

Editor Daily News
with P. J. Myler's Compliments

"Together joined in Cricket's manly toils." — BYRON

178
Recollections
of Cricket

By P. J. Myler.



Price, 20 cents.

Evening Herald Print
St. John's, Newfoundland, 1915.

1811

Well Played.

1915

Before going on an Excursion, Picnic or Holiday,
let US have your order for Tinned or Bottled
Goods suitable for the OCCASION.

A Box of Choies Candy is also necessary for an
enjoyable time.

Try Neilson's.

And if you enjoy the FRAGRANT WEED, you can
supply your need, as WE carry a full line of all the
Popular Brands of Tobaccos and Cigarettes.

BOWRING BROS. Ltd.
GROCERY.

1811

'Phone

332.

1915

Now is the time to Paint Up!

Use **Matchless Paint** and

BE SURE OF A GOOD JOB.

Made in St. John's,

By the Standard Mfg. Co., Ltd.



National Library
of Canada

Bibliothèque nationale
du Canada

A1

12,039

125 00
21

Anglo-American Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Nine Cables out of Newfoundland.
Automatic Duplex System.

Shortest, quickest and most reliable route to the United Kingdom, all places in the European Continent, West Indies, Mexico, Central America, South America, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and all parts of the world. Direct and exclusive connection with over

Twenty-five Thousand Offices in America.

through the Western Union Telegraph Company of the United States and the Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada.

Modern Telegraph Service.

Half-rate Semi-urgent Cablegrams. Day Cable Letters.
Week-end Cable Letters American and Canadian
Night Letters.

Office hours: 8 a.m. to Midnight (Sundays included). For general information telephone 378.

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable
Telephone 378. **H. A. SAUNDERS**, Superintendent.

Point Platte of Langlade Light House.

Information has been forwarded to this Department by the Consul for France, St. John's, that pending completion of repairs to the Intermittent Light a fixed white light is now exhibited from the gallery of the Lighthouse on Point Platte Point, Langlade.

The "Veaux Marius" (rocks) remain indicated as heretofore by a red lantern.

A. W. PICCOTT,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

St. John's, Newfoundland, March 18, 1915.

Newfoundland is the Cheapest place to Buy Flour To-day

Many people are buying a few barrels now to protect themselves against further advances in price.

Quality is always as great a consideration as price. Low grades cost almost as much as high grades now.

Therefore buy

Windsor Patent and Royal Household

the best on earth, and obtain all round protection and value for your money. In barrels and 14lb. sacks.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Guardian Assurance Company, Ltd. of London England

Established 1821.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Subscribed Capital | \$10,000,000 |
| Total Funds—upwards of | 20,000,000 |
| Capital Paid up | 5,000,000 |
| Total Income | 4,000,000 |

Property in the Outports Insured by this Company at reasonable rates.

T. & M. WINTER,
Agents.

If you want any

Delicacies of the Season

Call at **CALVER'S**

Tel. 739.

162 Duckworth St.

“MOBILOILS”

For Motor Cars and Motor Boats.

Made by the largest manufacturers in the world of
High Grade Lubricating Oils.

VACUUM OIL CO.

For

***Wreaths, Crosses,
Floral Decorations,***

Consult J. McNEIL, Grove Hill,

'Phone 247. *Waterford Bridge Road, St. John's.*

Outport orders have special attention.

IT IS TRUE

That there is only Dissatisfaction, Trouble
and Discouragement in the flour that comes
back to kick.

AS A CONTRAST

JUST CONSIDER how happy you feel when you are selling

VERBENA FLOUR.

Go to **STRANG'S** for

Choice Spirits

Buchanan's B. W.,
Buchanan's Red Seal,
Royal Household,
Teachers' Scotch Whiskey.

Outport Orders Strictly Attended to.

H. V. SIMMS,

84 and 93 Pleasant St.

Manufacturer of Fish Casks,
Drums and Half Drums,

Quantities of which are
always on hand . . .

OIL CASKS A SPECIALTY.

Guaging of Molasses, Cod Oil, Cod Liver Oil and Seal Oil
personally attended to.

SATISFACTION—BEST I CAN GIVE.

Newfoundland Penitentiary

BROOM DEPARTMENT.

BROOMS, HEARTH-BRUSHES, WHISKS.

A large stock of Brooms, Hearth Brushes and Whisks always on hand; and having reliable agents in Chicago and other principal centres for the purchase of Co. n and other material, we are in a position to supply the trade with exactly the article required, and we feel assured our styles and quality surpass any that can be imported.

Give us a trial order, and if careful attention and right goods at right prices will suit, we are confident of being favored with a share of your patronage. All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

A. A. PARSONS, Superintendent
Newfoundland Penitentiary, March, 1914.

OFFICE and STORE: Adelaide Street. Telephone 364
STONE YARD: just east of Custom House, Water Street.

W. J. ELLIS

CONTRACTOR, BUILDER
AND APPRAISER

Dealer in Cement, Selenite, Plaster, Sand, Mortar, Brick, Drain Pipes, Bends, Junctions, and Traps, Chimney Tops, all sizes, Plate Glass, and CRUSHED STONE FOR CONCRETE.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

Manufacturers and Real Estate Owners contemplating any addition to their present holdings, or the erection of new structures will find it advantageous to get our estimates and terms.

O'GRADY BROS.
Church Decorators,
15 CARTER'S HILL

J. M. KENT, K.C.

R. T. McGRATH

KENT & McGRATH

Barristers and Solicitors

Duckworth Street
St. John's

Telephone 239
P. O. Box 308

P. HANLEY,
Painter, etc., . . . 5 King's Road.

Calomining, in all the Latest Shades, done at shortest notice.
Picture Frames, Mirrors, etc., neatly
Re-gilded at moderate cost . . .

All orders promptly attended to. Despatch and
Satisfaction guaranteed.

WHEN YOU BUY A

Lady's Dress

from us, you buy a good fitting, stylish and
well tailored garment for all seasons. . .

BROWN'S

P. O. Box 176.

Cor. New Gower and Adelaide Sts.

Outport orders—special attention.

Give us a trial order.

De Reske Cigarettes

—The King of Smokes—

(By Special appointment to the House of Commons)

Used at Lord's Cricket Grounds and in all the principal Clubs in London, also, on every one of His Majesty's Ships.

NEWFOUNDLAND SELLING DEPOTS:

St. John's,

George F. Kearney, T. McMurdo & Co. (Rawlin's Cross)
J. L. Courtney, W. E. Bearn, Peter O'Mara, City Club,
Baly Haley Golf Club.

Grand Falls.

Grand Falls Drug Store Limited.

P. E. OUTERBRIDGE, SOLE AGENT
FOR Nfld.
137 WATER ST. TELEPHONE 60.

TIP TOP
TIP TOP

It's for sale in all the shops
Crisp and flaky, white as cream
Of Soda Biscuits it's supreme
Buy it, try it, that's the test
And you'll admit it is the best.

Sporting Goods

Fishing Rods in Bamboo, Wood
and Steel.

Fishing Baskets, Reels, Floats, Bait Cans,
Fly Books, Bait Hooks, etc.

Footballs, Bicycles, etc.

BOWRING Bros, Ltd.

Hardware Department.

Baine Johnston & Co.

General Merchants and Ship
Owners.

AGENTS FOR

Alliance Assurance Co.,

AND

**Newman's Celebrated
Port Wine.**

**AMERICAN
GRANULATED
SUGAR.**

WE OFFER

*1.000 Barrels, recently
landed.*

AT

Lowest Wholesale Prices

HEARN & CO.

Have You a Weak Ankle or Knee?

Because it is dangerous to take part in Athletics if you have—unless you first come to us to get an **ELASTIC ANKLE SUPPORT** or **KNEE CAP**, with which we can fit you. This will give you a chance to play with no risk.

Prices \$1.10 and \$1.60 ea.

T. McMurdo & Co.

Chemists Since 1823

Water Street and Rawlin's Cross.

WE have been appointed sole agents for the
S United Candy Company of Boston, and can
furnish you with Price List and Samples on
request.

M. A. DUFFY.

Box 902.

Phone 302.

JUST RECEIVED

Per S.S. Bonaventure

1400 Tons Screened COAL.

NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE COMPANY, LTD.

'Phones 20, 748.

CARNELL'S CARRIAGE FACTORY.

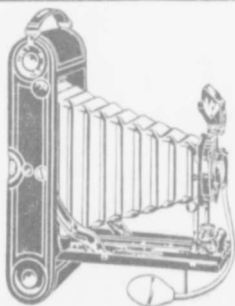
Established over 80 years.

Builders of all kinds of Vehicles.

Encourage Home Industry and
Keep the Men Employed.

ANDREW CARNELL, Manager.

118 Duckworth Street.



**Everything for
the
Photographer
at
GRAY &
GOODLAND'S**

206 Water St.

M. A. BASTOW, AUCTIONEER,
BECK'S COVE, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer, and Importer of
Provisions, Flour, Feeds, Oats, Hay and all Cattle
and Poultry Feeds, also Fruits and Vegetables.

Public Auction held on First-Class Household
Furniture. Goods sold and returns given immediately.

Queen Insurance Co.

Geo. H. Halley, Agent

Water Street.

USE
PURITY MILK
AND
ST. CHARLES CREAM
THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS.

N. J. VINNICOMBE,

Always Keeps on Hand Choice Liquors, and
Solicits his Friends' Patronage.

Outports Strictly Attended to

122 Duckworth Street East

Hookey & Co.
BROOM FACTORY,
CASEY STREET.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY BROOMS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Telephone 373.

P.O. Box 1129 E.

W. J. RYAN,

Plumber, Steam and Hot Water Fitter and Contractor,

216 Duckworth Street, St. John's, Nfld.

Importer of Highest Grade of Plumbing Goods.

A large and varied stock of Plumbing and Heating Goods
always on hand.

All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. E. BEARNS,

Haymarket.

High Class Groceries.

(No cheap groceries.)

ALL HIGHLY SELECTED STOCK. REASONABLE PRICES

Codfish, Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut in season.

Telephone 379.

Prompt delivery.

REMEMBER! The Camera House

Now has a complete line of Kodaks, Brownie and Premo
Cameras in all sizes . . . Also Films, Plates, Paper, Post Cards
and Photo Supplies of every description.

If you don't get the results from your camera that you
should, we will tell you the reason why.

Catalogues sent on request.

PARSONS' ART STORE, Water Street

" Together joined in Cricket's manly toil."—BYRON.

Recollections of Cricket.

By P. J. Myler.



Price, 20 cents.

Evening Herald Print
St. John's, Newfoundland, 1915.

AC901
A7
1915
NO. 0050
PXX*

PREFACE.

BEING my first attempt in the literary line, I have to ask the kind consideration of my readers for any shortcomings in this little work. My ardent and enthusiastic love of the game will, I trust, supply a justifiable excuse for "going into print." For a long time I have felt that as cricket seemed to be going on to a permanent decline, it would be a good thing before this generation would have passed, to have a short history of local cricket collected in book form when it would the better stand a chance of being handed down to a future generation which some day may revive the game of games in St. John's, and accord it the place that it is entitled to on the list of outdoor sports. As to the living cricketers of my own day, I feel that the mere revival of those "sweet old memories" will cause them to overlook any shortcomings that may appear. When I add that nearly all has been written from memory they will the more readily do this.



RECOLLECTIONS OF CRICKET.

CHAPTER I.

After about two years consideration, on being encouraged by some of my friends, I have decided to write my recollections of cricket, and hope they may prove of some interest to fellow cricketers, and all those who have an interest in the noble game. My love for the game is second to none in this country. That is one of my strong reasons for attempting to write this book. I have often asked myself why I love "dear old cricket" so much, and my answer is "I don't know." I hope to be pardoned for thinking that it must be born in me. At any rate most writers contend that good cricketers are born, but, of course, some are made, so my love for it must be born in me.

So far as my memory serves me, I began to play when I was small—a very small boy, maybe, seven or eight years old. Even now I well remember in dear old Bell Shute, near where I lived, there was a large stone that projected a foot or two above the ground. My eldest brother would get me to stand before it and he would bowl to me fairly fast round-arm, and he told me that I should not feel afraid to refuse any time I did not care to play because he bowled too swift. He gave me lots of encouragement and taught me how to play as well as he knew the game, and I played from then right up to the time I was hurt. I don't think a summer passed that I did not play a lot of cricket.

Oh, how I loved to visit the Parade ground and watch the matches and practice, and I became so keen on the game that as I grew older I used to spend nearly all my idle time at it, and did not ever seem to have enough. The more I played the greater love I had for it, and it was a matter of keen regret to have to give up playing when my liking for the dear old game was at its highest. In fact, the first season I was out of the game I felt about as sad as I could about anything. So much so, that for a long time I could not bear to look at others play when I could not have a go at it myself. But as time went on, of course, I did try to make the best of the matter, but much would I have liked to have been able to play again, but such was not to be, nor am I up to the present time any better able to do so. Of course, in any case, I am almost too old for that now, if I was ever so well, which I am sorry to say I am not. So in 1890 my all too short career as a cricketer came to a close, to my very great regret. Since then, as is well known to many, I have acted as Umpire. I have had the privilege to act for all, or nearly all, the big games since that time. If I had had to be satisfied with less cricket things might have been different, and here I should like to say that my good mother often told me to be more careful, as she thought I used to play too much. Not that she did not wish me to play some, indeed she was very glad to have my brother Will (Bussey) and myself play occasionally and used to help us out, but she very rightly thought I should not overdo it, which, as a matter of fact, and as events went to prove, I did. Will was satisfied with a fair amount. Pat could never get enough. At that time I was a fairly healthy chap, although not very big—only about the

same as now, and that's not saying much; however, boys will be boys, and I suppose they will always be so. I remember telling some chaps who were giving up the game for one reason or another, that I hoped to play until I was 50, but I only had the pleasure of doing so until about half that age. Perhaps I should not say anything more on this point, as I shall have a little to say concerning my doings as a player among others as I proceed.

About the period of which I am writing we had some very good clubs and good players, and some very interesting games took place on the Parade Ground among the Metripolitan, Terra Nova and Mechanics. I cannot say if I ever saw the Military play, but I have been told that they had some fine cricketers among them. Amongst those whom I can remember at the time was Sykes, who was a very fine wicket-keeper—the best, I think, I have seen of our own players. Of course, I have seen better amongst visiting cricketers that have been here from time to time. Other leading players were Grieve, Walsh, Rowe, Kennedy, Loughlin, Rankin, Green, Parker, McDougal, Clapp, Blundon, Rendell, Wills, and many others. These I remember well, though I was very young at the time. I think I can say they were a very good lot, and if not so good as those that came after, they were not very far behind.

About this time there was a club called the Victoria, and some of the members were Blundon, Kessella, Delaney, Steer, etc., etc.

For the benefit of those who cannot remember so far back, I shall say a few words as to how well we boys were provided with outfit. We used bats made of oak or some other kind of heavy material that probably

weighed 7 or 8 lbs., and hard rubber balls. As for gloves and pads we were simply not in it. Of course, I do not wish to convey the idea that such applied to "grown ups," as nearly all of them had some, more or less. I am now only speaking of the younger fry; and here I can remember that "Ran" Fanning on one occasion suggested to Donnelly that he should get one of a large number of water pipes that were in Clift's Cove and put on his leg as a substitute for a pad. One can imagine what a nice figure "Jack" would cut if he had acted on Ran's suggestion.

