University
1962-63	J. Hunt	8-51	Glebe
1973-74	I. Felton	8-42	Unknown
1977-78	S. Byers	9-60	Petersham

FOURTH-GRADE

1949-50	L. Cameron	8-46	Randwick
1953-54	H. Frazer	8-40	Bankstown
1955-56	R. Watkins	8-54	Paddington
1958-59	N. Fenn	8-30	Unknown
1959-60	Gareth Blades	10-27	North Sydney
1965-66	R. Woodfield	8-42	Cumberland

BOWLING RECORDS**50 WICKETS IN A SEASON****FIRST-GRADE**

Season	Bowler	Number of Wickets
1909-10	J. Randell	78
1912-13	J. Randell	51
1914-15	J. Randell	62
1919-20	A. A. Mailey	52
1922-23	J. Randell	62
1935-36	W. Gagie	60
1942-43	R. Bennett	51
1943-44	C. K. Hayman	53
1946-47	A. Walker	53
1966-67	T. Hart	62
1967-68	P. Philpott	60
1968-69	M. Pawley	57
1973-74	M. Pawley	62
1973-74	J. MacPherson	50

SECOND-GRADE

1902-03	H. Whiddon	55
1904-05	J. Randell	88
1904-05	D. A. Gee	60
1907-08	H. C. Cropper	50
1923-24	W. Rogers	52
1937-38	W. H. Bassett	60
1942-43	N. Dunsford	51
1956-57	E. Rothwell	56
1976-77	B. Kinsey	58

THIRD-GRADE

1899-1900	F. Lawler	52
1902-03	J. Randell	60
1907-08	H. Woolcott	60
1922-23	F. Brand	79
1922-23	J. Moore	52
1940-41	R. Jones	61
1957-58	G. Hooker	50
1958-59	R. Watkins	59
1973-74	D. Hartman	60
1972-73	B. Kinsey	76
1974-75	B. Kinsey	58

FOURTH-GRADE

1936-37	W. H. Bassett	97
1965-66	R. Woodfield	50
1966-67	R. Woodfield	50

BOWLERS WHO HAVE TAKEN THIRTEEN WICKETS IN A MATCH

FIRST-GRADE

Season	Bowler	Match Figures	Innings Figures	Opponent
1960-61	R. Taylor	16-71	7-31 & 9-40	Glebe
1946-47	A. K. Walker	14-14	7-8 & 7-6	Cumberland
1952-53	J. W. Burke	14-69	7-38 & 7-31	Nthn. Dist.
1909-10	J. Randell	13-109	5-61 & 8-48	Gordon
1912-13	J. Randell	13-111	8-48 & 5-63	Glebe
1909-10	J. Randell	13-122	7-60 & 6-62	Paddington
1935-36	W. Gage	13-97	8-30 & 5-67	North Sydney

SECOND-GRADE

1922-23	K. A. Walton	16-69	8-26 & 8-43	Petersham
1934-35	V. Trumper	14-66	9-34 & 5-32	Waverley
1904-05	J. Randell	13-92	8-44 & 5-47	Leichhardt

THIRD-GRADE

1899-1900	F. Lawler	15-85	7-28 & 8-57	Glebe
1977-78	S. Byers	13-87	4-27 & 9-60	Petersham

FOURTH-GRADE

1959-60	Gareth Blades	16-79	10-27 & 6-52	North Sydney
1965-66	R. Woodfield	13-75	8-42 & 5-33	Cumberland
1936-37	W. H. Bassett	13-157	6-50 & 7-107	Wests

A. W. GREEN SHIELD

1959-60	Gareth Blades	18-58	10-14 & 8-44	Nthn. Dist.
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WINNERS OF BOWLING AVERAGE AND AGGREGATE

(Minimum of 10 wickets to qualify)

FIRST GRADE

Season	Winner of Bowling Average		Most Wickets	
1895-1905	(Manly first team played in the second grade competition)			
1905-06	H.Whiddon	18.27	H.Whiddon	36
1906-07	H.Whiddon	22.48	H.Whiddon	27
1907-08	H.Whiddon	18.79	H.Whiddon	29
1908-09	J.Randell	20.30	J.Randell	30
1909-10	J.Randell	12.60	J.Randell	78
1910-11	H.P.Woolcott	17.70	F.S.Middleton	25
1911-12	J.Randell	18.29	J.Randell	41
1912-13	J.Randell	16.35	J.Randell	51
1913-14	A.Rough	22.00	J.Randell	35
1914-15	J.Randell	18.72	J.Randell	62
1915-19	Non-competitive		Non-competitive	
1919-20	J.D.Scott	16.00	A.Mailey	52
1920-21	J.Randell	16.20	J.Randell	29
1921-22	A.Mailey	10.50	J.Randell	49
1922-23	R.Bubb	16.63	J.Randell	62
1923-24	R.Bubb	21.10	J.Randell	41
1924-25	J.M.Gregory	15.94	J.Randell	40
1925-26	G.Rogers	18.55	G.Rogers	22
1926-27	L.Gwynne	19.63	L.Gwynne	27
1927-28	R.Bubb	13.93	R.Bubb	46
1928-29	W.Newman	20.42	R.Andrews	32
1929-30	J.Betts	22.82	J.Betts	38
1930-31	G.Austin	12.66	W.Gagie	36
1931-32	B.Adrian	22.58	B.Adrian	38
1932-33	B.Adrian	17.56	B.Adrian	46
1933-34	A.Ross	21.67	B.Sutton	30
1934-35	W.Bassett	21.10	W.Gagie	26
1935-36	W.Gagie	14.90	W.Gagie	60
1936-37	J.Lincoln	29.28	J.Lincoln	25
1937-38	G.Austin	22.33	W.Gagie	28
1938-39	V.Trumper	19.79	V.Trumper	29
1939-40	V.Trumper	15.75	V.Trumper	40
1940-41	V.Trumper	18.32	V.Trumper	28
1941-42	J.Lincoln	16.05	B.Adrian	44
1942-43	A.Walker	9.17	R.Bennett	51
1943-44	C.Hayman	15.38	C.Hayman	53
1944-45	C.Hayman	18.42	C.Hayman	27
1945-46	A.Walker	13.78	F.Ring	36
1946-47	A.Walker	11.04	A.Walker	53
1947-48	J.Burke	16.64	N.Sutherland	22
1948-49	J.Gwynne	12.93	T.Brooks	22
1949-50	J.Gwynne	14.73	J.Gwynne	30
1950-51	P.Philpott	12.28	P.Philpott	38
1951-52	K.Miller	14.33	T.Brooks	28
1952-53	J.Burke	6.13	E.Robinson	43
1953-54	K.Miller	11.42	P.Philpott	37
1954-55	E.Robinson	18.80	E.Robinson	37
1955-56	R.Haysom	11.24	E.Robinson	37
1956-57	P.Philpott	14.28	P.Philpott	35
1957-58	R.Taylor	12.92	R.Taylor	38
1958-59	T.Hart	13.69	R.Taylor	27

1959-60	S.Toolin	16.70	R.Taylor	32
1960-61	R.Taylor	11.30	R.Taylor	19
1961-62	T.Lee	14.80	T.Lee	37
1962-63	G.Rorke	11.20	G.Rorke	28
1963-64	T.Lee	17.20	G.Rorke	25
1964-65	T.Lee	23.20	T.Hart	22
1965-66	P.Philpott	16.50	T.Hart	26
1966-67	T.Hart	12.50	T.Hart	62
1967-68	P.Philpott	16.56	P.Philpott	60
1968-69	M.Pawley	13.57	M.Pawley	57
1969-70	M.Pawley	12.33	P.Philpott	45
1970-71	P.Stephenson	21.70	T.Spencer	26
1971-72	T.Spencer	15.90	J.MacPherson	41
1972-73	M.Pawley	11.40	M.Pawley	48
1973-74	M.Pawley	8.71	M.Pawley	62
1974-75	J.MacPherson	15.40	J.MacPherson	45
1975-76	M.Pawley	18.32	M.Pawley	28
1976-77	G.Beard	12.06	G.Beard	34

SECOND GRADE

1895-96	S.L.Ridge	12.04	S.L.Ridge	37
1896-97	A.Hayes	6.93	W.Fraser	40
1897-98	H.B.Griffiths	10.38	H.B.Griffiths	32
1898-99	H.Whiddon	13.23	W.Fraser	48
1899-1900	F.M.Ridge	7.61	H.Whiddon	34
1900-01	W.Fraser	13.83	H.Whiddon	18
1901-02	E.H.Stoney	8.44	W.Fraser	19
1902-03	F.Rowe	13.42	H.Whiddon	55
1903-04	No records available		No records available	
1904-05	J.Randell	11.30	J.Randell	88
1905-06	S.L.Ridge	16.21	S.L.Ridge	38
1906-07	G.Hooker	16.51	C.E.G.Woods	23
1907-08	H.Cropper	15.14	H.Cropper	50
1908-09	P.Tye	11.22	W.Lough	22
1909-10	J.Ollivier	11.83	H.Woolcott	34
1910-11	H.P.Woolcott	15.20	K.Walton	22
1911-12	J.Ollivier	13.00	J.Ollivier	28
1912-13	C.Glassop	13.40	C.Glassop	14
1913-14	R.Baker	12.14	F.Tracy	33
1914-15	F.Tracey	18.06	F.Tracy	15
1915-19	Non-competitive		Non-competitive	
1919-20	J.Randell	14.90	J.Randell	30
1920-21	W.Barrack	12.60	W.Barrack	27
1921-22	J.Moore	14.80	J.Ross	34
1922-23	R.K.Walton	6.54	T.Alcock	33
1923-24	R.K.Walton	13.05	W.Rogers	52
1924-25	B.Rush	12.88	B.Rush	34
1925-26	F.McMahon	17.40	K.Walton	20
1926-27	J.Searle	9.56	K.Walton	31
1927-28	J.Searle	11.87	J.C.Searle	15
1928-29	C.Searle	17.92	C.Searle	24
1929-30	W.Hoy	19.96	W.Hoy	26
1930-31	L.Byrne	14.60	B.Sutton	46
1931-32	B.Smythe	12.60	B.Smythe	33
1932-33	C.Hayman	7.00	B.Smythe	43
1933-34	C.Hayman	17.01	C.Hayman	22
1934-35	V.Trumper	10.10	H.Cooke, C.Hayman	17
1935-36	J.Yeldham	14.63	J.Yeldham	43

1936-37	H.Cooke	13.50	J.Yeldham	28
1937-38	L.Carr-Boyd	14.09	W.H.Bassett	60
1938-39	E.Gibson	13.81	F.O'Donnell	33
1939-40	B.Adrian	15.15	G.Austin	40
1940-41	C.Hayman	15.61	H.Cooke	37
1941-42	C.Hayman	10.80	C.Hayman	45
1942-43	C.Hayman	9.85	A.Baxter	37
1943-44	B.Adrian	11.55	N.Dunsford	51
1944-45	M.Davis	9.60	K.Magor	31
1945-46	M.Davis	9.76	K.Magor	31
1946-47	R.Jones	17.00	B.Bennett	31
1947-48	H.Watkins	11.90	K.Magor	34
1948-49	R.Bennett	10.20	G.Morrow	29
1949-50	C.Graham	13.90	R.Watkins	18
1950-51	K.Watkins	13.40	N.Sutherland	30
1951-52	P.Burggraf	15.25	N.Sutherland	31
1952-53	W.Rome	8.88	W.Rome	26
1953-54	B.Cook	18.66	B.Cook	30
1954-55	R.Haysom	11.77	G.Wearne	26
1955-56	J.Barnes	11.16	E.Jackson	27
1956-57	J.Barnes	9.38	E.Rothwell	56
1957-58	R.Haysom	8.60	E.Rothwell	28
1958-59	J.Barnes	8.64	K.Waterhouse	36
1959-60	N.Fenn	11.95	N.Fenn	38
1960-61	K.Waterhouse	12.80	K.Waterhouse	34
1961-62	K.Waterhouse	14.90	K.Waterhouse	42
1962-63	T.Brooks	17.22	R.Yell	29
1963-64	D.Roebuck, R.Yell	17.52	D.Roebuck	23
1964-65	M.McEachern	16.94	R.Yell	37
1965-66	P.Stabback	13.50	B.Kinsey	36
1966-67	P.Jones	16.10	P.Jones	28
1967-68	R.Haysom	18.68	M.McEachern	24
1968-69	P.Stabback	17.10	R.Hunt	42
1969-70	J.MacPherson	13.40	J.MacPherson, I.Felton	29
1970-71	B.Kinsey	12.10	B.Kinsey	34
1971-72	K.Nichol	14.00	K.Nichol	46
1972-73	J.MacPherson	10.42	K.Nichol	38
1973-74	P.Stabback	10.73	D.Packer	36
1974-75	D.Packer	18.84	D.Packer	32
1975-76	B.Kinsey	12.54	B.Kinsey	45
1976-77	B.Kinsey	11.10	B.Kinsey	58

THIRD GRADE

1899-1900	F.Lawler	5.81	F.Lawler	52
1900-01	A.Mannell	9.26	F.Lawler	21
1901-02	S.Patterson	10.00	J.Randell	22
1902-03	J.Randell	11.33	J.Randell	60
1903-04	No records available		No records available	
1904-05	K.A.Walton	8.44	S.L.Ridge	25
1905-06	No records available		No records available	
1906-07	J.A.Stevens	10.36	J.A.Stevens	33
1907-08	H.McDonald	10.64	H.Woolcott	60
1908-09	R.Baker	8.00	H.Woolcott	42
1909-10	No records available		No records available	
1910-11	D.Vernon	11.12	D.Vernon	32
1911-12	G.Scales	6.91	F.Tracy	24
1912-13	R.Fitzhardinge	8.56	F.Ames	43
1913-14	F.Ames	14.76	W.Baker	31

1914-15	W.Baker	13.30	F.Ames	44
1915-19	Non-competitive		Non-competitive	
1919-20	L.Smith	10.80	L.Smith	42
1920-21	J.R.Moore	11.02	J.R.Moore	35
1921-22	F.McMahon	8.10	F.McMahon	39
1922-23	F.Brand	12.26	F.Brand	79
1923-24	G.Dunlop	7.82	J.Moore	52
1924-25	R.Farnell	11.00	R.Farnell	29
1925-26	A.Little	5.85	J.Raymond	15
1926-27	H.Esdaile	9.73	N.Plomley	45
1927-28	R.Sheaffe	11.11	R.Ellsmore	37
1928-29	C.Searle	14.64	J.Randell	10
1929-30	N.Sneddon	9.96	H.Woolcott	42
1930-31	H.Woolcott	11.00	G.Cheesman	48
1931-32	H.Cooke	10.83	A.Grundie	26
1932-33	E.Rofe	11.80	H.Cooke	40
1933-34	E.Stone	17.92	N.Campbell	16
1934-35	V.Trumper	9.83	V.Trumper	18
1935-36	A.Grundie	15.50	G.Christie	36
1936-37	L.Carr-Boyd	11.66	F.O'Donnell	35
1937-38	P.Minnett	10.00	W.Goller	29
1938-39	E.Gibson	11.71	O.Robins	28
1939-40	W.Hoy	13.83	W.Hoy	27
1940-41	R.Jones	10.54	R.Jones	61
1941-42	D.McNiven	9.30	R.Elrlington	43
1942-43	G.Lewis	9.50	R.Wildman	34
1943-44	R.Watkins	9.66	R.Wildman, K.Watkins	38
1944-45	A.Martin	16.96	A.Martin	25
1945-46	G.Ball	7.57	I.Wheeler	29
1946-47	K.Watkins	14.55	R.Watkins	34
1947-48	K.Watkins	12.00	R.Watkins	26
1948-49	R.Bennett	11.80	R.Bennett	15
1949-50	P.Goodall	9.10	H.Warder	27
1950-51	W.Rome	11.31	L.Cameron	19
1951-52	N.McGilvray	9.56	N.McGilvray	23
1952-53	M.Adams	12.90	L.Soman	25
1953-54	I.Barnes	10.34	I.Barnes	41
1954-55	I.Barnes	11.40	I.Barnes	30
1955-56	G.Tate	10.38	G.Tate, B. Veitch	24
1956-57	B.Avis	11.52	G.Hooker	36
1957-58	G.Hooker	9.60	G.Hooker	50
1958-59	J.Barnes	7.91	R.Watkins	59
1959-60	R.Watkins	16.70	R.Watkins	43
1960-61	E.Rothwell	10.60	E.Rothwell	24
1961-62	M.Pawley	9.96	D.Douglas	38
1962-63	D.Dessaix	9.50	R.Woodfield, J.Hunt	29
1963-64	R.Watkins	18.24	R.Watkins	25
1964-65	R.Watkins	14.00	J.Hunt	33
1965-66	N.Fenn	8.90	R.Watkins, J. Hunt	29
1966-67	T.Felton	11.20	K.Nichol	42
1967-68	B.Kinsey	12.47	B.Kinsey	40
1968-69	T.Felton	9.46	P.Stephenson	42
1969-70	J.MacPherson	6.52	J.Hunt	29
1970-71	R.Woodfield	10.70	R.Woodfield	40
1971-72	D.Hartman	14.63	D.Hartman	33
1972-73	B.Kinsey	8.76	B.Kinsey	76
1973-74	G.Howlett	9.40	D.Hartman	60
1974-75	G.Howlett	10.15	B.Kinsey	58
1975-76	M.Stedman	12.63	R.Green	30
1976-77	R.Rickey	12.16	D.Hartman	30

FOURTH GRADE

1934-35	L.Carr-Boyd	10.21	F.Stedman	20
1935-36	P.Trim	13.52	W.H.Bassett	44
1936-37	W.H.Bassett	11.33	W.H.Bassett	97
1939-40	E.Gibson	8.30	L.Soman	34
1948-49	W.Morgan	21.25	W.Morgan	20
1949-50	L.Cameron	11.80	L.Cameron	31
1950-51	E.Harding	6.54	R.Yell	35
1951-52	E.Harding	9.23	R.Yell	24
1952-53	H.Frazer	17.50	I.Barnes	17
1953-54	B.Veitch	10.27	B.Veitch, L.Cameron	27
1954-55	K.Waterhouse	7.35	K.Waterhouse	28
1955-56	E.Jackson	6.60	R.Watkins	46
1956-57	N.Fenn	5.50	D.Henderson	39
1957-58	B.Veitch	10.00	N.Fenn	26
1958-59	P.Jenkins	3.90	D.Dessaix	33
1959-60	G.Blades	10.10	D.Dessaix	29
1960-61	B.Veitch	9.10	D.Dessaix	30
1961-62	E.Rothwell	10.03	E.Rothwell	43
1962-63	D.Dessaix	9.25	C.Cruikshanks	30
1963-64	B.Kinsey	12.11	B.Kinsey	36
1964-65	R.Watkins	12.60	D.Dessaix	17
1965-66	R.Watkins	9.80	R.Woodfield	50
1966-67	W.Maddox	7.00	R.Woodfield	50
1967-68	Phil Stabback	13.40	R.Woodfield	36
1968-69	K.Little	14.00	J.Hunt	35
1969-70	J.MacPherson	7.40	J.Nichol	42
1970-71	D.Packer	11.00	J.Gall	25
1971-72	D.Packer	9.80	R.Woodfield	31
1972-73	S.Green	8.46	J.Barratt	42
1973-74	R.Green	10.03	I.Felton	35
1974-75	R.Green	13.30	D.MacPherson	32
1975-76	B.Henry	9.50	R.Gregson	21
1976-77	D.MacPherson	12.28	D.MacPherson	32

WICKET-KEEPING

MOST RECORDED VICTIMS IN A SEASON

FIRST-GRADE

Season	Wicket-keeper	Victims	Caught	Stumped
1969-70	M.Elliot	41	27	14
1974-75	M.Elliot	36	36	0
1909-10	E.J.Long	34	15	19

SECOND-GRADE

1972-73	R.Holmes	38	38	0
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THIRD-GRADE

1977-78	R.Holmes	30 *	25	5
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*up to Round 13

FOURTH-GRADE

1962-63

G.Fullarton

21

21

0

EIGHT VICTIMS IN AN INNINGS

E.J.Long, playing for the Club's first team in 1909-10 secured eight victims in an innings, seven stumped and one caught, all off the bowling of leg-break bowler Jim Randell. Included in this performance was his assistance in a "hat-trick" by Randell, all victims being stumped.

CLUB OFFICIALS — 1878-1978

PRESIDENTS

1878-1896	A.Hilder	1955-1966	C.W.Lowe, M.B.E.
1897-1922	Dr. D. Thomas	1966-1976	J.F.Hodgson
1922-1955	R.A.Oxlade, C.B.E.	1976-1978	J.G.Stephenson

HON. SECRETARIES

1878-1883	C.R.Smith	1922-1924	R.A.Bubb
1883-1890	W.Waystaff	1924-1930	G.M.Dunlop
1890-1892	S.L.Ridge	1930-1931	R.Freeman
1892-1894	F.Trenchard-Smith	1931-1934	G.Austin
1895-1896	E.H.Mack	1934-1935	L.W.Gwynne
1897-1898	I.Sanderson	1935-1937	W.Wallach
1898-1901	W.H.Whiddon	1937-1949	L.W.Gwynne
1901-1904	E.H.Mack	1949-1955	G.W.Lowe
1904-1906	D.Hogan	1955-1959	C.M.Hayman
1906-1910	W.S.Mitchell	1959-1963	J.F.Hodgson
1910-1920	R.A.Oxlade	1963-1967	A.W.Turner
1920-22	C.C.Campbell	1967-76	A.W.Anderson
		1976-1978	J.F.Hodgson

HON. TREASURERS

1878-1883	G.G.Hole	1937-1938	H.Cooke
1883-1892	No record	1938-1940	H.K.Lawson
1893-1895	E.E.Ridge	1940-1953	C.K.Hayman
1895-1899	H.D.L.Woods	1953-1954	N.Sutherland
1899-1905	A.Ogilvy	1954-1956	R.Watkins
1905-1906	W.S.Mitchell	1956-1962	L.A.Soman
1906-1908	F.L.Row	1962-1963	A.W.Turner
1908-1911	J.A.Stevens	1963-1968	R.Maxwell
1911-1932	C.B.Cochrane	1968-1972	R.H.Kinsey
1932-1934	G.M.Dunlop	1972-1974	P.Harvey
1934-1937	G.Christie	1974-1978	R.H.Kinsey

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

1878-1909	No record	1959-1961	M.Platt
1909-1910	C.B.Cochrane	1961-1963	B.Rothwell
1910-1922	E.P.Woolcott	1963-1965	C.Cruikshanks
1922-1930	R.Freeman	1965-1967	R.Hooke
1930-1949	G.W.Lowe	1967-1972	T.S.Felton
1949-1955	C.M.Hayman	1972-1974	K.Nichol
1955-1960	J.F.Hodgson	1974-1977	K.Turner
		1977-78	A.W.Anderson

DELEGATES TO N.S.W.C.A.

1878-1892	No record	1932-1933	R.A.Oxlade, G.M.Dunlop
1893-1896	E.E.Ridge	1933-1935	R.A.Oxlade, L.W.Gwynne
1896-1899	H.D.L.Woods	1935-1937	R.A.Oxlade, W. Wallach
1899-1900	E.W.Austin	1937-1945	R.A.Oxlade, L. W. Gwynne
1900-1902	A.Ogilvy	1945-1946	R.A.Oxlade, N.McGilvray
1902-1903	E.H.Mack	1946-1950	R.A.Oxlade, L. W. Gwynne
1903-1905	A.Ogilvy	1950-1955	R.A.Oxlade, G.W. Lowe
1905-1906	D.Hogan, W.M.Gordon	1955-1959	G.W.Lowe, C.M.Hayman
1906-1907	D.Hogan, W.S.Mitchell	1959-1963	G.W.Lowe, J.F.Hodgson
1907-1910	F.L.Row, W.S.Mitchell	1963-1966	G.W.Lowe, A.W.Turner
1910-1911	R.A.Oxlade, D.A.Gee	1966-1967	J.F.Hodgson, J.W.Burke
1911-1912	R.A.Oxlade, L.M.Triggs	1967-1976	J.F.Hodgson, A.Anderson
1912-1932	R.A.Oxlade, C.B.Cochrane	1976-1978	J.Stephenson, J.F.Hodgson

SERVED ON GENERAL COMMITTEE

FOR FIVE YEARS OR MORE

C.Searle	24 years	I.Howell	6 years
J.Randell	22 years	R.Beard	6 years
B.Adrian	18 years	L.Soman	6 years
P.Philpott	16 years	T.H.Lee	6 years
T.Brooks	15 years	E.Smith	6 years
B.Cook	13 years	B.Watson	6 years
C.Harris	12 years	G.Austin	6 years
J.Blades	10 years	C.K.Hayman	6 years
B.Taylor	9 years	F.L.Tracy	6 years
L.Carter	9 years	D.A.Gee	6 years
B.Kinsey	9 years	E.Bull	6 years
T.Spencer	8 years	J.Hodgkinson	6 years
W.E.Davey	8 years	D.Dessaix	5 years
C.Hattenfels	8 years	G.Wearne	5 years
F.B.Anderson	7 years	N.Sutherland	5 years
V.Brown	7 years	J.W.Burke	5 years
K.Fitzpatrick	7 years	P.Stephenson	5 years
M.Pawley	6 years		

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

Messrs: T.F.Brooks; J.W.Burke; B.C.Cook; C.M.Hayman; J.F.Hodgson;
W.Hoy; P.I.Philpott; C.Searle; L.A.Soman; A.W.Anderson

DECEASED HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

Messrs: B.Adrian; C.B.Cochrane; G.M.Dunlop; L.W.Gwynne; C.H.Hayes;
C.K.Hayman; C.A.Laurence; G.W.Lowe; W.S.Mitchell; R.A.Oxlade;
R.M.Pitt; J.A.Randell

MANLY-WARRINGAH DISTRICT CRICKET CLUB

CAREER RECORDS

(Up to and including Round 13, 1977-78)

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
D.Abbey	(1976-78)	31	3	421	86	0	2	15.04	17.0	0	79	3	26.33
G.Abbey	(1976-77)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
M.Adams	(1952-53)	16	4	155	50*	0	1	12.92	18.0	0	129	10	12.90
B.Adrian	(1929-64)	411	55	7193	146*	4	28	20.21	1998.6	70	11347	514	22.07
D.Adrian	(1930-31)	1	0	14	14	0	0	14.00					—
R.Alcock	(1957-58)	1	0	20	20	0	0	20.00	3.0	0	20	0	—
H.Alder	(1924-29)	67	4	1129	101	1	3	17.92	13.0	1	99	0	—
W.Allerton	(1900-09)	30	1	828	127*	2	4	28.55	128.0	17	482	34	14.18
B.Allsop	(1959-64)	47	8	444	53	0	1	11.38	4.0	0	33	0	—
D.Allum	(1972-73)	1	1	44	44*	0	0	—					—
P.Allum	(1966-74)	142	22	3593	124	2	18	29.94	5.0	0	25	1	25.00
S.Allum	(1966-71)	94	17	1567	87	0	3	20.35	95.6	11	336	11	30.55
W.Allworth	(1900-02)	13	1	163	28*	0	0	13.58					—
F.Ames	(1913-20)	55	6	739	70	0	2	15.08	490.0	26	2309	144	16.03
A.W.Anderson	(1920-22)	24	4	239	39	0	0	11.95	160.2	6	724	36	20.11
F. B. Anderson	(1910-21)	99	10	1183	100	1	2	13.29	1.0	0	11	0	—
G.Anderson	(1972-77)	74	17	1321	72*	0	9	23.17	6.0	0	29	0	—
J.Anderson	(1911-12)	5	1	18	9	0	0	4.50	29.0	2	131	5	26.20
R.Andrew	(1966-67)	7	2	94	34	0	0	18.80					—
B.F.Andrews	(1923-29)	81	8	1527	112*	1	7	20.91	791.0	84	3260	119	27.39
R.Armstrong	(1961-64)	10	3	117	27	0	0	16.71					—
R.Arneman	(1953-54)	4	0	9	6	0	0	2.25	7.0	0	44	0	—
V.Ashworth	(1911-12)	10	1	83	42	0	0	9.22	13.0	0	71	0	—
R.Asser	(1973-74)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00					—
W.Athey	(1976-78)	21	2	717	124	1	4	37.74	17.0	1	112	1	112.00
J.Austen	(1924-25)	11	2	57	12	0	0	6.33	17.0	0	84	5	16.80
E.W.Austin	(1895-1907)	97	10	1270	81	0	3	14.43	12.0	1	45	5	9.00
G.Austin	(1924-47)	292	38	4595	105	1	19	18.09	1302.3	126	5402	251	21.52
B.Avis	(1954-57)	45	3	515	74	0	2	12.26	257.1	35	917	63	14.56
R.Badier	(1945-46)	2	0	9	5	0	0	4.50					—
H.Badmington	(1913-14)	11	0	16	9	0	0	1.45	9.0	1	47	1	47.00
G.Bailey	(1969-70)	3	0	34	16	0	0	11.33					—
C.Baisden	(1935-36)	3	0	2	1	0	0	0.66					—
E.Baker	(1913-20)	5	1	5	2	0	0	1.25					—
G.Baker	(1914-15)							—	10.0	1	47	4	11.75
R.Baker Snr.	(1905-21)	98	8	952	69	0	2	10.58	543.2	65	2153	101	21.31
R.Baker Jnr.	(1919-22)	20	4	499	97	0	3	31.18	56.0	4	194	12	16.16
R. L. Baker	(1914-15)	4	3	19	10*	0	0	19.00					—
W.Baker	(1914-20)	13	1	227	64	0	1	18.90	126.0	9	404	31	13.30
J.Baldwin	(1937-39)	31	3	375	49	0	0	13.39					—
C.Ball	(1910-11)	1	0	25	25	0	0	25.00					—
G.Ball	(1942-53)	47	2	501	60	0	1	11.13	320.0	27	1356	94	14.43
R.Balmain	(1941-42)	11	0	96	34	0	0	8.72					—
M.Banks	(1973-75)	8	1	27	11	0	0	3.86					—
H.M.Barker	(1919-22)	36	4	541	67	0	2	16.91					—
I.Barnes	(1952-62)	122	12	1611	90	0	5	14.65	1041.3	141	3833	218	17.58
J.Barnes	(1953-67)	170	28	2176	87	0	7	15.32	1019.6	153	3615	184	19.65
G.Barnett	(1928-30)	23	4	290	43*	0	0	15.26					—
B.Barnsley	(1967-69)	29	10	429	84	0	1	22.58	304.0	34	1144	55	20.80
N.Barr	(1960-61)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00	1.0	0	1	0	—
W.B.Barrack	(1920-32)	28	6	98	15*	0	0	4.45	413.4	56	1643	93	17.66