At any time junior clubs were not too well off as regards outfit. As a rule we could only afford to buy the cheapest kind. I believe our club ("Marylebone") did, at one time, have a bat or two that cost about six dollars, and these were none too good at the price. It is well known to those who know anything about the game, how essential such things are to new beginners; in fact, those who ought to know attach very great importance to young players having the necessary outfit, if they wish to become any kind of successful cricketers, and when we give all due consideration to those matters, I think everybody will agree with me that those who for the want of a better name I shall call "self taught," deserve very great credit for becoming such good players, as some of them really were, speaking from a local viewpoint, of course. It surely is something to be proud of that we were time and again able to defeat those who returned from England from some of the big schools where they had the privilege of being taught how to play the game as it should be played, as a part of their education. We had no one to coach us, we had to do that ourselves as best we could, and as was only

to be expected, many of us, if not all, perhaps, adopted the style that was in no way suited to us. As many players well know, one of the first things a young cricketer should do is to adopt a free and easy style, and the kind most suited to him, and also he should have a bat of proper size and weight; but as all this has been written about by some of the greatest writers on the subject, I should perhaps not say any more on this point, but only repeat that we had some fine material in this city from which very good cricketers could be made if properly coached and instructed how to play the game in the proper and correct way.

If I were asked as to when cricket was at its best I should say at about 1880, and the next following 18 or 20 years, during which time we had some very fine games both at Pleasantville and Parade Grounds. Most of them, I am glad to record, were on the former ground, which was by far the best of the two. Most of this time the latter ground and many others were used for practice. Cricket was at a high pitch for the greater number of those years, as many will recall how difficult it was at times to get large enough space to practice on on the Parade Ground. In fact, at least during the months of June, July and August, there were no other games indulged in to any extent. It may be said it was cricket, cricket, and here I should like to point out that there was a certain amount of risk that the clubs were compelled to incur for want of room, as they were very near each other when at practice; consequently balls were flying in all directions, but most of us, I have no doubt, enjoyed it just the same. Besides cricket there were generally some side shows. In this country cricket has its funny as well as its serious side. I am

glad to say—having a good memory I can remember many incidents, both comic and otherwise—which I shall relate further on, but right here I should like to mention one team that used to play on the Parade Ground in the early 80's, known as "Rielly's Club." Why I do so is to let some who were not cricketers then, see how we chaps and others that did not play were amused during the time of practice. Nearly all the said team had nicknames, viz: "Shinny," "Mummie," "Sticks," "Stogger," "Ponny," "Ran," "Boliver," "Shell," etc., etc., and what fun it was to hear poor Rielly giving orders and talking to his men; somewhat as follows: "Well done, Sticks, boy, missed it again, get some tar on your fingers"; or, again, "Ah, Mummy, another; why didn't you open your mouth"—and so forth and so forth. I almost forgot to say that it was, I think, the handle of a fishbarrow that they used in place of a bat. As it was customary then to call out "thank you" if you wanted your ball returned. Rielly would call out if he wished some of us to throw his ball to him or some of his team: "Oh, leave it there," that meant, of course, that you dare not; if you did, and he got hold of your ball he would keep it. To say that cricketers and others were intensely amused is to put it mildly indeed.

I am here reminded of how, if you wished to secure a place, it was some times necessary to be on time. Practice generally began at seven, so you should have your stumps in the ground before that so as not to be left without a place to practice. Many a time I went there at about 6.30 and put stumps in the ground; if not, some other club may have the place we almost claimed as our own. In this connection I should like to say that no part of the ground was suitable for even to practice

on, as it was very sloping, and only a bit here and there fairly level. Where we played it was so sloping that it was at all times necessary when bowling to pitch the ball a foot or two on the leg side, otherwise you would very rarely hit the stumps; but we were glad to have the use of it, such as it was, because for two or three years we had to go to Hennebury's field, near Freshwater Road, to get some practice, which was not altogether to our liking, but did it just the same. Surely it will be admitted there was a little enthusiasm amongst us boys. In later years boys would not do so much for the sake of cricket as we chaps did in our time. With us it was an uphill game. As many cricketers are aware it was a bit expensive to play in club matches—more than many of us could afford. I am referring now more particularly to the time when we began to play at Pleasantville. Just to mention one matter: If you would hire or borrow a tent in the city you would need to get a carman to take it down the day before and back again the day after the match. One night before a match Donnelly, another and myself carried a tent on our backs down to the ground. Surely this is a case of some keenness for the game, but not, I should imagine, the best way of keeping fit for next day's match, especially so when in those days Jack and myself had to bowl right through each innings every game played. After some few years, of course, things improved for the better. The Avalon, Shamrock, Zulu and Mechanics Clubs came into existence about this time. Metropolitans were still in being, Terra Novas disbanded a little before this. Some of its members joined the Mets and Avalon. "Shamrocks" had its beginning, if I remember rightly, in Bellshute. Some of its first members were Joe Blundon, P. Keough, C. W.

Ryan, W. Myler, W. Hickey. They also had a second eleven of which myself was made captain. Joe Blundon was captain of the first eleven, and I can safely say he was as keen a cricketer as one could meet in the country, and I am pleased to say, took very great interest in me when I began to play. Some time after they (Shamrocks) were strengthened by an addition to their ranks of such good players as P. Blundon, J. Mallowney, J. Bennett, H. Bennett, J. Savage, A. Burke and T. Graham. Avalon had amongst others J. Edgar, T. Parker, Geo. Wills, T. Mitchell, C. McCarthy, J. Thomas, C. Rowland, H. Tucker, F. Atwell, T. Carnell. "Zulu," so far as I can remember, had J. Barron, M. Galway, W. Carroll, T. J. Murphy, R. Pike, T. Barron, P. Kennedy and J. McGrath.

The following are some of the Mechanics: P. Wallace, H. Simms, M. J. Kennedy, T. Myler, J. Ryan and Jas. McFarlane. I believe it was a little later, or maybe at this time, the Terra Nova Club formed, and some of its first members were: W. Hunter, A. Barnes, M. G. Winter, E. LeMessurier, G. LeMessurier, J. Murphy and H. Harvey. Some very keen games were played amongst the above clubs. "Shamrocks" were considered to have taken a bold step when they challenged the Avalon, as the latter club then was looked upon as one of the best, if not our very best club. However, the former club, to the surprise of many, defeated them. From then right along for some years cricket was very popular, and some hard-fought games were played by clubs above referred to. So far as I know the Metropolitan and Shamrock played two games, in which they lost one and won one each. In this match Jerry Savage took 3 wickets in an "over," which at that

time was considered a good performance, but which, of course, has been thrown in the shade many a time since then. M. Galway (Zulu) some short time after secured 4 Metropolitan wickets in one "over." Very often in after years the hat trick has been performed which, as well as many other fine bowling feats I shall deal with in another chapter. Of course, I do not purpose to give details of all the matches I have seen played or played in myself—that would fill a very much larger book than I intend this should be. I will simply mention some of those which were considered to be most interesting, and here I should like to say that if I give my own club more prominence than others my reason, of course, is that, as is only natural, I am more familiar with its doings than with other clubs, and also I may say that for the ten years we played important matches, I was not absent from one single game. I think that is something, perhaps, that not many, if any, of my fellow cricketers can boast of. I should have been very pleased had I been able to have taken part in as many or twice as many more. Somewhere about this time a team from Harbor Grace came over here and played a match with one of our clubs. I can't say which one just at present, nor do I recall who won, but I do remember that the Harbor Grace team had some very good players amongst them, and can well remember three of them, Rutherford (2), and Patterson, and I think they were the best. Very often since then we have had visits from other Harbor Grace teams and they were sometimes able to defeat clubs who were opposed to them, and were sometimes defeated by our City chaps. At one time in the Bay team was an Englishman named Chave, who, in my opinion, was very nearly as good a batsman as the best amongst

our men. He played in a very free and pretty style, and was well worth looking at. He played some very fine innings while over here. I had the pleasure of once playing against him in Harbor Grace, but on that occasion he did not "come off," probably our bowling was a bit too good, anyway, the ground we played on was not, I am bound to say, in favor of the batsman. I may also mention he and my brother, years after played for the same side in Boston, and I am glad to say they gave a very good account of themselves.

CHAPTER II.

About this time the rival clubs were Shamrock, Mechanics, Terra Nova and Zulu. Interest sometimes was at fever heat when they met. Each won some and lost some of the matches they were engaged in. In a match "Mechanics" vs. "Terra Nova," the latter were dismissed for ten runs, either first or second innings; also, I believe, the Zulu's dismissed Terra Nova's for fourteen or fifteen runs. Nearly about the same time "Ensign" and "Marleybone" were, I think, the junior clubs, and they played one match; the latter won by a large number of runs.

From 1880 to '83 the matches played between Shamrock and Mechanics were more than usually exciting owing to the fact that there was a little ill-feeling between them; and also some betting took place between members and supporters of each club—something which to my mind should not happen because it in no way adds to the pleasure of the game, and cricket should be kept above that sort of thing. In one of those matches referred to Shamrocks had 70 runs to win in about 55 minutes and did it with the loss of only one batsman. This is the match in which Tom Bates did some fast scoring which was looked upon as quite a feat, but like many other good performances of those years, must take a back seat when compared to greater ones accomplished since then.

In '84 the Mechanics Club disbanded and, I think, so did the Zulu's about the same time. Then Terra Nova

and Shamrocks were left to fight it out. A little before this there was a club known as the "Albert," and some of its members were E. H. Davey, A. Knight, W. Goudie, C. Raines, N. Gray. They only, I believe, played a few games, and some of its members afterwards formed the Avalon, as the former club of that name went out of existence some short time previous. About '85, Terra Nova were greatly strengthened by such well known players as W. C. Job, Dr. Rendell, D. M. Browning and others. In that year, I believe, they defeated the Shamrock in one game. Whether they met again I don't remember just at present. As I have already mentioned, I do not intend to say very much about matches in detail, so shall only give a few facts as to some of them. My reasons, of course, are that there was a big amount of books and papers destroyed in '92 fire. I shall have a little more to relate as to some played at a later period, and here again I shall have to trust to memory as regards some of them. In '84 we played two matches against a team from the Terra Nova. The result was, one win each; the T.N. the first by 5 runs, and we the second by 8 runs. In the second innings of the second match things did not look too rosy for us; however, Donnelly and myself made a bit of a stand; put on nearly 40 runs, of which my share was 25, and so turned what looked like defeat into victory.

Shortly before this Shamrock defeated us a couple of times. I think this was the last year Mechanics and Shamrock played for championship: the latter won. It was the custom for the two leading clubs to play two games, and if each won, to play a third or "who shall," to decide it. For some years after Terra Nova and Shamrock were the competitors for the title; it went

to the former, so far as I know, in '85, and to the latter the following year.

In '85 we went to Harbor Grace and played a match with "Alexandria" Club of that town, and won in one innings. In this match I made 36, not out, and even at this late day I should like to say how well we were entertained by cricketers and others over the Bay. They did everything possible to make our day a pleasant one and I can truly say we were all very pleased with the great kindness extended to us. Perhaps it may be of interest to some to give names of our team. They were as follows: J. Donnelly, S. Willar, W. Bolger, D. Conway, R. Callahan, W. Willar, P. Kennedy, L. O'Neil, W. Butt, myself and sub. After our return we played a match with Shamrock which had to be abandoned on account of weather. I think we had the best of the game, anyway, my old friend Charlie Ryan, who was the Shamrock captain, admitted as much to Donnelly and myself afterwards. In '86 Terra Nova formed two sections, Blue and Red, each of which was defeated by Marylebone and Avalon in two matches. I may not be quite sure as to Avalon winning two games, but I believe they did, I am certain we beat Blue Section in both games—the first by only one run, after one of the most exciting games ever played at Pleasantville. In the last innings Blues had only 31 to win, and we disposed of them for 29—this number they scored for 6 wickets down. D. and L. Browning were together for a long time without adding a single. I think Donnelly and myself bowled about 6 or 7 "maidens" to them during their partnership, and finally dismissed the last 4 batsmen for no runs, thus, as stated above, winning a closely contested game by one run. The spectators, of whom there

was a large number present, cheered loud and long for our hard fought victory, and we all felt pleased and delighted at our success, the more so when our opponents had in their team such well known and fine players as W. C. Job, E. R. Bowring, K. R. Prowse, D. M. Browning, J. Robinson, J. O'Dwyer and E. Mutch. In passing I may also say we won the second game by 3 wickets after another hard struggle, and if anything they were a bit stronger in the latter than in the former match, and I believe there was not 50 runs scored in one innings in either of these matches.

This year Shamrock defeated Terra Nova Club, so on the whole they had a pretty hard time that season; however, they (T.N.) had their revenge the following season, as I am almost certain they defeated all three, Shamrock, Avalon and Marylebone, of which I shall say something further on. Just here I wish to say a few words re matches that were played for a few years between two teams known as Gogs and McGogs, and they were very interesting and amusing from a spectators point of view, at any rate, and when I remind my readers of the names of some of those who took part, it will be readily admitted they were able to give a good account of themselves, especially when such fine cricketers as the following were amongst the Gogs and MaGogs: Dunphy, Dryer, Percival, Ryall, Burke, Mitchell and many others whom I cannot call to mind, but I think the above were about the best in the bunch. After each game the usual entertainment would be held at "Peter's," and songs and speeches rendered by such well-known entertainers as some of them really were. The same year eleven players from Shamrock and Terra Nova played a match with the Navy, and after a very

fine game defeated the latter. One of the Navy team was Lt. Herbert, who was a very fine batsman and played two very good innings for his side, and some of our players contended he was the finest bat we have had here for many years before or since, but I am not one who thinks so. I feel sure we have had better here since that time, if not before, of whom I intend to say something in another part of this book. Our team in the same match were R. G. Rendell, E. Mutch, W. C. Job, P. Wallace, T. Bates, M. G. Winter, J. Bennett, D. Browning, J. Savage, J. S. Keating, P. Berrigan.

Next year T. N. Club beat Shamrock. Blue and Red beat Avalon and Marylebone. In Shamrock-T. N. match W. C. Job made 67, and played a splendid innings, so I was informed, as I had not the pleasure of seeing it. D. M. Browning made 52, and they were both at the wicket for a long time. We played 3 games with Red Section, lost first by 7 wickets, won second by 34 runs, and third one won by Reds by first innings; but think chances were somewhat in favour of our winning if time allowed, as Reds had about 70 to win. We had 4 wickets down for I think 14 runs at the time agreed for drawing stumps. In second game I was top scorer with 35. We also played two other matches, first Avalons the other Zingeria, both of which we won, so we had a fairly successful season with 3 wins and 2 losses. I hope I shall not be considered too presumptuous if I mention that this was my best year with the ball—40 wickets with something over 2 runs per wicket this year. I think I am safe in saying there was more cricket played than for some years before. I don't know if we had as much in any of the following years right down to the present, as it is

well known we do not have very much now, and I am very sorry to have to record this fact.