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
J.Barratt	(1970-75)	71	4	1111	68	0	4	16.58	424.5	63	1399	96	14.57
L.Barrett	(1940-41)	10	1	82	22	0	0	9.11					—
W.Barry	(1942-55)	61	3	682	42	0	0	11.76	245.0	21	1060	54	19.44
W.H.Bassett	(1934-41)	64	13	173	17	0	0	3.39	774.2	30	4070	249	16.34
W.Bates	(1939-40)	1	0	65	65	0	1	65.00					—
V.Bath	(1906-08)	25	3	509	88	0	2	23.13	5.0	0	21	0	—
H.W.Baum	(1911-13)	23	2	686	74	0	1	13.61					—
A.Baxter	(1942-44)	24	2	190	24	0	0	8.63	185.0	7	810	49	16.53
G.Beard	(1966-78)	203	30	4992	187	7	21	28.85	1092.3	205	3682	186	19.79
R.Beattie	(1965-66)	14	1	179	32	0	0	13.77	3.0	0	24	0	—
H.Beaumont	(1938-39)	9	2	43	15*	0	0	6.14	107.5	14	436	18	24.22
L.Bell	(1950-52)	20	0	274	68	0	1	13.70					—
L.Bennett	(1933-34)	8	0	189	58	0	1	23.62	22.0	1	128	5	25.60
R.Bennett	(1939-49)	96	22	358	25	0	0	4.83	1076.4	113	4251	239	17.78
D.Bensley	(1947-49)	32	2	500	84	0	1	16.66	94.0	7	425	11	38.72
R.Benson	(1977-78)	16	2	354	76	0	2	25.28	7.0	1	51	0	—
S.Benson	(1966-67)	8	0	100	54	0	1	12.50					—
L.Berry	(1927-32)	43	5	811	124	1	2	21.34	118.0	13	523	13	40.23
T.Berry	(1939-41)	13	0	86	28	0	0	6.62	86.0	5	352	22	16.00
L.Bertheit	(1953-54)	1	0	4	4	0	0	4.00	1.0	0	6	0	—
P.Berthold	(1935-36)	4	0	30	18	0	0	7.50					—
L.Bertinshaw	(1933-34)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00					—
J.Betts	(1925-32)	73	19	513	75	0	1	9.50	975.6	128	3863	158	24.44
G.Beutel	(1963-66)	29	4	523	111	1	3	20.92					—
L.Bevenge	(1934-38)	50	3	766	77	0	4	16.29	43.0	1	233	7	33.28
J.Bigelow	(1939-40)	19	0	337	129	1	1	17.73	31.0	1	209	12	17.41
W.Birch	(1931-32)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00					—
L.Bishop	(1942-45)	17	0	73	14	0	0	4.29					—
D.Black	(1959-61)	23	3	236	30	0	0	11.80	60.0	9	270	11	24.55
G.Black	(1910-11)							—	7.0	2	15	5	3.00
J.Black	(1937-45)	13	0	83	46	0	0	6.38	101.0	7	433	27	16.03
R.Blackman	(1905-07)	14	0	81	16	0	0	5.78	107.0	8	574	21	27.33
Gareth Blades	(1960-76)	138	16	1832	98	0	5	15.01	1062.4	153	3943	188	20.97
Gr.Blades	(1966-70)	32	2	562	75	0	3	18.73	85.0	15	355	9	39.44
J.Blades	(1948-65)	120	27	1233	76	0	3	13.26	33.0	0	170	7	24.28
J.Blaikie	(1956-65)	130	14	2622	99	0	17	22.95	3.0	0	12	0	—
R.Blake	(1960-61)	11	1	136	42	0	0	11.33	4.0	1	12	2	6.00
H.R.Blanksby	(1904-05)	11	4	283	89*	0	2	40.42					—
N.Boden	(1967-73)	89	9	2042	108*	1	9	25.53	67.0	4	296	13	22.77
F.Bodimeade	(1931-32)	3	0	14	9	0	0	4.66					—
J.Bodimeade	(1931-43)	27	2	142	16	0	0	5.68	133.0	22	550	23	23.91
R.Bolton	(1933-34)	3	0	12	7	0	0	4.00	1.0	0	6	0	—
J.Bond	(1948-49)	2	0	103	55	0	1	51.50					—
D.Booth	(1968-71)	28	2	332	55	0	1	12.77	29.0	5	112	4	28.00
G.Booth	(1955-56)	1	1	0	0*	0	0	—					—
W.Borthwick	(1921-22)	17	2	168	59	0	1	11.20	26.0	0	112	5	22.40
C.Bourke	(1971-72)	11	0	105	22	0	0	9.55	2.0	0	4	1	4.00
D.Bourne	(1958-60)	29	6	580	74*	0	2	25.22					—
B.Bowden	(1910-13)	37	2	367	55	0	2	10.48	195.0	12	579	30	19.30
M.Boyd	(1947-48)	3	0	14	9	0	0	4.66	12.0	0	57	1	57.00
S.Boydell	(1895-98)	7	0	99	38	0	0	14.14					—
M.Boyer	(1975-76)	7	0	103	32	0	0	14.71					—
H.Bradford	(1944-45)							—	18.0	0	115	7	16.43
B.Bradley	(1951-55)	38	2	451	60*	0	1	12.53	90.0	1	471	9	52.33
A.Bradshaw	(1913-14)	4	0	106	38	0	0	26.50	17.0	1	67	3	22.33
J.Bragg	(1954-57)	15	1	223	71	0	1	15.93					—
F.Brand	(1921-26)	70	4	1459	141*	1	5	22.10	364.0	16	1749	123	14.21
G.Branscombe	(1931-32)	9	0	62	37	0	0	6.88	5.0	1	33	0	—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
J.Branscombe	(1963-70)	60	7	1070	102	1	3	20.19	36.0	3	149	11	13.55
F.Breakspear	(1927-30)	15	1	175	55	0	1	12.50	24.0	2	121	2	60.50
E.H.Breedon	(1911-12)	16	3	430	111	2	1	33.07	16.0	0	86	6	14.33
L.Brennan	(1935-36)	3	0	46	26	0	0	15.33					—
G.Brewer	(1977-78)	2	0	6	4	0	0	3.00					—
C.Brickhill	(1940-41)	4	0	11	8	0	0	2.75	12.0	0	78	1	78.00
R.Bright	(1950-62)	157	12	2510	102	1	10	17.31	29.0	4	148	6	24.66
A.Britten	(1947-48)	6	0	1	1	0	0	0.16	102.6	9	480	18	25.67
D.Brooker	(1951-54)	42	2	564	65	0	1	14.10	205.0	9	1052	45	23.38
C.Brookes	(1957-65)	131	4	2077	114	1	6	16.35	2.0	0	8	0	—
J.Brooks	(1933-34)	2	0	3	2	0	0	1.50					—
T.Brooks	(1944-65)	193	58	2574	100*	1	7	19.07	2237.3	229	9100	438	20.79
D.Broomham	(1966-67)	2	0	17	15	0	0	8.50	26.0	5	55	4	13.75
S.Bros	(1913-25)	81	4	921	86	0	2	11.96	101.0	8	455	9	50.55
C.Broughton	(1905-10)	66	6	1242	125	1	4	16.55					—
R.Browett	(1931-40)	36	1	481	49	0	0	13.74	138.0	4	643	19	33.79
B.Brown	(1972-74)	23	5	338	52*	0	1	18.77	2.0	0	7	1	7.00
D.Brown	(1933-36)	7	0	30	15	0	0	4.28	30.0	3	183	8	22.87
J.B.Brown	(1924-25)	9	1	113	80	0	0	14.12	10.0	4	32	3	10.66
L.Brown	(1924-25)	9	2	37	12*	0	0	5.28	33.0	6	132	6	22.00
R.Brown	(1935-48)	77	7	985	53	0	1	14.07					—
V.Brown	(1939-57)	244	7	5559	136	3	25	23.45	58.7	4	290	11	26.36
P.Browne	(1960-65)	42	1	605	50	0	1	14.76	9.0	1	48	4	12.00
C.A.Brownlow	(1904-11)	100	10	2026	146	3	7	22.51					—
J.Brownlow	(1906-07)	4	0	6	6	0	0	6.00					—
A.Bruce	(1956-57)	4	0	18	14	0	0	4.50					—
R.A.Bubb	(1919-28)	103	16	1371	61	0	3	15.75	1136.2	96	5009	279	17.95
A.Buckley	(1900-03)	20	3	348	50*	0	1	20.47	33.0	5	121	11	11.09
E.Bull	(1908-21)	114	3	2717	174	4	10	24.47	651.5	67	2974	97	30.66
W.Bunting	(1912-20)	52	6	362	60	0	1	7.36	10.0	1	44	5	8.80
H.Burgess	(1955-56)	3	0	8	7	0	0	2.66					—
W.L.Burgess	(1922-23)	6	0	10	4	0	0	1.66	10.0	2	47	0	—
R.Burggraf	(1951-52)	6	0	41	16	0	0	6.85	3.0	0	25	0	—
P.Burggraf	(1951-52)	20	6	175	39	0	0	12.50	120.0	3	635	40	15.88
J. W. Burke	(1943-74)	227	58	7404	165*	14	42	43.81	593.7	74	2201	137	16.10
T.Burke	(1935-36)	12	1	133	33	0	0	12.09					—
J.Burt	(1933-34)	2	0	5	3	0	0	2.50					—
D.Busby	(1948-49)	1	0	20	20	0	0	20.00					—
K.Butler	(1954-55)	1	0	11	11	0	0	11.00					—
C.Butt	(1970-71)	7	0	26	11	0	0	3.71	63.0	4	204	7	29.14
H.Buttsworth	(1931-32)	4	0	3	2	0	0	0.75	35.0	3	171	7	24.42
J.Buzolich	(1912-13)	2	0	14	11	0	0	7.00					—
M.Byers	(1973-78)	82	15	983	68*	0	1	14.68					—
S.Byers	(1970-78)	42	15	221	30	0	0	8.19	516.0	112	1630	130	12.54
L.Byrne	(1929-53)	102	11	1576	76	0	6	17.32	237.0	28	963	59	16.32
R.Byrne	(1934-35)	16	1	254	55	0	1	15.90					—
J.Caldwell	(1942-43)	10	0	39	14	0	0	3.90					—
H.Callender	(1911-15)	4	2	6	6*	0	0	3.00	2.0	0	5	0	—
C.H.Calvert	(1895-1910)	61	9	831	93	0	3	15.98					—
D.Cameron	(1964-65)	2	0	11	10	0	0	5.50					—
L.Cameron	(1948-67)	80	18	603	36*	0	0	9.72	547.3	82	1973	124	15.91
A.Campbell	(1925-26)	2	0	6	4	0	0	3.00					—
C.Campbell	(1914-20)	28	3	121	24	0	0	4.84	3.0	0	19	0	—
D.Campbell	(1922-23)	2	1	3	3*	0	0	3.00					—
G.Campbell	(1973-78)	20	4	369	115*	1	1	23.06	44.0	2	211	8	26.37
J.Campbell	(1941-47)	5	0	13	7	0	0	2.60	7.0	0	39	2	19.50
N.Campbell	(1964-65)	2	1	6	5	0	0	6.00					—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
N.E.Campbell	(1928-35)	36	5	374	36	0	0	12.06	201.6	18	963	38	25.34
C.Cannon	(1963-64)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
C.Cant	(1926-43)	133	14	2619	110	1	10	22.00	60.0	0	408	12	34.00
H.Cantwell	(1910-14)	16	0	136	26	0	0	8.50	49.0	3	221	6	36.83
P.J.S.Carew	(1906-08)	20	2	489	123*	1	2	27.16	83.4	8	318	14	22.71
D.Carey	(1922-25)	4	2	4	21	0	0	2.00					—
T.Carey	(1943-44)	4	0	38	17	0	0	9.50	32.0	5	143	9	15.89
M.Carne	(1959-62)	9	1	105	20	0	0	13.13					—
L.Carr-Boyd	(1935-38)	50	4	433	46	0	0	9.41	498.6	52	1987	104	19.10
H.Carruth	(1931-36)	36	3	341	34	0	0	10.33	135.1	14	638	21	30.38
W.Carruth	(1931-33)	7	1	39	20*	0	0	6.50					—
L.Carson	(1941-43)	16	1	108	17	0	0	7.20					—
M.Carson	(1941-43)	34	1	611	73	0	4	18.51	60.0	3	202	6	33.66
K.Carter	(1928-32)	33	8	406	48	0	0	16.24	171.6	16	766	24	31.91
L.Carter	(1949-64)	153	9	2474	81*	0	11	17.18	7.0	2	34	0	—
H.Case	(1943-44)	1	0	9	9	0	0	9.00					—
D.Cates	(1959-60)	1	0	12	12	0	0	12.00	10.0	1	53	1	53.00
H.L.Cathie	(1922-25)	39	2	395	41	0	0	10.67	38.0	1	240	9	26.66
K.Cathie	(1932-33)	11	1	72	30	0	0	7.20	12.0	1	44	1	44.00
R.Cavan	(1929-33)	31	4	151	19	0	0	5.59	183.0	25	724	36	20.11
B.Cavendish	(1934-37)	23	3	172	41*	0	0	8.60	41.0	1	201	6	33.50
L.Chadwick	(1928-29)	13	4	80	23*	0	0	8.88	94.0	11	968	44	22.00
M.Chambers	(1964-65)	10	5	37	10*	0	0	7.40					—
R.Chambers	(1919-20)	16	0	144	42	0	0	9.00					—
A.Chapman	(1940-50)	64	0	889	72	0	3	14.05	17.0	0	85	4	21.25
E.Chapman	(1913-14)	6	0	4	3	0	0	0.66					—
R.Chapman	(1974-76)	26	3	510	77	0	1	22.17	4.7	0	33	1	33.00
W.W.Chapman	(1910-11)	14	0	341	28	0	2	24.35	23.0	0	122	2	61.00
G.Cheesman	(1930-43)	63	14	260	16	0	0	5.30	677.7	59	2977	134	22.36
F.Chidgey	(1932-33)	9	4	57	13	0	0	11.40					—
J.Childs	(1962-63)	6	2	13	6*	0	0	3.25					—
C.Chin	(1934-36)	15	1	146	36	0	0	10.43	63.0	6	257	11	23.36
K.Christianson	(1976-77)	5	0	76	38	0	0	15.20	35.0	6	80	5	16.00
G.Christie	(1931-38)	128	2	1671	71	0	4	13.26	408.0	30	1859	86	21.61
P.Churchill	(1971-72)	4	0	38	17	0	0	9.50	5.0	1	23	0	—
J.Clarkson	(1958-59)	8	4	91	38	0	0	22.75	82.0	9	288	18	16.00
O.Clutton	(1912-13)	17	0	168	33	0	0	9.88	42.0	8	192	8	24.00
J.Coape-Smith	(1934-45)	108	5	1449	91	0	2	14.06	105.0	5	507	21	24.14
G.Cobley	(1911-12)	18	0	140	24	0	0	7.77	64.5	5	282	6	47.00
C.B.Cochrane	(1906-27)	222	24	3698	78*	0	16	18.68	599.5	34	3323	165	20.13
D.Cochrane	(1946-47)	2	0	7	5	0	0	3.50					—
J.Cochrane	(1931-33)	3	0	14	10	0	0	4.66					—
W.Cogan	(1950-52)	23	0	142	26	0	0	6.17					—
N.Cohen	(1919-32)	147	7	2857	115	3	6	20.41	148.5	14	736	36	20.44
R.Cohen	(1928-30)	2	0	5	4	0	0	2.50					—
V.Cohen	(1921-28)	78	9	1189	86*	0	5	17.23					—
N.Colless	(1936-41)	51	9	371	48*	0	0	8.11	477.0	50	1821	100	18.21
F.Collins	(1952-56)	56	3	899	112	1	1	16.96	75.0	8	315	17	18.53
G.Collins	(1964-66)	9	0	82	42	0	0	9.11					—
K.Collins	(1929-33)	77	7	935	71	0	2	13.35	2.0	0	11	0	—
N.Coltman	(1964-70)	105	7	1765	141*	3	4	18.01	4.0	0	33	1	33.00
S.Coltman	(1934-49)	118	13	2252	116	1	12	21.44					—
A.Conn	(1927-29)	11	0	354	60*	0	2	16.85	21.0	1	133	0	—
K.Conrad	(1951-52)	9	1	72	29	0	0	8.00					—
B.Cook	(1929-60)	345	21	7526	134	6	37	23.23	688.7	64	3356	132	25.42
W.Cook	(1950-55)	38	4	741	86	0	5	21.78					—
H.Cooke	(1928-41)	166	16	2020	76	0	4	13.46	922.7	76	4446	227	19.58
A.Cooper	(1913-20)	28	3	315	47	0	0	12.60	3.0	0	21	0	—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
W.Cooper	(1944-45)	13	0	159	49	0	0	12.23	19.0	1	119	4	29.75
G.Cope	(1900-01)	2	0	20	10	0	0	10.00	20.0	5	70	4	17.50
J.Copes	(1930-31)	3	0	5	3	0	0	1.66	26.0	3	131	3	43.66
F.Cornell	(1914-15)	7	0	229	73	0	2	32.70					—
J.Cornish	(1965-66)	2	0	7	6	0	0	3.50	9.0	1	41	2	20.50
R.Cotton	(1963-64)	12	4	124	27	0	0	15.50	22.1	3	73	5	14.60
B.Couston	(1945-46)	12	2	63	11*	0	0	6.30					—
F.Coxon	(1931-36)	50	4	744	103*	1	1	16.17	3.0	0	14	0	—
J.Coxon	(1935-43)	68	3	847	53	0	2	13.03	180.0	14	725	30	24.17
J.Crawford	(1939-46)	124	7	1809	79*	0	5	15.46	49.0	1	344	10	34.40
H.Creagh	(1931-32)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00	2.0	0	14	0	—
J.Creagh	(1939-40)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00					—
H.C.Cropper	(1906-13)	98	6	1377	104	1	3	14.96	677.0	45	3187	148	21.53
O.H.Crossman	(1902-06)	3	1	85	66	0	1	42.50					—
A.Crowder	(1927-29)	27	6	601	115	1	2	28.61	11.0	0	47	2	23.50
P.Croxon	(1956-59)	18	0	338	105	1	1	18.78	8.0	1	33	2	16.50
C.Cruickshanks	(1959-65)	56	7	564	42	0	0	11.51	389.1	18	2068	120	17.23
J.Crum	(1969-71)	35	0	567	56	0	1	16.20	38.0	4	185	6	30.83
E.Cubitt	(1922-25)	3	1	14	13*	0	0	7.00					—
W.Cullen	(1952-53)	13	0	153	52	0	1	11.77	12.0	1	64	2	32.00
R.Culley	(1968-69)	3	0	30	19	0	0	10.00	15.0	1	69	3	23.00
F.Cummins	(1929-31)	31	4	991	109*	1	8	36.70	217.0	26	891	36	24.75
J.Cunningham	(1948-50)	4	0	28	11	0	0	7.00					—
M.Curtis	(1974-75)	8	1	78	16*	0	0	11.14	81.5	19	216	10	11.36
A.Cutmore	(1955-56)	2	1	12	10*	0	0	12.00					—
R.Dainton	(1952-55)	39	3	539	93	0	4	14.97	41.0	6	172	10	17.20
H.Dale	(1946-47)	19	4	319	73	0	2	21.26	69.0	1	350	11	31.82
F.Darchy	(1907-08)	11	1	241	56	0	1	24.10	40.0	6	173	8	21.62
A.Darling	(1912-14)	7	2	24	10	0	0	4.80					—
G.Daubeny	(1961-62)	4	0	22	10	0	0	5.50					—
W.Davey	(1952-61)	86	30	285	22	0	0	5.09					—
W.E.Davey	(1941-46)	92	4	1176	88	0	3	13.36	23.2	2	84	9	9.33
K.Davidson	(1968-73)	97	4	2018	87	0	11	21.70	173.6	16	616	44	14.00
K.Davidson	(1938-40)	6	0	7	3	0	0	1.16					—
P.Davidson	(1969-74)	83	5	1231	91	0	4	15.78	130.0	23	483	23	21.00
C.Davies	(1977-78)	8	0	66	24	0	0	8.25					—
J.Davis	(1962-65)	34	2	1038	97	0	7	32.44	7.0	1	8	0	—
M.Davis	(1943-57)	81	6	1090	79	0	3	14.53	454.6	21	2318	130	17.83
J.Dawson	(1971-72)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
N.Deane	(1926-28)	33	2	303	40	0	0	9.77	31.0	1	121	3	40.33
C.Deering	(1907-08)	12	0	193	57	0	1	16.08	40.0	6	173	8	21.62
M.Denhert	(1975-76)	2	0	32	18	0	0	16.00	31.0	8	83	5	16.60
J.Dennis	(1958-62)	38	8	418	75	0	1	15.93	197.4	27	849	37	22.95
R.De Silva	(1974-78)	61	7	977	109*	2	3	18.09	2.0	0	18	0	—
A.Dessaix	(1966-69)	41	6	585	52	0	1	16.71	7.3	1	23	2	11.50
D.Dessaix	(1956-66)	134	24	1136	89	0	2	10.52	947.0	128	3551	245	14.49
F.Dessaix	(1910-11)	3	0	2	2	0	0	0.66					—
C.Diamond	(1928-31)	45	6	672	62*	0	5	17.23	101.0	12	968	44	22.00
D.Dives	(1949-51)	20	4	535	106	2	1	33.44	15.0	1	60	4	15.00
C.Dobbie	(1976-78)	2	0	9	8	0	0	4.50	54.0	7	157	11	14.27
S.Donnan	(1929-30)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00	7.0	1	27	2	13.50
L.C.Donovan	(1920-24)	19	0	293	57	0	1	15.42	3.0	0	21	1	21.00
R.Doolan	(1954-55)	11	1	53	14	0	0	5.30	98.2	6	433	27	16.04
J.Doran	(1914-15)							—	7.0	1	21	2	10.50
D.Douglas	(1961-63)	25	4	268	44	0	0	12.76	290.0	37	931	57	16.33
R.Douglas	(1971-72)	10	0	61	13	0	0	6.10	99.0	15	393	20	19.65

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
J.Doust	(1914-15)							—	5.0	0	24	0	—
J.Dower	(1947-66)	131	10	1817	108*	1	1	15.02	513.6	64	2276	95	23.96
J.Dowse	(1952-53)	1	0	19	19	0	0	19.00					—
J.Doyle	(1968-69)	2	0	13	11	0	0	6.50	12.0	2	46	1	46.00
E.Drew	(1944-54)	75	10	1358	93	0	5	20.89	20.0	1	104	3	34.66
K.Driscoll	(1939-48)	33	6	160	24	0	0	5.92					—
M.Driscoll	(1921-22)							—	28.0	2	131	13	10.07
A.Driver	(1920-31)	23	2	217	45	0	0	10.33	1.0	0	6	0	—
W.Driver	(1910-28)	149	13	2130	79	0	5	15.66	27.0	3	130	2	65.00
A.Drury	(1969-70)	6	0	47	18	0	0	7.83					—
G.Dudley	(1969-78)	56	3	1240	79	0	5	23.39	12.0	0	64	1	64.00
H.Duff	(1923-25)	20	1	373	90	0	2	19.63	97.0	17	361	28	12.89
G.Duffin	(1913-14)	4	0	89	38	0	0	22.25	60.0	3	256	4	64.00
B.Dummermuth	(1975-76)	3	0	31	17	0	0	10.33	64.0	13	213	13	16.38
R.Duncombe	(1945-46)	1	0	9	9	0	0	9.00					—
G.M.Dunlop	(1908-44)	213	17	3549	102*	2	13	18.10	657.0	64	3047	159	19.16
J.Dunn	(1957-62)	21	4	102	21	0	0	6.00	100.1	22	320	17	18.82
S.Dunn	(1940-41)	2	0	4	4	0	0	2.00	5.0	0	23	0	—
N.Dunsford	(1943-46)	43	6	318	38	0	0	8.59	207.5	11	1115	85	13.11
R.Duret	(1910-11)	5	0	43	20	0	0	8.60	7.0	1	37	2	18.50
L.Earle	(1930-32)	17	1	233	54	0	1	14.86	7.0	1	39	2	19.50
R.Earle	(1964-65)	11	2	131	44*	0	0	14.55					—
G.Eccles	(1953-57)	10	0	23	7	0	0	2.30					—
B.Edkins	(1907-13)	53	2	545	62	0	1	10.68	90.3	15	323	15	20.18
G.P.Edwards	(1910-11)	3	0	61	47	0	0	20.33					—
B.Egan	(1932-33)	2	0	4	3	0	0	2.00					—
S.Eisenhuth	(1945-46)	3	0	26	14	0	0	8.66					—
A.Elkin	(1969-70)	1	0	6	6	0	0	6.00	3.0	0	16	0	—
M.Elliot	(1965-78)	127	56	616	44*	0	0	8.66	2.0	0	28	1	28.00
C.Elliott	(1964-65)	3	1	51	36	0	0	25.50					—
R.Elliott	(1942-43)							—	3.0	0	14	0	—
R.Ellsmore	(1927-32)	16	0	335	88	0	2	20.93	129.0	9	679	39	17.41
C.Eltrington	(1908-09)	6	3	84	34*	0	0	28.00	20.0	1	112	4	28.00
R.Eltrington	(1946-49)	32	5	137	17	0	0	5.12	214.4	16	943	38	24.29
H.Emanuel	(1922-24)	11	1	68	32	0	0	6.80	16.0	1	120	6	20.00
S.Erichson	(1969-72)	23	0	285	50	0	1	12.39	100.0	16	408	18	22.66
H.Esdaile	(1926-32)	61	5	778	50	0	1	13.89	120.4	17	491	23	21.34
J.Esdaile	(1956-59)	7	0	31	12	0	0	4.43					—
A.Evans	(1944-61)	101	31	510	22	0	0	7.29	446.0	25	2381	81	29.40
A.Evans	(1931-34)	22	7	107	25*	0	0	7.13	125.0	23	453	22	20.59
D.Evans	(1924-25)	2	0	7	5	0	0	3.50	2.0	0	7	0	—
M.Evans	(1971-72)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
M.Evans	(1948-49)	13	3	249	73	0	0	24.40					—
S.Evans	(1904-13)	41	5	568	47	0	0	15.77	53.0	5	237	6	39.50
H.Everett	(1923-26)	54	4	845	54	0	1	16.90	155.2	4	1052	54	19.48
R.Evers	(1960-62)	19	1	534	73	0	1	19.66	7.0	0	35	1	35.00
R.Ewing	(1958-59)	4	0	14	9	0	0	3.50	16.0	2	69	4	17.25
S.Exton	(1922-25)	32	8	161	30	0	0	6.70					—
R.Fairhall	(1966-71)	46	3	665	60	0	1	15.47	89.0	20	307	12	25.58
R.Farnell	(1914-25)	29	5	1019	184	2	6	42.46	64.6	6	319	29	11.00
J.Farrand	(1948-49)	8	0	145	41	0	0	18.13	30.0	0	163	9	18.11
D.Farrell	(1967-69)	12	0	215	45	0	0	17.92	2.0	0	16	0	—
K.Farrell	(1942-43)	4	0	41	27	0	0	10.25					—
D.Felton	(1969-75)	92	6	1705	101*	1	6	19.82	132.0	10	565	16	35.31
I.Felton	(1967-75)	81	10	659	84	0	1	9.28	1099.6	152	3831	218	17.57
T.Felton	(1964-70)	74	16	1352	80	0	6	23.31	546.5	111	1599	101	15.83

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
N.Fenn	(1956-67)	102	26	914	67*	0	1	12.03	1028.7	157	3765	241	15.62
P.Fenton	(1955-56)	3	0	20	13	0	0	6.66	1.0	0	9	0	—
D.Fernon	(1951-52)	9	2	27	7	0	0	3.80	24.0	0	122	5	24.40
A.Ferguson	(1938-39)	4	0	38	18	0	0	9.50					—
B.Ferguson	(1955-58)	44	4	738	94	0	2	18.45	4.0	1	8	1	8.00
J.Ferguson	(1900-05)	31	7	302	27	0	0	12.58	13.2	3	62	4	15.50
R.Fielder	(1911-12)	3	0	11	7	0	0	3.66	1.0	0	3	0	—
D.Fitzgerald	(1910-11)	15	3	108	27	0	0	9.00	11.0	0	60	4	15.00
M.Fitzgerald	(1959-60)	14	1	122	18	0	0	8.20	30.0	2	180	4	45.00
R.Fitzhardinge	(1912-13)	6	0	45	11	0	0	7.50	56.0	10	197	23	8.56
K.Fitzpatrick	(1962-78)	250	16	4335	124	3	12	18.52	42.0	4	158	9	17.55
A.Flaherty	(1938-40)	10	0	47	17	0	0	4.70	72.6	7	341	15	22.73
K.Flanders	(1939-42)	9	0	108	32	0	0	12.00					—
R.Flanders	(1939-40)	8	1	45	19	0	0	6.43	19.0	1	87	2	43.50
J.Fleming	(1961-62)	4	0	21	18	0	0	5.25	65.0	2	345	17	20.33
J.Flemming	(1900-01)	1	0	17	17	0	0	17.00					—
W.Florentine	(1970-71)	7	2	35	12	0	0	7.00					—
A.Flower	(1921-22)	19	1	216	47	0	0	12.00	10.0	2	47	0	—
F.Flowers	(1914-15)							—	5.0	0	20	0	—
G.Flowers	(1971-78)	82	1	1338	93	0	6	16.49	16.0	1	56	2	28.00
P.Flynn	(1921-22)	7	1	37	9	0	0	6.16					—
B.Ford	(1961-62)	7	2	85	29	0	0	17.00	60.0	10	171	6	28.50
V.Forssberg	(1922-23)	2	1	13	8*	0	0	13.00					—
G.Forsyth	(1928-29)	12	1	200	43	0	0	18.18	26.0	0	251	6	41.83
P.Foster	(1961-62)	3	1	338	24	0	0	19.00					—
R.Fowler	(1925-26)	9	3	32	12	0	0	5.33	34.0	0	255	4	63.75
R.Fowler	(1933-43)	39	3	731	71	0	3	20.31	2.0	0	8	1	8.00
A.S.Francis	(1913-14)	9	0	34	23	0	0	3.77	87.0	12	306	16	19.12
J.Franklin	(1959-60)	13	1	103	34	0	0	8.58	36.0	4	158	3	52.66
A.Frazer	(1965-76)	174	10	3707	159	4	13	22.60					—
D.Frazer	(1934-54)	303	28	5349	104	4	22	19.45	13.0	0	79	2	39.50
H.Frazer	(1948-57)	91	13	573	39	0	0	7.36	529.1	59	2248	105	21.41
W.Frazer	(1896-1903)	73	7	995	67	0	1	15.06	826.2	133	2709	198	13.68
A.Freeman	(1899-1901)	13	1	251	112*	1	0	20.92					—
D.Freeman	(1954-56)	9	1	111	47	0	0	13.88	13.0	1	67	4	16.75
G.Freeman	(1958-64)	45	5	648	118*	1	3	16.20					—
J.Freeman	(1913-14)	40	3	583	60	0	1	15.75	204.0	12	813	37	21.97
R.Freeman	(1914-32)	211	27	3024	94*	0	9	16.43					—
T.Freeth	(1955-56)	7	4	39	15	0	0	13.00	89.2	13	266	18	14.78
H.Frew	(1935-37)	22	2	215	28	0	0	10.75					—
A.Friend	(1912-14)	28	2	255	76	0	1	9.80	6.0	0	42	3	14.00
R.G.Friend	(1922-23)	13	0	215	91	0	2	16.53	3.0	0	28	0	—
S.Friend	(1900-01)	10	0	110	19	0	0	11.00					—
G.Frost	(1974-77)	15	0	111	21	0	0	7.40					—
G.Fullarton	(1962-64)	29	10	179	31*	0	0	9.42					—
W.J.Gagie	(1929-40)	117	18	375	21	0	0	3.78	1630.0	178	6373	289	22.05
W.Gale	(1954-55)	2	1	6	4	0	0	6.00					—
J.Gall	(1970-71)	15	4	35	9	0	0	2.33	109.0	16	409	25	16.36
J.Gallagher	(1936-42)	88	3	1437	95	0	7	16.90	2.0	0	11	1	11.00
J.E.Gallagher	(1938-39)	11	3	33	13	0	0	4.12	81.0	10	308	16	19.25
P.Galloway	(1959-63)	48	2	737	90	0	3	16.02	32.0	3	121	6	20.16
R.Garden	(1910-11)	3	1	19	14	0	0	9.50					—
S.Garratt	(1907-08)	11	0	121	42	0	0	11.00	10.0	0	67	0	—
V.Garry	(1910-11)	2	0	5	2	0	0	1.66	38.0	8	114	4	28.50
M.Gately	(1943-44)							—	4.0	0	18	0	—
D.A.Gee	(1904-23)	204	4	5904	165	9	24	19.52	1457.6	178	5510	224	24.59
A.Gibbons	(1905-06)	3	2	15	9	0	0	15.00	11.0	0	58	1	58.00

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
E.Gibson	(1938-42)	33	1	175	21	0	0	5.46	315.0	27	1249	81	15.41
M.Giles	(1958-59)	20	2	158	19	0	0	8.78	7.0	0	31	2	15.50
C.Gilham	(1920-21)	14	4	126	31*	0	0	14.00	21.0	1	100	4	25.00
M.Gilmer	(1944-49)	19	1	376	64	0	2	20.88	45.0	3	212	3	70.66
E. H. Glasson	(1905-08)	16	0	239	62	0	1	14.93	65.0	10	231	10	23.10
C.Glassop	(1909-14)	20	4	86	27	0	0	5.37	166.3	19	505	24	21.04
E.Gleeson	(1920-22)	23	0	340	84	0	1	14.78					—
R.A.Golding	(1922-25)	21	1	388	92	0	3	19.40	2.0	0	15	1	15.00
W.Goller	(1937-38)	10	0	21	9	0	0	2.10	138.0	15	524	30	17.46
D.Good	(1969-70)	16	3	429	82	0	3	33.00	1.0	0	2	0	—
P.Goodall	(1948-53)	27	5	181	35	0	0	8.23	217.6	17	833	44	18.98
I.Gordon	(1959-64)	37	0	353	84	0	3	9.54					—
J.Gordon	(1929-30)	17	2	565	157	1	3	37.66	2.0	0	13	0	—
K.Gordon	(1935-36)	4	0	8	5	0	0	2.00					—
P.Gosper	(1965-66)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
T.Gosper	(1935-36)	1	0	2	2	0	0	2.00					—
J.Gosson	(1927-28)	16	4	127	32*	0	0	10.58					—
D.Gowanlock	(1935-37)	17	1	90	22	0	0	5.66	92.0	7	367	14	26.21
A.Graham	(1964-66)	23	1	393	85	0	2	17.86	5.0	0	25	1	25.00
C.Graham	(1967-68)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00					—
C.Graham	(1949-53)	39	5	535	39*	0	0	15.74	280.0	34	1084	49	22.12
G.Graham	(1925-26)	13	3	150	41*	0	0	15.00	65.6	7	331	14	23.64
W.Graham	(1927-41)	52	2	648	92*	0	4	12.96					—
B.Grahame	(1958-60)	19	3	235	27	0	0	14.69	152.0	13	546	34	16.06
A.Grant	(1931-32)	1	0	26	26	0	0	16.00					—
A.H.Gray	(1900-01)	7	0	149	45	0	0	21.28					—
F.Gray	(1906-07)	10	1	125	33	0	0	13.88	31.2	4	122	10	12.20
R.Gray	(1953-54)	2	0	8	4	0	0	4.00					—
L.Greaves	(1933-34)	13	1	184	59	0	1	15.30	5.0	0	40	0	—
L.Green	(1921-25)	66	5	491	49	0	0	8.04	8.0	0	59	1	59.00
R.Green	(1972-78)	41	14	150	14	0	0	5.55	461.0	83	1369	104	13.16
S.Green	(1969-74)	60	14	553	48*	0	0	12.02	624.7	137	1867	151	12.36
R.Greening	(1976-78)	20	2	256	53	0	1	14.22	102.0	17	330	20	16.50
A.D.Gregory	(1923-24)	15	1	232	76*	0	2	16.57					—
J.M.Gregory	(1923-25)	8	1	380	100	1	2	54.28	100.0	10	379	29	13.06
L.M.Gregory	(1923-24)	2	0	7	5	0	0	3.50					—
R.Gregson	(1975-76)	13	0	144	34	0	0	11.08	103.0	16	338	21	16.12
G.Greig	(1938-39)	10	0	132	41	0	0	13.20					—
H.B.Griffiths	(1897-98)	14	3	462	113	2	1	42.00	118.2	19	332	32	10.38
K.Grimm	(1943-44)							—	16.0	1	71	2	35.50
J.Grimson	(1943-44)	13	0	203	48	0	0	15.61					—
A.Grundie	(1935-39)	27	2	288	50	0	1	11.52	177.0	12	663	29	22.86
J.Gurd	(1941-56)	91	4	1399	202	1	3	16.08	106.0	6	524	25	20.96
B.Guy	(1955-56)	5	2	24	13	0	0	8.00					—
J.H.Gwynne	(1939-53)	134	10	2196	109	1	10	17.71	519.1	53	1951	100	19.51
L.Gwynne	(1923-45)	241	21	6029	175*	9	19	27.40	389.0	19	2275	74	30.74
N.Gwynne	(1924-25)	12	2	183	84	0	1	18.40	11.0	1	49	0	—
P.Gwynne	(1944-51)	46	2	462	53	0	1	10.50	29.0	4	110	5	22.00
F.T.Hack	(1919-20)	11	0	113	69	0	1	10.27	7.0	1	23	1	23.00
J.Haines	(1949-56)	10	1	352	96*	0	3	39.11					—
G.Halcombe	(1960-67)	52	4	793	60	0	2	16.52	2.0	0	9	1	9.00
H.Haldane	(1895-96)							—	23.0	7	48	8	6.00
F.Hales	(1928-30)	15	3	51	11*	0	0	4.25					—
F.Hall	(1907-08)	12	2	230	71*	0	1	23.00	12.0	0	54	2	27.00
J.Hall	(1929-30)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00	14.0	1	73	2	36.50
D.Halstead	(1939-47)	37	2	704	88	0	2	20.11	4.0	1	23	1	23.00
G.Hamilton	(1972-76)	13	2	254	64*	0	2	23.09	62.0	14	170	9	18.88

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
P.Hamilton	(1953-54)	5	0	95	44	0	0	19.00					—
D.Hammond	(1970-71)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	3.0	0	8	1	8.00
D.Hanlin	(1944-46)	10	3	94	27	0	0	15.66	94.0	7	382	28	13.64
T.Hanlon	(1949-50)	4	1	78	35	0	0	26.00	29.0	5	109	4	27.25
A.S.Harden	(1898-1900)	29	0	747	66	0	5	25.76	135.0	34	416	24	17.33
E.Harding	(1950-52)	39	0	427	56	0	2	10.95	61.0	13	215	24	8.96
C.Harper	(1974-77)	10	0	87	21	0	0	8.70					—
G.Harper	(1968-77)	98	12	2100	105	1	12	24.42	73.0	11	273	13	21.00
C.Harris	(1925-42)	257	11	3594	103	1	10	14.60	10.0	0	71	1	71.00
N.Harris	(1926-27)	3	1	9	5*	0	0	4.50	5.0	0	42	0	—
P.Harris	(1973-76)	16	0	184	49	0	0	11.50					—
R.Harris	(1966-67)	11	0	183	45	0	0	16.64					—
W.Harris	(1913-15)	24	6	181	26*	0	0	10.05					—
A.Harrison	(1906-07)	6	1	29	10	0	0	5.80	10.0	1	29	2	14.50
K.Harrison	(1956-59)	30	2	147	18	0	0	5.25					—
T.Hart	(1958-68)	90	23	817	52*	0	1	12.19	1333.5	214	4892	258	18.96
E.Hartley	(1928-30)	31	2	387	79	0	1	13.34	229.0	20	980	43	22.79
D.Hartman	(1969-78)	76	13	552	44	0	0	8.76	1143.7	180	3785	236	15.83
P.Harvey	(1964-78)	176	19	2991	135	1	8	19.05	109.4	8	468	18	26.00
K.Harwood	(1965-67)	14	1	343	65	0	4	26.38	15.0	3	61	1	61.00
C.Hattenfels	(1942-44)	37	5	258	27	0	0	8.06	1.0	0	8	0	—
F.Hattenfels	(1942-43)	1	0	3	3	0	0	3.00					—
F.Haward	(1942-43)	6	0	63	36	0	0	10.50					—
A.Hawes	(1976-78)	33	1	399	60*	0	2	12.47	88.4	17	323	18	17.84
H.Hawken	(1909-13)	38	4	517	71	0	1	15.20	12.0	1	56	3	18.66
M.Hawkins	(1955-56)	1	0	21	21	0	0	21.00					—
W.Hawkins	(1934-37)	42	6	630	70	0	2	17.50	102.0	6	474	24	19.75
R.Hawksford	(1922-27)	26	4	314	56	0	1	14.27	83.0	1	423	21	20.14
A.Hayes	(1895-97)	22	0	274	56	0	1	12.46	172.0	45	476	39	12.20
E.Hayes	(1895-96)							—	55.0	25	104	7	14.85
G.Hayes	(1974-78)	29	7	334	43	0	0	15.18	170.7	32	541	34	15.91
C.K.Hayman	(1932-46)	205	59	2255	96	0	7	15.44	1202.6	94	5648	337	16.75
D.Hayman	(1953-54)	4	0	17	12	0	0	4.25					—
M.Hayman	(1934-59)	187	15	2509	95*	0	9	14.61	11.0	0	52	3	17.33
Joe Haysom	(1958-60)	23	0	378	77	0	2	16.43	54.0	4	181	8	22.62
John Haysom	(1969-72)	18	0	182	34	0	0	10.11	23.0	3	98	4	24.50
R.Haysom	(1954-70)	234	20	3739	132	1	16	17.40	1171.4	138	4169	221	18.86
D.Headon	(1967-69)	42	3	863	93	0	6	22.13					—
R.Healey	(1944-45)	6	0	28	13	0	0	4.66					—
M.Heasman	(1057-59)	12	0	26	10	0	0	2.16	104.0	14	408	25	16.32
D.Heath	(1977-78)	18	1	346	67	0	2	20.35	2.0	0	4	0	—
B.Heers	(1922-23)	8	0	82	37	0	0	10.25					—
B.Hellier	(1962-63)	5	2	47	28	0	0	15.66	38.0	4	172	4	43.00
C.Helmrch	(1964-65)	13	3	46	16	0	0	4.60					—
N.Hemsworth	(1931-46)	31	5	256	28	0	0	9.84					—
D.Henderson	(1956-58)	20	1	23	7	0	0	1.21	199.0	27	749	48	15.60
R.Hendren	(1939-40)	16	1	353	85	0	3	23.53	53.2	5	259	12	21.58
I.Hendy	(1970-73)	19	2	130	19	0	0	7.65					—
R.Hendy	(1967-72)	50	13	535	59*	0	2	14.46					—
A.Henry	(1913-14)	3	0	12	8	0	0	4.00					—
B.Henry	(1970-76)	11	2	12	4	0	0	1.33	60.0	8	190	14	13.57
D.Hepworth	(1944-45)	16	0	218	57	0	1	13.62					—
D.Heraghty	(1941-42)	10	1	148	46	0	0	16.40					—
S.Herbert	(1911-15)	13	4	58	20	0	0	6.44	11.0	1	45	0	—
H.Herd	(1927-29)	12	3	102	18*	0	0	11.33	0.4	0	4	1	4.00
F.Heselhurst	(1900-01)	2	0	20	10	0	0	10.00	9.0	1	35	3	11.66
B.Hewitt	(1944-45)	9	0	160	60	0	1	17.77	11.0	2	50	2	25.00
H.Hewitt	(1922-23)	6	0	39	24	0	0	6.50	25.0	1	127	4	31.75