In '88 the Marylebone played three games with Red Section T. N., lost first by 39 runs, second we won by 113, also the third by 26. In the second the Reds made 50 first innings. Our first two men, C. Myler and R. Forristal, put on 50 for first wicket, and D. Conway played an innings for 61. We played one match against the Avalon and defeated them by 3 wickets. In this match I had a double "not out." T. N., Avalon and Shamrock played several games. T. N. also played a couple with Conception Bay team, which they won. Shamrock defeated T. N. twice. In '89 all, or nearly all, the games were played on the Parade Ground. We played T. N. Club first time and were beaten in one innings; so we had to turn our attention to Red Section again. Played two matches with them which we won. My brother, who was here from Boston, played in one game with us and made 17 not out, and 24, and played a very nice game; he also played a couple of games with Shamrock. In our return match with the T. N. Club we only lost by 6 runs. The Shamrock defeated T. N. and Avalon, and in return were defeated by the two latter clubs. In '90 the Nondescript Club was formed, and in a short time became one of our leading teams. Amongst some of its best men may be mentioned T. and F. Donnelly, R. F. and A. C. Goodridge, Waring and H. Hayward, Joe Shea, etc. In fact, they came right to the front in the course of two or three years, and as they were a young lot just from school in the Old Country, it was only to be expected that they showed very good form, and as a batting side they were very strong. We had two matches, East vs. West, on Parade Ground, one of which was won

by the West End and the other ended in a tie. I should perhaps say a few words about them, so that my readers may understand the position. At that time there were not many cricketers residing west of Beck's Cove, so it was agreed to divide the town from Court House. Even then it was thought that the East Enders were too strong, but as already stated, our side (West End) won one game, the other ended in a tie. The two veterans on our side, J. Browning and K. R. Prowse practically won the game. When defeat stared us in the face they became partners, and remained so till they won the match. They got a very hearty reception, in fact some of us were only too glad to carry them on our backs; but in their well-known modesty they would not have it so. Both games were immensely enjoyed by all who took part in them. In my opinion such matches in some respects, in this country at least, are far more enjoyable than club matches. Here are some of the names of those who took part: West End—C. W. Ryan (Captain), E. R. Bowring, P. Wallace, K. R. Prowse, J. Browning, P. Berrigan, N. Snow, Hy. Simms, P. J. Myler, etc. East End—W. C. Job (Captain), J. S. Keating, J. Savage, F. Donnelly, A. Donnelly, M. G. Winter, T. Bates W. Goudie, etc. The Methodist Institute Club was formed in this year, and some of its members were as follows: J. Blackwood, J. Peters, F. Mews, C. F. Taylor, S. Tucker, J. Mews and C. Peters. The Union C. C. was organized about the same time. Some of the principal members were: W. Linegar, T. Sullivan, C. Ellis, G. Halley, T. Seymour and W. Collins. I shall now pass on to the formation of the Cricket League, which took place in the fall of '91. I may say I was one of the principal promoters of same, and know something about it.

I called a meeting of some representatives of the various clubs. The following were present: K.R. Prowse, C. Fane, J. Robinson, Dr. Stabb, J. S. Keating, W. Goudie, J. L. Slattery, W. Goudie, W. Linegar and P. J. Myler. After some discussion it was decided that we form a league, and all agreed that a cricket league properly managed would do an amount of good for the welfare of the game. It was also decided to call a general meeting of cricketers which took place shortly after, and the league was regularly formed. As to whether it did as much good as was expected from it, I shall not say much; but I think everybody will admit it did some good. Only to mention one or two matters; the game was played under a better system than ever before within my memory, at any rate. The matches were arranged at the beginning of the season which was as should be; but up to then they were not under the old style. You had to challenge a club, and they may accept or not; moreover, the club sending the challenge had to pay all expenses, and if defeated do the same. Again, if desired, another game with the same club would take place, and so on, until such time as they won, when the opponents would return the compliment. Therefore, having matches arranged by the league and each club paying its own expenses was, to say the least, something that was very much in accord with the way the game should be played. The "boundary" was for the good of the game, although many at the time did not approve of it; but most of them were forced to admit it afterwards, that such was the case. Some wanted to stick to the old style. Now as to the old style, it was somewhat like this: Spectators were often on the ground among the fieldsmen, who were prevented in many ways from being able to do their work;

as they often had to hunt among the crowd for the ball, and I have known some, whose sympathy was with the batting side, to have prevented the fieldsman from finding the ball. Now, surely that was a state of affairs which was allowed to continue too long, and I think the only thing that might perhaps be urged against the "boundary," is that it was not large enough, but this could not be remedied owing to the size of the ground. I should like to say that I have no personal interest in writing thus, because, as a matter of fact, I was only a member for about 18 months after its formation. I am, as far as possible, stating facts. I have done and hope to do so in regard to all matters contained in this book. Anything that I am not fairly certain about I shall not discuss. Of course, it may be said that everything the league did was not to the advantage of the same, and I believe those who think so are quite right. I, for one, do not agree with all the league did; so having referred to some of the good things I suppose it is only fair to mention that some of the rules passed by the league did not do much good; but on the contrary were the cause of some unpleasantness among the clubs. One or two, to my mind, should not have been passed. For one thing they should not have given prizes of any great value, or perhaps none, but having decided to do so, something simple such as a pennant or flag would do. To give 11 medals to a champion club was not the proper thing to do, because if cricket is not worth playing for the love of the game, it is not worth playing at all; furthermore, it places the captain of the winning team in a very difficult position, because it would be a hard problem for him to decide as to who were the eleven best men in his club; so it will be readily seen that it was not easy to avoid friction amongst the members of said club.

CHAPTER III.

In the early days of the league the members of some of the clubs (the great ones) proposed to have two divisions 1st and 2nd, and name the clubs for each. I was among those who did not favor having it carried through in that manner; but suggested to have one class for one season; then class clubs according to standing at the end of the season; then after, the last club in 1st play the 1st club in second division for position: that is to say, if the latter won to go into the 1st, and the former drop down into 2nd division. The former proposition was carried, and clubs divided into two classes; but after about one or two years my suggestion was acted upon in some kind of a way; or, in other words, upside down, so, instead of last playing 1st, the resolution read: "1st play 1st," and it ended that season in the Union Club, who were first, in second division, claiming the right to play Terra Nova who were 1st in first division, that is to say, champions. The latter, of course, would not do so, contending that it was both wrong and absurd. Some of the league committee admitted that they thought the proposition was as I have already stated it should have been; but others, strange as it may seem, thought that the proposition as recorded in the minutes of the league should stand, and that they quite understood at the time what they were voting for. Others believed they were voting for something quite different; so after some meetings and a lot of discussion it was finally agreed that the resolution must have been recorded somewhat different than was intended, and instead of "1st play 1st," it should be "last

play 1st," so after a while things were made alright, but as the Union Club were very desirous of having a match with the T. N., a friendly game was arranged between them, which, I believe, the latter won. After a very short time the clubs then in the league were so fairly well matched that from then on there was no division; that is to say, all were on an equal footing—no 1st and 2nd class. There are many other matters that I might discuss, but perhaps I have said enough to show how the league did sometimes—if not at all times—something for the good of the game; but of course there are many in this country who have some queer notions as to how best such matters should be concluded, and as a natural consequence the league had from time to time quite a lot to contend with, and many I have no doubt would be very pleased had matters gone on more smoothly, as harmony amongst all would have been a grand thing for the good of cricket and would have given great pleasure to both active players and all those who admire and like to see good cricket played in a sporting spirit. In the winter of 1892 the Cricket League held a smoking concert of which the following is an account from the "Herald."

"The smoking concert, which inaugurated the Cricket League, was successful beyond the expectations of its originators, and brought an audience of about 130 persons, including representatives of all the cricket clubs of the city. The proceedings, which were of a jovial, free-and-easy character, were marked by much sociability and good humor. The President, K. R. Prowse, Esq., occupied the chair, and introduced the following:

PROGRAMME:

Song—Rock That Ship; Mr. A. Freeman.

Whistling Solo—Mr. W. A. Lash.

Song—Happy Dreamland; Mr. E. Langton.

Instrumental Performance on Guitar—Mr. A. J. Harvey.

Song—Warrior Bold; Mr. C. Taylor.

Violin Solo—Mr. W. Rennie.

Song—The Death of Nelson; Mr. F. Cornick.

Song—Merry Little Drummer; Mr. G. Shea.

Song with Banjo—I Lub a Lubly Gal—Dr. Stabb

Song—A Hundred Fathoms Deep—Mr. W. Cornick.

Song—Widow McCarthy—Mr. J. Robinson.

Song—Mr. O'Brien.

Song—Vive la Compagnie—Mr. Freeman.

Song—Mr. Franklin.

Song—Mr. Strang.

Song—Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep—Mr. J. Wilson.

Song—Bold Jack Donaghue—Mr. P. J. Patterson.

Song—McSorley's Twins; Dr. Stabb.

When the programme was about half through the President rose and thanked the company for their attendance and support of the national game. He spoke with regret of the contemplated departure of Mr. C. Fane from amongst us, of his origination of the Cricket League, of the loss the cricketing revival would meet in his withdrawal, and concluded by proposing his health, which was drunk by the company with the usual honors. Mr. Fane, who seemed deeply touched by the incident, replied in fitting terms, and expressed his regret at leaving this country in which he had spent three happy

years, being uniformly well treated by all classes, and hoped the Cricket League would prosper and become an organization which would secure the playing of the game under better arrangements and with greater success than at present. He disclaimed the organization of the league, and ascribed the idea to Mr. P. J. Myler whom he was happy to support in the movement. The ludicrous element was present in the person of three steerage passengers from the Mongolian who had a little too much, and voluntarily assisted Mr. F. Cornick in his song, and the climax was reached when one of them bowed his acknowledgement of the applause of the company with the best beaver hat of an eminent "Q. C." The proceedings terminated at 11 o'clock with the National Anthem."

Owing to the fire of the following season matches, as arranged, could not be played. Nondescript and Avalon were the clubs in the running for championship when the games were abandoned. In '93 T. N. won. The next year the Shamrocks; T. N. again in '95. A little before this St. Thomas's Club was formed and had for its members, amongst others, G. Osmond, W. Edney, W. Woodley, J. Briddon, A. Lush, etc. They and Union had some interesting games. During these few years I did not see as many games as heretofore owing to not feeling strong enough to go to the grounds. I only did so when wanted as Umpire, and on some occasions could not attend as Umpire for same reason, in fact two or three times I had to retire before the conclusion of the match. I would have been very glad to see more games; I used to take a great pleasure in being present at all games played, but not so much as if I could have played myself, for that was my greatest pleasure. I did play in a few scratch matches, but could not, of course, do much

without practice; and moreover I could not bowl, and had to have some one to run for me (providing, of course, that I made some). The bowlers would not send in many fast ones to me. About '93 or '94 that well-known cricketer Mr. W. C. Job asked me to arrange a match and to play myself, which I did under conditions as above. He got together a fairly strong team and I also got a very good one; so we had a very enjoyable game, which we won by first innings, as far as my memory serves me. Our only regret was that Mr. Job himself, owing to business matters, was unable to play, and we were all very sorry for he would, I have no doubt, have added his share to the pleasure of the game. My old friend, Herb Hayward, carried out the duties of captain to the satisfaction of all. In '95 the Terra Nova and Shamrock played a match as a benefit for Umpires—Sergeant Scarlet and myself—who used to give our services free. It was the first time, as far as I know, such a game was played, and it was a great success. We were very thankful to the said clubs, especially so to Mr. Job, who was first to suggest such a game. We had the presentation of the flag won by Terra Nova during the interval. Mrs. M. G. Winter kindly came to the ground for the purpose of making the presentation. For quite a number of years after we had such matches, but none of them to compare with the first one. In '97, "Jubilee year," a team from the league clubs played a match with officers of H. M. Ships then in port, and were easily defeated by the Navy men. The latter, who were a very powerful side, quite outplayed our men. The match was very interesting and attended by a very large number of spectators comprising all classes in the city, and Jack-a-shore added his share to the amusement to spectators

and players alike. A large tent was erected on the ground and a first class lunch served, for which our boys were highly complimented by officers and others who were present. The Revd. Chaplain of the "Crescent" and myself were Umpires, and he told me they were never treated so well in any place they visited as here in good old St. John's. In this year some friction arose among some clubs on account of a prize which made things rather unpleasant, and was the means of hampering the game; but as the matter is probably remembered by many, I shall not say anything as regards the merits or demerits of the same.

I shall not discuss club or league cricket any further as interest in the game began to slacken at this period. Of course there were many more such games for a few years afterwards. The principal clubs engaged in them were Shamrock, Holloway, T. A., C. E. I., Feildians and another club called Mechanics, some of which clubs I believe, played for only one or two years. T. N., Avalon and Nondescripts had disbanded about this time. From '93 to '98 we had some hard-fought games with H. M. ships that were then on the station. The teams opposed to them were mostly scratch, or a team from Tennis Club, which could put a very strong eleven in the field. Tennis Team also played a couple of games with Shamrock, and each time, I think, for Umpires' benefit. Above games were sometimes very keenly contested, as amongst the officers of "Cleopatra" and "Cordelia" and other ships there were some very fine cricketers, and as fine a lot of gentlemen as one would wish to meet. Amongst those I remember were Captain Cardin, Com. De Robeck, Lieuts. Harding, Rowe, Morgan, Wilson, Dr. Illwitz, Allen, Hotham, etc., of whom I shall have more to say in

dealing with some of our own players, which I propose doing before I bring this little work to a close. Then again we had lots of other games such as "Married vs. Single," "Barristers vs. Students" and etc. I here recall a very keen game, "Married vs. Single," captained by Dr. Rendell and D. M. Browning respectively, which took place at Pleasantville and resulted in a victory for the former. Harry Simms, Dr. Stabb and Wm. Goudie were the most successful batsmen amongst those who took part. Simms and Goudie when they became partners remained at the wickets for a long time. The players were: Married—Dr. Rendell, H. Simms, W. Goudie, J. Miron, M. G. Winter, P. Wallace, A. S. Rendell, J. S. Keating, E. H. Davey, R. Forristal. Single—T. Bates, Dr. Stabb, D. Browning, C. W. Ryan, P. Berrigan, J. Browning, J. Savage, N. Snow and W. Hennebery. Amongst those who did batting for Barristers and Students were J. S. Winter, A. J. W. McNeilly, D. J. Greene, T. F. Walsh, J. Flannery, G. H. Emerson, J. A. Clift, E. P. Morris, G. LeMessurier, W. Kellegrew, F. Morris and others. Some of these games were very pleasant. In one of those took place a very funny incident. Things were not going too well with "Barristers" when Messrs. Emerson and McNeilly became partners, each determined to do his part. When after a short while together one—I do not recall which—made a kind of an upish stroke, between the wickets, and when running both were so intent looking up at the ball that they collided and down they went, but instead of getting up as soon as possible both started in to blame the other for what had occurred to the great amusement of all, and I think our genial friend, D. J. Greene suggested, that as both were at fault they should both be put out, which, I believe, was just

done for the sport of the thing, but this, of course, was not done, as only one was out, and the other, I do not remember, continued to play in fine style. As to which team won I cannot say just now, as I am not quite sure. And this reminds me of a funny one on myself which happened in this way, and my late dear young friend, Watty Butt, was the cause of it. Many of the old-timers will remember poor Watty, one of the most genial young fellows that ever played with us in the good old days. What I allude to is as follows: In one of our matches with the T. N. (Reds) in '87, one by the way that may be called the match of drop catches, some of our chaps that day could not simply hold 'em. One of the T. N. batsmen was missed four times; the last time a very easy one to Butt, who was at leg close in, and he dropped it, so when I spoke to him about missing such an easy catch his answer to me was somewhat like this: "Well, boy, I just thought of what you would say to me if I missed, and got so nervous that I did so." Well, of course, after getting such an answer as that there was nothing left for me to say only join in a general laugh that was indulged in by the boys at Watty's explanation as to why he missed. Here I might relate another funny incident that Watty used to tell as he thought very amusing in a match M. C. C. and T. N. Blues. I when bowling hit our stumper hard on the nose which caused the blood to flow very freely, and took some little time to stop the flow. This is what occurred, according to the genial Watty: W. K. said to Donald Browning: "Look what Myler did to my nose," and Donald, after taking a good one, said in his own quiet way: Well, it was large enough before but it's a daisy now." He thought that such an answer coming from D. B. was almost as good a

one as he ever heard, and he was so tickled over it that he related it, from time to time, to our great amusement. I often think of how when anything out of the ordinary took place, Donnelly, Butt and myself—or at least one of us—were generally present, so I have a large lot of such funny stories and may tell most of them, some of which, I believe, will prove of some interest to old time cricketers and others.