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
G.Hewson	(1926-27)	2	1	25	19	0	0	25.00	10.0	1	46	1	46.00
G.Hicks	(1976-78)	21	5	224	40	0	0	14.00	319.4	50	1090	61	17.92
W.P.Higgins	(1910-13)	11	0	238	69	0	1	21.63	20.0	1	78	5	15.60
S.Hiley	(1973-74)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
G.Hill	(1972-78)	93	20	1842	107*	1	9	25.23	3.0	0	18	0	—
J.P.Hill	(1911-12)	14	0	303	114	2	0	21.64	2.0	0	11	0	—
N.Hill	(1975-76)	13	1	219	62	0	1	18.25	1.0	0	7	0	—
R.Hinchley	(1943-44)	20	3	270	43	0	0	15.86	52.0	1	257	6	42.83
L.Hind	(1912-13)	4	0	3	2	0	0	0.75					—
E.Hindmarch	(1934-35)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	3.0	0	20	0	—
B.Hobson	(1932-37)	92	8	1134	63	0	1	13.50	26.0	3	114	3	38.00
R.Hockey	(1954-58)	42	4	656	100	1	3	17.26	1.0	0	4	0	—
J.Hodgkinson	(1899-1911)	114	7	2692	132	4	9	25.16	5.0	0	21	1	21.00
J.Hodgson	(1910-11)	19	6	535	181*	1	2	41.15	5.0	0	29	2	14.50
J.Hodgson	(1937-63)	267	23	4172	103	2	18	17.10	364.6	26	1634	49	33.35
E.J.Hogan	(1901-02)	1	0	14	14	0	0	14.00	11.0	0	40	2	20.00
C.R.Hogue	(1912-13)	16	1	139	32	0	0	9.26	42.0	2	244	7	34.86
S.J.Hogue	(1919-20)	33	9	402	74	0	2	16.75	52.2	0	421	12	35.08
A.Holden	(1912-14)	28	5	234	37	0	0	10.17	150.3	8	750	43	17.44
N.Hollings	(1974-75)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	17.0	2	85	8	10.63
R.Holmes	(1969-78)	72	19	463	35	0	0	8.74					—
R.Honeyman	(1964-69)	28	8	293	29*	0	0	14.65	281.0	62	887	49	18.10
R.Hooke	(1956-67)	84	4	1297	81	0	5	16.21	90.0	14	364	22	16.55
G.Hooker	(1951-59)	94	14	345	22	0	0	4.31	830.3	65	3682	227	16.22
G.Hooker	(1906-08)	20	5	201	50	0	1	13.40	158.0	24	631	24	26.29
A.Horton	(1968-69)	6	1	38	16	0	0	7.60	61.0	6	275	16	17.19
G.Horton	(1971-75)	44	7	358	49	0	0	9.67	315.0	51	1064	50	21.28
R.Horton	(1942-63)	172	13	2872	105	1	8	18.06	56.0	2	271	19	14.26
K.Hotson	(1928-29)	1	0	4	4	0	0	4.00	2.0	0	20	0	—
P.Howard	(1966-67)	6	3	10	7	0	0	3.33	32.3	4	130	8	16.25
P.Howe	(1960-61)	1	0	7	7	0	0	7.00					—
A.Howell	(1967-70)	40	1	596	110	1	1	15.28					—
I.Howell	(1965-78)	222	29	4962	114	4	24	24.55	19.0	0	133	6	22.16
N.Howell	(1969-78)	63	6	990	66	0	3	17.36	259.0	28	1104	59	18.71
G.K.Howlett	(1973-75)	39	11	483	45	0	0	17.25	127.0	32	321	33	9.72
W.Hoy	(1928-53)	239	20	2096	67	0	2	9.58	1142.5	48	5931	286	20.74
G.Hughes	(1954-55)	2	0	2	2	0	0	1.00					—
J.Hughes	(1976-78)	5	1	7	3	0	0	1.75	53.0	8	248	8	31.00
C.Hulme	(1961-65)	39	3	586	127	1	0	16.28	5.0	0	25	2	12.50
G.Humphreys	(1947-53)	56	5	715	77	0	3	14.02	30.0	1	158	5	31.60
F.Humphries	(1912-13)	16	1	176	92	0	1	11.73					—
J.Hunt	(1960-71)	138	17	1378	100	1	0	11.39	1227.6	139	4976	298	16.70
R.Hunt	(1958-74)	200	24	2714	72	0	7	15.42	1484.1	145	6331	282	22.45
W.Hunter-Smith	(1898-1903)	42	1	707	66	0	2	17.24					—
S.Hutchinson	(1976-77)	8	0	105	26	0	0	13.12	8.0	0	38	3	12.66
C.Hynes	(1976-78)	18	4	119	28	0	0	8.50	165.1	25	594	28	21.21
M.Hyslop	(1976-77)	2	0	19	12	0	0	9.50					—
W.Ireland	(1937-42)	2	0	38	29	0	0	19.00	4.0	1	13	0	—
E.Isherwood	(1905-07)	25	2	254	43	0	0	11.04	44.0	6	184	4	46.00
A.Jackson	(1925-31)	8	3	56	21	0	0	11.20	89.2	8	353	11	32.09
T.Jackson	(1955-63)	80	20	693	58	0	1	11.55	771.4	128	2448	174	14.07
D.James	(1943-47)	61	4	637	55*	0	1	11.17	19.0	0	94	5	18.80
S.Jansson	(1974-78)	25	4	283	57*	0	1	13.47					—
R.Jeffrey	(1971-73)	29	0	533	84	0	1	18.38	42.0	7	191	6	31.83
B.Jenkins	(1930-31)	4	0	94	48	0	0	23.50	2.0	0	15	0	—
P.Jenkins	(1958-62)	20	6	167	31	0	0	11.93	206.0	42	641	56	11.45

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
P.Jesser	(1976-78)	35	2	829	96	0	6	25.12	14.0	2	50	2	25.00
H.Jockel	(1929-33)	53	4	716	66	0	2	14.61	23.0	1	153	7	21.86
H.W.Johnson	(1899-1903)	27	2	406	46	0	0	16.24	22.0	2	89	6	14.83
M.Johnson	(1908-09)	18	0	257	42	0	0	14.27	41.0	5	157	5	31.40
N.Johnson	(1977-78)	11	2	44	17*	0	0	4.88	139.5	21	430	34	12.65
R.M.Johnson	(1906-09)	40	0	702	86	0	1	17.55	277.5	33	1157	62	18.66
S.Johnson	(1930-32)	17	3	73	14	0	0	5.21					—
V.Johnson	(1913-14)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
A.Johnston	(1926-36)	30	2	241	32	0	0	8.60	188.0	7	1011	32	31.59
N.Johnston	(1922-23)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
M.Johnston	(1977-78)	7	4	19	9*	0	0	6.33	83.7	8	347	13	26.69
W.D.Johnston	(1919-23)	52	5	801	61	0	4	17.04	137.6	16	629	33	19.06
H.Johnstone	(1926-30)	20	2	246	73	0	1	13.66	3.0	0	16	1	16.00
R.Johnstone	(1945-46)	4	0	31	17	0	0	7.75					—
C.Jones	(1912-13)	6	1	27	15	0	0	5.40					—
H.Jones	(1922-25)	45	5	759	76	0	5	18.97	192.0	14	886	31	28.58
H.Jones	(1911-12)	7	1	102	44*	0	0	17.00					—
K.Jones	(1951-53)	29	3	388	71*	0	2	14.92	9.0	0	40	4	10.00
P.Jones	(1965-67)	20	9	55	14	0	0	5.00	365.6	50	1045	65	16.08
R.Jones	(1936-47)	77	5	1648	118	2	7	22.88	390.0	30	1810	116	15.60
W.F.Jones	(1906-07)	4	1	2	1*	0	0	0.66	22.0	1	80	5	16.00
B.Kaines	(1933-34)	1	0	9	9	0	0	9.00					—
W.Kaleski	(1939-48)	5	0	26	11	0	0	5.20	50.0	0	300	14	21.42
A.I.Kallicharran	(1976-77)	6	0	129	47	0	0	21.50	1.0	0	9	0	—
R.J.Kasper	(1969-70)	19	1	679	102	1	4	37.72	21.3	5	86	2	43.00
A.Keane	(1910-11)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	17.0	2	86	2	43.00
E.Keary	(1908-09)	18	0	257	42	0	0	12.50	3.0	0	17	0	—
J.Keeling	(1966-67)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	27.0	3	89	10	8.90
C.Kemp	(1900-03)	20	0	275	45	0	0	13.75					—
A.Kennedy	(1910-13)	6	0	11	7	0	0	1.83	2.0	0	11	0	—
J.Kennedy	(1949-51)	24	9	455	69	0	2	30.33	1.0	0	3	0	—
L.Kennett	(1943-44)	1	0	12	12	0	0	12.00					—
P.Kennington	(1974-75)	2	0	7	6	0	0	3.50					—
A.Kerle	(1942-43)	1	0	7	7	0	0	7.00					—
L.Kershler	(1963-64)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
R.Kershler	(1955-56)	4	0	42	16	0	0	10.50	22.0	6	61	10	6.10
L.Kewin	(1944-45)	8	0	63	36	0	0	7.86	11.0	0	56	4	14.00
A.Kildea	(1922-29)	52	11	1144	115*	1	6	27.90	3.0	0	20	1	20.00
W.Kilgour	(1895-96)	6	2	39	24	0	0	9.75	18.0	2	67	4	16.75
E.King	(1943-44)	2	0	43	31	0	0	21.50					—
B.Kinsey	(1962-78)	151	48	570	34*	0	0	5.53	2968.5	680	8842	624	14.17
A.Kirke	(1908-09)	6	0	34	27	0	0	5.66					—
S.W.Kirke	(1900-01)	5	1	52	12*	0	0	13.00	5.0	0	19	2	9.50
J.Knight	(1950-52)	14	0	119	29	0	0	8.50	4.0	0	16	0	—
W.Knox	(1925-26)	12	1	146	77	0	1	13.27	53.0	5	238	9	26.44
B.J.Kortlang	(1911-28)	18	2	396	63	0	4	24.75	5.0	1	24	0	—
H.Krause	(1910-11)	2	0	27	15	0	0	13.50	27.1	5	54	9	6.00
M.Kroschel	(1976-78)	27	7	287	41*	0	0	14.35	189.0	15	768	30	25.60
G.Lacey	(1920-22)	9	1	139	43	0	0	17.37	37.4	2	155	9	17.22
C.Lambert	(1929-30)	16	3	80	33	0	0	6.15	23.0	0	215	5	43.00
R.Lancaster	(1934-42)	88	8	1155	65	0	3	14.44	3.0	0	12	1	12.00
B.Lane	(1956-57)	10	0	80	27	0	0	8.00					—
D.Lane	(1934-35)	6	0	26	12	0	0	4.33					—
W.Lang	(1943-47)	38	3	325	37	0	0	9.28	351.2	22	1476	75	19.68
F.Lascelles	(1910-13)	20	3	112	19	0	0	6.58	109.2	16	334	22	15.18
C.Laseron	(1926-27)	2	0	10	7	0	0	5.00					—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
D.Latimer	(1951-52)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1.0	0	95	3	31.66
W.Lavery	(1967-68)	7	2	46	17	0	0	9.20					—
F.Lawler	(1897-1901)	26	2	421	54	0	2	17.54	187.3	18	673	79	8.51
H.K.Lawson	(1937-41)	68	4	1676	138	2	9	26.18	70.0	2	359	11	32.63
F.Leahy	(1937-38)	13	0	296	77	0	1	22.77					—
H.Leahy	(1937-38)	9	0	183	44	0	0	20.33	17.0	2	69	0	—
F.Leak	(1922-24)	22	2	785	110*	2	6	39.25					—
A.Leckie	(1929-34)	18	6	176	55	0	1	14.66	210.1	20	808	43	18.79
W.Leckie	(1927-31)	53	16	512	72	0	1	13.83	376.7	25	1587	57	27.84
M.Lee	(1962-63)	2	1	5	4*	0	0	5.00					—
P.Lee	(1962-64)	24	1	251	39	0	0	10.91	107.0	16	343	22	14.91
T.H.Lee	(1954-77)	254	39	7504	127*	15	37	34.90	1711.0	335	5682	281	20.22
A.Leembruggen	(1960-61)	13	1	282	62	0	2	23.50	82.0	1	394	12	32.80
R.Leembruggen	(1960-61)	14	4	182	34	0	0	18.20	12.0	1	53	3	17.66
F.Lees	(1913-14)	2	0	7	5	0	0	2.50					—
R.Lennon	(1951-55)	32	2	313	42	0	0	10.43	56.0	4	274	11	24.91
M.Le Page	(1969-70)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00	2.0	0	16	0	—
R.Letcher	(1948-50)	25	0	284	59	0	1	11.36	10.0	1	57	2	28.50
D.Levi	(1936-37)	1	0	4	4	0	0	4.00					—
K.Levy	(1964-65)	4	0	17	12	0	0	4.25	6.0	0	34	1	34.00
G.Lewis	(1937-48)	99	11	1270	95	0	7	14.86	658.2	51	3162	123	25.70
R.Lewis	(1930-38)	36	2	727	117	1	1	21.38	24.0	2	107	9	11.88
J.Lincoln	(1936-45)	45	5	430	53	0	2	10.75	356.0	42	1716	70	24.51
S.Lindsay	(1911-13)	5	0	13	9	0	0	2.60	1.0	0	7	0	—
A.Little	(1910-31)	258	27	3438	151	2	5	14.88	802.6	38	4126	190	21.71
E.Little	(1936-53)	131	8	2000	89	0	5	16.27	25.0	1	128	4	32.00
K.Little	(1966-70)	15	5	125	21	0	0	12.50	157.5	27	601	41	14.66
K.Little	(1912-28)	2	0	9	8	0	0	4.40	1.0	0	8	0	—
M.Little	(1956-58)	7	0	45	19	0	0	6.43					—
V.Littlewood	(1955-60)	9	1	135	31*	0	0	16.88					—
M.Lloyd	(1941-44)	21	0	89	15	0	0	4.23	239.0	14	1271	62	20.50
R.Lloyd	(1951-59)	68	4	837	65	0	4	13.08	0.3	0	0	1	0.00
W.Lloyd	(1900-02)	10	0	171	39	0	0	17.10					—
J.Logan	(1971-76)	54	6	710	51	0	2	14.79	2.0	1	7	2	3.50
D.Long	(1921-22)	18	2	190	45	0	0	11.81	44.0	7	167	17	9.82
E.Long	(1906-10)	45	13	344	29	0	0	10.75	42.0	7	176	6	29.33
A.D.Lord	(1910-13)	16	1	204	59	0	1	13.60	9.0	0	60	1	60.00
G.Lord	(1910-37)	51	2	320	37	0	0	6.53	43.0	1	218	4	54.50
V.Lord	(1911-12)	4	0	27	18	0	0	6.75					—
A.Louden	(1960-61)	15	1	131	37	0	0	9.36	39.0	3	191	11	17.30
A.W.Lough	(1906-11)	32	3	425	101	1	0	14.65	228.0	17	1032	52	19.84
G.W.Lowe	(1906-37)	171	24	5019	210*	9	30	34.14	28.0	4	141	5	28.20
I.Lowe	(1956-58)	22	3	175	30	0	0	9.21					—
J.M.Lowe	(1911-13)	9	2	33	14	0	0	4.71	18.0	0	93	3	31.00
P.Lowe	(1919-23)	64	3	1267	146	1	6	20.77					—
P.M.Lowe	(1899-1907)	40	1	906	101*	1	3	23.20	7.1	1	30	5	6.00
C.Lucas	(1934-36)	22	2	199	37	0	0	9.95	175.0	22	773	34	22.73
P.Luffman	(1963-69)	8	1	211	105	1	0	30.14					—
B.Luscombe	(1949-50)	16	1	156	39	0	0	10.40	62.0	4	336	16	21.00
R.Lutherburrow	(1958-60)	12	6	16	4	0	0	2.66					—
W.Lynch	(1932-38)	56	9	339	43	0	0	7.21	447.3	34	1788	73	24.49
H.P.Lynne	(1895-96)	5	2	9	6	0	0	3.00					—
P.McAuley	(1954-55)	3	0	120	94	0	1	40.00					—
J.McCabe	(1963-64)	12	1	130	28	0	0	11.82	51.2	7	181	13	13.92
J.McCabe	(1937-45)	10	0	113	29	0	0	11.30					—
J.McCarthy	(1914-15)							—	27.0	0	110	9	12.22
H.McConnell	(1935-37)	30	1	437	105	1	2	15.06	16.0	0	99	1	99.00