* CHAPTER IV.

In '98 we had another very jolly scratch game between two sides arranged by me, which was very keenly contested. So far as I can recall the names of some who took part were: R. Goodridge, Dr. Fraser, Dr. Mitchell, G. Ayre, S. Willar, E. Davey, T.J. Murphy, M. Chaplin, W.J. Herder, M. McLoughlin, etc. When our last two men were at wickets we still wanted a few runs to win. "King" batted in such fine style that the task was accomplished. Dr. Fraser called for three cheers for the "King," and I believe some of them carried our hero to the grand stand. All were so pleased with such an enjoyable game that they expressed a wish to have another or two such games and asked me to arrange others, but I was sorry that I was not able to do so, for one reason or another. After such matches many a pleasant hour was spent at Peter's music room, and some good music and songs rendered by players and others. Amongst cricketers in those days were many who could sing a good song, and here I am reminded of one such pleasant evening so spent. Among those assembled on this occasion were W. C. Job, M. G. Winter, Dr. Stabb, J. W. James, etc. Some one suggested that I ask Billy S., who was on the "Paz" to favor us with one of Johnny Burke's latest ditties. On my asking those present if they would like to hear Billy sing they replied "we would be very pleased." Billy at first was somewhat shy, but after a little time

he consented, and to say he sang in good style is putting it mildly. Here are the names of some of the songs which he rendered for the benefit of all present. "City Club Ball," "8th of July Fire," "Kelligrew's Soiree." The gents above named and others were more than delighted with the songs and singer, and Billy was highly complimented for the able manner in which he rendered the above songs. Mr. James kindly accompanied him on the piano in his well-known style. I think the song that pleased them most was "Kelligrew's Soiree." They were greatly amused with the chorus which, so far as I can remember, is somewhat like as follows:—

Birch rind, tar twine, sherry wine and turpentine,
Jowls and calavances, ginger bread and tay,
Pigs feet, cats teeth, dumplins boiled in a sheet,
Dandelion and crackey's meat, at the Kelligrew's soiree.

Many a time we had such an entertainment, but I think this one is in a class by itself, or in other words, "it beat the band," and some of those who were present often told me afterwards they never enjoyed anything or were so highly amused, or laughed so hearty, as on that occasion. Some of them at least only knew such songs then for the first time. So besides good cricket we nearly always had some very pleasant evenings at good old Pleasantville, and 'tis safe to say most of us would love to be back to those good old days again. As for me, they are nearly always in my thoughts, and very often I feel sorry to think we shall not see their like again. At that time there was lots of keen rivalry on the field, and just as much sociability and good fellowship afterwards. In most cases winners and losers

alike all met together and everything went with a swing, and all would wend their way home feeling that they had spent a very pleasant day. Right here I might describe some matches played on Sundays at Hennebury's field which may be called "comic cricket." Those engaged were not regular clubs in the strict sense of the term, but were a number of young men from various localities, and, of course, most of them had a nickname, such as Banker, Mousey, Hook, Gunrod, Razor, Dandelion, etc., etc., and great crowds would attend the games, and the antics and funny sayings of the players were highly enjoyed by all. As a matter of fact, they were many who would not think of missing such games if it were at all possible to be present; and here I am reminded of one very funny incident that occurred during the progress of one of those games, and was somewhat like this: On a batsman being given "out," L.B.W., by the Umpire, he declined to leave, and looking straight at the Umpire he addressed him as follows: "What do you call "out," and pointing to the leg side, "didn't the ball come down here to the looard (leeward.)" My old friend, Harry Simms, who was near me at the time, had a jolly good laugh, as he thought it one of the best things he ever heard in connection with the game of cricket, and I must add that I think Harry was fairly correct. In this year, as many will recall, we had a visit from the Wanderers C.C., of Halifax, N.S. They played two matches with a team from league clubs, one of which they won, the other was "drawn," somewhat in their favor, and that also, in all probability, they would have won had time allowed. They were a very fine all round team, about as good as I ever saw play during my long connection with the game of cricket. The

matches were attended by large crowds the three days they were in progress, and the weather was very favorable, with the exception of the last afternoon, when we had a little rain; but not sufficient to stop play, which was continued up to 6 p. m. As the matches were fully reported at the time, it is unnecessary for me to write any more regarding them. In 1900 we had a visit from the Zingara Club of Boston, who also played two matches with our boys, and the result was each side won one game. On this occasion also large crowds were again present during the three days, and some very good cricket was shown by both sides, and was greatly enjoyed by all those present. Here again we were favored with beautiful weather, and once again, as stated above, our papers, I am pleased to say, published very full reports of the games; so I need not say any more on the subject. When reviewing individual players, I shall say a few words as regards the style of play and some of the most prominent members of both visiting teams.

CHAPTER V.

Shortly after this, I am sorry to say, interest in the good old game seems to have slackened off, and it is so even unto the present time, which I am sure is to be regretted; and for the past four or five years we have had very few cricket matches, and nearly all were for charitable purposes, and were played on St. George's Feild, which all cricketers know is very unsuitable, as the ground is too small, and then again they were played in the football area and matting had to be used, and boundaries were too small, so it can be readily seen that the cricket was not quite so good as otherwise it might have been under better conditions, and was not such as we were accustomed to in previous years, when games were played at Pleasantville or Parade Ground, but as there was no other place available we did the best we could under the circumstances. And here I may say that it is no easy task to arrange a match, as there are not many who seem anxious to have a game, as interest seems to be at a premium amongst players as well as others.

As for the decline of cricket, there are many causes. The younger generation did not take up the game when the old boys dropped out, and moreover the ground was too far away from the town for people to attend the games. So for a short time matches were played on St. George's Field and Shamrock Field, but that was not thought good enough, and football matches were played during the summer season, which seemed to

draw the crowd, and this, of course, can be readily understood, because matches were not played till after tea hour, and people could attend them without losing any work. To attend cricket matches it was necessary to take a day or half day off to go to Pleasantville, and as there was no cheap way of getting to or from the grounds, most of those who would like to attend had to walk, so it was only to be expected that large numbers preferred to visit St. George's Field after tea rather than take a half day to go to a cricket match at Pleasantville. Of course, there were many who would be pleased to do so, but had not the time to spare, and many of these referred to had a great liking for the game of cricket, and much preferred it to any other game; but business and other matters prevented them from seeing as much of the good old game as they would have liked, had it been possible to do so.

Those are some of the matters cricketers had to contend with particularly lack of interest among the public and players, and the latter, in my opinion, should have not lost interest, because large crowds did not patronize it because it could be enjoyed with, or without large crowds. Of course, to have some spectators present may add somewhat to the pleasure, but those engaged in the game may not do any better on that account. There is one other matter which I believe was about as bad, or worse, as those already referred to, that is, some of the clubs trying to have a match on some other day than the one set down. Some imagined any childish excuse good enough to have a match postponed, such as "one or two of our best men can't play," therefore their opponents should agree to a postponement, which, of course, the other fellows would not agree to; then some unpleasant-

ness would follow, and said clubs blame each other for not being better sportsmen. This kind of thing took place too often for the good of the game, as many well know, and I believe this, as much as anything, had quite a lot to do with many giving up the game, and others to lose all interest in it. In my humble opinion this excuse and others referred to, should not have been permitted, and I would ask those who understand such matters, if it is sportsmanlike to have a cricket match put off for such reasons as I have stated above. I don't suppose such a thing is thought of in any other country where cricket is played; for the rule generally is to have the game take place on the day set for it, and the only cause for not doing so, is weather conditions, and not because a club is not able to put its best eleven in the field. If successful under such circumstances it would be more to their credit than to win with their best eleven. As a case in point, I had on two occasions to take the field without Donnelly or Willar, who used to assist in the bowling with me, and had to call on James Miron to do so, and I am pleased to say he performed fairly well, and the best of all was that we won both games, and I was better pleased than I would have been otherwise, so it is at all times desirable that the game should be played regardless of whether you are at full strength or not. I was as anxious as any one to have our best men at all times if that were possible, but would not ask for a postponement if I could not have them. Surely, what I have related as to the many causes that had such a bad effect in the game is to be regretted by all who wish to see the game flourish as it should in this Ancient Colony. That all this had its bad effect leaves no room for doubt, and much more could be said as to others of a similar nature

that helped to keep cricket as it was. Besides it was not always played as it should have been. There was too much of what may be called "not playing the game," such as trying to get batsmen out by any or every means, such as throwing up the ball before the appeal was answered by the Umpire, and other little mean ways that were not in keeping with the spirit in which the game ought to be played. Here it may be related how very little attention was given to rules by most of our cricketers. Batsmen often did things that were contrary to rules, and many a time broke said rules without knowing they were so doing. All cricketers should have some knowledge of the rules of the game, so as to know what is or what is not out. One of our cricketers told me that at one time he was given "out" for handling the ball at the request of the opposite side. It occurred in this way:—He was going to pick up the ball when he thought he may be given "out," and did not do so, but the wicket keeper asked him to hand him the ball, and when he did so, the said wicket keeper appealed to one of the Umpires who gave him "out." As to whether he knew the rule or knew the wicket keeper had asked him to pass him the ball, he was unable to say, and as the incident occurred some years ago he cannot name the Umpire; but I only heard of it as stated then for the first time. I do not think the gentleman referred to would say so if it was not true, and I can only say it was mean and sharp practice on the part of the wicket keeper, and when I enquired why he did not protest—as the Umpire may have not been aware he was requested to pick up the ball—his answer was that he thought the Umpire was; but of this he was not quite certain. Many players think it is alright to obstruct

field, which you cannot do wilfully: myself had one of the Terra Nova batsmen given "out" for obstruction—preventing the ball from being caught—but he did not want to go, and when the rule was shown him, he said he did not do so wilfully; but the Umpire was quite satisfied that it was a clear case of wilfully obstructing a fieldsman, so the batsman had to leave, and this had a good effect ever after; and it was, I believe, the first and only time a batsman was given "out," so far as I know, speaking of our own cricketers. Of course, there are many more little things that might be written in this connection, but space will not permit.

In speaking of some cricketers I have met, there may be some who will not agree with what I say, but I should like to say that I am only expressing my own opinion, and only writing of them as cricketers, and not as individuals; therefore, none are obliged to accept my views if they believe otherwise. During my time I have seen a large number play, and cannot, of course, discuss them all, so I shall have to mention some who are amongst the best. Should any think they were entitled to be included that are not, I would ask them to bear in mind that I cannot after such a long period think of all. For convenience, I will take our visitors first. Among some of the best batsmen were Com. DeRobeck, who, I think, was probably the best batsman that ever I remember see play. He batted in fine style all around the wicket, was very strong on leg side, and treated us to many fine batting displays during the time he was amongst us. Other good batsmen in H. M. ships that were on the station from time to time were Lieut. Herbert, of whom I already made mention, Captain Cardon, Dr. Illwictz, Lieuts. Vivian, Rowe, Abdey, Saville,

Lieut. Moreshead, Lieut. Collins, etc., etc. All of these were very fine batsmen with more or less different styles. Amongst the bowlers, I think the best were Hothorn, Morgan, Abdey, King, Vivian, and McFurlane (Darkey John). The first named, who was a left hander, could break a bit from the "off." In one match I saw him break from one to two feet from "off" side. He was, I think, the only bowler I ever saw here that could break so much; in fact, we had very few, if any, others, who could do so to any extent. I believe the above were about the best amongst H. M. ships' Officers. Lieut. Harding, as a wicket keeper, who was one of the very best ever I witnessed, was very smart, and some of our batsmen had to be very careful when he was behind the sticks. Amongst visiting cricketers were such fine players as W. A. Henry, who was a splendid batsman, and showed some fine cricket in the two games he took part in here. He had quite a variety of strokes, and so far as I can recall was very strong on off side. I believe I am correct in saying he was at one time considered one of the best—if not the very best—batsman in Canada. Next to him were Kizer and Mackintosh, who were two very fine players. The latter was also a very fine wicket keeper, taking the ball equally well on both sides, and doing very fine work in both games. Their best bowlers were Farrell, left hand; Wood, Calhane and Smith, all of whom were very good. And of those of the Boston team the one I like best was Priestly, who had a very nice and free style, and played at least one very fine innings during the matches that his club played against our men. He was also a very good stumper, though, perhaps, a little too fond of knocking off the bails. Otherwise he was O. K. There were three other very good

batsmen in this team, viz: Heys, Bartlett, left hand, and Tattersall; each of whom showed very good form. Their chief bowlers were Newman, Bartlett, Tattersall, and their captain, Turner, who treated us to a few "overs" underhand, and met with little success. Some of our men did not like his "sneakers" a bit too well. It was the first time for quite a while that we had such a bowler in our midst.

CHAPTER VI.

The foregoing are about the best of those who visited us. Of course there were some other fairly good cricketers, about equal to our own average players; some of course, not quite so good; but each and every one of them were fine, jolly, good sportsmen. I am sure they all enjoyed themselves during their visit here, and I know our boys were glad at all times to meet them on the field, as all the matches were keenly fought in a manly sporting way, and thoroughly enjoyed by all. I only wish we could see the like again. I, for one, do not think that cricket or cricketers of the future—if we should have any at all—(which at the present time seems doubtful) will be anywhere near so good as they have been in the past, something that I am very sorry to admit, as regards the fine old game, the question is often asked: "Is it never going to revive here again," I should like to be able to answer in the affirmative, but I am afraid I cannot, because I do not see much hope for its revival at the present time. More is the pity say I!

As to our own cricketers, I shall in speaking of them divide them into classes, that is, those who learned the game in England, or elsewhere, and those whom I have already termed "self taught." I shall discuss left-handers separately. We had some very fine batsmen in the last twenty-five years or more—about the best, I should say, were Dr. Rendell W. C. Job, H. Hayward and A. Donnelly. There was very little to choose between these four. My own preference was slightly in favor of the Doctor; he was, I think, the most stylish, and he

played very pretty cricket. W. C. Job was a very dashing batsman when at his best, and one who could knock up a score in a short time. He was very strong on the leg side. H. Hayward was also a very pretty player, and was equally good on both sides of the wicket. He played many fine innings. Arthur Donnelly was a difficult "bat" to dismiss when he got going, played a very free game, and could hit hard as well. Amongst other good players in this class, I might mention the following:— C. Fane, F. Donnelly, R. F. and A. C. Goodridge, R. B. Job, W. Hayward, G. Ayre, H. A. Bowring, R. G. Rendell, and others. All of these were very nice batsmen, played in good style and often rendered good service to their clubs. Amongst some of the best of our own batsmen, in my opinion, were P. Blundon, Wm. Myler, J. Mallowney, T. Bates, P. Wallace, T. Parker, C. W. Ryan, J. S. Keating, H. Bennett and M. Nolan. All the above at their best could be called fairly good and many good innings each and all of them played for the clubs of which they were members. Then we had quite a different style of batsmen who might be called "stonewallers," that is, of the steady kind. And these were batsmen our bowlers were not in love with. At the same time I am bound to admit they did good service for their respective sides, and were the means of helping greatly to win many a game. Among this class of players may be mentioned M. G. Winter, D. M. Browning, A. S. Rendell, H. V. Simms, A. Burke, W. H. Goudie, S. Willar, etc., etc. Now, just a few words as to some of our big hitters may be in order. The best as far as I know were J. Bennett, J. Donnelly, P. Kennedy, G. Osmond, Joe Shea, G. Ellis, Al. Knight, all of whom, when in form, could easily hit the ball out of the ground, and

did so many a time. I have seen some big hits, but I am fairly safe in saying J. Donnelly made the biggest "drive" I ever saw, viz: from the river end at Pleasantville to the flag pole in front of Routledge's house. The others made some big hits, but Donnelly's, as already stated, was the greatest of them all. Now for our bowlers, of which we had quite a fine lot. Perhaps in this part of the game we were best, and I have seen many who deserve every credit for the fine performances they accomplished during their career. As to who was the best of the lot it is no easy matter to decide, but I hold—and very many will agree—that W. C. Job, when in form, was entitled to first place, in fact, it may be said for a year or two after coming here, he was very effective and did great work. Our batsmen were all at sea, and could not play him, as his style was far different from what we were accustomed to and you could not tell what kind of a ball to expect. He did great execution with his deadly "yorker," and could use his head to good effect. He could "size up" a batsman in short order. After some time, when our men got to know him better, he was not as effective as he had been, but very good any time. Other great bowlers I can remember were K. R. Prowse, J. Donnelly, W. Hennebury, J. Murphy, E. H. Davey, J. Bennett, J. Savage, J. S. Keating, P. Wallace, W. Linegar, W. H. Peters, C. R. Duder, W. Browning, G. Wills, M. Galway.

Next, I shall say a few words about our fieldsmen. I do not propose to speak of all the positions, as I do not consider it necessary, but shall only speak of our best, or a few of them. Our best wicket keepers were—after Sykes—C. W. Ryan, W. Atwell, Dr. Rendell, W. Carroll, J. Ryan, W. Collins, R. Goodridge, A. Hayward,

and P. Berrigan. None of them stood up very close, and were not so smart as those already referred to, among visiting teams, but they were fairly good in taking the ball, when standing back, which most of them nearly always did; but then some of them had very fast bowling to stop, and taking all things into account, they did very well. Short slip—in this position, I must give first place to W. C. Job, who may fairly be called brilliant. He was very smart, and rarely, if ever, missed a catch. This reminds me of a confab I overheard at Pleasantville some years ago between Martin Whelan and his chum, Wilson. The Terra Novas were playing, either Avalon or Nondescript, I am not quite sure which, and W. C. Job was getting in some smart work, and the two above mentioned, who were near me, seemed very much interested. The following is what took place: "Wilson, look at Job, what's he like." Martin, with that well known nod of his head, to me, turning to Wilson, said: "I'll just tell you what he's like, he's like the Newfoundland Railway built in sections." As to what the genial Martin really meant I will leave my readers to guess for themselves. Others who were very good in the "slips" were my brother—who, my old friend, Tom Parker, said "had a pair of hands like the mud boats, "clutches"—E. Davey, J. Donnelly and D. Conway. These at their best were very good, and could generally be depended on by the bowlers to hold any catches that came their way. As third man, a place that required good and smart fielders, I would place among the best P. Wallace, A. Burke, P. Kennedy. All of these, many a time, did their work well. At point, one of the most difficult places to field, more so, when up against batsmen, who are strong on the off side, I believe, about the

best were T. Walsh, J. Bennett, W. Goudie, etc. "Cover"—I should say that Waring Hayward was far and away the best that I know of. Other fairly good "covers" were S. Willar, J. Robinson and W. McKay. "In the country," "long-off" and long-on"—the two who were rated about the best were H. Hayward and A. Donnelly. They were a dandy pair that could always be relied on, and seldom, if ever, missed a catch. Other good men in the deep field were H. Simms, M. G. Winter, C. Ellis, E. Mutch, all of whom were very energetic and hard-working fieldsmen, and seldom had "that tired feeling" that was known to some others. The last-mentioned, as a "thrower-in" had no equal. It might be said he was the "one and only."

As to our left-hand players, I may say some batted left and bowled right, or vice versa. J. S. Munn, our only blue, that is, one who got his blue at Oxford, and played in big match against rival University, Cambridge, in 1901, was the first and only Newfoundlander that gained that distinction, and I believe was "played" principally for his bowling. He also batted left hand in good style, is equally good on both sides of the wicket, and a very successful bowler. He is likewise a smart field at mid-off; one who never loses interest in the game, and is very popular with the crowd. Other very good men among left-handers were E. R. Bowering, Dr. Stabb, C. McCarty, A. Knight, P. Berrigan, W. Saunders, J. Larkin and J. Foley. All were fairly successful at the bat, rendered good service to their various teams, and were all very fair fieldsmen in their various positions. I have already referred to Charity matches that were played the past three or four years, and only do so again for the purpose of saying a few words as to some

of the players that I have not mentioned previously. I begin with T. C. Fitzherbert, who was one of the very best batsmen who played here. He made 104 on his first appearance in a match, City Team vs. Shamrocks, played on St. George's field in 1910. He played a very fine game and had a very nice style. His strong point was forward play. He was a thorough gent, a good sport, and made many friends during his sojourn amongst us. He was the second batsman to make a "century" within my memory. The other who accomplished that feat was Lieut. Rowe, of the H. M. S. Pelican, who scored 108 vs. Nondescripts at Pleasantville, about 16 or 17 years ago, and I may say it was my privilege to be one of the Umpires on both occasions. Some of the others who played then were J. J. Grieve, who was a very good batsman and bowler, and very smart in the field, Dr. Bowring, E. A. Bowring, Revd. E. C. Clench, D. Blackall, J. A. Winter, F. Bowring and A. Raley. All were very good batsmen and played some fine innings. In the second game, "City vs. Shamrocks," R. F. Goodridge played a fine innings for 83, and many were highly pleased, as R. F. G. is one of the best liked among our cricketers. Those who did the best bowling in the games were Revd. J. Brinton, K. Trenchard, W. Peters, J. Grieve, H. Dickinson and H. Hayward. Two matches were played, "City vs. Brilliant," and one of them had an exciting finish. Our men scored . . . in first innings and dismissed opponents for . . . , and when City team were 104 runs on and forty-five minutes to play, R. F. Goodridge, City Captain, like a true sport, closed the innings and sent opponents in. To the surprise of all they knocked up the runs with a few minutes to spare, and it must be said they were given every opportunity

to do so by the City team, as when the ball was hit out of the ground another was handed to the bowlers, so as no time was lost. Otherwise in all probability they would not have made the runs in the time at their disposal which they did for the loss of 5 wickets.

Captain Wollcombe and Messrs. Grigg, Lions and Woodhouse played the right game by going for the bowling as they did. Grigg, in particular, played a fine dashing game, and kept the fieldsmen on the move; hit the bowling all over the field, and several times out of the ground. He also did some splendid fielding in this match, as good as any I have ever witnessed. The above named were the best batsmen in the ship; their bowling was also very good. As a team they were as good as was on any ship of her size that we had on this station. Captain Wollcombe was so pleased for my arranging those matches and giving them an opportunity of having a few games that were so much enjoyed by him and his men, that before he left here, he gave me his bat (which is a beauty) and his photo. Mr. Fitzherbert also gave me his photo before he returned to England. Besides the team already referred to, a team from the C. L. B. played three games, one with Shamrocks which they lost by .. wickets after a closely contested game; the other two the C. L. B. won.

CHAPTER VII.

In one match, Married vs. Single, I played myself after an absence from the game of 13 years, and to my own surprise I remained at the wicket for about twenty minutes, and made, I believe, 9 runs, more than I really expected I could make without a game of any kind during all that long period. After a very interesting game the married team defeated us by . . . runs. I think I have now said all that is necessary as to those matches.

Umpiring during my early days was not of a very high order, the reason, of course, was that those who acted in that position in many cases had but very little knowledge of the rules and often did not know when a batsman was out or not. By this I do not mean that we had no fairly good Umpires. I simply refer to those who, as I have already stated, were not sufficiently acquainted with the rules to fill such a position. Amongst those who were considered the best during those years were A. McKay, I. R. McNeilly and J. J. Flannery, but those gentlemen could not be had at all times, and as very few were willing to umpire, very often we had to have any kind we could get. As a matter of course there were many wrong decisions, but I do not for a moment believe they were intentionally given, but simply because they did not know. Most players were given out some time or other when they really were not out. I myself was given out twice, at least, when I feel certain the decision should have been given in my favor. I thought

of protesting but did not do so, and I have no doubt others felt the same; so it will be seen that the games were very unsatisfactory in this respect, as it is a well known fact that the most satisfactory games are those in which the umpiring is good. All umpires are liable to make mistakes, some of the very best have done so, and will, I have no doubt, as long as cricket is played; but I am pretty certain there are few, if any, who will give a wrong decision wilfully. Here I must relate a discussion as to the number of ways of being out which took place between that well-known Yorkshire "Pro," Tom Emmet, and a friend. After counting all the ways of being out, Tom contended there was one other way. "Why, man," he said to Tom, "I have counted them all; what is the other way you allude to." "Oh," replied Tom, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "my other way is being umpired out." So you see, even in England a batsman is sometimes what the genial Tom called "umpired out." This is surely a very good one for even one of Yorkshire's best, but the following is still a better one, as regards umpiring. I consider it about the best I ever read. A batsman, who was a member of a policeman's club, made a hit, and after running to his great surprise was given "out." "Why, man," he said to the Umpire, "I was a yard past the wicket." To which the latter replied: "You told me not to argue with the law; you were the law last week and I was run in; I am the law now, and you are run out." Surely everybody, I think, will admit that as a reason for giving a man "out." this deserves first place or thereabout. It was also related to me, and I believe it is quite true, that one of our Umpires asked a bowler why he did not appeal to him occasionally, as he did not see why he should be there if

he was not appealed to once in a while. He surely wanted to be doing something. Just one more before dismissing the much-abused Umpires. In a match at Pleasantville years ago a batsman came in very slowly, and without looking down at the ground, placed his bat, not, as he thought in front of the wicket, but a foot or so outside of the leg-stump, and looking towards Umpire he said "centre," and the latter, after surveying him for a short while told him to "go over to Rutledge's and ask for centre." The way in which the Umpire said this was almost too comical for words. There may be some who probably would not believe such an occurrence took place, but I know it did occur, as I was the other Umpire and saw the incident and heard what was said. Some cricketers contend that an Umpire cannot alter his decision. This is a mistake, because if it should be proven that he made a mistake, and he was quite satisfied that he had done so, it is considered right and proper that he should alter the said decision. I know such to have been done.

Four years ago an effort was made to revive the game, and a committee of cricketers, of which Mr. J. S. Munn was chairman, held a number of meetings, and gave very careful consideration to all matters having a bearing thereon. They came to the conclusion that it required about \$4,000 to put the game on a proper basis, including the securing of a ground for matches, and practice nets, etc. St. George's Joint Stock Co. offered to sell out their lease of the field for something over \$2,000. If taken over it would be necessary to spend quite a large sum to put it in proper order. It was thought that nothing less than the first named sum would be sufficient to go on with the undertaking, and finally it

was agreed to ask cricketers and others to guarantee that sum. An effort was made to get the money, but was not successful. The sum guaranteed was about \$1200, so after more meetings at which the matter was fully discussed, the committee came to the conclusion that it was not advisable to proceed any further, and I think they did the right thing under the circumstances, as the interest that was shown in the game about that time was not so bright as some of us were led to believe. I am glad to state that there were very many who were ready and willing to help in any way they could, the revival of the good old game.

Now for a few curious and comic incidents, all of which, I hope, may be of some interest to my readers. In a match, Avalon vs. Terra Nova, at Pleasantville, W. O'Dwyer made a "ten hit," and it happened in this way. The grass on a part of the ground was somewhat high, and fieldsmen could not find the ball. He and E. Mutch the other batsman, kept at it, until they ran "ten." It was only then it occurred to some of them to call "lost ball." O'Dwyer was so amused that he sat down and kept on calling out: "Mutch, a 10 hit!" "Mutch, a 10 hit!" to the great enjoyment of all present. There was a chap named Jack Sheppard, or "Blue Skin," as Watty Butt used to call him, who very often had a game with us, when at practice. He knew very little about the game, but was eager to learn it, particularly how to make a catch. So one day, when at practice, Donnelly gave him one that probably he has not forgotten yet. Donnelly was batting and hit a "skier." Sheppard was called on to go for it. Did it land safely in his hands? Not much; but to the great delight of all present, it landed on the crown of his Derby hat. That quite cured

him of his mania for catching. Often afterwards Donnelly would say, "have a catch, Sheppard," and he would shake his head and answer "'deed I won't, boy." I suppose he had quite enough."

In one of our matches with T. N. red section, in '89, a very funny incident took place. The reds were three men short, and asked if I would allow T. Parker, P. Wallace and A. Burke to play as subs; I did. They were three fairly good ones, too, as many well know. Not only to play, but I also allowed Wallace to bowl, which, perhaps, I should not have done, and did not because I believed we were going to win in any case. In fact, I can truthfully say that during my time playing I never felt too sure of winning a game before it was commenced. Nevertheless I always put forth my best efforts, such as they were, and consented to have those men play for the good of sport. If defeated it would not be anything to feel ashamed of, all things considered; as a matter of fact, we did win that game. As to the incident, it is as follows: Sandy, when he came out to bat, had on his head a hard felt hat, and why somebody did not let him have the use of a cap I cannot say. After a short time at the wicket I, who was bowling, sent down one that came up a bit quick off the pitch, and as Sandy shaped to play it, before you could say "trap-sticks," it hit his hat and sent it into the wicket-keeper's hands. The shouts of laughter over what had occurred, could be heard all over the ground. I am afraid it nearly cost us the match, as for some time I could not bowl a bit, the thing was so amusing, and I believe Hennebury was even worse than myself. However, I was pleased that good old Sandy was not otherwise hurt.

One evening when at practice one of our chaps had

in his mouth a French clay pipe. When bowling I advised him to remove it, as the ball may hit him about the face; but he thought it was quite safe. However, I was not long bowling when I hit the pipe and smashed it in small pieces. The most remarkable thing about it was that he held a bit of the stem in his mouth, and was not the least bit hurt. Of course it was purely an accident, as I probably would not perform such a feat had I tried.

As for the proper kind of lunch at matches, here is an incident which is somewhat contrary to general opinion, which is that a light lunch is better than a heavy one. In this case it proved the reverse. In our match with the blue section of Terra Nova in '86 I was somewhat hungry, as lunch was served a bit late, and probably as per usual. I ate very little—if anything—that morning, and was doing full justice to some raspberry tart until some of our boys reminded me that I was having too much of that kind of stuff, and I would be no good for bowling during the afternoon. I quite agreed, but thought I would take the risk, and had some more tart. Mr. John Harvey, who was doing the needful, said he thought a man should always take enough, and offered me more which I accepted. Some of the chaps jokingly, when leaving the table, asked me how I was feeling, and if I was able to go on bowling, which, of course, I did, with this result. When the game was resumed there were three wickets to go down, and to the surprise of all I captured all three of them, but at the same time I quite agree with those who say "the less lunch the better." The foregoing only goes to prove what we all know, viz: "you never can tell what is going to happen during a match."

Another one in which Mike Whalen was the princi-

pal took place one afternoon when a few of us went to the Parade Ground to get some practice. After a little time we got Donnelly to hit out some catches, and he made some "big drives." The fieldsmen had some fine sport and things went on merrily. I was bowling slow underhand full-pitches to him, which is what suited him. Mike was standing about mid-on, when Donnelly made a big one, but instead of sending it to the long field, as he intended, it came off the bat with great force, kept low, and before you could say, "look out, Mike," it hit him with great force in the mouth. Like a flash Butt called out: "Oh, what a jaw breaker," at which, as usual, all present had to have a good laugh before we could do anything for poor Mike. To our very great surprise Michael was not damaged in the least; why he was not it is hard to explain. All were very glad he came off so well.