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
W.McCreagh	(1939-40)	4	0	27	20	0	0	6.75					—
A.McCubbin	(1905-09)	31	0	368	50	0	1	11.87	43.0	5	180	7	25.71
T.McDonagh	(1928-30)	10	2	150	43	0	0	18.75	20.0	4	61	2	30.50
H.McDonald	(1906-08)	5	0	10	7	0	0	2.00	36.0	1	167	15	11.13
I.McDonald	(1967-78)	138	32	1462	71	0	2	13.78	1545.4	249	5017	264	18.93
N.McDonald	(1972-74)	25	2	295	77	0	2	12.82	16.0	5	40	3	13.33
R.McDonald	(1967-68)	2	0	4	4	0	0	2.00	17.0	2	69	0	—
R.McDonald	(1905-06)	12	3	143	64	0	1	15.88	58.0	8	253	5	50.60
P.McDonnell	(1936-38)	16	1	150	35	0	0	10.00					—
M.McEachern	(1963-71)	68	28	272	20	0	0	6.80	861.3	121	3123	135	23.13
N.McGilvray	(1944-52)	30	1	544	86	0	2	18.76	212.0	21	815	46	17.72
I.McGregor	(1930-31)	5	2	16	11*	0	0	5.33					—
D.McGuinness	(1967-69)	20	1	236	52	0	1	12.42					—
C.McIntosh	(1943-44)	8	0	43	13	0	0	5.37	3.0	0	16	0	—
D.McIntosh	(1975-76)							—	3.0	2	8	0	—
R.McIntosh	(1927-28)	12	3	33	10	0	0	3.66	76.0	7	404	11	36.72
W.McIntyre	(1905-07)	26	1	335	55	0	1	13.40					—
A.McKenzie	(1908-09)	2	0	45	38	0	0	22.50					—
I.McKenzie	(1975-76)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00					—
J.H.McKinlay	(1914-15)	16	0	133	50	0	1	8.31					—
R.J.McKinlay	(1933-34)	8	2	46	12	0	0	7.30					—
G.McLarn	(1970-72)	25	2	203	38	0	0	8.83	120.0	8	523	33	15.85
L.McLatchie	(1959-67)	52	2	704	49	0	0	14.08	14.0	0	63	3	21.00
R.McLean	(1964-65)	3	0	18	10	0	0	6.00	31.0	6	99	4	24.75
M.McLennon	(1937-43)	16	0	60	19	0	0	3.75	98.0	7	474	23	20.60
C.K.McMahon	(1939-45)	81	4	1203	102*	1	4	15.62	5.0	0	39	0	—
E.McMahon	(1908-09)	3	2	21	14*	0	0	21.00					—
F.McMahon	(1908-28)	103	16	1423	84*	0	3	16.35	690.3	68	2803	154	18.20
J.McMahon	(1936-37)	3	0	13	9	0	0	4.33					—
B.McManus	(1948-50)	14	1	159	37	0	0	12.23	26.0	1	125	4	31.25
C.McMurray	(1941-43)	9	0	65	25	0	0	7.22	149.0	10	529	34	15.56
R.McNeill	(1972-75)	49	8	945	94	0	5	23.04	42.0	2	224	11	20.31
D.McNiven	(1941-42)	6	0	47	21	0	0	7.83	59.3	11	214	23	9.30
D.MacPherson	(1974-78)	40	6	221	35	0	0	6.50	449.2	79	1581	95	16.54
G.MacPherson	(1971-73)	30	1	444	55	0	1	15.31	7.0	1	22	1	22.00
J.MacPherson	(1969-78)	101	25	755	47	0	0	9.93	1587.6	272	5597	338	16.56
P.McSullea	(1943-44)	21	2	200	43	0	0	10.53					—
E.H.Mack	(1895-1906)	50	2	691	75	0	1	14.40	3.0	0	11	1	11.00
W.Maddox	(1966-67)	7	1	128	61	0	1	21.30	39.0	7	105	15	7.00
K.Magor	(1942-54)	133	26	691	46	0	0	6.46	1000.3	66	4281	211	20.29
M.Maguire	(1973-74)	4	0	7	6	0	0	1.75	26.0	5	79	5	15.80
A.A.Mailey	(1919-23)	32	8	314	59*	0	1	13.08	306.0	8	1797	92	19.53
T.Maine	(1904-05)	5	0	76	24	0	0	15.20					—
G.Mairs	(1974-78)	48	6	648	86	0	2	15.43	160.7	21	617	27	22.85
D.Makeig	(1936-37)	13	1	54	17	0	0	4.50					—
A.Malcolm	(1928-29)	1	0	21	21	0	0	21.00					—
L.Manchee	(1951-52)	2	0	13	11	0	0	6.50	7.0	0	56	1	56.00
A.Mannell	(1900-02)	21	1	287	40	0	0	14.35	57.2	16	150	18	8.33
R.Manning	(1912-14)	21	2	128	18	0	0	6.73	32.0	2	172	7	24.57
S.Marchant	(1963-64)	10	0	159	61	0	1	15.90	30.1	2	158	8	19.75
G.Marich	(1906-07)	7	1	51	16	0	0	8.50	60.0	8	261	3	87.00
P.Marich	(1931-35)	36	4	280	25	0	0	8.75	9.3	0	51	3	17.00
A.Marsh	(1904-05)	2	0	41	31	0	0	20.50					—
D.Marshall	(1955-56)	5	1	26	22	0	0	6.50	2.0	0	10	0	—
S.Marshall	(1970-71)	7	1	101	44	0	0	16.83					—
S.Marshall	(1963-64)							—	13.0	6	19	3	6.33
A.Martin	(1944-46)	33	3	308	69	0	1	10.26	161.0	16	777	48	16.18

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
B.Martin	(1951-56)	61	7	507	37*	0	0	9.39	13.0	1	60	2	30.00
D.Martin	(1938-46)	17	2	222	59	0	1	14.80					—
F.Martin	(1946-50)	23	1	185	37	0	0	8.41					—
J.Martin	(1943-46)	63	0	663	37	0	0	10.52					—
C.Matha	(1953-55)	15	2	89	15	0	0	6.85	196.0	17	739	43	17.19
A.Matthews	(1925-26)	12	2	51	10	0	0	5.10	20.0	0	91	2	45.50
R.Maxwell	(1960-68)	105	4	1652	91	0	4	16.36					—
F.Meares	(1934-35)	4	0	25	16	0	0	6.25	11.0	0	65	1	65.00
D.Medina	(1959-60)	2	0	14	11	0	0	7.00					—
B.Meredith	(1952-53)	7	2	58	25*	0	0	11.60	42.0	3	198	8	24.75
F.Merry	(1919-20)	6	0	50	20	0	0	8.33	45.0	6	176	10	17.60
S.Mesite	(1971-78)	129	11	2404	109	2	7	20.37	3.0	0	11	1	11.00
E.Meth	(1972-75)	20	9	144	38	0	0	13.09	317.3	51	1053	49	21.48
F.S.Middleton	(1908-11)	39	5	1314	179	4	4	38.64	492.6	82	1621	75	21.61
H.Middleton	(1912-14)	27	0	372	84	0	2	13.77	14.5	0	75	4	18.75
R.Middleton	(1910-11)	6	1	93	48	0	0	18.60	10.0	0	36	1	36.00
B.Miles	(1936-59)	20	0	138	25	0	0	6.90	48.0	1	274	9	30.44
D.Miller	(1914-15)	5	0	23	13	0	0	4.60	25.3	1	148	5	29.60
G.Miller	(1929-32)	45	6	412	32*	0	0	10.56	139.0	6	732	32	22.87
K.R.Miller	(1947-56)	35	7	1290	133	1	9	46.07	295.5	36	1104	69	16.00
A.Milne	(1905-06)	4	0	39	20	0	0	9.75					—
D.Milne	(1923-24)	15	0	277	50	0	1	18.46	17.0	1	100	8	12.50
J.Milne	(1951-54)	26	1	451	74	0	3	18.04					—
M.Mingay	(1951-65)	107	5	1257	56	0	1	12.32	52.0	2	263	11	23.91
P.Minnett	(1936-39)	28	1	205	32	0	0	7.59	159.7	6	742	39	19.02
R.B.Minnett	(1919-25)	37	0	819	161	1	4	22.13	290.0	25	1205	55	21.90
A.D.Mitchell	(1908-15)	57	4	728	90	0	3	13.73					—
C.Mitchell	(1914-15)	5	0	97	52	0	1	19.40					—
E.Mitchell	(1909-22)	84	8	1433	129	1	6	18.85	188.0	14	791	33	23.96
H.Monckton	(1912-13)	1	0	4	4	0	0	4.00	1.0	0	2	0	—
A. de Montfort	(1954-64)	79	14	1341	86	0	4	20.63	21.0	2	95	0	—
C. de Montfort	(1955-59)	23	4	327	48	0	0	17.21	144.0	12	606	29	20.90
D.Moore	(1922-24)	21	9	106	12	0	0	8.83	2.0	0	10	0	—
J.R.Moore	(1920-24)	64	13	609	60	0	1	11.94	555.0	65	2001	129	15.51
P.Moore	(1968-70)	30	3	513	51	0	1	19.00	2.0	1	6	0	—
N.Moorhouse	(1914-15)	10	1	173	34	0	0	19.22	8.0	1	25	3	8.33
B.Morcom	(1965-66)	4	0	39	25	0	0	9.75					—
W.Morgan	(1945-49)	45	2	525	52	0	1	12.21	109.4	10	485	23	21.09
A.Morris	(1909-10)	6	1	49	35	0	0	9.80	18.0	1	89	6	14.83
G.Morrow	(1944-50)	70	15	990	131	1	4	18.00	368.1	49	1396	74	18.86
N.Mount	(1943-44)							—	27.0	4	105	4	26.25
H.Mullens	(1963-64)	2	0	7	5	0	0	3.50					—
H.W.Mulready	(1906-08)	20	3	228	38	0	0	13.41					—
J.Muncke	(1945-47)	11	1	203	80	0	1	20.30					—
F.Munro	(1922-24)	11	1	147	52	0	1	14.70					—
J.Murphy	(1946-48)	4	1	10	5	0	0	3.33					—
B.Murray	(1965-70)	63	11	541	38*	0	0	10.40					—
C.Murray	(1966-67)	2	0	7	5	0	0	3.50	5.0	0	30	0	—
C.Myers	(1944-45)	5	1	106	70*	0	1	26.50					—
C.Nash	(1951-66)	81	5	1596	122	2	6	21.00	17.0	2	90	1	90.00
C.Naylor	(1937-38)	3	0	5	4	0	0	1.66					—
B.Neal	(1973-76)	18	3	267	67	0	1	17.80	36.0	1	140	4	35.00
B.Neighbour	(1956-57)	6	0	11	5	0	0	1.83					—
H.Neilly	(1913-15)	32	2	198	43	0	0	6.60	35.0	3	185	3	61.66
J.Nelson	(1942-56)	119	14	2174	107*	1	9	20.70	2.0	0	14	0	—
P.Nelson	(1954-55)	7	1	52	19	0	0	8.66					—
C.Neville	(1913-25)	45	5	520	47*	0	0	13.00	115.0	7	557	18	30.94

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
E.W.Newman	(1920-31)	81	5	1694	94	0	12	24.55	247.4	7	1637	61	26.84
R.Newman	(1919-20)	4	0	67	29	0	0	16.75	7.0	0	30	0	—
J.Nichol	(1968-76)	49	3	591	83	0	1	12.84	340.0	38	1103	69	15.98
K.Nichol	(1963-77)	162	50	1151	51	0	1	10.27	2256.1	292	8964	445	20.14
G.Nicolle	(1924-25)	3	0	28	16	0	0	9.33					—
L.Noakes	(1966-67)	10	1	85	42	0	0	9.40	93.0	14	405	18	22.50
H.Numa	(1945-46)	1	0	19	19	0	0	19.00	2.0	0	15	0	—
L.Oatley	(1902-14)	26	2	551	86	0	2	22.95	7.0	1	31	2	15.50
F.W.O'Brien	(1939-52)	113	6	1450	98	0	5	13.55	18.0	0	95	3	31.66
J.O'Dell	(1936-37)	4	0	22	16	0	0	5.50	23.0	2	111	5	22.20
F.O'Donnell	(1934-41)	86	16	549	35*	0	0	7.84	569.7	19	3163	156	20.27
A.Ogilvy	(1905-08)	33	4	363	60	0	1	12.51	50.3	8	216	13	16.61
D.Ogilvy	(1898-1920)	87	5	1086	67	0	2	13.24	101.0	31	282	14	20.14
P.O'Grady	(1945-46)	2	0	5	4	0	0	2.50					—
R.J.O'Grady	(1901-02)	11	0	207	57	0	1	18.82					—
H.O'Halloran	(1949-64)	36	1	394	70*	0	1	11.26	38.0	5	155	9	17.22
R.O'Halloran	(1939-40)	4	0	25	15	0	0	6.25					—
B.O'Laughlin	(1951-52)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	2.0	0	12	0	—
J.Oldman	(1911-15)	25	5	96	19	0	0	4.80	20.0	1	103	1	103.0
C.Ollivier	(1908-15)	54	4	804	74*	0	3	16.08	8.0	1	37	2	18.50
J.Ollivier	(1908-14)	55	14	259	31	0	0	6.31	500.2	83	1830	114	16.05
J.Olsen	(1943-44)	2	0	20	13	0	0	10.00					—
D.Osborne	(1931-33)	25	2	262	56*	0	1	11.39	19.0	2	81	7	11.57
V.Owen	(1935-36)	19	7	23	4*	0	0	1.92					—
S.Owens	(1925-26)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00					—
G.Oxlade	(1904-11)	14	2	96	16	0	0	8.00	11.0	0	58	1	58.00
R.A.Oxlade	(1906-07)	4	0	18	11	0	0	4.50					—
O.G.Oxley	(1910-13)	33	2	359	42	0	0	11.58	87.3	8	405	13	31.15
D.Packer	(1970-78)	92	26	735	55	0	1	11.14	984.0	138	3910	229	17.08
I.Page	(1959-61)	24	7	112	19	0	0	6.59	136.2	15	525	29	18.24
C.Papayanni	(1947-54)	34	8	721	114	1	2	27.73					—
J.Parker	(1937-39)	8	0	73	27	0	0	9.13					—
H.Parkes	(1944-45)	2	0	1	1	0	0	0.50					—
T.Parsonage	(1929-38)	61	1	984	89	0	3	16.40	123.6	4	696	17	40.94
G.Parsons	(1906-08)	14	3	419	136	1	2	38.09	41.0	7	147	12	12.25
A.Patterson	(1943-45)	9	0	107	31	0	0	11.88	39.0	1	191	7	27.28
J.Patterson	(1955-56)	22	1	310	59	0	1	14.76	24.0	1	107	0	—
P.Patterson	(1931-32)	17	1	110	21	0	0	6.87	65.0	6	259	9	28.77
S.Patterson	(1902-03)	10	0	69	17	0	0	6.90	95.0	16	337	26	12.92
H.T.Pattison	(1898-1903)	29	9	193	18	0	0	9.65					—
J.Pawley	(1963-67)	61	12	731	56*	0	3	14.92	200.0	16	919	35	26.25
M.Pawley	(1957-78)	165	28	1888	73	0	4	13.78	1950.6	379	6040	412	14.66
A.Payne	(1929-34)	65	6	1074	81	0	7	18.20	5.0	0	34	0	—
D.Peate	(1975-76)	5	0	15	8	0	0	3.00	76.0	16	267	12	22.33
W.Peters	(1929-30)	5	1	28	9*	0	0	7.00	21.0	3	86	6	14.33
G.Peterson	(1976-77)	4	0	35	16	0	0	8.75	25.0	1	129	2	64.50
W.Pettit	(1921-22)	16	3	171	27	0	0	13.15					—
M.Phillips	(1928-36)	81	11	1005	69*	0	3	14.35	15.0	1	61	0	—
N.Phillips	(1910-11)							—	9.0	1	33	0	—
P.I.Philpott	(1948-70)	210	35	5535	154	6	33	31.63	2241.3	238	9456	499	18.93
W.Philpott	(1951-52)	4	0	7	5	0	0	1.75					—
S.Pierce	(1912-15)	19	5	120	25	0	0	8.57	169.2	35	564	34	16.58
J.Pierpont	(1919-20)	12	2	83	39*	0	0	8.30					—
G.Pike	(1965-69)	9	1	80	20	0	0	10.00	77.0	15	260	16	16.25
P.Pile	(1974-75)	2	0	8	6	0	0	4.00					—
H.Pilkington	(1927-28)	2	1	11	6	0	0	11.00					—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
A.Pitcher	(1977-78)	2	0	20	20	0	0	10.00	2.0	0	15	0	—
J.Pitcher	(1961-64)	19	3	145	29	0	0	9.06	199.5	26	745	45	16.56
K.Pitcher	(1974-78)	23	7	296	60*	0	1	18.50	158.4	35	442	36	12.28
J.Pitt	(1935-37)	19	2	190	67*	0	1	11.19	202.0	22	746	35	21.26
E.M.Pitts	(1909-10)	7	1	37	14	0	0	6.16	10.0	0	45	2	22.50
A.Plant	(1913-14)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	3.0	0	18	0	—
M.Platt	(1955-62)	106	10	2301	94	0	11	23.97	10.0	3	35	3	11.66
D.Playfair	(1943-44)	1	0	9	9	0	0	9.00					—
J.Plomley	(1897-1911)	36	6	750	91*	0	2	15.00					—
N.Plomley	(1906-33)	150	15	2157	101*	1	5	15.97	369.1	42	1379	88	15.67
R.C.Plomley	(1899-1910)	61	4	1223	79	0	5	21.46	18.0	1	100	4	25.00
S.Plomley	(1906-07)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00					—
G.Poole	(1969-70)	2	0	17	12	0	0	8.50	11.0	2	44	3	14.66
R.Pope	(1963-64)	18	1	184	39	0	0	10.82					—
B.Potts	(1936-37)	7	0	15	6	0	0	2.14	19.0	1	98	5	19.60
J.Powell	(1948-49)	3	0	48	30	0	0	16.00					—
P.Powell	(1900-03)	13	2	206	48	0	0	18.72	20.0	1	80	4	20.00
W.H.Pratt	(1912-14)	28	0	494	84	0	2	17.64	60.5	4	297	12	24.75
A.Precious	(1900-01)	2	0	20	10	0	0	10.00	7.0	0	15	4	3.75
H.Primrose	(1942-45)	30	4	541	67	0	2	20.80	93.0	5	469	34	13.79
G.Prior	(1914-25)	22	2	233	37	0	0	11.65	67.0	4	334	9	37.11
G.Pritchett	(1896-97)	10	0	88	18	0	0	8.80	30.0	3	139	11	12.64
D.Proffitt	(1975-76)	1	0	5	5	0	0	5.00					—
P.Proudfoot	(1953-58)	33	9	433	56	0	2	18.04	143.0	7	792	42	18.86
T.Purcell	(1970-77)	108	18	1826	93	0	7	20.28	8.0	0	59	1	59.00
C.Putland	(1942-43)	2	2	5	3*	0	0	—	16.0	1	69	6	11.50
B.Putnam	(1951-52)	1	0	35	35	0	0	35.00					—
J.Pym	(1966-67)	15	2	318	86	0	2	24.46	3.0	1	11	1	11.00
R.Pym	(1971-73)	26	4	184	27	0	0	8.36	287.0	39	1082	63	17.18
R.Quinn	(1975-76)	8	2	96	65*	0	1	16.00					—
P.Radnidge	(1970-73)	35	1	666	93	0	3	19.58	64.0	9	233	9	25.88
B.Rae	(1944-45)	4	0	27	14	0	0	7.75					—
J.Rae	(1962-63)	1	0	4	4	0	0	4.00	3.0	0	17	0	—
G.Railton	(1904-07)	26	2	362	65	0	2	15.08	68.1	6	255	18	14.17
J.Randell	(1900-1935)	256	48	2639	54*	0	2	12.65	3495.6	293	15188	851	17.84
A.Rawnsley	(1922-23)	5	0	74	22	0	0	14.80	25.0	5	124	9	13.77
O.W.Rawson	(1895-1903)	88	2	1762	143	2	5	20.49	15.5	2	70	7	10.00
D.Rayment	(1969-72)	12	1	111	27	0	0	10.09	2.0	0	14	0	—
J.Rayment	(1969-73)	35	1	376	43	0	0	11.06	39.0	2	159	4	39.75
J.Raymond	(1925-26)	7	0	42	17	0	0	6.00	39.3	2	192	15	12.80
H.Redmond	(1956-57)	7	0	65	17	0	0	9.28					—
R.Reeves	(1944-45)	4	0	15	7	0	0	3.75					—
D.Reid	(1900-02)	21	2	393	60	0	2	20.68	35.1	3	171	12	14.25
W.Reynolds	(1928-30)	33	1	452	65	0	2	14.12	3.0	0	23	0	—
H.Richardson	(1912-13)	16	1	175	37*	0	0	11.60	17.0	2	110	6	18.33
R.Rickey	(1976-78)	27	5	668	99	0	4	30.37	217.0	32	737	42	17.54
F.M.Ridge	(1895-1906)	128	12	3364	252*	5	16	29.00	439.2	80	1506	84	17.93
S.L.Ridge	(1895-1906)	90	12	1337	103	2	3	17.14	635.5	85	2258	163	13.85
C.Riley	(1914-15)	10	0	118	35	0	0	11.80	20.0	0	114	3	38.00
F.Ring	(1945-47)	21	8	161	35	0	0	12.38	295.0	25	1229	49	25.09
R.Risopp	(1951-52)	11	5	30	10	0	0	5.00	7.0	2	23	0	—
D.Roberts	(1961-65)	61	7	977	135*	1	2	18.09					—
E.Roberts	(1948-52)	49	16	283	37*	0	0	8.57	2.0	0	6	2	3.00
N.Roberts	(1910-11)	7	2	55	38*	0	0	11.00					—
W.Robey	(1899-1900)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00	4.0	0	20	1	20.00
O.Robins	(1938-44)	35	5	386	33	0	0	12.83	179.0	3	1213	52	23.32