In a game we played with a team from the H.M.S "Bellerophon" some very amusing things took place. Amongst others one of the Umpires, who was from the Ship, had a bottle of beer—I think it was—behind the stumps, and he frequently asked the bowler to stop until he could have some. He also used to ask some of the boys to join him, and one of the players came out to bat with no boots or anything on his feet, and his antics and those of the Umpire were highly amusing if not cricket, but we must make allowances for jolly Jacks.

I shall now proceed to a short review of the game, and as this is a big subject I shall not do more than give a few of the interesting points, as all who are in the least familiar with the game well know that quite a large amount has been written on the matter by some of the greatest cricketers of the world, and also by those

who are great authorities on the game. There may be many in this country who are not familiar with such matters, and I write about it in the hope that I may be the means of awakening some interest in the game among our boys. I am fully conscious that I cannot treat the matter as well as I would wish, at the same time this book should, I believe, contain some references to the game as it is played in England and Australia, as these are the two great cricket countries. I may say that I followed the game with the greatest interest and pleasure for something like 30 years, and read everything that came my way. Many and many a time, I burnt the midnight oil, and spent many a fine afternoon reading of some of the big games played in the Old Country and Australia; of the wonderful things accomplished by the great players, and read many books by well known writers on the game; so I think I can lay some claim to have learned a little in all those years as to what was taking place concerning cricket and cricketers in the above named countries. During the cricket season to read about the game was one of my chief delights. I have often wished to have had the good fortune to visit England to see the game as it is played there. What a great pleasure had I been able to do so and pay a visit to Lords, Oval, Old Trafford, or other grounds, and witness such matches as the following:—England vs. Australia, Gentlemen vs. Players, North vs. South, when some of the world's greatest were playing. I feel sure I should not want to be absent for the shortest possible time during the progress of any of the said games. What a lot of pleasure it would have given me to see such great players amongst others as the great W. G. Grace (of whom I shall have more to say later on)

K. S. Ranjicinja, C. B. Fry, A. C. MacLarne, F. S. Jackson, A. G. Steele, A. E. Stottart, W. W. Reid, A. Lyttleton, G. L. Jessop, S. M. J. Woods (amateurs), Shrewsbury, Abel (Governor), Uliett, Hayward, Gunn, Richardson, Brown, Briggs, Hirst, Hobbs, Lohman, Emmet, Shaw, Peel, Rhodes, Pilling, Hearne (professionals) English players. W. L. Murdoch, R. F. Spofford, J. MacC. Blackham, G. Griffen, G. J. Bonner, A. Bannerman, S. E. Gregory, H. G. Trott, C. Hill, V. Trumper, J. Darling, H. Trumble, C. B. Turner, M. A. Noble, J. J. Ferris, V. Ransford, and many others (Australians). To see some or all of those giants of the game perform, each in his own way, to me, as well as others, would be something well worth a trip to the old land. Alas, it was not my good fortune to have that longing gratified, so I can only imagine what it must be like. I had one little satisfaction, which is the next best thing, viz: to read about them, which I did as already mentioned with the greatest possible interest. The games were so splendidly reported in sporting papers, that one could almost imagine himself present at them. Cricket, as is well known, is the king of all games; there are many other games which, of course, have many good points, but as for science and skill, there is no game to come near cricket. In order to become a good player, one should be in first class condition, good eye, good nerve, etc., to be able to perform in good style, and know how to make all the various strokes required, to be considered a good batsman. Just to mention some: Forward and back play, square cut, late cut, half cock, leg glance, etc., etc. Then as to bowling: The off break, leg break, yorker, half volley, and the latest, the googlie. The following will show how much there is

to be learned to become a good cricketer. As to wicket keeping, the wonderful things that have been and are being accomplished by well known stumpers is surely enough to prove, if proof was necessary, what a great game it really is, and I may say as regards wicket keeping, that it is admitted by all, or nearly all, and good judges of the game, that J. M. Blackham (Australian) was the very best in the position. It had been said of him that his performances behind the sticks were very brilliant; he had no equal in England or Australia, but some of England's best came very close to him, such as Pilling, Lyttleton, McGregor and Lilly, who were all in the front rank. As to keeping fit, as already referred to, it is a well known fact that in England many cricketers commence training as early as the beginning of March by taking various kinds of exercise so as to be fit for the season's games, and I believe there are many who do not smoke during the season, and some who are non-smokers.

If not too bold, I may say as to myself I seldom if at any time felt fit. My sight was never very good, and I was generally troubled with nerves, and the funniest thing of all was that any night before a match I could not get any—or very little sleep. Of course I did want to get some, but could not, as my thoughts were occupied too much with the game, and as I generally had to bowl through all matches, a good night's rest, as many well know, was very desirable, and what the cause was is the strangest thing of all. Not as to whether we were going to win or lose, but should the match have to be postponed owing to weather conditions. A very singular thing, no doubt, as many will say, and so it was. At the same time I could not help feeling so; and I only refer

to it to show that nearly all the time I was playing, I did so under some disadvantages, otherwise perhaps I might have become a better cricketer, and again I sometimes think if I had been able to play another few years I believe I would have become much improved, as there is nearly always something to be learned about the game.

CHAPTER VIII .

DR. W. G. GRACE.

As a concluding chapter, I propose to give a short review of the greatest cricketer the world has ever known, or probably will ever know. Of course, I shall not be able to say all that might be said about this wonderful cricketer, as that would take volumes to accomplish, and then all would not be said. As is well known, a large amount has been written of his wonderful performances during his most brilliant career, therefore, I shall have to be somewhat brief. As there are many in this country who are not familiar with the doings of "W. G." I hope this short review will prove interesting to them and all others interested in the noble game of cricket. My second reason is that I believe I am second to none in my admiration for that great cricketer. It was my greatest pleasure to read all that came my way concerning him. I felt the greatest delight when he "came off," and equally disappointed when he failed. I believe I am the only one in this country that received his autograph, but regret to say it was destroyed in the '92 fire. I valued it most highly. As it is contended by most writers that great cricketers are born, Murdoch, the great Australian batsman, whose opinion I shall quote later concerning W.G. does not agree with this theory, but makes an exception in W. G.'s favor. He contends that W. G. is the only born cricketer the world has ever known. For about thirty years W. G. was the champion, and if at times his right was

challenged by other great players, it was generally admitted that he was the greatest Roman of them all. It was not only as a great batsman that he excelled, he was also a great bowler in his younger days. Many of you have heard of W. G.'s trap that he set for the young ones, when he would place his brother, G. F., at deep leg, who brought off some wonderful catches from W. G.'s bowling. The former was a very fine cricketer, as was also his elder brother, Dr. E. M., who was also considered one of the finest fielders of his time, in fact it has been said of him that he could almost do anything but keep wicket to his own bowling. They were a great family of cricketers. I believe their sister at times used to join them at practice. She was very clever with the bat, which, of course, you could only expect as a sister of the world's "greatest." The father and mother were also very keenly interested in the game, and assisted the boys in every possible way. As to W. G. it can be truly said that he made modern cricket what it is. He turned what was considered a pastime into a science, and the great cricketers of the last twenty-five years certainly owe much to him for their efficiency. His performances were well worthy of imitation. That he was always ready to advise and encourage new beginners, many are ready and willing to testify.

Of W. G. it may be said that he became champion at the early age of eighteen. At that time he was asked to play with the "Gentlemen" against the "Players," about the highest compliment that could be paid a young cricketer. Right on, for about thirty years, he was looked upon as the world's champion cricketer. There may have been other batsmen who have accomplished greater things than he, and some bowlers also,

but he has accomplished almost everything that could be accomplished.

Now for a few of his wonderful performances. He was the first batsman in the world to complete a hundred "centuries," that is, a hundred or more in an innings a hundred times, which he accomplished up to 1895. On this occasion he received a national testimonial inaugurated by the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph. Since then he has added twenty-six more, which makes a grand total of 126 in first class matches. Besides these, on one occasion, he scored 400 "not out" against 22 Grimsby. Three times he scored 300 or more in an innings, and a large number of times over 200 in an innings. He had the unique distinction of scoring everything from an 0 to 100. He has scored on several occasions over a thousand runs, and several times over two thousand, and captured 100 or more wickets during a season.

One of his greatest feats was in a match Gloucester vs. Kent, when he was either batting, bowling or fielding from the delivery of the first ball to the last in a three day's match. He bowled or fielded all through the first innings of Kent, went in first for his team, carried bat right through the innings, bowled and fielded during the second innings of Kent, and went to the bat first again, and was undefeated when the winning hit was made. Truly a wonderful performance that every one will admit, and in my humble opinion stands out as one of the greatest of all the great feats he has accomplished during his most wonderful and brilliant career.

The G.O.M. was always in great demand to take part in benefit matches, as of course he was always the great attraction, and to use his own words, he "always

liked to do well" in such matches. The recipients were generally those who deserved such benefits. On one occasion when playing for J. Lillywhite, he was out "l.b.w." without scoring, and on reaching the pavilion he expressed regret to Lillywhite, as he had hoped to make a big score for his sake, and this is what occurred: Lillywhite handed him two sovereigns, and said: "Pay me back sixpence for every run you make in the second innings and I shall be satisfied." During the second innings W. G. was in his scoring mood, and at the time of drawing the stumps on that day, had knocked up "200 not out." Old Lillywhite came up to him and said: "I will trouble you for five pounds on account. W. G. handed over the fiver, but added "unless you let me off I will knock down my wickets the first ball the next morning." The old chap made a virtue of necessity and cried quits. However, he would only have to pay 8s. 6d. more, as he added 17 runs the following morning. Again to make use of his own words he "had the great pleasure of scoring 217 for one of the finest cricketers who ever donned cricket flannels."

On another occasion when he played for H. H. Stephenson, he (Stephenson) presented him with a diamond ring as an appreciation for what he had done. The amount of presents and trophies he has received from his large number of admirers must be something enormous. As a conclusion, I wish W. G. a long and happy life; that he may yet be able to play many more big innings, and as a fitting compliment as the world's greatest cricketer that he may be known to us as Sir W. G. Grace, an honor which would give the greatest pleasure to all his admirers and lovers of cricket, an honor which I hope will be bestowed upon him at no distant date, which the world's greatest cricketer richly deserves.

To quote from Ranjitsinhji's Jubilee Book:

"In 1865 W. G. came fully before the public, that has admired and loved him ever since. He revolutionized batting and turned it from an accomplishment into a science. All I know of old time batting is, of course, gathered from books, and old time players, but the impression left on my mind is this: Before W. G., batsmen were of two kinds—a batsman played a forward game or he played a back game, each player, too, seems to have made a specialty of some particular stroke. The criterion of styles was, as it were, a certain mixed method of play. It was bad cricket to hit a straight ball; as for pulling a slow long hop it was regarded as immoral. What W. G. did was to unite in his mighty self all the good points of all the good players, and to make utility the criterion of style. He founded the modern theory of batting by making forward and back play of equal importance, relying neither on one or the other, but on both. Any cricketer who thinks for a moment can see the enormous change that W. G. introduced into the game. I hold him to be not only the finest player born or unborn, but the maker of modern batting. He turned the old one string instrument into many corded lyre, and in addition he made his execution equal his invention. All of us now have the instrument but we lack his execution. It is not that we do not know, but that we cannot perform. Before W. G. batsmen did not know what could be made of batting. The development of bowling has been natural and gradual. Each great bowler has added his quota. W. G. discovered batting, turned its many narrow straight channels into one great winding river. Anyone who reads his book will understand this. Those who nowadays try to

follow in his footsteps may or may not get within measurable distance of him, but it was he who pioneered and made the road. Where a great man has led many can go afterwards, but the honor is his who found and cut the path. The theory of modern batting is in all essentials the result of W. G.'s thinking and working on the game.

K. S. RANJITSINHJI.

MURDOCH'S OPINION.

"I have very often heard the remark that so and so was a born cricketer, and have no doubt that there are a great number of people who firmly believe that first class batsmen are born so and not made. I am firmly convinced that this belief is quite wrong, but would like to make one exception in favor of the G.O.M. of the cricket world, W.G. Grace. If ever there was a born cricketer it was he, and although he no doubt learned how to bat in the same way as others, yet I am firmly convinced he had bestowed upon him at his birth that exceptional ability which shone with such brilliancy for so many years, and placed him upon a pinnacle such as never has, or to my mind ever will, be attained by any other cricketer. A good physique and a good eye are great essentials to the making of a good batsman, and I have often wondered whether without the former W.-G. Grace would ever have been able to perform the wonderful things he has done at cricket."

W L. MURDOCH.

CHAPTER IX.

CRICKET RECORDS. 251 GREAT INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

(a) First Class Matches.

- 424—A. C. MacLaren, "Lancashire vs. Somerset."
 383—C. W. Gregory, "N. S. Wales vs Queensland."
 365—C. Hill, "South Australia vs. New South Wales."
 357—R. Abel, "Surrey vs. Somerset."
 344—W. G. Grace, "M.C.C. vs. Kent."

Record for English Team in Australia.

- 287—R. E. Foster, "England vs. Australia."

Record Against Australia in England.

- 228—W. Gunn, for Players of England.

(b) Minor Matches.

- 628—A. E. J. Collins, age 13, "Clarks House vs. North Town" at Clifton College—a junior house match. His innings of six hours and fifty minutes was spread over five afternoons.
 566—C. J. Eady, "Break-O-Day vs. Willington." (He batted 7 hours and 55 minutes.)
 485—A. E. Stoddart, "Hamstead vs. Stoics."
 419—S. C. Bostock, "Rev. A. G. Bather's 2nd II. vs. College West 2nd II." (This was made in $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours. He hit 15 sixes, and 49 fours).

A Record in a Minor County Match.

323—F. E. Lacey, "Hampshire vs. Norfolk."

A Record Hit.

The late Rev. W. Fellows whilst at practice on the Christ's Church Ground at Oxford, in 1856, drove a ball bowled by Chas. Rodgers 175 yards and hit the pitch.

THREE HUNDRED OR MORE IN SUCCESSION**(a) First Class Matches.**

Six, by E. B. Fry in 1901. His scores were 106, 209, 149, 105, 140, 105.

Four, by T. Hayward, in 1906, made for Surrey in the course of six days.

Three, by W. G. Grace, in 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874 and 1876.

(b) Minor Matches.

Six, by F. W. Terry on Cowley Marsh, Oxford, on successive days.

MOST INDIVIDUAL "HUNDREDS" IN AN INNINGS.**(a) First Class Matches.**

Five—For "New South Wales vs. South Australia," S. E. Gregory, 168; M. A. Noble, 163; L. O. S. Poidevin, 140; R. A. Duff, 119; F. A. Iredale, 118.

Four—For "Yorkshire vs. Warwickshire," R. Peel, 210; Lord Hawke, 166; E. Wainwright, 126; F. S. Jackson, 117.

(b) Minor Matches.

On two occasions five individual hundreds have

been obtained in an innings in a minor match for "Paddington vs. Burwood" A. C. McKenzie scored 155; A. C. Bannerman, 122; M. A. Noble, 113; R. Alderson, 113 (retired), and J. J. Kelly, 106, "not out."

For "Melbourne University vs. Essendon," L. Miller made 205, E. C. Osbirne, 190; J. J. Quirk, 179; E. Feilchenfeld, 176, and H. Bullivant, 139, "not out."

Most "Hundreds in a Season."

In 1901 C. B. Fry made 13 three figure scores in first class cricket, 244, 241, 219, 209, 170, 149, 140, 126, 119, 106 and 105 twice. In 1906 T. Hayward obtained 13 three-figure scores in first class matches, 219, 208, 144 (twice), 143, 135, 125, 124, 110, 109 and 100.

LONG PARTNERSHIP.

(a) First Class Matches.

554—J. T. Brown and J. Tunnicliffe, "Yorkshire vs. Derbyshire."

391—A. O. Jones and A. Shrewsbury, "Notts vs. Gloucestershire."

380—H. Whitehead and C. J. B. Wood, "Leicestershire vs. Worcestershire."

In three consecutive innings which they opened together against Australians, in 1883, W. G. Grace and A. E. Stoddart made over 100 runs for the opening partnership—120 for "M.C.C. and Ground" at Lords; 114 for Shrewsbury's English eleven at Nottingham, and 151 for England at the Oval.

(b) Minor Matches.

472—S. Colman and P. Coles, "Devonshire Park vs. G. W. Morrison's eleven."

470—L. Wilson and G. W. Wyld, "Buckingham vs. Bexley."

440—W. N. Cobbold and W. R. Gray, "West-wrattin vs. Fitzwilliam Hostel."

OTHER LONG PARTNERSHIP.

(a) First Class Matches.

448, for 4th wicket—R. Abel and T. Hayward, "Surrey vs. Yorkshire."

428, for 6th wicket—W. W. Armstrong and M. A. Noble, "Australia vs. Sussex."

398, for 2nd wicket—W. Gunn and A. Shrewsbury, "Notts vs. Sussex."

(b) Minor Matches.

623, for 2nd wicket—Private F. Fitzgerald and Capt. W. C. Otes, "First Royal Munster Fusiliers vs. Army Service Corps." (From what we have heard it was accomplished under conditions bordering on the farcical—Irish Field, January 6th, 1900.)

603, for 2nd wicket—A. H. Trevor and G. N. Vernon, "Orleans Club vs. Rickling Green."

LONG PARTNERSHIP FOR LAST WICKET.

(a) First Class Matches.

235—A. Feilder and F. E. Wooley, "Kent vs. Worcestershire."

(b) Minor Matches.

298—E. H. Kechwich and J. Matthews, "North Adelaide vs. Sturt."

Individual Aggregates in a Season.

| | Innings | Runs | Scores | Not Out | Ave. |
|-----------------------|---------|------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1906—T. Hayward.. | 61 | 3518 | 219 | 8 | 66.37 |
| 1901—R. Abel | 68 | 3309 | 247 | 8 | 55.15 |
| 1899—R.S Ranjitsinhji | 58 | 3159 | 197 | 8 | 63.18 |
| 1901—C. B. Fry . . . | 43 | 3147 | 244 | 3 | 78.67 |
| 1871—W.G. Grace .. | 39 | 2739 | 268 | 4 | 78.90 |

For Australian Teams in England (all matches.)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|------|-----|---|-------|
| 1902—V. T. Trumper | 53 | 2570 | 128 | 0 | 48.49 |
| 1909—W. Bardsley .. | 51 | 2180 | 219 | 4 | 46.39 |

W. G. Grace's Large Scores.

In first class matches W. G. Grace has played no fewer than 126 three figure innings—125 in England, and one in Australia. In all kinds of cricket he has hit as many as 217 "hundreds," a feat quite unapproached.

W. G. Grace's highest innings at Lords, 196; his highest at the Oval, 268.

His thirteen innings of 200 in first class matches were:—

- 344—"M.C.C. vs. Kent" in 1876.
- 318—"Gloucester vs. Yorkshire," in 1876.
- 301—"Gloucester vs. Sussex," in 1896.
- 288—"Gloucester vs. Somerset," (a) in 1895.
- 268—"South vs. North," in 1871.
- 261—"South vs. North," in 1877.
- 257—"Gloucester vs. Kent," in 1895.
- 243—"Gloucester vs. Sussex," in 1896.
- 224—"England vs. Surrey," (b) in 1866.
- 217—"Gents vs. Players," in 1871.
- 221—"Gloucester vs. Middlesex," in 1885.
- 215—"Gents vs. Players," in 1870.

215—"Gloucester vs. Sussex," in 1888.

(a) His 100th, and (b) his first 100th in great matches.

In consecutive innings, 1876, he made 344, 177 and 318 "not out." W. G. played his first match for "Gentlemen vs. Players" in 1865, and his last in 1906, scoring 6,008 runs with an average of 42.60, and taking 271 wickets for 18,78 runs each.

Batsmen who have made 25,000 runs or more.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| W. G. Grace | 54,814 |
| T Hayward | 37,427 |
| R. Abel | 32,432 |
| J. T. Tyldesley | 30,150 |
| J. H. Hearst | 27,890 |
| D. Denton | 26,462 |
| C. B. Fry | 26,382 |
| A. Shrewsbury | 26,381 |
| W. Gunn | 25,286 |

CHAPTER X.

FAST SCORING

For "Notts vs. Sussex" at Brighton in 1911, E. Elles-ton made 189 out of 227 runs, obtained at the wicket in 90 minutes. Before lunch he hit 47 out of 75 in 50 minutes, and after lunch 142 out of 152, added for the last wicket With W. Rielly (10 in 40 minutes). He hit 8 sixes, 23 fours, 4 threes, 10 twos, and 17 singles. He took an hour to make his first 50, but obtained his second in 15 minutes, and his last 89 in a quarter of an hour, thus scoring 139 during the last 30 minutes he was in. After the interval he made 115 out of 120 in 7 "overs." He punished Killock for 22 in one over, and 34 (4, 6, 6, 4, 4, 4, 6) in another, which contained 2 "no balls"; while he also obtained 34 off two "overs" from Leech.

For "Gentlemen of the South vs. Players of the South," at Hastings, in 1907, G. L. Jessop scored 191 out of 234 in 90 minutes; he reached 50 in 24 minutes; 100 in 42 minutes; 150 in 63 minutes, and hit 5 sixes and 30 fours in partnership with C. P. McGahey (17). He had 108 for the 4th wicket in 35 minutes, making 89 out of the 103 runs scored from the bat; and with R. N. R. Baker (10), put on 77 in the fifth in similar time. Off an "over" from A. E. Relf he made 26 runs by means of 5 fours and a 6.

For "Bath Association vs. Thornbury" at Thorn-bury (Gloucester) in 1902, W. Hyman made 359 out of 446 for 6 wickets in 100 minutes, and was "not out."

He punished Dr. E. M. Grace for 32 in one "over," and 30 in the next—62 off two "overs." Altogether he hit E. M. Grace for 32 sixes.

FOUR WICKETS WITH CONSECUTIVE BALLS.

J. Wells, "Kent vs. Sussex."

G. Ulyett, "England vs. New South Wales."

G. Nash, "Lancashire vs. Somerset."

A. G. Trott, "Middlesex vs. Somerset." It was Trott's benefit match, and he did the hat trick also in the same innings. Trott's double performance is without parallel in important cricket.

The following feats are worthy of mention:

"6 Wickets in 6 Balls."

J. Wisden, "England vs. 22 United States and Canada."

"5 Wickets in 5 Balls."

A. Raznenove, "Oxford University vs. Oxfordshire."

"4 Wickets in 4 Balls."

J. Wells, "Kent vs. Sussex."

"7 Wickets in 8 Balls."

H. F. Boyle, "Australians vs. 18 of England."

"5 Wickets in 7 Balls."

E. Wainwright, "Yorkshire vs. Sussex."

In their match with England at the "Oval" in 1863, Surrey lost 4 wickets in the course of a 4 ball "over" from G. Bennett. The greatest number of wickets obtained by a bowler in succession is eight.

The feat has been accomplished twice by James Walker for "Ashcombe Park vs. Tunstall" at Ashcombe

Park, near Leek (Staffordshire) in 1832, and by James Stebbing for Frindsbury vs. Rainham in Kent, 1902.

All Ten Wickets in an Inning.

Clark, W., "Notts vs. Leicestershire," at Nottingham, in 1845.

Hinkey, E., "Kent vs. England," at Kent, in 1848.

Wisdon, J., "North vs. South," at Lords, in 1850.

(All the wickets were bowled down).

17 Wickets in a Match.

F. P. Fenner, "Cambridge Town Club vs. the University."

W. Mycroft, "Derbyshire vs. Hampshire."

W. G. Grace, "Gloucestershire vs. Notts."

Playing for "Gentlemen of England vs. M.C.C." at Lords in 1818, R. Holden took 19 wickets. One man was absent in the second innings of "M.C.C." and the arrangement was that R. Holden should bowl throughout from both wickets.

In the "12 aside" match at Canterbury in 1861, between "M.C.C. and Gentlemen of Kent," H. Arkright, playing for the former, obtained 18 wickets—9 in each inning, bowling but three of them.

In a match in Australia, in 1881, F. R. Spofford bowled down all ten wickets of his opponents in each innings—a feat without parallel.

Remarkable Analyses.

9 wickets for 2 runs—G. Elliott, "Victoria vs. Tasmania."

8 wickets for 5 runs—E. Pate, "Surrey vs. Yorkshire."

The following represent the analyses at one period of the innings:—

7 wickets for 0 runs, in 41 balls—W. G. Grace, "Gloucester vs. Notts."

7 wickets for 0 runs, in 25 balls—J. W. Hearn, "Middlesex vs. Essex."

Sixteen or More Wickets in a Day.

17—C. Blythe, "Kent vs. Northants."

16—T. Emmet, "Yorkshire vs. Cambridgeshire."

16—J. Soutertan, "South vs. North."

For the first Australian team—that of 1878—Spofford obtained the enormous number of 764 wickets at a cost of 6.08 runs each.

The Over.

The oldest laws of cricket extant are those of 1744. It is there stated that the 'over' should consist of 4 balls. This number was retained until 1889, when it was increased to 5. In May, 1900, the number was still further increased to 6.

Two Hundred or More Wickets in a Season.

1895—T. Richardson 290

1900—W. Rhodes 261

1896—G. T. Hearn 257

And in all matches for the Australians:—

1888—C. T. B. Turner 314

1888—J. J. Ferras 220

1884—F. R. Spofford 216

Bowlers Who Have Taken 250 Wickets.

W. G. Grace 2743

J. T. Hearn 2702

Rhodes 2342

Hearst 2285

All Round Cricket.

The double feat of scoring 1000 runs and taking 100 wickets in one season of first class cricket, has been accomplished as follows:

| | |
|--|----|
| W. G. Grace, English | 7 |
| G. H. Hearst, English | 11 |
| W. Rhodes, English | 7 |
| G. Griffin, Australians | 3 |
| W. W. Armstrong, Australians | 2 |

G. H. Hearst, in 1906, performed a unique feat of scoring more than 2000 runs and taking more than 200 wickets.

A. E. Trott is the only other cricketer who has taken over 200 wickets in a season, in addition to making more than 1000 runs.

W. G. Grace, in 1876, scored over 2000 runs, and obtained more than 100 wickets—at that time an unprecedented performance. The feat has since been accomplished by C. L. Townshend, G. L. Jessop, G. H. Hearst (3 times), and W. Rhodes.

In Minor Cricket.

Dr. E. M. Grace in all matches that he has participated during his extraordinary career has scored 76,760 runs, and obtained 12,078 wickets.

Wicket Keeping Feats.

12 wickets in a match—Caught 8, stumped 4, E. Pooley, "Surrey vs. Sussex."

10 wickets in a match—Caught 5, stumped 5, H. Phillips, "Sussex vs. Surrey."

Three men stumped off successive balls, W. H. Brain, Gloucestershire vs. Somerset. (The bowler credited with the hat trick, was C. L. Townshend).

In all Yorkshire matches David Hunter caught 920 and stumped 352.

In the match at Brighton in 1890, between Sussex and Cambridge University, H.R. Butt, the Sussex wicket keeper, allowed only one "bye," while Cambridge scored 703 for 9 wickets.

91 wickets in a season—Caught 71 and stumped 20, H. Strudwick, of Surrey, 1903.

86 wickets in a season—Caught 57, stumped 29, H. Huish, of Kent 1908.

CHAPTER XI.

GREAT AGGREGATE SCORES.

(a) First Class Matches.

918, "New South Wales vs. South Australia." There were 5 partnerships with over 100 runs.

887, "Yorkshire vs. Warwickshire."

Record Totals Against Australians in England.

576, by England at the "Oval," in 1899.

567, by an English eleven at Blackpool in 1909; and 558 by Lord Loeddesborough's eleven at Scarborough in 1886.

(b) Minor Matches.

1094, "Melbourne University vs. Essendon."

SMALL TOTALS.

(a) First Class Matches.

12, "Oxford University vs. M.C.C. and Ground."

12, "Northhamptonshire vs. Gloucestershire."

In 1800 "Leicester" were dismissed by "Nottingham" on the Leicester ground for 15 and 8.

(b) Minor Matches.

There are about forty instances of an "eleven" being dismissed without a run.

HIGHEST AGGREGATES.

(a) First Class Matches.

1911, for 34 wickets—"N. S. Wales vs. Victoria."

1739, for 40 wickets—"N. S. Wales vs. England."

Highest at Lords.

1360, for 26 wickets—"Middlesex vs. Essex "

1332, for 37 wickets—"M.C.C. and Ground vs. Cambridge University.

England vs. Australia.

Largest aggregate scores:—By England, 577, at Sydney; by Australia, 586, at Sydney.

Smallest aggregate innings:—36, Australia, at Edgbaston; 44, England at Sydney.

Record partnership for each wicket:—(a) By England, 210 for 3rd. J. T. Brown and A. Ward, at Melbourne.

(b) Australia, 243 for 8th. C. Hill and R. J. Hartigan, at Adelaide.

A Hundred on First Appearance.

For England—287, R. E. Foster, Sydney; 152, W. G. Grace, Oval; 119, G. Gunn, Sydney; 154, K. S. Ranjitsinhji, Manchester.

For Australia—165, C. Bannerman, Melbourne; 104, R. A. Duff, Melbourne; 107, H. Graham, Lords; 116, R. J. Hartigan, Adelaide.

Duff also played a three figure inning—146 at the Oval, 1905—in his last test match.

W. Bardsley is the only batsman that obtained two separate hundreds in a match.

The Hat Trick.

For England—W. Bates, at Melbourne; J. Briggs, at Sydney; J. T. Hearn, at Leeds.

For Australia—F. R. Spofford, Melbourne; H. Trumble, at Melbourne; H. Trumble, at Melbourne.

94 matches played have resulted as follows:—

England won 40; Australia won 35; drawn matches, 19.

"Gentlemen vs. Players Match."

The largest totals in Gentlemen vs. Players are:

647, Players; Oval, 1899.

578, Gents; Oval, 1904.

The highest individual scores are:—247, R. Abel; 222, C. B. Fry; 217, W. G. Grace; 215, W. G. Grace; 203, T. Hayward; 195, R. Abel.

Altogether Mr. Grace has played no fewer than fifteen 3 figure innings for Gentlemen vs. Players. On his 58th birthday at the Oval in July, 1906, he scored 74.

The University Matches.

The largest totals in Oxford-Cambridge matches are: 503, Oxford; 392, Cambridge.

The highest individual scores are:—172, J. F. Marsh (C); 171, R. E. Foster (O).

Of the 78 matches played, Cambridge won 37; Oxford won 33, the remaining 8 games drawn up to and including 1913.

Time matches in first class cricket—about 14.

Largest Attendance and Gate Receipts.

96,263 persons attended the match between England and Australia at Melbourne in December, 1911, and January, 1912. Receipts totalled £4353.