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
E. Robinson	(1938-66)	395	34	9343	137*	5	55	25.82	2627.2	270	10382	483	21.48
G. Robinson	(1973-76)	40	0	630	66	0	1	15.75	110.6	18	390	21	18.57
I. Robson	(1974-75)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00					—
H. Rochester	(1906-07)	20	0	247	52	0	1	12.33					—
M. Rodger	(1953-59)	62	6	1049	99	0	4	18.73	4.5	0	16	2	8.00
D. Roebuck	(1961-64)	33	7	201	35	0	0	7.73	320.2	38	1066	67	15.91
E. Rofo	(1931-35)	59	1	786	80	0	2	13.55	128.1	5	577	30	19.23
A. Rogers	(1950-54)	33	2	177	26*	0	0	5.71	10.7	0	57	8	7.13
G. Rogers	(1922-27)	76	15	832	86	0	2	13.63	553.0	55	2330	119	19.57
J. Rome	(1956-61)	6	1	58	43	0	0	11.60	2.0	0	16	0	—
W. Rome	(1949-53)	53	4	423	53	0	1	8.63	334.0	55	1126	83	13.57
A. Roper	(1939-41)	35	10	265	24*	0	0	10.60	249.5	13	1129	48	23.52
G. Rorke	(1962-67)	38	14	252	26	0	0	10.08	501.4	71	2077	104	19.97
G. Rosa	(1927-36)	115	0	1998	101	2	7	17.37	42.0	1	176	13	13.54
C. Rose	(1948-49)	5	0	14	6	0	0	2.80					—
N. Rose	(1973-76)	24	4	430	47	0	0	21.50	26.0	2	96	7	13.71
A. Ross	(1933-35)	20	4	513	74	0	2	32.06	81.2	5	394	16	24.63
J. Ross	(1919-25)	91	9	1252	125	1	4	15.26	474.0	21	2577	129	19.97
R. N. Ross	(1902-03)	10	0	157	57	0	1	15.70	20.0	3	80	5	16.00
A. Rough	(1913-15)	23	6	83	30*	0	0	4.88	314.1	18	1341	53	25.30
B. Rothwell	(1952-68)	216	53	5180	126	6	24	31.78	89.0	7	485	21	23.10
E. Rothwell	(1952-62)	128	22	1419	59	0	2	13.39	1274.4	284	4006	290	13.81
W. Rothwell	(1954-60)	11	1	168	51	0	1	16.80	62.4	6	294	13	22.62
F. L. Row	(1895-1910)	129	14	2358	139	2	9	20.50	749.7	143	2706	132	20.50
W. Row	(1934-35)	7	0	14	7	0	0	2.00	32.0	3	160	4	40.00
E. Rudd	(1936-45)	136	7	1864	92	0	6	14.44	196.1	13	1126	40	28.15
M. Rumble	(1933-35)	25	2	217	40	0	0	9.43	250.3	40	989	36	27.47
C. Russell	(1957-65)	47	4	620	115	1	1	14.42	0.3	0	0	1	0.00
F. Russell	(1922-23)	4	0	45	27	0	0	11.25					—
G. Russell	(1960-67)	36	1	670	77	0	3	19.14	290.1	36	1216	50	24.32
L. Russell	(1956-59)	32	2	226	40	0	0	7.53					—
P. Russell	(1970-71)	15	1	359	77*	0	2	25.64	2.0	0	9	1	9.00
T. Russell	(1973-75)	23	1	433	96	0	3	19.68	13.7	2	61	3	20.33
B. Rush	(1922-25)	35	6	363	48	0	0	12.51	251.0	17	1192	61	19.22
L. Ryan	(1934-37)	7	0	36	20	0	0	5.14	45.0	4	199	6	33.16
M. Ryan	(1941-44)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00	4.0	0	21	0	—
R. Ryan	(1972-76)	17	3	369	54	0	2	26.35	0.5	0	5	1	5.00
R. Sagers	(1951-52)	2	0	15	12	0	0	7.50					—
M. Sainsberry	(1966-68)	7	1	97	32	0	0	16.16	15.0	1	70	3	23.33
E. Sanders	(1913-14)	18	2	63	13	0	0	3.93	56.6	2	297	11	27.00
R. Saunderson	(1939-40)	13	0	131	38	0	0	10.07					—
J. Savage	(1955-56)	13	2	171	59	0	1	15.54					—
N. Saville	(1935-43)	116	14	1414	85	0	3	13.86	2.0	0	8	0	—
A. Sawyer	(1951-52)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00	16.0	1	63	3	21.00
G. Scales	(1911-12)	6	0	19	11	0	0	3.16	61.1	9	223	16	13.93
G. Schwenson	(1926-28)	19	4	335	52*	0	2	22.33	1.0	0	4	1	4.00
P. Schwenson	(1953-59)	66	11	844	48	0	0	15.35	30.0	2	166	4	41.50
J. Scott	(1900-01)	2	0	20	10	0	0	10.00	4.0	1	14	4	3.50
J. D. Scott	(1919-20)	14	1	172	56	0	1	13.20	99.3	6	496	31	16.00
J. R. D. Scott	(1908-11)	27	1	511	60	0	1	19.65	39.4	4	188	6	31.33
C. Searle	(1921-43)	377	34	5957	110	1	7	17.37	1369.6	113	6035	267	22.60
J. Searle	(1921-31)	140	12	2006	93	0	6	15.67	316.0	12	1823	80	22.78
K. Sekulich	(1970-72)	8	0	38	13	0	0	4.66	6.0	0	24	2	12.00
F. Semmons	(1927-33)	31	3	339	30	0	0	12.10					—
J. Seyffer	(1976-78)	29	2	494	81	0	3	18.29					—
J. Seymour	(1904-05)	4	1	30	10*	0	0	10.00	10.0	0	54	4	13.50
A. Sharpe	(1940-54)	97	20	1450	72*	0	5	18.83	707.3	66	3043	146	20.87

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdhs	Runs	Wkts	Ave
J.Shattock	(1954-62)	16	1	182	36	0	0	12.13	3.0	0	19	0	—
D.Shaw	(1970-71)	3	0	21	12	0	0	7.00	4.0	0	18	1	18.00
R.Sheaffe	(1926-28)	18	1	117	29	0	0	6.88	87.0	6	379	28	13.53
D.Shenstone	(1948-50)	13	2	136	32*	0	0	12.36	62.0	5	297	9	33.00
B.Sheridan	(1946-47)	2	0	8	8	0	0	4.00					—
R.Sheridan	(1900-01)	12	0	168	54	0	1	14.00	54.0	10	248	18	13.77
J.Shipway	(1930-33)	31	3	284	34	0	0	10.14	43.0	3	164	3	54.66
W.Shirt	(1914-15)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.00					—
R.Shorrock	(1954-55)	7	1	36	18	0	0	6.00	46.4	6	171	11	15.55
J.Short	(1950-52)	34	2	440	49	0	0	13.72	39.0	1	202	9	22.44
W.Simmonds	(1928-29)	8	1	82	26	0	0	11.71	18.0	0	95	8	11.87
K.Simmons	(1951-53)	26	1	317	50	0	1	12.68					—
G.Simpson	(1972-77)	94	15	1216	59	0	4	15.39	345.2	19	1654	87	19.01
W.Simpson	(1955-68)	35	5	475	77	0	1	15.83	313.7	20	1401	69	20.30
M.Sinfield	(1941-43)	1	0	6	6	0	0	6.00					—
H.Skelton	(1927-29)	23	2	354	60*	0	2	16.85	21.0	1	133	0	—
S.H.Slater	(1912-13)	3	0	55	41	0	0	18.33	10.0	3	41	2	20.50
R.Slaughter	(1935-46)	34	4	410	48	0	0	13.66	129.0	11	608	23	26.43
C.Sloane	(1930-44)	14	3	202	41*	0	0	18.36	43.0	2	246	11	22.36
G.Smealie	(1958-60)	33	6	340	48	0	0	12.59	12.0	1	65	2	32.50
R.Smedley	(1957-58)	4	0	27	16	0	0	6.75	16.0	1	76	2	38.00
B.Smith	(1958-60)	32	2	272	37	0	0	9.07	16.0	3	64	7	9.14
D.Smith	(1952-55)	5	0	49	41	0	0	9.80					—
E.Smith	(1934-52)	216	18	3926	110	1	16	19.84	27.0	5	121	4	30.25
H.Smith	(1920-21)	2	1	1	1	0	0	1.00					—
J.Smith	(1939-40)	15	3	248	39*	0	0	20.66	29.0	2	146	8	18.25
J.Smith	(1913-14)	11	1	85	34	0	0	8.50					—
L.Smith	(1919-20)	13	0	117	22	0	0	9.00	129.0	11	456	42	10.90
M.Smith	(1976-78)	16	0	311	75	0	1	19.44					—
P.Smith	(1954-57)	6	0	34	17	0	0	5.66					—
R.Smith	(1972-74)	9	0	80	24	0	0	8.88					—
R.E.Smith	(1921-27)	38	8	291	33	0	0	9.70	402.7	38	1583	113	14.00
S.Smith	(1955-60)	78	11	1257	52	0	3	18.76	18.0	1	76	10	7.60
T.Smith	(1956-57)	6	0	54	37	0	0	9.00					—
T.F.Smith	(1902-03)	9	0	109	39	0	0	12.11	32.0	10	54	6	9.00
W.Smith	(1946-47)	5	0	108	58	0	1	21.60	34.0	4	138	5	27.60
W.Smith	(1911-12)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
C.Smithers	(1966-67)	6	1	57	18*	0	0	11.40					—
B.Smythe	(1931-34)	38	12	166	25*	0	0	6.38	307.0	37	1236	80	15.45
R.N.Sneddon	(1928-40)	48	7	1107	84	0	8	27.00	172.0	17	683	41	16.65
L.Soman	(1936-60)	96	18	636	50	0	1	8.16	713.2	52	3196	147	21.74
J.Spence	(1948-51)	33	1	432	48	0	0	13.50	83.1	11	387	15	25.80
G.Spencer	(1924-30)	42	3	413	39	0	0	10.58	87.3	6	502	19	26.42
T.Spencer	(1964-78)	168	50	1219	37	0	0	10.33	2044.7	309	7678	376	20.42
D.Spiden	(1949-57)	37	3	170	26	0	0	5.00	133.1	14	584	20	29.20
S.Spiloby	(1914-15)							—	1.0	0	1	0	—
P.Spraggs	(1965-71)	93	7	2177	105	2	10	25.31	4.0	1	15	1	15.00
A.Springhall	(1959-69)	144	10	2535	104	1	9	18.92	8.0	0	37	3	12.33
J.Stabback	(1941-42)	7	0	10	7	0	0	1.42					—
Paul Stabback	(1961-76)	148	13	2677	122*	2	13	19.82	1052.4	153	3826	183	20.90
Phil Stabback	(1966-71)	59	4	545	39*	0	0	9.91	512.0	87	1683	114	14.94
C.Stamm	(1913-14)	14	3	119	23	0	0	10.81	74.0	4	293	14	20.92
J.Stanley	(1900-05)	32	3	491	41	0	0	16.93					—
J.Starr	(1973-74)	4	0	86	66	0	1	17.93	5.0	0	18	0	—
R.Statham	(1924-26)	19	1	151	35	0	0	8.38	5.0	0	35	0	—
F.Stedman	(1931-37)	58	4	483	36	0	0	8.94	369.0	37	1362	58	23.48
M.Stedman	(1971-77)	74	5	1009	60	0	1	14.62	102.0	15	416	33	12.60

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
G.Stephens	(1938-39)	19	2	396	64	0	2	23.29	2.0	0	9	1	9.00
G.Stephenson	(1899-1911)	36	1	546	59	0	2	15.60	85.0	10	379	23	16.48
P.Stephenson	(1967-78)	160	35	1739	59	0	3	13.91	1797.0	277	6666	329	20.26
E.Stevens	(1937-40)	35	1	570	112	2	1	16.76					—
J.Stevens	(1904-05)	5	0	75	25	0	0	15.00					—
J.A.Stevens	(1906-08)	25	7	111	20	0	0	6.16	120.0	12	450	38	11.84
W.Stevens	(1910-13)	4	0	21	12	0	0	5.25	20.0	4	86	7	12.28
G.Stevenson	(1962-65)	27	5	300	32*	0	0	13.64	184.7	26	757	31	24.42
G.Stevenson	(1910-11)	5	0	73	45	0	0	14.60	35.0	1	162	5	32.40
J.Stevenson	(1949-50)	16	0	146	38	0	0	9.13	34.0	2	136	6	22.66
R.Stevenson	(1946-47)	6	0	25	11	0	0	4.16					—
E.Stewart	(1925-27)	20	5	111	28*	0	0	7.40	70.4	5	371	15	24.73
J.Stewart	(1972-78)	101	13	1895	75*	0	8	21.54	31.0	1	152	4	38.00
R.Stoddart	(1907-08)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00	412.6	29	1967	104	18.91
L.Stokoe	(1970-72)	34	2	736	176*	1	1	23.00	8.0	1	33	0	—
E.Stone	(1933-34)	15	2	151	29*	0	0	11.61	69.0	8	269	15	17.92
E.H.Stoney	(1896-1906)	105	5	2245	138	2	11	22.45	127.0	31	426	35	12.17
M.Storey	(1965-68)	25	0	265	54	0	1	10.60					—
G.Stott	(1962-63)	10	1	130	52	0	1	14.44	45.0	7	166	7	23.71
R.B.Strange	(1919-20)	12	0	140	30	0	0	11.60	65.0	4	324	18	18.00
P.Stroud	(1970-72)	14	3	142	58*	0	1	12.91	38.0	5	155	6	25.83
L.Sullivan	(1936-37)	4	0	16	7	0	0	4.00	25.0	3	114	6	19.00
P.Sullivan	(1963-76)	55	3	1262	112*	2	5	24.26	82.0	11	298	19	15.68
R.Sullivan	(1970-72)	4	0	15	11	0	0	3.75	13.0	0	80	2	40.00
S.Summers	(1925-27)	13	0	144	34	0	0	11.07	17.3	0	130	5	26.00
J.D.Sutherland	(1919-22)	18	7	36	16	0	0	3.27					—
N.Sutherland	(1947-53)	81	11	1227	62	0	4	17.53	706.0	83	2759	127	21.73
B.Sutton	(1928-36)	121	25	1307	49	0	0	4.00	1164.5	91	4819	187	25.77
S.Swan	(1970-72)	6	0	12	6	0	0	2.00					—
A.Tait	(1904-05)	3	1	20	10*	0	0	10.00	9.1	2	38	3	12.66
G.Talbot	(1931-33)	3	0	35	27	0	0	11.66	2.0	0	11	0	—
B.Tapp	(1975-77)	25	5	536	60*	0	2	26.80					—
G.Tate	(1952-63)	88	12	703	37	0	0	8.25	573.7	68	2154	131	16.44
B.Taylor	(1947-66)	226	25	4443	117*	3	12	22.10	14.0	1	61	4	15.25
P.Taylor	(1942-44)	22	5	241	37	0	0	14.18	15.0	0	63	3	21.00
R.Taylor	(1957-61)	30	8	161	24	0	0	7.32	581.2	90	1884	132	14.27
V.Taylor	(1939-48)	30	1	458	63	0	1	15.79					—
C.Thane	(1946-47)	8	0	136	68	0	1	17.00	5.0	0	22	0	—
R.Thom	(1911-12)	7	2	99	31	0	0	19.80	12.0	1	48	0	—
E.Thomas	(1929-34)	37	3	402	44	0	0	11.82	160.0	21	586	36	16.27
G.Thomas	(1967-68)	16	2	790	136*	3	4	56.43	7.0	0	52	1	52.00
N.Thomas	(1944-46)	14	0	263	45	0	0	18.78	11.0	1	43	3	14.33
P.Thomas	(1936-37)	2	0	4	4	0	0	2.00					—
W.Thomas	(1936-37)	10	2	146	59	0	1	18.25	5.0	0	26	1	16.00
A.Thompson	(1954-57)	31	2	449	88	0	1	15.48	5.0	0	31	1	31.00
C.Thompson	(1977-78)	6	1	26	11	0	0	5.20	6.0	0	44	1	44.00
G.Thompson	(1924-26)	11	0	179	40	0	0	16.27					—
L.Thompson	(1944-45)	10	0	44	14	0	0	4.40	36.0	1	216	8	27.00
P.Thompson	(1965-70)	2	0	12	12	0	0	6.00	4.0	0	20	0	—
M.Thorley	(1933-34)	7	2	14	5	0	0	2.80	23.0	3	118	1	118.00
P.Thrush	(1974-78)	19	1	155	28	0	0	8.61	14.0	1	57	3	19.00
M.Tierney	(1912-13)	15	2	132	32	0	0	10.15	109.0	14	486	23	21.13
J.Tilbury	(1972-73)	6	0	73	48	0	0	12.16					—
D.Timmins	(1966-68)	17	6	105	28*	0	0	9.55					—
H.Tompson	(1931-37)	63	5	963	86	0	3	16.60	29.0	1	169	3	56.33
R.Tompson	(1944-46)	9	0	120	49	0	0	13.33					—
R.Toogood	(1944-45)	1	0	4	4	0	0	4.00	2.0	0	12	0	—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
J.Toohy	(1933-34)	2	0	9	5	0	0	4.50	5.0	0	20	1	20.00
R.Toolin	(1971-72)							—	11.0	0	53	2	26.50
S.Toolin	(1951-62)	162	16	2607	106*	2	7	17.86	379.0	27	2052	72	28.50
J.Toovey	(1972-73)	15	0	246	44	0	0	16.40	59.0	12	153	11	13.91
R.Tory	(1924-25)	12	1	102	38	0	0	9.27					—
F.Tracy	(1911-15)	74	4	832	87	0	1	11.88	498.6	42	1981	102	19.42
I.Travers	(1974-76)	23	1	244	43	0	0	11.09					—
N.Travers	(1955-67)	68	3	1732	103	1	10	26.65	11.0	2	35	2	17.50
A.Treloar	(1949-54)	73	4	760	51	0	2	11.00	136.7	6	778	39	19.97
C.Treloar	(1923-24)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1.0	0	5	1	5.00
L.M.Triggs	(1907-12)	45	3	576	53	0	2	13.71	109.0	8	471	18	26.16
P.Trim	(1933-61)	96	8	1920	156*	2	10	21.82	192.0	20	1039	44	23.61
R.Trim	(1977-78)	8	2	215	96	0	2	20.35	6.0	0	39	3	13.00
S.Trumper	(1925-28)	54	5	1345	124*	2	8	27.44	74.1	7	420	9	46.66
V.Trumper	(1934-45)	86	23	513	34	0	0	8.14	880.4	89	4092	221	18.51
A.W.Turner	(1956-69)	209	8	4474	137	4	22	22.26	2.0	0	4	0	—
D.Turner	(1972-73)	11	1	186	58	0	1	18.60	6.6	2	24	1	24.00
F.Turner	(1966-78)	169	11	3682	105	1	17	23.30	48.0	4	246	11	22.36
K.Turner	(1962-78)	249	28	4523	100	1	20	20.46	10.0	0	58	2	29.00
P.V.Turner	(1911-12)	9	1	71	28	0	0	8.87					—
P.Tye	(1907-10)	12	2	50	19*	0	0	5.00	130.0	4	500	30	16.66
G.Ullman	(1966-67)	9	1	94	22	0	0	11.75					—
E.Underwood	(1940-45)	31	2	451	77	0	1	15.55	217.4	10	974	52	18.73
R.Uticomb	(1958-64)	59	6	643	62	0	1	12.13	8.0	30	38	1	38.00
G.Vallance	(1934-35)	7	2	15	5	0	0	3.00	19.0	1	80	3	26.66
J.Vallance	(1974-78)	10	2	22	6	0	0	2.75	144.2	19	504	31	16.25
K.Van Epen	(1938-51)	119	11	2058	91	0	5	19.06	39.0	1	181	9	20.11
W.Vaughan	(1933-36)	27	1	463	100*	1	1	17.80	68.0	6	302	13	23.23
B.Veitch	(1953-61)	62	9	428	39*	0	0	8.08	457.2	71	1429	121	11.81
A.Verity	(1951-57)	4	0	17	9	0	0	4.25					—
N.Verity	(1948-59)	161	7	3035	88	0	14	19.71	17.0	1	80	4	20.00
D.Vernon	(1910-13)	51	6	355	29	0	0	7.88	205.3	14	913	63	14.49
P.Vernon	(1970-73)	12	0	125	42	0	0	10.43	24.0	5	89	6	14.83
M.Viles	(1907-08)	15	1	210	69	0	1	15.00	50.0	4	235	12	19.58
F.Virgoe	(1922-27)	62	7	963	86	0	4	17.50	87.6	3	542	17	31.88
E.L.Waddy	(1942-43)	10	0	201	64	0	1	20.10					—
E.L.Waddy	(1899-1901)	22	1	394	77	0	2	18.76					—
J.Waddy	(1935-36)	11	0	82	24	0	0	7.45	4.0	0	21	0	—
R.Waddy	(1934-37)	25	0	278	42	0	0	11.12	68.0	4	299	18	16.61
T.M.Waddy	(1919-23)	48	1	901	90	0	3	19.17					—
H.Waide	(1947-48)	14	1	246	55	0	1	18.92	3.0	0	15	1	15.00
A.Walker	(1941-59)	88	7	1360	104*	1	1	16.78	817.6	90	2789	192	14.51
B.Walker	(1944-45)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00					—
E.Walker	(1913-14)	2	0	3	2	0	0	1.50					—
E.W.Walker	(1902-03)	7	0	145	38	0	0	21.71	60.0	4	259	14	18.62
H.Walker	(1922-24)	24	0	292	46	0	0	12.16	39.0	4	195	7	27.85
J.Walker	(1954-56)	34	2	565	84	0	3	17.66	3.0	0	9	2	4.50
K.Walker Jnr.	(1942-43)							—	39.0	0	296	11	26.91
K.Walker Snr.	(1942-44)	12	0	78	27	0	0	6.50	10.0	0	62	2	31.00
R.Walker	(1895-1900)	25	4	223	23*	0	0	10.61					—
S.Wallace	(1924-36)	119	8	2205	130	4	4	19.86	54.0	3	283	4	70.75
W.Wallach	(1928-46)	92	12	936	103*	1	1	11.70	55.0	4	290	12	24.16
E.Walsh	(1945-46)	14	1	123	25	0	0	9.46					—
R.Walsh	(1959-60)	7	0	99	59	0	1	14.20	2.0	0	10	0	—
F.Walshe	(1895-96)	1	0	14	14	0	0	14.00					—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
L.Walters	(1908-10)	22	0	525	139	1	3	23.86	20.0	1	112	4	28.00
K.Walton	(1905-33)	187	23	2037	80	0	7	12.42	1385.4	157	5799	251	23.10
R.Walton	(1965-66)	1	0	3	3	0	0	3.00	6.0	0	24	0	—
K.Watkins	(1940-62)	270	19	4484	106	1	13	17.86	654.0	58	2746	166	16.54
R.Watkins	(1942-67)	354	109	4252	66	0	8	17.36	3100.2	329	11914	696	17.12
B.Watson	(1943-45)	26	1	342	53	0	1	13.68	90.0	2	434	28	15.50
J.Ward	(1936-37)	8	0	43	15	0	0	5.37					—
G.Warder	(1949-50)	12	1	160	31	0	0	14.55					—
H.Warder	(1949-51)	17	5	91	16*	0	0	7.58	240.0	30	830	57	14.69
C.Warton	(1925-32)	30	2	394	59	0	1	14.07	5.0	0	20	0	—
J.Wasson	(1963-64)	8	0	77	22	0	0	9.62	64.0	6	267	12	22.25
K.Waterhouse	(1950-62)	156	34	1302	66*	0	2	10.67	1476.2	237	4809	317	15.17
B.Watkins	(1944-52)	77	7	887	88	0	4	12.67	178.0	16	618	33	18.73
K.Watkins	(1940-62)	270	19	4484	106	1	13	17.86	654.0	58	2746	166	16.54
R.Watkins	(1942-67)	354	109	4252	66	0	8	17.36	3100.2	329	11914	696	17.12
B.Watson	(1943-45)	26	1	342	53	0	1	13.68	90.0	2	434	28	15.50
B.F.Watson	(1937-43)	72	8	2331	110*	3	17	36.42	4.0	0	26	1	26.00
C.Watson	(1943-50)	38	3	576	52	0	1	16.46	10.0	0	74	2	37.00
C.S.Watson	(1923-29)	19	2	180	26*	0	0	10.58	1.0	0	8	0	—
H.Watson	(1947-49)	30	2	650	113	1	3	23.21	100.0	3	501	20	25.05
J.Watson	(1929-32)	27	2	367	51	0	1	14.68					—
P.Watson	(1932-33)	9	1	65	31	0	0	8.12					—
R.Watson	(1944-45)	9	2	104	40	0	0	14.86					—
P.Waxman	(1901-03)	11	0	206	51	0	1	18.73	7.0	1	26	4	6.50
G.Wearne	(1953-59)	36	11	181	18	0	0	7.24	510.3	52	1545	80	19.31
A.Weeks	(1948-50)	15	1	155	32	0	0	11.92	29.0	3	110	5	22.00
J.Weight	(1962-76)	81	13	1546	100	1	7	22.73	9.0	0	68	0	—
J.Weir	(1943-45)	8	0	52	12	0	0	6.50	40.0	0	255	10	25.50
S.Weir	(1970-71)	1	0	10	10	0	0	10.00	7.0	0	34	0	—
M.Wellman	(1933-34)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00					—
H.R.Wheatley	(1925-35)	52	9	922	107*	2	1	21.44	115.6	5	621	19	32.68
I.Wheeler	(1940-46)	32	10	162	26	0	0	7.36	198.6	18	937	55	17.03
C.Whiddon	(1899-1915)	73	6	1297	83*	0	8	19.36	64.0	13	176	17	10.35
H.Whiddon	(1897-1915)	115	8	1934	84*	0	7	18.07	1208.2	164	5239	270	19.40
B.White	(1974-75)	11	2	73	29	0	0	8.11	137.0	16	524	26	20.15
J.White	(1943-47)	28	2	208	29	0	0	8.00					—
J.White	(1907-08)	8	0	68	29	0	0	8.50	138.0	20	462	33	14.00
W.White	(1924-26)	9	1	9	4	0	0	1.12	2.0	0	13	0	—
E.Whyllie	(1960-61)	2	0	8	8	0	0	4.00					—
R.Wiblin	(1976-78)	21	4	197	48	0	0	11.58					—
N.Widerberg	(1929-30)	13	2	151	45*	0	0	13.72	3.0	1	73	2	36.50
R.Wildman	(1934-49)	49	1	591	66	0	1	12.31	316.0	24	1477	81	18.23
I.Wilesmith	(1952-60)	56	5	479	47	0	0	9.39					—
H.Wilkin	(1908-09)	9	1	59	23	0	0	7.37	45.0	2	245	7	35.00
A.Wilkins	(1943-46)	33	3	352	49	0	0	11.73	61.0	1	375	11	34.09
E.Wilkinson	(1919-20)	15	2	65	18	0	0	5.00					—
G.Wilkinson	(1926-27)	3	0	50	27	0	0	16.66					—
G.Wilks	(1974-78)	57	9	1115	86	0	4	23.23					—
G.Williams	(1921-24)	52	4	1166	123	1	5	24.29	34.0	3	244	8	30.50
H.Williams	(1912-14)	27	3	656	201*	1	3	27.33	154.2	23	704	31	22.70
J.Williams	(1902-03)	9	1	140	44	0	0	17.50					—
N.Williams	(1976-77)	2	0	20	15	0	0	10.00	1.0	0	8	0	—
A.Willis	(1921-22)	5	0	29	10	0	0	5.80					—
R.Wilmott	(1932-33)	4	0	16	13	0	0	4.00					—
G.Wilson	(1967-72)	75	5	1071	79*	0	4	15.30	194.2	38	679	31	21.90
J.Wilson	(1933-36)	7	0	31	13	0	0	4.43	42.0	0	230	8	28.75
R.Wilson	(1939-40)	2	0	2	2	0	0	1.00					—

		Inn	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	100's	50's	Ave	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Ave
E.Winter	(1934-36)	53	5	766	51	0	1	15.95					—
W.Winter	(1947-48)	16	4	224	48	0	0	18.66	135.0	16	525	20	26.25
A.Wood	(1953-54)	2	0	20	17	0	0	10.00	5.0	1	32	0	—
A.Wood	(1932-34)	34	0	404	52	0	1	11.88					—
L.Wood	(1932-38)	98	13	1322	61*	0	2	15.55	7.0	0	42	0	—
R.Wood	(1943-44)	2	0	24	16	0	0	12.00					—
R.Woodfield	(1962-74)	188	52	1156	59	0	1	8.50	1783.3	346	5560	365	15.23
P.Woodhill	(1939-40)	7	0	68	26	0	0	9.71					—
L.Woodhouse	(1938-47)	47	0	515	53	0	1	10.95					—
W.Woodrow	(1910-11)	2	0	61	49	0	0	30.50					—
C.E.G.Woods	(1898-1907)	47	5	700	135	1	1	16.66	306.0	77	905	58	15.60
E.C.Woods	(1913-24)	54	5	540	100	1	0	11.02	28.0	2	126	1	126.00
H.D.L.Woods	(1895-1907)	102	5	2324	143	2	10	23.96	105.0	24	324	24	13.50
R.Woods	(1939-40)	6	0	48	12	0	0	8.00					—
S.M.J.Woods	(1901-06)	2	0	26	23	0	0	13.00	38.0	6	116	10	11.60
E.P.Woolcott	(1906-14)	98	13	1744	134	2	6	20.51	76.0	8	337	4	84.25
Eric Woolcott	(1907-14)	82	7	1070	130	1	2	14.26	412.6	29	1967	104	18.91
H.P.Woolcott	(1907-23)	112	11	1573	95	0	3	15.57	853.2	76	3668	206	17.80
R.Woolcott	(1919-21)	41	2	713	106	1	1	15.42	14.0	0	75	2	37.50
V.Woolcott	(1906-09)	24	2	298	46	0	0	13.54	25.0	4	98	4	24.50
R.Wotton	(1946-47)	10	0	270	129	1	0	27.00					—
A.Wright	(1908-09)	2	0	3	2	0	0	1.50					—
A.Wyatt	(1976-77)	17	0	291	55	0	1	17.11					—
L.H.Wyatt	(1899-1902)	24	1	249	31*	0	0	11.86	67.0	7	235	16	14.69
P.Yates	(1971-72)	5	0	264	79	0	3	52.80					—
J.Yeldham	(1930-38)	124	14	1471	73*	0	2	13.37	547.2	41	2713	135	20.09
R.Yell	(1949-67)	162	16	1433	42	0	0	9.82	972.0	122	3953	198	19.97
J.Zellar	(1914-15)	7	0	99	22	0	0	14.10					—

1878 – 1904	Manly Cricket Club
1905 – 1921	Middle Harbour District Cricket Club
1922 – 1954	Manly District Cricket Club
1955 – 1978	Manly-Warringah District Cricket Club