Over 80,000 persons watched the play, "Surrey vs. Yorkshire," at the Oval, July, 1906.

Throwing the Cricket Ball

140 yards, 2 feet—R. Percival, on the Durham Sands race course in 1884.

Curious Incidents.

At a cricket practice at Loretta, a ball hit hard along the ground by a batsman, hit a large rat as it was coming out of a hole at the edge of the turf and killed it on the spot.

In a match at Cambridge between Caius and Trinity Hall Long Vacation Clubs, a ball from Mr. Cordaux, who was bowling for the former, hit a swallow flying across the wicket and killed it.

Playing "Esher Village vs. Twickenham Town," E. W. Pratt bowled a very fast ball which wedged itself between the stumps without passing through.

A Long Distance for the Bail.

Playing for Brickley Park against Ayrshire, H. E. Bouch sent a bail 44 yards, or double the length of the pitch.

R. A. Muna Rivers went in first for Stanstead with the best bat of the side. When the former had made 28 Mr. Tate, who was bowling, hit his wicket hard with the ball; the stumps actually swayed back but the bails did not come off, and the next over delivered by Revd. Stack, the same thing occurred, the wicket being hard hit by a full pitch without the bails coming off. In a match between Sopley and Christchurch Ramblers, R. Whatmouth, with a fast ball, clean-bowled the off and leg stumps out of the ground without moving the middle stump.

At Melbourne three brothers, McLeod, scored between them 508 runs in three different matches on the same day as follows:—R. McLeod, 135 not out. Melbourne vs. South Melbourne"; C. McLeod, 169. "Or-

mond vs. Coterg," and D. McLeod, 204 "not out," for "Scotch College vs. Geelong Grammar School."

The Sergeants 2nd Battalion "Grenadier Guards," beat the Sergeants "Royal Artillery and Engineers," without losing a wicket either time, viz: 69 "no wicket" (innings declared) and 39 "no wicket"; against 34 and 73.

All ten batsmen of "Reading Temperance vs. Henley Town" (at Henley) were caught in the first innings.

For "St. Peters Brighton vs. Sheffield Park," E. Newman made a leg hit for 12 off A. Payne.

In a match at Brisbane, "Albert vs. Stanley," the latter scored 246 for 8 wickets, all got by A. Cunningham who was "not out."

On January 6th and 17th, 1891, cricket matches were played on the ice at Horsted Keynes and Sheffield Park, Sussex, respectively.

A Double Tie Match.

Royal Munster Fusiliers vs. Tenby Club. The total of both teams was 51 runs for each innings.

For "Shaw's Australian team vs. an Eleven of England," W. G. Grace scored 51 out of 52 runs while in.

Long Scores Without a Wicket.

W. G. Wyld and L. Wilson, 470, for Buckingham vs. Becksley.

Feats With the Ball.

In a match between an English team and 22 of Mossvale, N.S.W., Peel, the Yorkshire bowler, took 18 wickets (13 clean-bowled) for 7 runs.

At Sutton-in-Ashfield for the Midland Hosiery Club, F. Renshaw took all ten wickets for 1 run.

"Langhorne Bridge vs. Woodchester," South Australia. F. Howlett took 7 wickets in successive balls.

Tie Matches.

In a match (one innings) between "Union and Press Clubs" in Australia, each side totalled 32. The previous match played between these clubs resulted in a tie, 32 being scored by each side.

LOCAL BATTING RECORDS.**Individual Scores.**

- 108—Lieut. Rowe, "H.M.S. Pelican vs Nondescript."
 104—T. C. Fitzherbert, "City vs. Shamrock."
 84—P. Wallace, "Shamrock vs. Marlybone."
 83—R. F. Goodridge, "City vs. Shamrock."
 83—H. Hayward, "Nondescript vs. C.E.I."
 75—R. B. Job, "Nondescript vs. ———."
 71—Thos. Bates, "Shamrocks vs. Nondescript."
 67—W. C. Job, "Terra Nova vs. Shamrock."
 65—J. S. Keating, "Civil Service vs. Professionals."
 61—A. Donnelly, "Tennis vs. Shamrocks."
 63—Denis Conway, "Marlybone vs. Terra Nova Blues.)"
 56—Geo. Ellis, "Avalon vs. Terra Nova."
 51—Dr. Fraser, "Nondescript vs. Shamrock."
 51—Donald Browning, "Terra Nova vs. Shamrock."
 50—G. Osmond, "St. Thomas's vs. Union."
 50—J. A. Winter, "C.L.B. vs. City."

BOWLING.**4 Wickets With Consecutive Balls.**

- Revd. J. Pippy, "Shamrock vs. Navy."
 S. Langley, "H.M.S. Brilliant vs. City."

Hat Trick.

N. J. Vinnicombe, "Nondescript vs. ———."

J. Newman, "Zingaree (Boston) vs. City."

5 or More Wickets in an Inning.

J. J. Donnelly—8 wickets for 2 runs. "City vs. Navy."

J. S. Munn—8 wickets. "City vs. Zingarees of Boston."

W. Linegar—8 wickets for 5 runs. "Union vs. St. Thomas's."

W. Hennebury—7 wickets for 5 runs. "Marlybone vs. Terra Nova" (Reds).

P. J. Myler—7 wickets for 3 runs. Marlybone vs. Terra Nova" (Reds).

W. Peters—5 wickets for 0 runs. "City vs. H. M. S. Cornwall Cadets."

P. Wallace—4 wickets for 2 runs. "Marlybone vs. Shamrocks."

Jer. Savage—5 wickets for 1 run. "Marlybone vs. Shamrock."

In 1889 W. Hennebury and P. J. Myler dismissed Terra Nova for 17, 18 and 19 in three consecutive matches, the Red Section twice and Club once.

Of necessity in a work of this limited scope, I have been obliged to confine myself to the most important records, both at home and abroad, in the different classes of cricketers. It would be impossible in a booklet of this kind to include all the names that I would wish. I have selected the most important from amongst them.

Alan Goodridge & Sons.

GENERAL MERCHANTS and IMPORTERS.

WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL EXPORTERS OF

All kinds of Produce.



BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS:

Witless Bay, Ferryland, Round Harbor, Toad's
Cove, Renew's, Hant's Harbor, Caplin Bay, Nipper's
Harbor, New Perlican.

WHERE FISHING OUTFITS CAN AT ALL
TIMES BE SUPPLIED.

IF I KNEW YOU AND YOU KNEW ME.

If I knew you and you knew me,
'Tis seldom we would disagree;
But never having yet clasped hands,
Both often fail to understand
That each intends to do what's right,
And treat each other "honor bright";
How little to complain there'd be
If I knew you and you knew me!

Whenever we ship you by mistake,
Or in your bill some error make,
From irritation you'd be free,
If I knew you and you knew me.
Or when the checks don't come on time,
And customers send us "nary" a line,
We'd wait without anxiety
If I knew you and you knew me!

Or when some goods you "fire back,"
Or make a "kick" on this or that,
We'd take it in good part, you see,
If I knew you and you knew me,
With customers ten thousand strong,
Occasionally things go wrong—
Sometimes our fault, sometimes theirs—
Forbearance would decrease all cares.
Kind friend, how pleasant things would be,
If I knew you and you knew me!

Then let no doubting thoughts abide,
Of firm good faith on either side;
Confidence to each other give,
Living ourselves, let others live;
But any time you come this way,
That you will call, we hope and pray;
Then face to face we each shall see,
And I'll know you and you'll know me.

HALLEY & CO.
Wholesale Merchants



1st Newfoundland Regiment

CALL FOR RECRUITS.

Your King and Country Need You! Will You Answer Your Country's Call?

At this moment the Empire is engaged in the greatest war in the history of the world.

In this crisis your country calls on her young men to rally round her flag and enlist in the ranks of her army.

If every patriotic young man answers her call, Great Britain and the Empire will emerge stronger and more united than ever.

Newfoundland has already equipped and sent to the front her first contingent, 540 strong. But we must not stop at this. Further drafts are urgently needed to reinforce our numbers on the battle line, and must be sent forward at the earliest possible moment.

Suitable recruits between the ages of 19 and 36 will be accepted and trained in drill and shooting so as to fit them for military service. They will then be formed into regular companies of the regiment, and will be given the option of volunteering for service abroad, if required, on the same terms and conditions as the men of the first contingent. Pay will commence when the men are actually enrolled for service abroad.

Recruiting Offices will be opened in St. John's and at the offices of the different Magistrates, and at other suitable places in the Colony, (as to recruiting in case of doubt write to the Recruiting Office, St. John's). Where not less than fifty men offer for enlistment at any recruiting centre a drill instructor will, if possible, be sent to the district to train them.

Men of the Ancient and Loyal Colony, show your loyalty now.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A. D. Rankin & Co.



First Class Groceries, Provisions & Wines.

Phone
511.

COAL!

Give us
a Call.

No Long Waits for your coal, and no Short Weights when you get it. . . . We keep Only the Best North Sydney Screened Coal.

J. J. MULLALY & CO.

A. McNAMARA

Watchmaker, Jeweller & Optician

305 WATER STREET

M. P. GIBBS, K.C.

Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, and Notary.

Bank of Montreal
Building

St. John's
Newfoundland.

CARD.

JONAS C. BARTER
Architect and Builder

Room 10, Cabot Bldg.
St. John's

P. O. Box 53

W. A. Ellis, Manager

Ellis & Co., Ltd.
Family Grocers and Wine Merchants
203 WATER STREET
St. John's, Newfoundland

FOR— The Smartest
Most up-to-date
and Most Exclusive
... IN ...

Men's Wear--
SMYTH'S,
Smyth Building.

P. O. Box 701.

Phone 726.

Robinson Export Co.
STOCK GOODS

Manufactured in the United States.

Try them for Prices. Duckworth St.

Extracts from Merchant Shipping Act referring to the Naming of Ships.

Regulations Made by the Board of Trade in Conjunction with the Commissioners of Customs, Under Section 50 of the Merchants' Shipping Act, 1906.

Under the provisions of Section 50 of the Merchants' Shipping Act, 1906, the Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Commissioners of Customs, hereby make the following Regulations relating to ships' names, and direct that they shall come into force on 1st January, 1908.

1.—Any person who proposes to make application for Registry of a British ship shall give notice in writing of the proposed name of the ship to the Registrar of Shipping at the intended Port of Registry at least fourteen days before the date on which it is contemplated to effect the registry.

7.—When it is proposed to register the ship at a port not situated in the British Islands, the Registrar to whom the name is intimated may proceed with the registry of the ship if he satisfies himself that the name does not appear in the Current Mercantile Navy List, but if the name does so appear, the Registrar shall transmit the application to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen, and the case shall be treated in the manner laid down for registry in the British Islands.

H. W. LeMESSURIER,

Deputy Minister of Customs.

Department of Customs.

CENTRAL UNION

The Cheapest and BEST Tobacco sold in Newfoundland—bright and dark wrappers. Put away that distasteful weed you have been using, and "load up" with **Central Union**.

No more burning sensations about the tongue and mouth. All Pure Tobacco—**Union Made**.

MORRIS & CARTER

Barristers and Solicitors

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING

Water Street St. John's, Newfoundland.

JOHN CLOUSTON

Contracts taken and Estimates given on all Sheet Metal work.

Dealer in TIN, ENAMELLED WARE, STOVES, RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES.

140 Duckworth Street

Tel. 406.

St. John's.

ELLIS MADE SUITS

Are Leaders in Style, Fit and Finish—Easy Fitting, Elegantly Tailored, and Excel all Others . . .

CHAS. J. ELLIS,

302 Water Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER
—FOR—
VICTOR FLOUR

BERRIGAN'S

209 and 211 Gower Street, . . . St. John's, Nfld.

ALWAYS IN STOCK

The Latest Styles in Millinery and
General Dry Goods.

 Mail Orders receive our best attention.

RYAN'S Grocery Store.

Don't forget to visit our store.

The Best Groceries always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

C.W. Ryan, Proprietor, 240 Theatre Hill.

M. J. KENNEDY.

E. J. KENNEDY.

M. & E. KENNEDY

Contractors, Builders and Appraisers.

Office—Renouf Building.

Factory and Workshop—off James Street.

P. O. Box 214.

Phone 767.

When you want to hear Grand Opera—ask to hear

COLUMBIA RECORDS

If some great violinist like Ysarge appeals to you—
ask to hear

COLUMBIA RECORDS

When you want someone to entertain you—ask to hear

COLUMBIA RECORDS

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO., Graphophone Department

SLATTERY'S

Wholesale Dry Goods House.

All kinds of Pound Remnan's and Piece Goods in stock

Sole Agent for

LEADER OVERALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Slattery Building, - St. John's.

P. O. Box 236.

Phone 522.

The Central Insurance Co., Ltd.

Assets exceed £12,500,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

Agents—G. N. READ, SON & WATSON,

Chartered Accountants,

Bank of Montreal Building, - - - St. John's.

EVENING HERALD, Ltd.

14-16 Prescott Street

ST. JOHN'S, . . . NFLD.

Box-making, Ruling,

JOB WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

**'The Best
by Test,'**

McGUIRE'S BREAD

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Cement

Drain Pipes

Bricks

and Chimney Tops

Devine's Doubles Dollars

What this means :—Simply this : That one dollar
is as good at Devine's as £2.00 in most places.

FOR INSTANCE—

Boots regularly sold at \$3.50 and \$4.00, **on Bargain
Days** (Friday and Saturday) **go at \$1.99.** Go to it.

J. M. DEVINE, The Right House.

Cor. Water and Adelaide Streets.

Atlantic Book Store

(Corner Prescott and Water Streets).

Newest Magazines and Novels

Illustrated War Newspapers

STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Fancy Goods and Novelties.

Windsor Patent
and
Royal Household
FLOURS

Thos. O'Neill
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.
168-170 Water Street.
McCallum's PERFECTION Whiskey.

JOHN J. HENLEY
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF
SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.
16 Henry Street, St. John's.

For Portraits

that are strictly up to date,
you must go to the Studios of

S. H. Parsons & Sons

Corner of Water and Prescott Sts., St. John's.

Men's Shirts, Collars & Ties

All the latest novelties at

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S.



TRY

W. P. Shortall

For SPORTY SUITS.
For CRICKET PANTS AND SHIRTS.
For FINE TAILORING.
For ALL ROUND SATISFACTION.

300 Water Street,

St. John's.

McGRATH BROS.

Painters, Sign Writers and Decorators.

Importers of Wall Papers, Paints, etc.

166 WATER STREET.

M. W. MYRICK,

UNDERTAKER.

Coffins, Caskets, and American and English Coffin
Furniture always in stock.

JAMES PIDGEON

Carpenter and Builder.

JOBGING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Workshop, 15 Bannerman St. Residence, 28 Prescott St.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

J. & F. DAVEY

Contractors and Builders

OFFICE--PRESCOTT STREET

Telephone 749.

MUSTAD'S Fish Hooks

are the Best made, and
Cheapest in the World.

See the KEY brand is marked on each Package

G. BROWNRIGG, Importer of Wines, Spirits,
Groceries, etc.

102 Water Street East.

We keep in stock : WHISKEY—Johnnie Walker, white and black label; Deacon Brodie, Thorne's, Cullen & Wonop's, and Canadian Rye. BEER—Budweiser, Schlitz and Ballantyne, and Lindberg's. ALE—Bass's ale, Bennett's and Nfld. Brewery; Scotch ale in jars. STOUT—Guinness's, Bennett's and Nfld. Brewery. GINS—Old Tom, Dry Gin, Sloe Gin, and Holland Gin, and Wolfe's Schnapps Port Wine, Sherry and Claret, and Brandy. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Outport orders receive strict attention.